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(TREASURY DEPARTMENT)

UNITED STATES, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN No. 112

DECEMBER, 1921

**PRELIMINARY
STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OREGON
STATE SURVEY OF MENTAL DEFECT,
DELINQUENCY, AND DEPENDENCY**

CONDUCTED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
AT THE REQUEST OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OREGON

1920

Surgeon **CHESTER L. CARLISLE (Reserve)**
United States Public Health Service
Director of Survey



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1922

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Letter of transmittal to the thirty-first legislative assembly, Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.....	iv
Foreword by the Surgeon General.....	v
Origin, object, scope, and methods of survey by the director of the survey....	1
Letter of P. L. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon, to the Surgeon General.....	6
Court of domestic relations (special contribution).....	7
Adult delinquency—Oregon State Penitentiary (intensive study).....	9
Juvenile delinquency in Oregon State training schools (intensive study).....	10
The mentally defective child in industry (special contribution).....	11
Dependency, all types found in institutions, by counties.....	14
Poor farms and outdoor relief (intensive study).....	16
Table showing dependents in Oregon poor farms, by counties.....	17
Table showing dependents receiving outdoor relief, by counties.....	18
Dependency due to special handicaps (intensive study):	
Oregon State School for the Blind.....	18
Oregon State School for the Deaf.....	19
Causes and cost of retardation of school children (intensive study).....	20
Special studies in child hygiene, United States Public Health Service.....	21
Chinese and Japanese in Oregon (special contribution).....	22
The survey: Medico-psychological-sociological findings in Oregon communities (tabulated by counties).....	26
The survey: Teachers' referendum as to why children become over-age for grades in Oregon schools (tabulated by counties).....	37
Summary.....	60
Suggestions for desirable legislation.....	68
Suggestions concerning delinquents.....	73
Suggestions concerning dependents.....	73
Appendix.....	78

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

EUGENE, OREG., *December 30, 1920.*

HUGH S. CUMMING,
*Surgeon General,
United States Public Health Service,
Washington, D. C.*

SIR: In accordance with orders, United States Public Health Service, dated February 11, 1920, I, as director, beg to transmit herewith for presentation to the Oregon State Legislature, the preliminary statistical report of the Oregon State survey of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency, which has been conducted by the University of Oregon, through the extension division of the university, in accordance with senate joint resolution 28, session of 1919, under the direction of the United States Public Health Service.

Respectfully,

CHESTER L. CARLISLE, M. D.,
*United States Public Health Service,
Director, Oregon State Survey.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1921.

To Members of the Thirty-first Legislative Assembly:

In pursuance of senate joint resolution 28, I submit herewith the preliminary statistical report of the Oregon State survey of mental defect, delinquency and dependency which has been conducted by the University of Oregon under the direction of the United States Public Health Service.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. CUMMING,
Surgeon General.

FOREWORD.

Upon the attainment of high standards of public health rests in great degree the happiness, efficiency, and success of the citizens of every State, and through them the permanency and glory of the nation.

To reach the maximum in achievement in all matters relating to community, State, and national health it is necessary to recognize and accurately determine all those factors of environment and industrial life, as well as mental and physical defect, disease or disorder, which, if left to continue their malign influence without change or amelioration, will at length undermine the health of our people and the high aspirations of our country.

The citizens of Oregon through their representatives in the legislature have shown themselves awake to the dangers always threatening community life and growth, by their request that a survey be made of the State to ascertain the basic causes of mental and physical disease or defect, and the relationship of such disorders to delinquency and dependency.

The United States Public Health Service, commissioned by Congress to study the diseases of man, has long been actively engaged in investigating all problems related to mental and physical hygiene. It was, therefore, with feelings of sincere pleasure and deep satisfaction that the United States Public Health Service accepted the invitation of the University of Oregon, indorsed by the State board of health, to act as director of the Oregon State survey, for it is by active and enthusiastic cooperation of all Federal and State agencies for the protection of our public health that the ultimate ideals of community, State, and national welfare may be more quickly and effectively reached.

In this spirit of friendly and disinterested cooperation the United States Public Health Service, as director of the Oregon State survey, presents to the citizens of Oregon certain fundamental causes of subnormal conduct, inefficiency, and delinquency, with suggested recommendations as to ways and means for their relief, with the hope that the facts contained in the survey, collected without the expenditures of State appropriations by the voluntary efforts of the citizens of Oregon will assist the State government to advance its already high ideals of citizen health and community standards of living.

HUGH S. CUMMING,

Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

JANUARY 2, 1921.

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THE OREGON STATE SURVEY OF MENTAL DEFECT, DELINQUENCY. AND DEPENDENCY.

ORIGIN, OBJECT, SCOPE, AND METHODS.

Dr. CHESTER L. CARLISLE, United States Public Health Service, Director.

The Oregon State survey was initiated by the interest of the citizens of Oregon in promoting the public health. Through their representatives in the State legislature in 1919 it took form as senate joint resolution 28, in which it was enacted: "That the University of Oregon is hereby granted authority to make such survey, and * * * to report the result of its study with recommended legislation to * * * the next regular legislative assembly, with the understanding that the State will be asked for no appropriations for the purpose."

Oregon, central State of the Pacific group, lies between 42° and $46^{\circ} 15''$ north latitude and $116^{\circ} 45''$ and $124^{\circ} 30''$ west longitude. It is bounded on the south by California and Nevada, on the east by Idaho, on the north by Washington, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

The area of Oregon is 96,699 square miles, considerably more than 1,000 square miles being water surface. The State has 300 miles of coast line, exclusive of indentations. The width east and west is about 350 miles, the length north and south approximately 275 miles.

Oregon was admitted into the Union February 14, 1859, and had at that time a population of about 53,000. Population 1920, 783,285.

The University of Oregon, through its extension division extended an invitation, indorsed by the State board of health, to the United States Public Health Service to act as director of the survey requested by the legislature.

Without funds for a paid staff and confronted by the task of adequately covering 96,699 square miles of territory, containing 36 counties, some of which are about the size of Connecticut, the director of the survey saw that in just such a situation lay the opportunity for developing a State-wide campaign in mental, physical, and social hygiene. Plans were accordingly laid to enlist the aid of every public-spirited citizen.

To the Hon. Ben W. Olcott, governor of the State, the director of the survey begs to render the thanks and appreciation of the United States Public Health Service and the University of Oregon for his constant interest in the survey and for his official permission for the use of the State seal upon the certificates, carrying the seal of the University of Oregon, over the signature of the United States Public Health Service, which were sent to over 10,000 citizens of special training in the State. These certificates requested the recipient to act as a special voluntary assistant from a sense of high citizenship and patriotism, serving without remuneration.¹

Thus was "enlisted" the aid of every physician, judge, lawyer, clergyman, nurse, educator, teacher, and other individual citizen known to be interested in community welfare work; and also every State, county, city, and village official, and every officer and member of all social welfare and philanthropic groups of the State, including the local chapters and branches of the American Red Cross.

These special voluntary assistants were asked to write to the headquarters of the survey for data cards upon which they were to record the facts of mental or physical defect, delinquency, dependency, or retardation in school work, coming under their own observation and return the information to the director of the survey for analysis and tabulation. The survey cards upon which the data were recorded were arranged by the director to take care of any possible combination of medico-psychological-sociological symptoms which might be found in any one individual.

The survey was further assisted by the voluntary contributions of time and labor by a number of especially trained observers who have made intensive studies as to the incidence of mental defect in delinquents, dependents, and in retarded pupils in school.

Thus was inaugurated the first State-wide, cooperative citizen survey in the fields of mental, physical, and social hygiene, in the history of the world. This preliminary statistical report and the full report of the Oregon State survey to be published later by the University of Oregon are the answers as to whether the American people can undertake such a project and carry it to success. Oregon, pioneer, fighter and leader, has blazed a new trail, and opened up a tremendous vista for further citizen cooperation and usefulness in the whole field of public welfare.

The director, on the part of the Oregon State survey, wishes to express his deep appreciation for the constant cooperation and active assistance of all the various State, county, and city officials; all the heads of institutions, State, county, and private; all the various officers and members of welfare groups; all the local chapters

¹ See appendix for the wording of this certificate.

and branches of the American Red Cross; and all those teachers and other public-spirited citizens who returned information and survey record cards.

The State of Oregon is particularly indebted to P. L. Campbell, B. A., LL. D., president of the University of Oregon, for his broad vision, hearty support, and constant interest in all the various social and technical aspects of the Oregon State survey.

The thanks of the survey are also extended to the whole faculty of the extension division of the University of Oregon, under which the whole project was carried on, especially to—

Earl Kilpatrick, B. A., director extension division, special survey contributor, under whom all technical work of the survey was produced.

John C. Almack, M. A., assistant director extension division, special survey contributor of historical-economic material.

Alfred Powers, B. A., assistant director extension division, special survey contributor for publicity.

Mozelle Hair, B. A., secretary extension teaching, extension division, and special research investigator in child hygiene, pupil retardation, and delinquency for the survey.

L. C. Douglass, B. A., instructor in education, extension division, special research investigator in child hygiene and education for the survey.

Mary E. Kent, B. A., secretary to the director and executive secretary for the survey:

The success of the survey depending largely upon the exactness of special research studies made for it, the director wishes to make particular acknowledgment of the great value of the work done for the citizens of Oregon by the following members of the faculty, who, in addition to those mentioned above, have made actual contributions to the survey:

B. W. De Busk, Ph. D., professor of education, special research investigator in educational psychology for the survey.

C. A. Gregory, Ph. D., professor of education, special research investigator in delinquency for the survey.

Eric W. Allen, B. A., dean of school of journalism, special survey contributor for publicity.

Ruth Montgomery, B. A., fellow in education, special investigator in juvenile delinquency and juvenile and adult dependency for the survey.

Giles M. Ruch, M. A., former principal of university high school, special survey contributor for pupil retardation.

Philip A. Parsons, Ph. D., director Portland School of Social Work, special survey contributor for coordination of social workers.

Franklin Thomas, Ph. D., former director Portland School of Social Work, special survey contributor for coordination of social workers.

Celia V. Hager, M. A., instructor in psychology, special survey contributor for coordination of social workers.

To the following members of the faculty the director wishes to make grateful acknowledgment for their constant support and specific official interest:

John Straub, M. A., Lit. D., dean of men.

Elizabeth Fox, B. A., dean of women.

Colin V. Dymont, B. A., dean college of literature, science, and arts.

R. B. Dillehunt, B. S., M. D., dean of school of medicine.

H. D. Sheldon, Ph. D., dean of school of education.

E. C. Robbins, Ph. D., dean of school of commerce.

William G. Hale, B. S., LL. B., dean of school of law.

H. R. Douglass, B. A., director university high school.

To the hundreds of the special voluntary assistants of the survey, throughout the length and breadth of the State, the director wishes to say, in acknowledging their support, that the survey does not merely thank them for their help; rather, the survey realizes that without their help it could never have existed. It is therefore with particular pleasure that the director returns especial thanks to the following citizens of Oregon who, by their interest and voluntary assistance, have been leaders in this great movement in mental, physical, and social hygiene:

Jacob Kenzler, judge of court of domestic relations, Portland, special survey contributor for domestic relations problems.

S. C. Kohs, Ph. D., psychologist court of domestic relations, Portland, special survey contributor for the court.

Ida M. Manley, director of special classes, Etna School, Portland, special research investigator for the survey in retardation of school children in city schools, and coordination of teachers.

A. R. Gephart, secretary public welfare bureau, Portland, special survey contributor for coordination of social workers.

Millie R. Trumbull, secretary board of inspectors of child labor, special survey contributor for children in industry.

C. H. Gram, commissioner bureau of labor, special survey contributor for status of Chinese and Japanese in Oregon.

Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state, for official reports.

O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, for official reports.

R. B. Goodin, secretary Oregon State Board of Control, for official reports.

David N. Roberg, M. D., State health officer, for official reports.

Andrew C. Smith, M. D., acting director State board of health, for official reports.

J. A. Churchill, State superintendent of public instruction, for authorization of the State survey in the Oregon public schools, and for official reports.

William D. Wheelwright, chairman child welfare commission, for official reports and information on child hygiene.

Mary Brownell, R. N., Lane County public health nurse, for assistance in the intensive study of Lane County.

Harriet H. Heller, secretary child welfare commission, for official reports.

Elizabeth Burrows, executive secretary Baker County Chapter, American Red Cross.

The Right Reverend Walter T. Sumner, B. S., D. D., bishop of the Oregon diocese of the Episcopalian Church.

The Most Reverend Alexander Christie, D. D., archbishop of the Oregon diocese of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Reverend Edwin V. O'Hara, LL. D., superintendent of Roman Catholic schools.

A. E. Clement, State program director Salvation Army.

To the following officers in charge of State institutions for affording the survey the research facilities of the institutions and for official reports:

R. E. Lee Steiner, M. D., superintendent Oregon State Hospital.

W. D. McNary, M. D., superintendent Eastern Oregon State Hospital.

L. H. Compton, warden Oregon State Penitentiary.

J. N. Smith, M. D., superintendent State institution for feeble-minded.

L. M. Gilbert, superintendent Oregon State Training School for Boys.

Clara C. Patterson, superintendent Oregon State Industrial School for Girls.

G. C. Bellinger, M. D., superintendent Oregon State Tuberculosis Hospital.

Mrs. Sadie Orr-Dunbar, secretary Oregon State Tuberculosis Association.

J. W. Howard, superintendent Oregon State School for Blind.

E. S. Tillinghast, superintendent Oregon State School for Deaf.

To the 200 or more editors of Oregon who assisted the citizens of the State by the gratuitous publication of survey publicity material, and particularly to the following, the State survey is indeed glad to make its grateful acknowledgment:

E. B. Piper, editor of the Oregonian.

B. F. Irvine, editor of the Oregon Journal.

F. L. Boalt, editor of the News.

J. E. Wheeler, editor of the Portland Telegram.

Frank Jenkins, editor of the Eugene Register.

C. H. Fisher, editor of the Eugene Guard.

E. B. Aldrich, editor of the East Oregonian, Pendleton.

Harry Kuck, editor of the Tribune, Pendleton.

Students of the University of Oregon, editors of the Oregon Emerald.

The Oregon State Survey has collected facts relating to mental and physical defect, delinquency and dependency for every county in the State. The director has received many suggestions as to social needs in the various sections of the State and ways to remedy them. The combined consensus of opinion of many citizens as to satisfactory methods of dealing with potential and actual problems of social inadequacy are embodied under the statutory recommendations of the survey, to which your careful attention as representative of the citizens of Oregon is respectfully invited.

The present cost to the taxpayers which defective, inefficient, inadequate, delinquent, or dependent conduct entails on every man, woman, and child in Oregon is, in a word, the bulk of all State, county, and city taxes which you are paying for the upkeep of police, jails, penitentiaries, courts of criminal jurisdiction, sheriffs' duties, poor relief, hospitals, institutions, and homes for the diseased, defective, disordered, delinquent, or dependent of all types, including also your charitable donations of shelter, medicine, money, food, or clothing.

High standards in public health, public welfare, community efficiency, and individual citizen health and happiness are attainable by the simple method of determining fundamental factors causing sickness and subnormal conduct, and once so determined, adequately handling the proposition through a strictly modern, efficient and adequate State system of control of all matters relating to the public health and public welfare, both as to communities and to all types of public and private institutions.

CHESTER L. CARLISLE, M. D.,
United States Public Health Service,
Director, Oregon State Survey.

DECEMBER 19, 1920.

Dr. HUGH S. CUMMING,

Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have followed with great interest during the past year the work of Dr. Chester L. Carlisle, of the United States Public Health Service, in directing the Oregon State survey of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency undertaken by the University of Oregon, under resolution of the State legislature and in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Carlisle's method—that of a volunteer citizen survey—has proven a most interesting and successful experiment, the first of its kind undertaken, and has been conducted with great skill and efficiency. The results are sure to prove of marked value to the State.

The survey indicates very clearly the mutual interdependency of delinquency, dependency, and mental defect, and points toward a closer correlation of the agencies employed in meeting the problems in these fields. How this correlation can best be effected is a matter to be considered and determined by the proper State authorities.

Dr. Carlisle in his report suggests the use of certain departments of the university for research purposes, utilizing the data which might be supplied by the various State agencies dealing with the delinquent, the defective, and the dependent. I am personally heartily in sympathy with this suggestion, and I feel sure that the departments named would welcome the opportunity to render any service within their power in helping the State solve the grave questions which are presented by these State wards.

Permit me to express the deep appreciation felt by the university of the generous cooperation given by the United States Public Health Service in this survey, and also of the very able work done by Dr. Carlisle in conducting it.

With highest regard, I have the honor to remain,

Very sincerely and respectfully, yours,

P. L. CAMPBELL,

President of the University of Oregon.

COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS, MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

By the HON. JACOB KANZLER, Judge.

[Including Report of Psychological Laboratory, by S. C. Kohs, Ph. D., psychologist.]

Statement prepared by the court for the Oregon State survey:

Chief probation officer, T. J. Hewitt.

Child-caring institutions in Multnomah County: Albertina Kerr Nursery, Waverly Baby Home, Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Frazer Detention Home (part of Court of Domestic Relations), The Louise Home, Salvation Army Rescue Home, House of the Good Shepherd, Florence Crittenton Refuge Home, and Elizabeth Cottage for Feeble-minded.

County nurse, Miss Ruth B. Young.

Approximate number of child cases handled by the court of Domestic Relations between Oct. 1, 1919, and Oct. 1, 1920:

Delinquent.....	1,300
Dependent.....	500
Adoptions.....	125
Total.....	<u>1,925</u>

Approximate number of child cases, including second and third hearings:

Delinquent.....	1, 450
Dependent.....	550
Adoptions.....	125
Total.....	<u>2, 125</u>

Disposition of cases:

Number left with parents or guardians.....	1, 675
Adopted.....	125
Committed to institutions (still in institutions).....	125
Miscellaneous.....	200
Committed to organizations:	
Boys' and Girls' Aid Society—	
Temporary.....	92
Permanent.....	10
Pacific Coast Rescue and Protective Society, temporary (approximate).....	35
Committed to institutions:	
Girls' Industrial School, permanent.....	7
Boys' Training School, permanent.....	18
School for Feeble-minded, permanent.....	60
State Tuberculosis Hospital, temporary.....	1
Cedars (quarantined—subject to court when released).....	46
Frazer Home, temporary.....	281
House of Good Shepherd, temporary.....	57
Florence Crittenton Home, temporary.....	5
Salvation Army Home, temporary.....	11
Christie Home, temporary.....	6
St. Agnes's Baby Home, temporary.....	5
St. Mary's Home for Boys, temporary.....	6
Others, temporary.....	4

Report of psychological laboratory—Number examined for intelligence between August, 1919, and July 31, 1920:¹

Very superior.....	1
Superior.....	6
Average normal.....	59
Dull normal.....	62
Border zone.....	57
Feeble-minded.....	123
Potential feeble-mindedness.....	1
Total.....	<u><u>2 309</u></u>

Mental disorders:

Dementia præcox (hebephrenia).....	1
Psychopathic constitution.....	3
Epilepsy.....	2
Sexual psychopathy.....	1
Total.....	<u>7</u>

¹ Seventy-nine per cent of these cases show mental dulling or mental defect; 40 per cent of these cases show actual mental defect—Director of Oregon State survey.

² Three of these being retests, the list includes 306 individuals.

INTENSIVE STUDY OF DELINQUENCY.

By Prof. C. A. GREGORY, M. A., School of Education, and Miss MOZELLE HAIR, B. A., Secretary of Extension Teaching University of Oregon, Special Field Investigators.

Psychometric tests were given to 200 delinquents, inmates of the Oregon State Penitentiary, by permission of the warden. At the time the survey was made there was a total of 270 prisoners, of which one was a women, but it was not possible to give the tests to all, as some were on the grounds or in the shops or for other reasons were not available.

The figures of this report are based upon the results of the Army alpha test. The work was done in the large dining hall where the men sat on benches at long tables. They were crowded in closely together and it was impossible to prevent absolutely all conversation. Test papers were distributed to all, but only 123 cooperated. The papers of these individuals are the ones included in this report. It is impossible to tell whether or not the work represents the man's best efforts in every case, but it is believed that the papers turned in represent the work of the better class of prisoners. The percentage of mental defect is therefore all the more striking.

The results of the Army alpha are for convenience stated here in terms of the Terman intelligence quotient, which indicates the individual's mentality, with due consideration for his actual age.

	Number of men.	Intelligence quotient.	Psychometric score.
Superior mental ability.....	10	Above 110.....	From 112 to 120.
Normal or average mental ability.....	50	90 to 110.....	From 90 to 110.
Subnormal mental ability.....	24	80 to 90.....	From 80 to 90.
Border-line mental ability.....	12	70 to 80.....	From 70 to 80.
Mental defect or feeble-mindedness.....	27	Below 70.....	From 70 to 53.
Total.....	123		

Of these 123 men it is seen that 50 individuals, or 40 per cent, are of average intelligence; 10 individuals, or 8 per cent, are above the average; 63 individuals or 51 per cent, show distinct mental dulling; 27 individuals or 22 per cent, show actual mental defect. None of this last group has a greater mental ability than a child of 12 years or under, and being now of adult years will never reach an adult mental level of development.

In the investigation of these prisoners no attempt was made to ascertain or to include those cases of affective deviation which so often is found to account for odd, antisocial, or delinquent conduct, particularly among individuals of average or even superior quantitative intelligence where it is obvious that the delinquent conduct was not dependent upon mere feeble-mindedness as usually considered.

Neither has any attempt been made to study the delinquent conduct of the 123 prisoners in the light of possible psychoses (insanity), psychonouroses (including hysteria), constitutional inferiority, or epilepsy. This study demonstrates the one outstanding fact that in the State penitentiary (a specific group of delinquents of all types) about one-fourth of the men examined show gross mental defect while over one-half show mental dulling or mental defect and are distinctly below the average of mental capacity. Odd, inefficient, antisocial, delinquent conduct (crime) usually means an individual who is suffering from a specific form of handicap.

Mental dulling or mental defect was found to be present in over half of the delinquents (criminals) in the Oregon State Penitentiary.

INTENSIVE STUDIES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

By RUTH MONTGOMERY, B. A., Graduate Assistant in Education, University of Oregon, Special Field Investigator.

OREGON STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Scale used: Stanford-Binet, United States Army type.

Census, girls (at time of survey, 12 on parole, 10 out of institution, leaving 33 available for special examination) 55

Results of psychometric examinations:

Normal intelligence capacity, intelligence quotient above 90	2
Subnormal, intelligence quotient between 80 and 90	8
Border-line, intelligence quotient between 70 and 80	15
Mental defective, intelligence quotient below 70	8

Total 33

Eight cases, or 24.2 per cent, showed definite mental defect.

OREGON STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Scale used: Stanford-Binet, United States Army type.

Psychometric examinations were made on 146 of the 168 boys in the State training school. These boys are sent to this school because of thievery, truancy, refusal to accept parental management, and other forms of delinquency.

A large percentage of these boys (age from 10 to 21 years) are either mentally defective or of subnormal or border-line intelligence.

The boys are taught tailoring, farming, shoemaking, and other trades, in addition to grammar-school subjects and physical training. They are also permitted to study music, but must pay for their own lessons.

The school is run on a military plan, which has been a great success in handling such a large number of boys. As they all live in the same building, segregation of types is not complete.

The table shows the result of the psychometric examination:

	Number.	Per cent.
Supernormal.....	3	2.0
Average normal.....	27	18.5
Subnormal.....	37	25.3
Border line.....	43	29.4
Mental defect.....	36	24.6
Total.....	146	100.0

One hundred and sixteen boys, or 79.4 per cent, show mental dulling or mental defect; 36 boys, or 24.6 per cent, show actual mental defect.

THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILD IN INDUSTRY.

By Mrs. MILLIE R. TRUMBULL, Secretary Industrial Welfare Commission, Special Voluntary Assistant.

Some day the employers of the United States will awaken to a sense of the great economic loss sustained through the mental defective worker. In no place is he a greater menace than in the field of industry. Seen through the eyes of the child labor bureau in Portland, he presents one of the biggest factors in the labor turnover—on the accident list—and in the great mass of irresponsible workers which tries the soul of every employer. He is no sooner taught the beginning of a process, than he decides to change his employment. Back to the bureau he comes and the pathetic performance is repeated until he is past the permit age. He then becomes the incompetent adult.

If the child is under 16, the situation is under control, as his low school grade forbids the issuing of a permit, but as soon as he becomes 16 he (or she, as the child is often a girl) becomes an industrial misfit and the tragedy begins.

In some cases they have been "passed on" in their grades until we find them with a certificate of graduation. This is really a hindrance instead of a help, as the permit gives such graduates a wider latitude for work; thus the disheartening process is intensified by the high-grade mental defective who is industrially incompetent.

Some day employers will demand psychological examinations of workers so that time, effort, and their consequent cost in money will not be wasted.

There are cases on record of children who have changed jobs every two or three weeks, and whose permits are written all over their bare spaces with names of places of employment. There is but one answer to the why—"Below grade mentally." We had the case during the summer of a boy (Italian) whose family we had known for years as of low-grade mentality. When he lost his job he would be brutally

beaten by his father. Finally he came to the office for a change of permit to an employment forbidden a boy of his age. His distress when refused was so keen that we suspected the reason and told him to bring his father in. The father came and he was plainly told that if he touched the boy again on account of loss of a job terrible things would be done to him. We were able to impress his feeble mind by threats. He was warned, too, that the great invisible eye of the board of inspectors of child labor would be watching him. The next time the boy came back he was cheerful; he had not been beaten since.

Another case illustrating the value of "industrial diagnosis." A boy was known to be low grade mentally and made application for a permit as rivet passer in the shipyards during the war. We held the case until we could inform ourselves more definitely as to his school grade. The attendance officer gave as his dominating trait a violent, ungovernable temper.¹ We called up the employment manager of the shipyards and told him about the boy—that in a sudden fit of rage he was likely to throw the white-hot rivet at a fellow workman. The telephone fairly sizzled with his emphatic direction to "keep him away from us." We had most cordial cooperation in the enforcement of the child-labor law in that yard after that.

Another case: A girl, very pretty, well mannered, came for a permit to work in a soft-drink parlor run by a Greek. We know the place, the neighborhood, and the mentality of the girl—of such a low grade that she would have succumbed very easily to the evil influences of the place. The permit was refused.

The juvenile hobo is almost always a boy of low-grade mental caliber. He goes from one lumber camp and logging mill to another, mixing with mental derelicts among the adults. He becomes physically contaminated, and the degradation of the race goes on unchecked.

In the files of the child labor bureau in Portland can be found the record of almost every youthful criminal who has been sent to the

¹ Note by Chester L. Carlisle, M. D., director Oregon State survey: Unstable emotional balance—tantrums, rages, and odd conduct—such as this boy shows is typical of that found in cases showing essentially affective deviation (in contradistinction to inefficient conduct based on uncomplicated lack of quantitative intelligence capacity). The "affect" is that part of our "thinking" which puts the force, or will to do, behind our ideas. Thus conduct is produced. In other words, this is the behavior of the individual. Conduct is the sum total of mental and physical output of any person, colored by environment. (Notice affective deviation under mental causes of retardation in school children, teachers' referendum charts.) There are other types of mental disease, defect, or disorder which may produce odd or inefficient conduct similar to that of this boy in the shipyard, aside from either simple affective deviation or lack of quantitative intelligence capacity. These are, notably, epilepsy, also certain forms of nervous disorders and incipient insanity (psychoses). All of these varying symptoms of abnormal conduct emphasize the value of making mental as well as physical examinations of every person who enters industry. The type of work which is best suited to the actual make-up of the individual may thus be determined. Happiness through contentment of the individual, reduction of losses to the employer, and safety to the public will be sure to follow such procedure.

State training school and later to the penitentiary during the last 15 years. The typical case is found to be low grade in school work and pronounced a difficult child by the teacher. Probably he was turned out of his classes to go to work because he was a nuisance in school. He then became a greater nuisance in industry, and the line of least resistance attracted him, with the State training school for delinquents at the end of it.

When the epidemic of auto stealing broke out we could go regularly to our files and find the boy's card. Invariably it showed a low school grade for his age. He was one of the retarded children over-age for his school grade. The sixteenth year limit and eighth grade qualifications for permit became law in 1919. We have had a large harvest of defective delinquents who became so through a wrong diagnosis four or five years earlier, before the public recognized the true meaning of retarded school work and inefficient conduct-mental defect.

Two years ago we tabulated the commitments to the training school as shown on our files—65 to 70 per cent were boys who had gone to work on a child-labor permit. Of these, 50 per cent were shown by a later psychological examination at the State training school to be mental defectives.

We give herewith the list of children between 16 and 18 who have gone to work on low-grade (part-time or night school) permits since September, 1919, to December 20, 1920, issued by the Portland office.

Age.	Number of cases.	Grade in school.						Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	
1919.								
Boys:								
16.....	99	}	1	3	5	28	68	88
17.....	94							
Total.....	193							
Girls:								
16.....	81	}	.....	4	21	55	73	153
17.....	72							
Total.....	153							
1920.								
Boys:								
16.....	121	}	1	4	14	35	136	219
17.....	288							
Total.....	409							
Girls:								
16.....	89	}	.....	1	3	23	77	132
17.....	147							
Total.....	236							
								991

Note the age of these children and the school grade they are in.

One word more. We have been in the work long enough to have seen the inadequate worker in industry—and inadequacy usually means mental defect—multiply. We have applicants to-day of the same (or lower) grade of mentality as the parents who were among our first working children in 1903. The same struggle, multiplied as to numbers, intensified as to problems, goes pathetically on.

We will remain helpless unless the employers take a hand and insist upon:

First. A psychological chart with each employee.

Second. A demand on the State legislature that segregation must be established for all those below a certain grade of mentality—with sterilization as the price of freedom for all defectives in the communities. There is work these individuals can do, but not where there is dangerous machinery. Either in our schools or in our child-labor office the analysis must be made, if we would relieve industry of its most expensive incubus.

DEPENDENCY—SPECIAL TYPES.

[County totals for individuals in institutions.]

(Tables compiled through the courtesy of reports and other information transmitted by the Oregon State Board of Control, the superintendents of all the State institutions and the officers in charge of private institutions and agencies receiving public funds.)

The individuals listed in these tables are either cases of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder who have by reason of such handicaps become dependent, or else are individuals who by reason of inefficient, antisocial conduct have been classed by the courts or by society as delinquents of varying degree, all of whom, on account of abnormal behavior, it was necessary to remove from community life. All of these individuals are now, or recently have been, dependents in State institutions, or in private institutions receiving public funds. Inmates of village, city, and county jails, also inmates of county poor farms, are not included in this table. Inmates of jails appear in the figures for delinquency in the county community tables. Inmates in poor farms appear in the special table relating specifically to the problem of the dependent poor.

Various divisions of public welfare work in Oregon in so far as they relate to institutional care for the biennium ending Sept. 30, 1920.

[Total number cared for in each institution.]

Counties.	Division of mental hygiene.		Division of delinquency.		
	Both State hospitals for the insane.	State School for Feeble-minded.	Oregon State Training School for Boys.	State Industrial School for Girls.	Oregon State Penitentiary.
Baker.....	98	13	13	1	42
Benton.....	40	15	6	8	9
Clackamas.....	138	32	24	5	12
Clatsop.....	144	14	8	5	16
Columbia.....	59	12	12	.....	7
Coos.....	94	21	20	1	11
Crook.....	23	2	3	.....	6
Curry.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....
Deschutes.....	11	.....	5	1	1
Douglas.....	94	11	11	6	36
Gilliam.....	17	1	.....	.....	6
Grant.....	13	.....	3	.....	5
Harney.....	17	1	1	.....	5
Hood River.....	15	8	3	1	14
Jackson.....	88	15	11	3	11
Jefferson.....	6	1	.....	1	4
Josephine.....	35	12	1	.....	9
Klamath.....	36	.....	1	.....	10
Lake.....	15	.....	1	.....	8
Lane.....	131	27	27	8	25
Lincoln.....	12	8	2	.....	10
Linn.....	101	17	6	1	11
Malheur.....	44	6	2	6	26
Marion.....	381	51	27	14	20
Morrow.....	15	1	1	.....	2
Multnomah.....	1,604	244	186	39	223
Polk.....	43	9	8	.....	7
Sherman.....	12	2	.....	.....	1
Tillamook.....	26	4	.....	2	8
Umatilla.....	152	12	2	.....	58
Union.....	69	7	16	2	40
Wallowa.....	25	3	1	.....	6
Wasco.....	78	11	10	1	27
Washington.....	102	26	12	3	10
Wheeler.....	10	1	3	.....	3
Yamhill.....	95	14	9	1	15
Unknown.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Waiting list.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,859	656	436	109	704

Various divisions of public welfare work in Oregon in so far as they relate to institutional care for the biennium ending Sept. 30, 1920—Continued.

Counties.	Division of private institutions—private institutions receiving public funds.	Division of public health—Oregon State Tuberculosis Hospital.	Division of special education.		Division of military affairs—Soldiers' Home.
			State school for blind.	State school for deaf.	
Baker.....		3		3	6
Benton.....		2		3	4
Clackamas.....	743	11	3	6	10
Clatsop.....		10	1	1	
Columbia.....		5		2	6
Coos.....		16		3	6
Curry.....					2
Deschutes.....		2		1	
Douglas.....		2	1	6	73
Gilliam.....		1			
Grant.....		1			
Harney.....					2
Hood River.....		2		1	
Jackson.....		8	2	2	26
Jefferson.....					2
Josephine.....		1		1	18
Klamath.....		2	1	3	8
Lake.....					1
Lane.....		11	1	12	28
Lincoln.....		1		3	2
Linn.....			1	14	10
Malheur.....		1			1
Marion.....		49	12	27	14
Multnomah.....	2,418	135	17	26	78
Polk.....		8	2	5	6
Sherman.....		1	1		
Tillamook.....		1	7	1	4
Umatilla.....		4	3	1	3
Union.....		3		2	12
Wallowa.....		3			
Wasco.....		7		3	2
Washington.....	409	4		6	8
Wheeler.....			1		
Yamhill.....		5	3	2	8
Total.....	3,570	306	58	136	340

Multnomah County Poor Farm not included here. See special article relating to poor farms for entire State.

It is to be noted that the odd conduct commonly associated with psychoses (insanity) is more generally recognized by the public as needing specific care as a symptom of abnormality than is the odd or antisocial conduct of delinquency, it therefore follows that the number of insane for each county cared for in hospitals follows the ratio of county population much more closely than does delinquency.

POOR FARMS AND OUTDOOR RELIEF.

By RUTH MONTGOMERY, B. A., Graduate Assistant in Education, University of Oregon,
Special Field Investigator.

The State of Oregon has 36 counties, 18 of which maintain poor farms for the care of the totally dependent poor. These counties were all visited as part of the Oregon State survey and data obtained upon the local problem of dependency in each county.

The other 18 counties in the State maintain their totally dependent poor by boarding them out in private homes, or by furnishing them aid in the form of cash allowances, fuel, rent, or supplies. Several of the counties that do not maintain a regular poor farm send their totally dependent persons to the Multnomah County Farm. Wasco County and Clatsop County also maintain poor from other counties.

The figures for outdoor relief in the following table may be taken as fairly typical of all Oregon counties in the several geographically different sections of the State.

Dependency in Oregon divides itself into four classes: Total dependents maintained in poor farms; total dependents boarded out with individuals; partial dependents given county aid; widowed mothers receiving regular pensions.

Following is a list of the counties having poor farms, showing the number found in poor farms; the number of inmates of farms found to show some degree of mental defect, disease or disorder, a fact which, no doubt, is the underlying cause for their dependency; the average number of mothers who receive compensation each month; and the average number who receive outdoor relief from the county each month.

Table showing poor farms in the State of Oregon.

RESIDENTS OF COUNTY POOR FARMS.

	Number of inmates. ¹			Number showing mental defect, disease, or disorder.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Baker.....	11	0	11	2	0	2
Coos.....	7	0	7	2	0	2
Clatsop.....	19	3	22	7	1	8
Douglas.....	7	1	8	4	0	4
Grant.....	6	0	6	2	0	2
Harney.....	2	0	2	0	0	0
Josephine.....	12	0	12	3	0	3
Jackson.....	14	1	15	4	1	5
Klamath.....	6	1	7	3	1	4
Lane.....	10	3	13	4	2	6
Linn.....	13	0	13	6	0	6
Marion.....	18	0	18	9	0	9
Multnomah.....	232	46	278	97	11	108
Polk.....	5	0	5	3	0	3
Umatilla.....	14	0	14	7	0	7
Union.....	5	0	5	1	0	1
Wasco.....	8	5	13	3	2	5
Yamhill.....	0	2	2	0	0	0
Total.....	389	89	451	157	18	175

¹ These figures are an approximate monthly average for summer months. It increases approximately 7 to 8 per cent in winter.

² These figures conform to the ratio for mental defectives ascertained by special examinations made in poorhouses outside of Multnomah County.

Table showing poor farms in the State of Oregon—Continued.

OUTDOOR RELIEF.

	Average number widow's pensions per month.	County aid in the community—average per month (individuals).		Total dependents indoor and outdoor relief.
		Male.	Female.	
Baker.....	28			
Coos.....	37	(*) 5	(*) 5	10
Clatsop.....	9	(*)	(*)	14
Douglas.....	12	(*) 12	(*) 7	19
Grant.....	6	(*)	(*)	12
Harney.....	9	6	6	12
Josephine.....	21	13	20	33
Jackson.....	23	20	18	38
Klamath.....	35	5	12	17
Lane.....	30	(*)	(*)	20
Linn.....	37	(*)	(*)	14
Marion.....	16	(*)	(*)	60
Multnomah.....	141	(*)	(*)	20
Folk.....	19	(*)	(*)	(*)
Umatilla.....	20	(*)	(*)	11
Union.....	31	(*) 4	(*) 20	24
Wasco.....	24	(*)	(*)	63
Yamhill.....	36	5	13	18
Total.....	534			427
Total persons dependent in any form.....				1,412

* Detailed information not available.

AN INTENSIVE STUDY OF DEPENDENTS WITH SPECIAL HANDICAPS, OREGON STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

By RUTH MONTGOMERY, B. A., Graduate Assistant in Education, University of Oregon.

Census blind children at time of survey..... 33

It is found that the blind have no difficulty in interpreting and responding to psychometric tests so far as the blindness itself is concerned. This is due to the fact that so long as hearing is intact their mental processes are normal in the sense of being carried on through the medium of the usual auditory spoken word symbols. The children take ordinary grammar school studies and have the same social relations as children with sight. Scholastic training goes up to the 10th grade. Vocational training includes, among other things, piano tuning, piano, pipe organ, chorus work and voice in music.

Psychometric examinations, Stanford scale.

Superior intelligence, intelligence quotient over 110.....	4
Normal intelligence, intelligence quotient 90-110.....	14
Subnormal, intelligence quotient 80-90.....	5
Borderline, intelligence quotient 70-80.....	8
Mental defect, intelligence quotient below 70.....	2

2 blind children (6 per cent) showed mental defect.

AN INTENSIVE STUDY OF DEPENDENTS IN THE SPECIAL HANDICAPS, OREGON STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

By RUTH MONTGOMERY, B. A., Graduate Assistant in Education, University of Oregon.

The State school for the deaf had a census of 113 pupils at the time of the survey—64 boys and 49 girls. Psychometric examinations were given to 93—58 boys and 35 girls.

It has now been definitely determined that the mental development of deaf children is not as rapid as that of children with normal hearing owing to the great handicap of having no auditory experience; hence, they can not think in terms of auditory word symbols or words as we hear them spoken. Rudolph Pintner, *Psychological Monographs*, Volume 24, in a study of deaf children found them to be about three years retarded when they were compared with hearing children. Our studies would seem to confirm this and three years retardation may be looked upon as the fairly constant handicap of all deaf children.

Psychometric examinations at the Oregon State School for the Deaf show these deaf children to be from two to three years retarded mentally, due to deafness. These same children who are two to three years retarded on account of deafness are perfectly normal in their social life and their school progress. Retardation of more than three years is found, however, in a group which is a little over 85 per cent of the total number examined. There were 10 boys and 3 girls who showed distinct mental defect. This diagnosis of actual quantitative intelligence lack, in addition to the usual amount of retardation due to deafness, was made upon the basis of the family history, school work, and social reactions, as well as on the psychometric examination.

The following table shows the results for the examinations made:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of children.....	64	49	113
Number examined.....	58	35	93
Number showing mental defect.....	10	3	13
Per cent mental defect.....	17	8.8	14

A total of 13 deaf children (14 per cent) of the pupils in the school for the deaf show actual mental defect in addition to the normal retardation due to deafness.

(Note by the director: The results of studies made by the Oregon State survey and others indicate that complete or even partial deafness in children is a handicap much more likely to produce a definite and regular degree of retardation in mental development than blindness. Deafness (ear trouble) in school children is a very powerful factor in making the child overage for his school grade.)

THE COST AND CAUSES OF RETARDATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (IN THE CITY OF X, OREGON).

By L. C. DOUGLASS, Instructor in Education, Extension Division University of Oregon, Special Field Investigator.

The following data are the results of an intensive study of 258 overage for grade children in the elementary schools of the city of X, Oreg., the majority of whom by some special deviation of conduct have attracted attention. In practically every case the child has spent almost all of his school life in Oregon, so whatever school influences have been for or against his retardation have arisen in this State.

Cost of retardation.—Each child was, on the average, overage for grade 1.89 years. This is equivalent to 488 children being retarded one year each. Before the war it cost the city of X \$52.50 per pupil to run the elementary schools one year. Therefore the approximate extra cost of these children to the taxpayers of X was \$25,620.

Mental defect and dullness as a cause.—Eighty unselected children from the group were given mental examinations. The results follow:

	Per cent.
Feeble-minded (heritable trait, offspring almost always feeble-minded).....	14.8
Dull or borderline cases (the latter probably feeble-minded).....	38.3
Normal mentality (poor mentality not a cause of retardation).....	46.9
	100.0

Applying the above proportions to all over age for grade children we find that approximately 4.44 per cent of all children enrolled in the city will probably never have intelligence greater than that of a 12-year-old child.

Disease and physical defect.—These caused the retardation of 30 per cent of all the cases studied. In many other cases they were contributing causes. Ninety-six children suffered from physical defects. Two hundred and fourteen children had suffered from disease 547 times. Almost all the diseases mentioned could have been prevented by proper quarantine.

Emotional instability.—Thirty-one and eight-tenths per cent of the cases studied were emotionally unstable in some respect. These children are unable to adapt themselves to ordinary conditions of life, not having normally adequate interpretations of ideas. Their attitude is often antisocial. Of 37 children whose conduct is more or less delinquent (truants, liars, etc.), 70 per cent are emotionally unstable.

The basic causes of retardation are shown to be: Mental defect and dullness, 31 per cent; disease and physical defect, 30 per cent; poor heredity and improper home conditions, 20 per cent; economic and

other causes, 19 per cent; total, 100 per cent. The emotional instability mentioned above is not counted as one of the basic causes but rather one of the most important contributing causes. Suggestions for the adequate handling of these cases will be found in the chapter on legislative recommendations.

SPECIAL STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF CHILD HYGIENE.

By Assistant Surgeon General TALIAFERRO CLARK, in charge of Field Investigations in Child Hygiene.

The researches of the United States Public Health Service have repeatedly demonstrated the practical necessity of recognizing both mental and physical factors in the causal constellation of all problems in child hygiene. This is particularly true in the case of the child who is overage for his school grade. A survey of the mental status of rural school children of Porter County, Ind., by Assistant Surgeon General Taliaferro Clark and Passed Assistant Surgeon W. A. Treadway demonstrated: "Of the 1,087 girls and 1,098 boys examined in the rural schools of Porter County, 93 of the former and 100 of the latter were retarded, and, excluding the exceptionally retarded children, constituted 8.7 per cent of the number examined. Including the exceptionally retarded children, the whole number of children requiring special attention was 214, or 9.3 per cent. Of the 1,087 girls and 1,098 boys examined in the rural schools of Porter County, 7, or 0.6 per cent of the former, and 14, or 1.2 per cent of the latter, were so exceptionally retarded that their mental development at no time will be greater than that of a child." They are actual mental defectives.

A survey of the mental status of rural school children in New Castle County, Del., by Surgeon E. H. Mullan showed: "Five-tenths of 1 per cent of 3,793 rural school children examined in New Castle County are definitely feeble-minded and in need of institutional treatment. An additional $1\frac{3}{10}$ per cent of the total number were so retarded mentally as to be considered probable mental defectives in need of institutional care."

These studies, inclusive of many diverse social, geographical, and industrial environmental factors, demonstrate the great importance of recognizing the very definite and constant rôle played by actual and potential mental defect as one of the fundamental causes of pupils becoming over age for their school grades.

Thorough examination of all retarded school pupils should be made with reference to both mental and physical condition, in the light of known environmental factors and parental influence. The modern diagnosis of inadequate school progress must include all possible fields of inquiry.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN OREGON.

Tables prepared by C. H. GRAM, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor, State of Oregon.

The accompanying tables were prepared and all information concerning the Chinese and Japanese in Oregon was compiled by C. H. Gram, commissioner, bureau of labor, State of Oregon. The Oregon State survey is fortunate in receiving these figures, as they make a valuable ethnological study in connection with our study as to the fundamental causes of dependency and social failure. Total number of Chinese is 3,617; the total number of Japanese is 4,547. The number of the individuals in State institutions from these races is shown under the nativity tables in each institution's report.

Japanese in Oregon.

Counties.	Total number of Japanese.	Males.	Females.	Number of children.	Number married.	Number of children born in 1919.	Number engaged in commercial business.
Baker.....	197	156	33	8	32	3	22
Benton.....	34	30	3	1	2		
Clackamas ¹	163	58	39	66	37	10	
Clatsop.....	535	400	55	80	38	9	9
Columbia.....	101	92	7	2	7		
Coos.....	8	3	2	3	2	1	
Crook ²	2	2					
Deschutes.....	53	35	7	11	7	1	
Douglas.....	6	2	1	3	1		
Gilliam.....	25	25					
Grant.....	37	32		2	3		
Harney.....	7	4	2	1	2	1	
Hood River ³	383	196	81	106	81	29	5
Jackson.....	76	28	22	26	22	4	
Jefferson.....	41	38	2	1	2		
Josephine.....	7	3	2	2	1		
Klamath.....	22	14	2	6	2		9
Lake.....	4	4					
Lane.....	42	37	3	2	2		
Lincoln.....	7	6	1		1		
Linn.....	15	15					
Malheur.....	16	7	3	6	3	3	1
Marion.....	177	98	47	32	47	6	6
Morrow.....	5	5					
Multnomah ⁴	2,021	1,004	406	551	445	117	222
Polk.....	218	158	47	13	45	2	
Sherman.....							
Tillamook.....							
Umatilla.....	58	34	10	14	10	3	2
Union.....	115	95	10	10	10	2	5
Wasco.....	72	42	15	15	14	3	5
Washington.....	90	41	18	31	18	6	
Yamhill.....	10	2	2	6	2		
Subtotals.....	4,547	2,666	833	998	836	200	286

¹ In Clackamas County Japanese are leasing also 1,334 acres assessed at \$98,280.

² In Crook County two Japanese bought 200 acres for which they paid \$14,000. (Not yet on record. Information furnished by one of the purchasers.)

³ In Hood River County Japanese are also paying taxes on 332 acres assessed at \$46,260.

⁴ In Multnomah County Japanese are also leasing 3,459 acres assessed at \$493,370.

Japanese in Oregon—Continued.

Counties.	Number of males working for wages.			Number of females working for wages.			Average daily wage.		Average yearly income—Males.
	Commercial field.	Industrial field.	Agricultural field.	Commercial field.	Industrial field.	Agricultural field.	Males.	Females.	
Baker.....	32	101	.....	5	.....	.....	\$3.75	\$2.00	\$1,125
Benton.....	.....	10	20	.....	.....	.....	4.93	.....	1,240
Clackamas.....	1	3	54	.....	.....	1	4.25	2.75	1,200
Clatsop.....	5	386	.....	10	.....	.....	3.90	2.00	1,030
Columbia.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	1,250
Coos.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	1,250
Crook.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	900
Deschutes.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	1,000
Douglas.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.80	.....	1,200
Gilliam.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	1,000
Grant.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	1,000
Harney.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	900
Hood River.....	.....	48	143	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	1,200
Jackson.....	10	18	.....	2	.....	.....	4.25	2.25	1,200
Jefferson.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.70	.....	1,200
Josephine.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	1,100
Klamath.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	800
Lake.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	.....	800
Lane.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	1,250
Lincoln.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	900
Linn.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.40	.....	980
Malheur.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.40	.....	900
Marion.....	.....	60	32	3	.....	.....	4.75	2.50	1,200
Morrow.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	850
Multnomah.....	151	456	175	42	.....	.....	4.18	2.00	1,100
Polk.....	.....	40	118	.....	.....	.....	4.95	.....	1,250
Umatilla.....	.....	32	8	.....	.....	.....	4.25	.....	1,100
Union.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	1,000
Wasco.....	1	23	13	1	.....	.....	3.60	2.50	1,000
Washington.....	.....	20	21	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	1,100
Yamhill.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	1,000
Subtotals.....	202	1,595	590	63	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

Japanese in Oregon—Continued.

Counties.	Average yearly income—Females.	Average yearly house rental. ⁶	Average per cent spent for domestic and foreign products.		Amount of property owned and assessed valuation.			
			Domestic.	Foreign.	City property.	Assessed valuation, ground and improvements.	Acreage.	Assessed valuation with improvements.
			<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>				
Baker.....	\$600	\$300	80	20				
Benton.....			85	15				
Clackamas.....	750		90	10			181½	\$11,880
Clatsop.....	650		60	40	2	\$344		
Columbia.....			85	15			30	450
Coos.....			90	10				
Deschutes.....			80	20				
Douglas.....			80	20				
Gilliam.....			80	20				
Grant.....			80	20				
Harney.....			85	15				
Hood River.....		360	85	15	51	15,865	1,273	70,345
Jackson.....	600	144	90	10	8	342	120	2,110
Jefferson.....			75	25				
Josephine.....			90	10				
Klamath.....		150	60	40			2,601	26,010
Lake.....			85	15	3	800	10	100
Lane.....			80	20	4	80		
Lincoln.....			80	20	39	195	200	1,500
Linn.....			85	15				
Malheur.....			85	15	1	230	36	2,920
Marion.....	650	240	75	25			51	1,210
Morrow.....			90	10				
Multnomah.....	600	450	92	8	(*)	(*)	116½	18,110
Polk.....		240	80	20				
Umatilla.....		350	85	15				
Union.....		120	85	15				
Wasco.....	750	240	85	15	1	8,000		
Washington.....			85	15	2	60	83	7,620
Yamhill.....			85	15				
Subtotal.....					111	25,316	4,702	142,255

⁶ Where no estimate of yearly rental is given, buildings occupied are either of nominal value or are used for business also.

⁶ Figures not available.

Chinese in Oregon.

Tables prepared by C. H. GRAM, Commissioner Bureau of Labor, State of Oregon.

Counties.	Total number of Chinese.	Males.	Females.	Number of children.	Number married.	Number of children born in 1919.	Number engaged in commercial business.
Baker.....	79	74	1	4	1	.....	20
Benton.....	6	4	1	1	1	1	.....
Clackamas ¹	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clatsop.....	277	200	17	60	17	7	22
Coos.....	37	16	4	17	4	1	3
Douglas.....	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harney.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hood River.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	29	25	2	2	2	.....	2
Josephine.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lane.....	18	17	1	.....	1	.....	1
Lincoln.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linn.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Malheur.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	64	35	9	20	7	3	7
Morrow.....	8	6	1	1	1	1	.....
Multnomah ²	2,800	2,300	200	300	160	20	600
Polk.....	11	5	1	5	1	.....	.....
Umatilla.....	78	74	2	2	2	.....	12
Union.....	36	34	2	.....	2	.....	4
Wallowa.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Wasco.....	51	40	4	7	4	1	4
Yamhill.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotals.....	3,617	2,953	245	419	203	34	680

Counties.	Number of males working for wages.			Number of females working for wages.			Average daily wage.		Average yearly income—Males.
	Commercial field.	Industrial field.	Agricultural field.	Commercial field.	Industrial field.	Agricultural field.	Males.	Females.	
Baker.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3.64	.....	\$800
Benton.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	700
Clackamas.....	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	700
Clatsop.....	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	800
Coos.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	750
Douglas.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	850
Grant.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	700
Harney.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	750
Hood River.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	800
Jackson.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....	600
Josephine.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	800
Klamath.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3.50	.....	700
Lake.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	1,000
Lane.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	900
Lincoln.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	700
Linn.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	750
Malheur.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	600
Marion.....	3	10	15	2	.....	.....	3.00	2.00	800
Morrow.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	750
Multnomah.....	300	1,250	150	65	.....	.....	2.75	1.50	700
Polk.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	800
Umatilla.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	800
Union.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	850
Wallowa.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	900
Wasco.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.40	.....	800
Yamhill.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....	900
Subtotals.....	308	1,784	181	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Clackamas County Chinese are also leasing 120 acres, assessed at \$13,920.² In Multnomah County Chinese are also leasing 168 acres, assessed at \$31,970.

Chinese in Oregon—Continued.

Counties.	Average yearly income—Females.	Average yearly house rental. ³	Average per cent spent for domestic and foreign products.		Amount of property owned and assessed valuation.			
			Domes-tic.	Foreign.	City prop-erty.	Assessed valuation ground and im-provements.	Acre-age.	Assessed valuation with im-provements.
Baker.....			80	20	9	\$5,300		
Benton.....			85	15	2	100		
Clackamas.....			75	25			320	\$16,590
Clatsop.....		\$375	85	15	25	9,657	5	1,000
Coos.....			80	20	26	28,125		
Douglas.....			75	25				
Grant.....			90	10	5	1,280		
Harney.....			90	10	4	1,000		
Hood River.....			85	15				
Jackson.....			80	20	6	1,970		
Josephine.....			60	40				
Klamath.....			90	10			1,224	12,240
Lake.....			100		1	400		
Lane.....			100					
Lincoln.....			95	5				
Linn.....			95	5				
Malheur.....			100					
Marion.....	\$550	250	90	10	1	1,000	940	39,070
Morrow.....			80	20				
Multnomah.....	450	145	70	30	(4)	(4)	38	800
Polk.....			90	10				
Tillamook.....					47	1,550	10	450
Umatilla.....		120	85	15				
Union.....		100	80	20	7	790	3½	500
Wallowa.....			90	10	3	3,900		
Wasco.....		240	90	10	3	2,300		
Yamhill.....			90	10				
Subtotals.....					139	57,372	2,540½	70,650

³ Where no estimate of yearly rental is given, buildings occupied are either of nominal value or are used for business also.

⁴ Figures not available.

Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—36 counties, State of Oregon.

[Figures represent number of individuals recorded in the communities.]

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
BAKER COUNTY.¹			
[Population, 1920, 17,929.]			
Mental defect.....	4	2	6
Mental defect with delinquency.....	3		3
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	13	5	18
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	4	1	5
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	1	1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	7	7	14
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	1
Deafness with dependency.....	1	1	1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	2	1	3
Delinquency.....	83	11	94
Delinquency with dependency.....	9	1	10
Delinquency with other neuro-mental disorders.....	1		1
Dependency from all other causes.....	44	75	119
Grand total individuals.....	170	106	276

¹ A ranch and mining county in eastern Oregon, which was distinctly frontier country not long ago. Counties of this type will show less delinquency on the records than a county of similar density of population, but of smaller area, in the older parts of the United States. Congestion of population and long organized police methods affect the incidence of officially recorded delinquency. The same applies to dependency in about the same degree. In Oregon, owing to diversity of climatic conditions, soil, industries area, and terrain it will be found that social conditions do not vary in direct proportion to density of population. Greenhorn in this county is the smallest incorporated town in the State; population 5 people.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
BENTON COUNTY.²			
[Population, 1920, 13,744.]			
Mental defect.....	3	1	4
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency and deafness.....	1	.....	1
Insanity with dependency.....	3	.....	3
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Other neuro-mental disorders with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Blindness with dependency.....	.....	1	1
Deafness with dependency.....	1	2	3
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	2	.....	2
Delinquency.....	104	8	112
Dependency from all other causes.....	7	20	27
Grand total individuals.....	125	34	159
CLACKAMAS COUNTY.³			
[Population, 1920, 37,698.]			
Mental defect.....	4	3	7
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	4	2	6
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1	.....	1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1	.....	1
Insanity with dependency.....	2	.....	2
Epilepsy with dependency.....	3	.....	3
Blindness with dependency.....	3	.....	3
Deafness with dependency.....	3	2	5
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	3	3	6
Delinquency.....	94	.....	94
Dependency from all other causes.....	25	76	101
Grand total individuals.....	143	86	229
CLATSOP COUNTY.⁴			
[Population, 1920, 23,030.]			
Mental defect.....	2	1	3
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	5	2	7
Insanity with dependency.....	8	4	12
Epilepsy with dependency.....	2	.....	2
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Deafness with dependency.....	.....	.....	.....
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	.....	1	1
Delinquency.....	99	3	102
Dependency from all other causes.....	46	28	74
Grand total individuals.....	163	40	203
COLUMBIA COUNTY.⁵			
[Population, 1920, 13,960.]			
Mental defect.....	6	2	.....
Mental defect with delinquency.....	.....	3	3
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy with dependency.....	3	.....	3
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Deafness with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Delinquency.....	34	13	47
Delinquency with dependency.....	.....	1	1
Dependency from all other causes.....	57	73	130
Grand total individuals.....	103	93	196

² A county of much greater density of population than the preceding county and which also contains other factors affecting the movement of population in addition to different climate, terrain, and general industries. Farming and fruit raising, general industries, a typical county of the Willamette Valley.

³ This county is the border district for Multnomah, the latter being the metropolitan district of Oregon. Clackamas is growing rapidly and social conditions are at present subject to frequent changes. The returns given above for delinquents do not include all police arrests in towns. Police arrests are not complete in most of the following tables for the reason that accurate figures were not obtainable. The figures for delinquents shown in these tables refer chiefly to delinquents passing through the hands of the sheriff of the county. The smaller villages in any county had very few arrests. Police arrests are confined almost wholly to the larger towns. Industries: fruit growing and farming, typical of the Willamette Valley.

⁴ Contains the city of Astoria, the oldest settlement in the Northwest, founded in 1801. Astoria is a deep sea port at the mouth of the Columbia River. Industries: Fishing and timber; also cranberries.

⁵ Situated on the Columbia River just east of the preceding county. Industries: Fishing and lumbering.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
COOS COUNTY.⁶			
[Population, 1920, 22,257.]			
Mental defect.....	2	3	5
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling physical handicaps.....		1	1
Insanity with dependency.....	1	2	3
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	2	3
Blindness with dependency.....		1	1
Deafness with dependency.....	2	6	8
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	2	2	4
Delinquency.....	38	6	44
Delinquency with dependency.....	4	4	8
Dependency from all other causes.....	40	156	196
Grand total individuals.....	91	184	275
CROOK COUNTY.⁷			
[Population, 1920, 3,424.]			
Mental defect.....		1	1
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1		1
Insanity with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	23	1	24
Dependency from all other causes.....	5	6	11
Grand total individuals.....	30	8	38
CURRY COUNTY.⁸			
[Population, 1920, 3,025.]			
Mental defect.....	4	2	6
Insanity with dependency.....	1		1
Epilepsy with dependency.....		1	1
Delinquency.....	25	1	26
Dependency from all other causes.....	6	8	14
Grand total individuals.....	36	12	48
DESCHUTES COUNTY.⁹			
[Population, 1920, 9,622.]			
Mental defect.....	9	3	12
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency, general.....		1	1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	96	8	104
Dependency from all other causes.....	20	31	51
Grand total individuals.....	127	44	171
DOUGLAS COUNTY.¹⁰			
[Population, 1920, 21,332.]			
Mental defect.....	5	2	7
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1		1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	1		1
Deafness with dependency.....	3	1	4
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	3	1	4
Delinquency.....	135	18	153
Dependency from all other causes.....	57	56	113
Grand total individuals.....	206	79	285

⁶ Industries: Fishing, coal mining, dairying, and timber. This county, as most of the counties in Oregon, has to contend with social problems dependent upon lumbering, which involves frequent moves on the part of those engaged in it, thus causing loss of school advantages to their children; while the mere fact of the industry being in the forests makes it hard for the children to get to school. Other incidental factors are also found dependent both upon terrain and character of the industries.

⁷ A county of the interior, just east of the Cascade Mountains. Industries: Dry-land farming.

⁸ A county of the southwest coast region. Industries: Lumbering and fishing.

⁹ A county just east of the Cascade mountains, in the center of Oregon. Industries: Lumber, stock, and dry-land farming.

¹⁰ A county at the southern end of the Willamette Valley between the Cascade and Coast Ranges. Industries: Fruit and general farming, typical of the Willamette Valley.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
GILLIAM COUNTY,¹¹			
[Population, 1920, 3,960.]			
Mental defect.....		3	3
Insanity with dependency.....	1	1	2
Blindness with dependency.....	33	3	36
Delinquency.....	3	4	7
Dependency from all other causes.....			
Grand total individuals.....	38	11	49
GRANT COUNTY,¹²			
[Population, 1920, 5,496.]			
Mental defect.....	1	3	4
Mental defect with delinquency.....	2		2
Mental defect with dependency and other physical handicaps.....	1	1	1
Insanity with dependency.....	1		1
Epilepsy with dependency.....		1	1
Delinquency.....	26		26
Dependency from all other causes.....	6	6	12
Grand total individuals.....	37	10	47
HARNEY COUNTY,¹³			
[Population, 1920, 3,992.]			
Mental defect.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	5		5
Insanity with dependency.....	1		1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	1		1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	25	3	28
Dependency from all other causes.....	10	15	25
Grand total individuals.....	44	18	62
HOOD RIVER COUNTY,¹⁴			
[Population, 1920, 8,315.]			
Mental defect.....	8	1	9
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....		1	1
Delinquency.....	55	7	62
Dependency from all other causes.....	3	18	21
Grand total individuals.....	66	27	93
JACKSON COUNTY,¹⁵			
[Population, 1920, 20,405.]			
Mental defect.....	10	8	18
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	2	3	5
Insanity with dependency.....		3	3
Epilepsy with dependency.....		1	1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	2	1	3
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	4	4	8
Delinquency.....	108	11	119
Dependency from all other causes.....	15 442	16 713	16 1, 155
Grand total individuals.....	569	744	1, 313

¹¹ A county on the Columbia River in the middle section of the northern boundary line. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming. The conformation of terrain makes it difficult to utilize the river for irrigation.

¹² A county of eastern Oregon of quite different climatic conditions than the coast region or Willamette Valley. Industries: Lumbering, stock raising, and dry farming.

¹³ A county of southeastern Oregon; area about that of the State of New Jersey. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

¹⁴ A county on the Columbia River, just east of Multnomah the metropolitan center. Area small. Contains Mount Hood, altitude 11,225 feet. Industries: Fruit growing notably.

¹⁵ A fairly large county on the southern boundary line. Industries: Fruit growing and lumbering.

¹⁶ Includes the report of the individuals, dependent because of mental or physical disease or disorder, cared for by the Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford, during official year ending June 30, 1920. For additional cases not listed in table see report showing individuals in institutions by counties.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
JEFFERSON COUNTY.¹⁷			
[Population, 1920, 3,211.]			
Mental defect.....	1		1
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	3	4
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	10		10
Dependency from all other causes.....		18	18
Grand total individuals.....	13	21	34
JOSEPHINE COUNTY.¹⁸			
[Population, 1920, 7,655.]			
Mental defect.....	8	8	16
Deafness with dependency.....	1		1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	2		2
Delinquency.....	50	1	51
Dependency from all other causes.....	56	90	146
Grand total individuals.....	117	99	216
KLAMATH COUNTY.¹⁹			
[Population, 1920, 11,413.]			
Mental defect.....	9	5	14
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....		1	1
Insanity with dependency.....	1		1
Deafness with dependency.....	1		1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	87	11	98
Dependency from all other causes.....	²⁰ 11	²⁰ 49	²⁰ 60
Grand total individuals.....	111	67	178
LAKE COUNTY.²¹			
[Population, 1920, 3,991.]			
Mental defect.....	3		3
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	16	1	17
Dependency from all other causes.....	9	10	19
Grand total individuals.....	29	11	40
LANE COUNTY.²²			
[Population, 1920, 36,166.]			
Mental defect.....	28	17	45
Mental defect with delinquency.....	2	1	3
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	10	7	17
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1	2	3
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1		1
Insanity with dependency.....	5	6	11
Epilepsy with dependency.....	2	5	7

¹⁷ A county of central Oregon, just east of the Cascade Mountains. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

¹⁸ A county on the southern boundary line, traversed by the Coast Range Mountains. Industries: Mining.

¹⁹ A large county on the southern boundary line east of the Cascade Mountains. It contains Crater Lake National Park and Crater Lake, which is considered to be the most beautiful small lake in the world, both on account of its picturesque situation in the heart of an extinct volcano and on account of the wonderful coloring of the water, which is a sparkling, deep sapphire blue. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

²⁰ Reports from general hospitals not available, and therefore the dependents in general hospitals are not included.

²¹ A county as large as some Eastern States. It occupies a central position in the southern tier of counties, and offers an unlimited field for development. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

²² Lane County is typical of the Willamette Valley counties. The fertile valley soil is unexcelled for fruit growing and general farming. The eastern edge is bordered by the Cascade Mountains. Forests cover all the land, both highlands and lowlands, not under cultivation. The thriving town of Eugene, population 10,503 (1920), is the county seat. From the buttes around the town may be seen the snow-capped peaks of the Cascades to the east, while in the west rises the Coast Range, separating the coast from the valley of the Willamette River.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
LANE COUNTY—Continued.			
Other neuro-mental disorders with dependency.....		1	1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	2		2
Blindness with dependency.....	1	4	5
Deafness with dependency.....	1		1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	13	12	25
Delinquency.....	337	20	357
Delinquency with dependency.....		1	1
Dependency from all other causes.....	81	23 87	23 158
Grand total individuals.....	485	163	648
LINCOLN COUNTY ²⁴			
[Population, 1920, 6,084.]			
Mental defect.....	9	6	15
Mental defect with delinquency.....	3	3	6
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....		1	1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1		1
Blindness with dependency.....	2		2
Deafness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	4		4
Delinquency.....	12	2	14
Dependency from all other causes.....	12	42	54
Grand total individuals.....	44	55	99
LINN COUNTY ²⁵			
[Population, 1920, 24, 550.]			
Mental defect.....	13	4	17
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	3	4
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	5	3	8
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	3		3
Insanity with dependency.....		2	2
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	1	2
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Deafness with dependency.....	5	2	7
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....		1	1
Delinquency.....	351	15	366
Delinquency with insanity.....	1		1
Delinquency with epilepsy.....	1		1
Dependency from all other causes.....	26 51	26 60	26 111
Grand total individuals.....	433	92	525

²³ Includes partial or complete dependents cared for in Mercy Hospital (48), Eugene; Willamette Hospital (1), Eugene; Springfield Hospital (47), Springfield. Not including defective children in the schools, nor defective, insane, and delinquent children and adults in State institutions, there is found a total of 648 defective, delinquent, or dependent individuals in the community of Lane County. There are 648 social liabilities living in the county at the time of the Oregon State survey, representing 1.8 per cent of the total population of the county. This means there are to be found 18 persons in every 1,000 residing at all times in this county who have plainly demonstrated, by their subnormal, defective, delinquent, dependent, or inefficient conduct, both potential and actual inability to meet the demands of normal, efficient, and constructive citizenship. The detection, treatment, and eradication of mental and physical handicap to happy, successful and efficient citizenship is of the highest practical importance. Upon clear thinking, sound judgment, and conduct useful to society rest the future greatness of the State.

²⁴ A county of the north-central coast region. Industries: Lumbering and fishing. Coast resorts for tourists are to be found here, where sea and forest, beach and mountains, fish and game afford opportunity for delightful vacation days.

²⁵ A Willamette Valley county, just north of Lane County, in the center of the cherry and prune districts. Industries: Willamette Valley farms; fruit and lumbering.

Lane and Linn Counties may be taken as examples of community districts where environmental industrial and geographical factors affecting citizen health and conduct are "normal." The incidence of mental and physical defect, disease, or disorder and of delinquency and dependency here found represents essentially the irreducible ratio of subnormal or inefficient conduct which we have grown accustomed to look upon as a sad but unchangeable part of our everyday life. Public health and public welfare are obtainable by the simple expedient of learning the basic causes of sickness and inefficient conduct and then, facing the facts, eradicate these causes. Let us learn to look for basic causes, systematize our united efforts for public welfare, and by such coordination of methods rehabilitate the handicapped and at the same time permanently protect the State.—Note by the director of the Oregon State survey.

²⁶ Does not include detailed figures for individuals who are dependent on public or private charitable funds, who are sick in general hospitals, as accurate data was not available.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MALHEUR COUNTY.²⁷			
[Population, 1920, 10,907.]			
Mental defect.....	1	2	3
Insanity with dependency.....	7	7	14
Delinquency.....	82	9	91
Dependency from all other causes.....	23 15	23 21	23 36
Grand total individuals.....	105	39	144
MARION COUNTY.²⁸			
[Population, 1920, 47,117. Practically all State institutions are in this county. Table does not include any inmates of these State institutions.]			
Mental defect.....	29	14	43
Mental defect with delinquency.....	6	1	7
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	4	5	9
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	2	—	2
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1	—	1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1	1	2
Insanity with dependency.....	4	1	5
Epilepsy with dependency.....	2	1	3
Neuromental disorder with dependency.....	1	—	1
Blindness with dependency.....	7	3	10
Deafness with dependency.....	21	14	35
Delinquency.....	449	27	476
Dependency from all other causes.....	30 108	30 116	30 224
Grand total individuals.....	635	183	818
MORROW COUNTY.²¹			
[Population, 1920, 5,617.]			
Mental defect.....	2	1	3
Insanity with dependency.....	1	—	1
Epilepsy with dependency.....	—	1	1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	—	1	1
Mental defect with dependency and deafness.....	—	1	1
Delinquency.....	56	2	58
Dependency from all other causes.....	10	14	24
Grand total individuals.....	69	20	89
MULTNOMAH COUNTY.²²			
[Population, 1920, 275,898.]			
Mental defect.....	113	103	216
Mental defect with delinquency.....	14	8	22
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	110	21	131
Mental defect with dependency and blindness.....	1	—	1
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	—	1	1
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	5	2	7
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	3	—	3
Insanity with dependency.....	32	23	55
Epilepsy with dependency.....	11	3	14
Neuromental disorders with dependency.....	4	—	4
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	2	1	3
Blindness with dependency.....	13	4	17

²⁷ A county of enormous size in the southwest corner of Oregon. Area about the same as the State of New Jersey. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

²⁸ Detailed information as to sex in all cases not available in working up totals. Twelve of these insane cases have now been committed to the Eastern Oregon State Hospital.

²⁹ A typical county of the Willamette Valley; fertile soil and rolling fields. Industries: Farming, fruit raising, notably cherries. Salem, the capital of Oregon, has a population of 17,679 (1920). The city contains many beautiful buildings housing the handicapped, delinquent, or dependent wards of the State. The ratio of Marion County residents who are inmates of State institutions will be found higher than that of a number of other counties. This is a demonstration of the fact that accessibility for help, in the form of adequate institutions, homes, hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, or other agencies, always means more handicapped persons helped. The more complete the final rehabilitation the less the eventual cost to society. The success of such measures depends upon the accuracy of diagnosis as to fundamental causes of social inadequacy in the first place.

³⁰ No information in detail as to dependents in general hospitals available.

³¹ A county on the Columbia River in the northeast section of Oregon. Industries: Dry farming and stock raising. The conformation of the Columbia River channel makes irrigation difficult.

³² For additional mental and physical dependents and delinquents, residents of Multnomah County in institutions, see chart for same where all counties are represented.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY—Continued.			
Deafness with dependency.....	33	31	64
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	25	13	48
Delinquency.....	³³ 21,558	³³ 1,680	³³ 23,238
Dependency from all other causes.....	³⁴ 13,686	³⁴ 9,221	³⁴ 22,907
Grand total individuals.....	35,620	11,112	46,732
POLK COUNTY. ³⁵			
[Population, 1920, 14,181.]			
Mental defect.....	7	6	13
Mental defect with dependency.....	2	2	4
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	5	2	7
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	2	.....	2
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1	.....	1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1	.....	1
Insanity with dependency.....	2	2	4
Deafness with dependency.....	6	5	11
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	.....	1	1
Delinquency.....	134	8	142
Delinquency with dependency.....	.....	4	4
Dependency from all other causes.....	³⁶ 32	³⁶ 34	³⁶ 66
Grand total individuals.....	192	64	256
SHERMAN COUNTY. ³⁷			
[Population, 1920, 3,326.]			
Mental defect.....	2	2	4
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1	1	2
Blindness with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1	.....	1
Delinquency.....	11	.....	11
Dependency from all other causes.....	4	4	8
Grand total individuals.....	20	7	27

³³ Contains figures from official report issued by the sheriff's office, the police department, and the women's protective division of the police department, as well as other agencies handling delinquents—3,741 arrests which were for violation of traffic ordinances and reckless driving are included.

³⁴ Contains figures concerning individuals, partial or complete dependents, receiving aid from public or private funds as medical or surgical patients in the Portland Free Dispensary (public and private funds), the Morning Side Hospital (no information), the Mountain View Sanitarium (dependents on private funds only), Waverleigh Sanitarium (dependents on private funds only), Good Samaritan Hospital (public and private funds), Emanuel Hospital (public and private funds), Multnomah County Hospital (public funds only), Portland Sanitarium (dependents on private funds only), St. Vincent's Hospital (public and private funds), Sellwood General Hospital (no dependents on public or private funds cared for), or were cared for as dependents in the community or were assisted by the agents of the public welfare bureau (public funds), or were known to have received assistance otherwise as whole or partial dependents in the community, including a monthly average of 141 widows entitled to relief under the widows' pension act, but not including the number of such widows' children in the metropolitan district. Multnomah County contains the city of Portland, population 258,288 (1920). This is a deep-sea port sending vessels to all parts of the world and affords an outlet for all the industries of Oregon. Multnomah is a small county in area, but contains more people than any other county in the State; the density of population therefore is very much greater than in any other section of Oregon. Portland, situated on the Willamette River near its confluence with the mighty Columbia, is ideally located for all purposes of health, commerce, and living conditions. It has shown great community interest in all matters of public welfare and is the home of the "safety-first" movement in industry. The ratio of either delinquents or dependents is approximately 80 per 1,000 of the county population.

³⁵ A county of fairly small area in the north central section of the Willamette Valley. Industries: General farming, fruit growing, and the raising of fine stock.

³⁶ Details of dependents sick in general hospitals not available.

³⁷ This county, in the north central section of the Columbia River district, is a good example of local conditions relating to delinquency and dependency in the less densely populated areas. Industries: Stock raising and dry farming.

³⁸ Ten arrests were made by the sheriff; four individuals passed through the county jail during the past year. The total cost of running the sheriff's office for the same period was \$3,812. This is not an excessive figure as to costs. It illustrates however the high cost to the taxpayer of the inefficient, delinquent, anti-social individual. Early diagnosis and suitable care, treatment, and training would eliminate much of this economic wastage in future generations. The cost to the county for an average of two widows' pensions each month was \$1,750 for the year. The amount of county funds spent on dependency was \$1,600 for the year ending June 30, 1920. Dependency is conduct inefficient and valueless to constructive citizenship. The cost of dependency anywhere is very high per capita both as to the cost for the maintenance of the dependent and the further per capita loss entailed by his unproductive conduct.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
TILLAMOOK COUNTY. ³⁹			
[Population, 1920, 8,776.]			
Mental defect.....	6	1	7
Mental defect with delinquency.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1	1	2
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1	4	5
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Deafness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Delinquency.....	191	4	195
Dependency from all other causes.....	20	23	43
Grand total individuals ⁴⁰	221	36	257
UMATILLA COUNTY. ⁴¹			
[Population, 1920, 25,946.]			
Mental defect.....	8	4	12
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	10	1	11
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	1	1	2
Blindness with dependency.....	3	1	4
Deafness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1	1	2
Delinquency.....	42 224	42 14	42 238
Dependency from all other causes.....	5	26	31
Grand total individuals.....	252	46	298
UNION COUNTY. ⁴²			
[Population, 1920, 16,636.]			
Mental defect.....	4	2	6
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1	2	3
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	1	2	3
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1	1	2
Insanity with dependency.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	1	2
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	2	2	4
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Deafness with dependency.....	1	1	2
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	1	1	2
Delinquency.....	148	6	154
Dependency from all other causes.....	16	30	46
Grand total individuals.....	176	47	223

³⁹ A county of the northwest coast region. Industries: Fishing, dairying, and lumbering.

⁴⁰ Twelve widows' pensions cost \$3,030.25; amount spent on dependency last official year, \$6,375.48; average number of dependent individuals receiving county aid each month, 9; total dependents receiving county aid for past official year, 31. Note the per capita cost of dependency for maintenance alone.

⁴¹ A typical county of eastern Oregon. Industries: Great ranches for wheat growing, cattle and sheep raising. The county which stages the annual "round-up" at Pendleton. This county is part of that enormous agricultural and stock raising district known as the inland empire of the Northwest. In its size, productivity, and citizen activity this county typifies the great West of song and story. In such a district far from slums, overcrowding, and unhygienic surroundings it may be stated in passing that any individual who develops defective, delinquent, or dependent conduct while living under such favorable conditions of climate, soil, and industrial competence demonstrates at once his own constitutional inferiority of personal make up. Inefficient, delinquent, or dependent conduct in the presence of a favorable environment is the hall-mark of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder.

⁴² Exact details from city police not available. There appears to be a low rate of dependency in this county. There is a monthly average of 20 widows receiving widows' pensions.

⁴³ A county of northeastern Oregon, just east of Umatilla. Industries: Grain, stock raising, fruit, and timber, also considerable dry farming. This county lies in the curve to the west taken by the old Oregon Trail as it passed through the northeast corner of the State, then bent westward toward the present location of Portland. The contour of Union County varies greatly in different sections due to the Blue Mountain range on its western border dividing it from Umatilla County, and the Wallowa Mountains along its eastern edge separating it from Wallowa County. These mountains determined the curves in the old Oregon Trail as it stretched away to the west.

*Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.*

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
WALLOWA COUNTY.⁴⁴			
[Population, 1920, 9,778.]			
Mental defect.....	5	1	6
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	1		1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1		1
Insanity with dependency.....		1	1
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	6	4	10
Delinquency.....	96	6	102
Delinquency with insanity.....	1		1
Dependency from all other causes.....	9	54	63
Grand total individuals.....	119	66	185
WASCO COUNTY.⁴⁵			
[Population, 1920, 13,648.]			
Mental defect.....	10	4	14
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	3	2	5
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	1	2	3
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	2	5	7
Delinquency.....	46 80	16 9	46 89
Dependency from all other causes.....	47 206	47 121	47 327
Grand total individuals.....	302	143	445
WASHINGTON COUNTY.⁴⁶			
[Population, 1920, 26,376.]			
Mental defect.....	49 15	49 16	49 31
Mental defect with delinquency.....	49 2	49 2	49 4
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	9	1	10
Mental defect with dependency and deafness.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....		1	1
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1		1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	49 9	49 8	49 17
Insanity with dependency.....	2		2
Epilepsy with dependency.....	3	1	4
Neuro-mental disorder with dependency.....		1	1
Blindness with dependency.....	1	1	2

⁴⁴ The county is in the northeast corner of the State. It is just east of Union and Umatilla Counties but of quite different general characteristics. The terrain is quite mountainous due to the Wallowa Mountains, which are a spur off the Blue Mountain range. The county contains a national-forest reserve and Wallowa Lake, an inland body of water of great natural beauty. The surface soil shows it to be part of an ancient glacial moraine. Industries: Lumbering, farming, and mining.

⁴⁵ A county on the Columbia River just east of Hood River and Clackamas and not far from Multnomah, the metropolitan center of the State. This fact, together with social conditions found in mountain settlements, may account for some of the special features to be seen here relating to dependency. Industries: Fishing, fruit raising, and general farming.

⁴⁶ Including delinquents handled by sheriff and delinquents handled otherwise and by local police. Exact details in all cases not available.

⁴⁷ A greater number of individuals in this county in proportion to population received aid as dependents on public funds than is usually found to be the case in a rural county in Oregon. Two hundred males received aid outside of the county poor farm, according to the report of the supervisor of the county farm. There was a monthly average of 26 widows' pensions. The average number of dependent individuals receiving county aid was 100 and the total number of such dependents was 1,488, according to the report of the county clerk. The cost of this dependency was \$12,844.60. This does not include indirect costs of any kind. Widows' pensions cost \$4,671 during the same period.

⁴⁸ A county just west of the metropolitan district, adjoining the coast section and bounded by the coast range mountains in the west. Industries: Willamette Valley fruit growing and general farming.

⁴⁹ Most of the individuals in these groups in this (and all counties) come from a few families. The determination and elimination of such centers for social degeneracy is of great practical importance. In this county one mentally defective woman has had five and another six children; their "homes" are poor and squalid; the children are unable to learn much; their delinquent conduct is combined with dependency; their social inadequacy is first seen as truancy and telling lies, then it develops into stealing, assaults, rape, family desertion, illicit consorts, and gross permissive sex offense. Some have been dependents in the hospital for the insane, some in the school for feeble-minded, others in jails. Subnormal, defective, inefficient personalities make higher tax costs for the efficient constructive citizen. The anti-social, inefficient, defective individual should, once he is ascertained, be adequately cared for by a system of permanent supervision or adequate community care. The eradication of such sources of social and economic weakness will make for adequacy, strength, and happiness for all citizens and the further progress of the State. The cost to the county of the comparatively small number of dependents here shown was \$7,759.37 for the year ending June 30, 1920. During the same period \$3,606.75 was spent on widows' pensions. There was an average number of 24 widows receiving pensions each month. Total number of dependents receiving county aid only for the year was 85—report by county clerk. These costs, excluding the widows, do not include the economic loss to society due to the stoppage of constructive effort on the part of the dependent himself nor the cost of incidentals otherwise—courts, police work, salaries of public officials, etc.

Inadequate conduct; medico-psychological-sociological findings in the communities—
36 counties, State of Oregon—Continued.

Types of handicap.	Male.	Female.	Total.
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.			
Deafness with dependency.....	3		3
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....		1	1
Delinquency.....	⁵⁰ 252	⁵⁰ 12	⁵⁰ 264
Dependency from all other causes.....	55	57	112
Grand total individuals.....	353	101	454
WHEELER COUNTY. ⁵¹			
[Population, 1920, 2,791.]			
Mental defect.....	3	3	6
Epilepsy with dependency.....	1	1	2
Blindness with dependency.....		2	2
Delinquency.....	42	3	45
Dependency from all other causes.....	17	16	33
Grand total individuals.....	63	25	88
YAMHILL COUNTY. ⁵²			
[Population, 1920, 20,529.]			
Mental defect.....	19	17	36
Mental defect with delinquency.....		1	1
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	3	3	6
Mental defect with dependency and blindness.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	1		1
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	1		1
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	1		1
Insanity with dependency.....	4	3	7
Blindness with dependency.....	1		1
Delinquency.....	⁵³ 185	⁵³ 10	⁵³ 195
Dependency from all other causes.....	⁵⁴ 45	⁵⁴ 54	⁵⁴ 99
Grand total individuals.....	261	88	349
ALL COUNTIES, GRAND TOTALS. ⁵³			
[Population, 1920, 7,832,85.]			
Mental defect.....	354	251	605
Mental defect with delinquency.....	42	32	74
Mental defect with dependency, general.....	194	64	258
Mental defect with dependency and deafness.....	2	1	3
Mental defect with dependency and blindness.....	2		2
Mental defect with dependency and epilepsy.....	10	5	15
Mental defect with dependency and other crippling handicaps.....	13	6	19
Mental defect with delinquency and dependency.....	26	15	41
Insanity with dependency.....	78	55	133
Epilepsy with dependency.....	31	19	50
Other neuromental disorders with dependency.....	6	2	8
Tuberculosis with dependency.....	26	17	43
Blindness with dependency.....	36	18	54
Deafness with dependency.....	84	72	156
Crippling physical handicap with dependency.....	79	47	126
Delinquency.....	25,349	1,933	27,282
Delinquency with dependency.....	13	12	25
Delinquency with insanity.....	2		2
Delinquency with epilepsy.....	1		1
Delinquency with other neuromental disorders.....	1		1
Dependency from all other causes.....	15,219	11,432	26,651
Grand total individuals.....	41,568	13,981	55,549

⁵⁰ Exact details as to all police arrests in towns not available.

⁵¹ A thinly settled rural county in the center of Oregon, quite mountainous in its northern and southern sections. Has the smallest total population of any county in the State. Industries: Dry farming and stock raising.

⁵² A county in the northern section of the Willamette Valley with the Coast Range Mountains on its western boundary. The Grand Ronde Indian Reservation is in the southwestern corner of the county. Industries: Willamette Valley fruit growing and general farming.

⁵³ Includes activities of sheriff's office as well as the number of police arrests. Exact details of such arrests not all available.

⁵⁴ An average of 36 widows' pension cases each month. "We average over \$1,000 per month for these."—From an official report.

⁵⁵ Records and reports collected by all city, village, and county officials; officers of welfare groups; physicians, clergymen, lawyers, nurses, and interested citizens generally. This table does not contain any person now resident in any institution, either city, county, or State, except dependents sick in general hospitals. For individuals in institutions, by counties, see chart where all counties are represented.

The exact number of individuals dependent on city or county funds who are sick in general hospitals is not complete for the reason that some of the smaller institutions, which failed to furnish information, make no annual printed report. It should be made mandatory for all private institutions caring for dependents of any type, who are supported by either State, county, city, or village funds, or by private philanthropy, to issue a printed report at stated intervals showing the number of such dependent individuals and the cost to the public of such whole or partial dependents, including dependents due to mental defect, disease, or disorder, as well as dependents due to physical defect, disease, or disorder, such reports of such institutions to be returnable to the central State board of control for inspection, compilation, and preservation as a public record.

Total number of individuals showing mental and physical defect, disease, or disorder, and individuals who are or recently have been delinquents and individuals who are dependents from all other causes in the communities, 55,549.

The ratio of such social liabilities now in the communities to the whole population is 70 per 1,000.

The percentage of such social liabilities in the communities to the whole population is 7 per cent.

TEACHERS' REFERENDUM AS TO WHY PUPILS BECOME OVER-AGE FOR THEIR SCHOOL GRADE, REPRESENTING A STUDY OF ALL THE OVER-AGE FOR GRADE SCHOOL CHILDREN AMONG 32,480 PUPILS, OR 22 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN THE 36 COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF OREGON.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

In school life and school progress may first be seen the symptoms of inadequate, inefficient, unsuccessful conduct. If not recognized and adequately corrected during adolescence, such traits inevitably tend to develop into more or less fixed habits of thought and behavior which render that child incapable of attaining the fullest possible measure of success both as a healthy, active individual and as a constructive citizen. The number of such children should be recorded that the State may know their needs.

The retarded pupil is overage for his grade because of some specific cause which acts as a handicap to expected progress. It is the duty of the State, county, city, village, and rural school authorities, including all teachers, to ascertain this cause. Such causes are fundamental factors for pupil retardation.

Eradicate all causes which act as a handicap to pupil efficiency in attaining grades according to expected progress.

This is constructive help of the highest practical value. It insures health, happiness, and success for your children.

All overage for grade retarded pupils recorded by the teachers' referendum made for the Oregon State survey were rated according to the following scale, which indicates the age rate for the normal, usual, and expected progress in school grades:

A pupil to be at normal expected age-grade should be in grade 1 when 6 to 7 years old; grade 2 when 7 to 8 years old; grade 3 when 8 to 9 years old; grade 4 when 9 to 10 years old; grade 5 when 10 to 11 years old; grade 6 when 11 to 12 years old; grade 7 when 12 to 13 years old; grade 8 when 13 to 14 years old.

A pupil is retarded in age grade and overage for grade when he is one or more years older than he should be for the grade he is in. (See table above.) For instance, if he is 10 years old and is now in the second grade, he is two years retarded. If he is 16 years old and is in the seventh grade, he is three years retarded. If he is 14 years old and is still in the first grade, he is seven years retarded.

[Figures represent number of children overage for grade on whom reports were received.]

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BAKER COUNTY. ¹			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	2		2
Indifference to child's welfare.....		1	1
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	2	4	6
Irregular attendance.....	4	5	9
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	2		2
No opportunity, child.....	2	3	5
Child kept home to work.....	4		4
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1		1
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	1	1	2
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
Irregular sessions.....	1	1	2
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	17	7	24
Physical:			
Undernourished.....	8	7	15
Tuberculosis.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	4	1	5
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	2		2
Defective speech.....	2	1	3
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	6	2	8
Crippled (various types).....		2	2
Ill health, general.....	6	7	13
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	40	26	66
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Psychopathic states.....	1		1
All other neuro-mental disorders.....	1		1
Total.....	109	69	178
1 boy mentally defective, 1 girl blind, 1 girl deaf and dumb, 2 boys crippled, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 37.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	21	17	38
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	6	6	12
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	6	4	10

¹Note by director of the Oregon State survey: Any pupil in school in all the 36 counties of the State whom the teacher reported to the survey as suffering from some form of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder which appeared to be capable of cure or amelioration by medical or surgical care or treatment, and when such child was caused to become retarded or over age for his or her school grades by reason of such defect, disease, or disorder, and further, when the parents, guardians, or other near relatives or friends had made no attempt to remove such handicap from such over age for grade retarded school pupil, such child was recorded as entitled to relief under the crippled children's law.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BENTON COUNTY. ²			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	4	1	5
Indifference to child's welfare.....	2		2
Child not kept in school.....	2	3	5
Irregular attendance.....	2	2	4
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....		1	1
No opportunity, child.....	3		3
Child kept home to work.....		1	1
Moved frequently.....	7	12	19
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	2	1	3
No school available.....		1	1
Irregular sessions.....	1		1
Inadequate instruction.....		1	1
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	2	4	6
Physical:			
Undernourished.....		1	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	6	1	7
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	2	3
Defective speech.....	1		1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	3	2	5
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	4	3	7
Bad sex habits.....		1	1
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	21	13	34
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Psychopathic states.....	1		1
Total.....	64	50	114
1 boy and 1 girl deaf, 1 boy feeble-minded, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 29.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	29	25	54
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	5	2	7
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	3	1	4
CLACKAMAS COUNTY. ³			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	5		5
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	19	1	20
Indifference to child's welfare.....	2	2	4
Lack of home training.....	2	2	4
Child not kept in school.....	8	1	9
Irregular attendance.....	7	6	13
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	2	6	8
Parental poverty.....	1	1	2
Child kept home to work.....	1	5	6
Moved frequently.....	14	14	28
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	11	16	27
Sickness in family.....	1		1
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	1	4	5
Lived long distance from school.....	1	2	3
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	2		2
No school available.....	4	1	5
Lack of school advantages.....	3		3
Inadequate instruction.....	2		2
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	3		3
No cause assigned.....	33	20	53

² Note by director of the Oregon State survey: In all these 36 charts, relating to children over age for their school grades, attention is drawn to the number of individual children who had one or more brothers, sisters, or other relatives in school who were also over age for their school grades. Educators, physicians, and school officials should be on the lookout for family or related groups of school children, all or many of whom are one or more years over age for their school grades. Such groups are plainly demonstrating their difficulties. The community should ascertain and correct the handicap, be it environmental, physical, or mental.

³ Note by director of the Oregon State survey: In all these 36 charts relating to children over age for their school grades, attention is drawn to the number of individual children who had one or more relatives in the community showing a neuromental disorder. For the most part such relatives were cases of insanity, epilepsy, chorea, "nervous" disorders of various kinds, as well as certain cases indicating essentially mental defect or affective deviation (emotional instability with inadequate delinquent conduct). Educators, physicians, and school officials should be on the lookout for children, failing in school grades, who have relatives with neuromental disorders. The handicap of the child may be removed or overcome through judicious care, treatment, and training: unfortunate end-results may thus be avoided, happiness given to the individual, and a constructive citizen to the State.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
CLACKAMAS COUNTY—Continued.			
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy	7	1	8
Careless, indifferent, inattentive	3	1	4
Poor application, dreamer, other interests	4	—	4
Bashful, timid, self-conscious	4	3	7
Truancy	1	—	1
Physical:			
Undernourished	2	3	5
Tuberculosis	—	1	1
Defective vision (eye disorders)	9	5	14
Defective hearing (ear disorders)	2	2	4
Defective speech	1	—	1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble	3	3	6
Crippled (various types)	4	2	6
Ill health, general	19	16	35
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect	50	31	81
Affective deviation	2	1	3
Psychopathic states	3	—	3
Epilepsy	3	1	4
All other neuromental disorders	1	—	1
Total	240	151	391
3 boys and 1 girl deaf, 2 boys blind, 2 boys and 1 girl feeble-minded, 2 boys crippled, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 20.7.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade	56	29	85
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder	6	14	20
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law	9	8	17
CLATSOP COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Indifference to child's welfare	1	1	2
Child not kept in school	1	—	1
Irregular attendance	1	1	2
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions	—	1	1
Moved frequently	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons)	3	3	6
Foreign born; parents, child; home language	2	4	6
Inadequate instruction	—	1	1
Lax enforcement of truancy laws	1	2	3
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated	2	1	3
No cause assigned	14	3	17
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy	2	—	2
Careless, indifferent, inattentive	2	1	3
Poor application, dreamer, other interests	1	—	1
Bashful, timid, self-conscious	1	—	1
Physical:			
Undeveloped	1	2	3
Too rapid growth	2	—	2
Defective vision (eye disorders)	3	1	4
Defective speech	2	—	2
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble	2	—	2
Crippled (various types)	1	—	1
Ill health, general	7	6	13
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect	28	18	46
Affective deviation	3	—	3
Psychopathic states	2	—	2
Epilepsy	1	—	1
All other neuro-mental disorders	1	—	1
Total	86	46	132
1 boy crippled to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 34.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade	9	10	19
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder	2	1	3
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law	2	—	2

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
COLUMBIA COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	1	3
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	2	1	3
Indifference to child's welfare.....	1	1	2
Lack of home training.....	3	.....	3
Child not kept in school.....	.....	1	1
Irregular attendance.....	2	1	3
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	2	.....	2
Parental poverty.....	1	.....	1
Moved frequently.....	2	8	10
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	3	3	6
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	4	3	7
Lived long distance from school.....	2	1	3
Lack of school advantages.....	1	4	5
Inadequate instruction.....	2	2	4
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	.....	1	1
Cause undifferentiated.....	1	1	2
No cause assigned.....	3	2	5
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	2	1	3
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	3	1	4
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	1	1	2
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....	2	.....	2
Physical:			
Underdeveloped.....	1	.....	1
Undernourished.....	1	.....	1
Too rapid growth.....	.....	1	1
Tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	3	.....	3
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	.....	1	1
Defective teeth.....	1	.....	1
Defective speech.....	1	1	2
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	5	.....	5
Ill health, general.....	3	3	6
Bad sex habits.....	3	3	6
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	32	14	46
Affective deviation.....	2	2	4
Chorea, all forms.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	.....	1	1
All other neuro-mental disorders.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	93	60	153
1 boy deaf, 1 girl feeble-minded, both to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 30.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	12	9	21
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	13	2	15
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	2	1	3
COOS COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	2	4
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	7	5	12
Indifference to child's welfare.....	6	4	10
Lack of home training.....	2	2	4
Child not kept in school.....	9	1	10
Irregular attendance.....	10	7	17
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	7	5	12
Parental poverty.....	2	1	3
No opportunity, child.....	5	.....	5
Child kept home to work.....	4	.....	4
Moved frequently.....	9	12	21
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	8	2	10
Sickness in family.....	.....	1	1
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	2	2	4
Lived long distance from school.....	1	4	5
No school available.....	4	.....	4
Inadequate instruction.....	2	.....	2
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	2	.....	2
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	2	1	3
Cause undifferentiated.....	2	1	3
No cause assigned.....	25	11	36

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
COOS COUNTY—Continued.			
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	3	1	4
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	3	1	4
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....		1	1
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	1	1	2
Undernourished.....	3	1	4
Too rapid growth.....		1	1
Tuberculosis.....	2	1	3
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	2	4
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	5	1	6
Defective speech.....	4	1	5
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	10	5	15
Crippled (various types).....	1	1	2
Ill health, general.....	10	8	18
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	67	30	97
Affective deviation.....	2	1	3
Psychopathic states.....	2		2
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
All other neuro-mental disorders.....	1	1	2
Total.....	223	114	342
1 girl blind, 1 boy and 1 girl deaf, 1 girl crippled, 1 boy and 1 girl feeble-minded, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 28.6.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	73	37	110
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	27	12	39
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	12	6	18
CROOK COUNTY.			
Parental: Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	2	4
Economic: No opportunity, child.....		4	4
Environmental:			
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	1		1
No school available.....	1	1	2
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	1	1	2
No cause assigned.....	2	2	4
Physical:			
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	1	1	2
Defective speech.....	2		2
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	1	3	4
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	9	8	17
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Total.....	22	22	44
Number of children mentally or physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 38.6.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	12	12	24
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	3	3	6
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	2		2
CURRY COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Indifference to child's welfare.....	1		1
Lack of home training.....	2		2
Child not kept in school.....	4	1	5
Irregular attendance.....	6	4	10
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	2		2
Child kept home to work.....	1		1
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1	1	2
No school available.....	2		2
Lack of school advantages.....		1	1
Irregular sessions.....	3	3	6
Temperamental: Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1		1
Physical:			
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	2	2	4
Ill health, general.....		2	2

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
CURRY COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	5	3	8
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Epilepsy.....		1	1
Total	31	18	49
Number of children mentally or physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect 16.3.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	10	5	15
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	4	2	6
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1		1
DESCHUTES COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2		2
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	4		4
Indifference to child's welfare.....	2		2
Lack of home training.....	1	1	2
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	2		2
Child kept home to work.....		4	4
Moved frequently.....	1		1
Environmental: Sickness in family		1	1
Miscellaneous: Cause undifferentiated.....	1	1	2
Physical:			
Tuberculosis.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2		2
Ill health, general.....	1		1
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	10	4	14
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Psychopathic states.....	1		1
Total	29	11	40
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dullness or mental defect, 35.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	5	1	6
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	7		7
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	4	1	5
DOUGLAS COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1		1
Lack of home training.....	3	3	6
Child not kept in school.....		2	2
Irregular attendance.....	7	6	13
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	1		1
No opportunity, child.....	5	11	16
Moved frequently.....	6	2	8
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....		4	4
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
Poor, dangerous, or mountainous roads.....	1	1	2
Lack of school advantages.....	2	3	5
Irregular sessions.....	2		2
Inadequate instruction.....	2	1	3
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	1		1
No cause assigned.....	5	2	7
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1		1
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	2	2	4
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	2	2	4
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	1		1
Undernourished.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	2	4
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	1	2
Defective speech.....	1		1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	7	5	12
Ill health, general.....	7	2	9

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
DOUGLAS COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	33	20	58
Affective deviation.....	1	1	2
Psychopathic states.....	3	1	4
Total.....	103	72	175
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 33.2.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	39	38	77
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	8	7	15
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	8	6	14
GILLIAM COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	1	2	3
Irregular attendance.....	1	2	3
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	1		1
Child kept home to work.....	1	1	2
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....		3	3
Lived long distance from school.....	1	2	3
Temperamental: Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	2		2
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	1	3
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....		1	1
Ill health, general.....	2	1	3
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	7	7	14
Psychopathic states.....	2		2
Total.....	22	20	42
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 33.3.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	8	5	13
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....		3	3
GRANT COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Irregular attendance.....	1	6	7
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....		1	1
Child kept home to work.....	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	3		3
Lived long distance from school.....	1	1	2
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	2	2	4
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1	1	2
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....		1	1
Physical:			
Undernourished.....	1	1	2
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1		1
Defective speech.....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	1	3	4
Mental: Mental dulling and mental defect.....	5	2	7
Total.....	20	19	39
One girl feeble-minded to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 17.9.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	5	2	7
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	1		1
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	2	1	3

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
HARNEY COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Indifference to child's welfare.....		1	1
Irregular attendance.....	1		1
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	23	12	35
Temperamental: Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	1		1
Physical:			
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1		1
Defective speech.....		1	1
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	2	3	5
Mental: Mental dulling and mental defect.....	8	8	16
Total.....	37	25	62
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 25.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	10	10	20
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	3	1	4
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1	1	2
HOOD RIVER COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	3	2	5
Indifference to child's welfare.....		1	1
Child not kept in school.....	1		1
Irregular attendance.....	3		3
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	1		1
Child kept home to work.....	1		1
Moved frequently.....	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1	2	3
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	2	1	3
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....		1	1
No cause assigned.....	4		4
Temperamental: Bad habits; bad conduct; lazy.....	3		3
Physical:			
Undernourished.....	2	2	4
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	1		1
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	1	2
Defective speech.....	2	2	4
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	3	1	4
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	1	3	4
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	17	11	28
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Psychopathic states.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy.....	1		1
All other neuromental disorders.....	1		1
Total.....	52	30	82
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education, none. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 34.1.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	9	2	11
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	8	1	9
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1		1
JACKSON COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1	1	2
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1		1
Indifference to child's welfare.....		1	1
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	2		2
Irregular attendance.....	6	6	12
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	3	4	7
No opportunity, child.....	2	4	6
Child kept home to work.....	2	1	3
Moved frequently.....	3	3	6

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
JACKSON COUNTY—Continued.			
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	4	6	10
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	1	1	2
Lived long distance from school.....	2	3	5
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	.....	4	4
No school available.....	3	.....	3
Lack of school advantages.....	2	4	6
Inadequate instruction.....	1	.....	1
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	2	.....	2
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	4	3	7
No cause assigned.....	19	9	28
Temperamental: Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....			
Physical:			
Defective vision (eye disorder).....	4	1	5
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	2	.....	2
Crippled (various types).....	.....	2	2
Ill health, general.....	11	3	14
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	26	9	35
Affective deviation.....	3	.....	3
Psychopathic states.....	2	1	3
All other neuromental disorders.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	109	67	176
2 boys and 1 girl, mental defective; 1 boy crippled, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 19.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over-age for grade.....	22	21	43
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	4	3	7
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1	4	5
JEFFERSON COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1	2	3
Irregular attendance.....	2	2	4
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	1	.....	1
Child kept home to work.....	1	.....	1
Environment: Entered school late (various reasons).....	1	1	2
Temperamental:			
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	1	.....	1
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	.....	1	1
Physical:			
Undernourished.....	.....	2	2
Defective vision (eye disorder).....	1	.....	1
Defective speech.....	1	.....	1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	1	.....	1
Ill health, general.....	1	.....	1
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	7	2	9
Psychopathic states.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	20	10	30
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education, none. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 30.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister or other relative in school who is also over-age for grade.....	3	6	9
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	3	3	6
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	.....	2	2
JOSEPHINE COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1	.....	1
Indifference to child's welfare.....	3	1	4
Lack of home training.....	3	.....	3
Irregular attendance.....	2	1	3
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	1	.....	1
No opportunity, child.....	.....	1	1
Child kept home to work.....	1	.....	1
Moved frequently.....	2	.....	2
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	2	1	3
Lived long distance from school.....	1	2	3
Lack of school advantages.....	2	1	3
Inadequate instruction.....	1	1	2

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
JOSEPHINE COUNTY—Continued.			
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	1	1	2
No cause assigned.....	2	3	5
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1		1
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	4	1	5
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....		1	1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....		1	1
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	3	3	6
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	9	9	18
Affective deviation.....	3	1	4
Psychopathic states.....		1	1
Epilepsy.....	2		2
Total.....	45	29	74
1 girl feeble-minded to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 24.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	22	8	30
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	7	5	12
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	4	4	8
KLAMATH COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....		1	1
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....		1	1
Irregular attendance.....	1	2	3
Economic:			
No opportunity (child).....	3	6	9
Child kept home to work.....	1		1
Moved frequently.....		1	1
Environmental:			
Lack of school advantages.....	1		1
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	4	3	7
Miscellaneous: Cause undifferentiated.....		1	1
Temperamental: Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....		1	1
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	1		1
Undernourished.....	1		1
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	3	2	5
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	11	3	14
Affective deviation.....	1	1	2
Chorea, all forms.....	1		1
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Total.....	33	24	57
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 24.5.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	18	10	28
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	8	4	12
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	3		3
LAKE COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Child not kept in school.....		2	2
Irregular attendance.....		4	4
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	1		1
No opportunity (child).....	1		1
Child kept home to work.....	1		1
Moved frequently.....	1	1	2
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	2	1	3
Foreign born, parents, child, home language.....	1		1
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....		3	3
Temperamental: Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1		1

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
LAKE COUNTY—Continued.			
Physical:			
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	1		1
Defective speech.....	1		1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	3	1	4
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....		1	1
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	9	2	11
Affective deviation.....	2		2
Chorea, all forms.....	1		1
Total.....	26	16	42
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 26.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	10	4	14
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	3		3
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	4	1	5
LANE COUNTY. ⁴			
[Conducted by Prof. Burchard W. De Busk, Ph. D., school of education; Mozelle Hair, B. A., secretary of extension teaching; and L. C. Douglass, B. A., graduate instructor in education, extension division, University of Oregon; and Miss Mary Brownell, Lane County health nurse, acting as special field investigators in collaboration with the county and city school superintendents and the teachers of the public schools.]			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	16	9	25
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	12	7	19
Indifference to child's welfare.....	7	7	14
Lack of home training.....	5	2	7
Child not kept in school.....	10	4	14
Irregular attendance.....	11	11	22
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	6	5	11
Paternal poverty.....	4		4
No opportunity, child.....	9	6	15
Child kept home to work.....	5	2	7
Moved frequently.....	10	17	27
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	12	17	29
Sickness in family.....	1	1	2
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	3	2	5
Lived long distance from school.....	5	6	11
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	7	3	10
No school available.....	1	3	4
Lack of school advantages.....	3	5	8
Irregular sessions.....	1	1	2
Inadequate instruction.....	11	4	15
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	3		3
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	1	1	2
Cause undifferentiated.....	12	3	15
No cause assigned.....	21	10	31
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	10		10
Careless, indifferent, and inattentive.....	10	2	12
Poor application; dreamer; other interests.....	10	6	16
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....		2	2
Truancy.....	1		1
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	8	2	10
Undernourished.....	6	1	7
Tuberculosis.....		3	3
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	13	11	24
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	9	2	11
Defective teeth.....	4		4
Defective speech.....	4	3	7
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	18	10	28
Crippled (various types).....	6	5	11
Ill health, general.....	29	29	58

⁴ Note by director: In many of the 36 counties of the State there are school children with Indian blood some of whom are over age for grade. When the cause of such retardation was definitely known to be something other than the mere fact of Indian blood the cause was recorded under the appropriate heading; for instance, "ill health". Cases of retardation were recorded under "Indian blood" only when such was given as the sole cause.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
LANE COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	130	86	216
Affective deviation.....	11	3	14
Psychopathic states.....	5	4	9
Chorea, all forms.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
All other neuromental disorders.....	6	7	13
Total	458	304	762
Four boys and 2 girls deaf; 2 boys and 2 girls feeble-minded, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 28.3.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	172	105	277
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	57	35	92
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	44	23	67
LINCOLN COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	3	5
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1	3	4
Child not kept in school.....	2	2	2
Irregular attendance.....	3	2	5
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	1	.....	1
No opportunity, child.....	2	.....	2
Child kept home to work.....	1	.....	1
Moved frequently.....	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	16	10	16
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	.....	1	1
Lived long distance from school.....	1	.....	1
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	1	.....	1
No school available.....	2	1	3
Lack of school advantages.....	1	1	2
Irregular sessions.....	4	.....	4
Inadequate instruction.....	3	.....	3
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	7	5	12
Cause undifferentiated.....	3	2	5
No cause assigned.....	8	6	14
Temperamental:			
Careless; indifferent; inattentive.....	1	.....	1
Bashful; timid; self-conscious.....	1	.....	1
Physical:			
Undernourished.....	1	.....	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	.....	2
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	.....	1
Defective teeth.....	1	.....	1
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	3	4	7
Crippled (various types).....	1	.....	1
Ill health, general.....	7	4	11
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	27	15	42
Affective deviation.....	3	.....	3
Epilepsy.....	2	.....	2
All other neuromental disorders.....	2	1	3
Total	102	59	161
Five boys feeble-minded, 1 boy blind, 1 girl deaf, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 26.2.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	35	17	52
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	3	1	4
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	10	3	13
LENN COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	1	3
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1	6	7
Indifference to child's welfare.....	5	1	6
Lack of home training.....	3	2	5
Child not kept in school.....	4	.....	4
Irregular attendance.....	9	4	13
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	4	1	5
Parental poverty.....	2	.....	2

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
LINN COUNTY—Continued.			
Economic—Continued.			
No opportunity, child.....	4	2	6
Child kept home to work.....	3	1	4
Moved frequently.....	10	6	16
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	10	7	17
Lived long distance from school.....	4	3	7
Inadequate instruction.....	2	.....	2
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	7	2	9
No cause assigned.....	19	18	37
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	4	.....	4
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	5	4	9
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	5	3	8
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	.....	2	2
Undernourished.....	1	1	2
Too rapid growth.....	1	.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2	3	5
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	6	3	9
Defective speech.....	4	.....	4
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	4	1	5
Ill health, general.....	15	19	34
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	45	22	67
Affective deviation.....	4	.....	4
All other neuromental disorders.....	3	4	7
Total.....	188	116	304
1 girl blind and 1 girl deaf, both to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education—Report by county school superintendent.			
Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 21.7.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	52	40	92
Child has relative in the community with neuromental disorder.....	7	5	12
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	14	8	22
MALHEUR COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1	3	4
Lack of home training.....	1	.....	1
Child not kept in school.....	1	.....	1
Irregular attendance.....	2	1	3
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	2	.....	2
No opportunity, child.....	4	4	8
Child kept home to work.....	1	.....	1
Moved frequently.....	1	.....	1
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	.....	3	3
Foreign born, parents, child; home language.....	1	.....	1
Lived long distance from school.....	3	.....	3
Lack of school advantages.....	1	1	2
Inadequate instruction.....	.....	1	1
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	.....	5	5
Temperamental: Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1	.....	1
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	1	.....	1
Too rapid growth.....	1	.....	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	.....	2
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	2	1	3
Crippled (various types).....	1	2	3
Ill health, general.....	2	3	5
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	13	8	21
Affective deviation.....	2	.....	2
Chorea, all forms.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	43	33	76
Number of children mentally or physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education—No information by county school superintendent.			
Note by the director: In a certain school district touching the Nevada border there were no English-speaking families. This illustrates the need for State, county, and city school officials to be on the lookout for foci in all communities where the influence of a foreign language in the daily home life of the school child, to the exclusion of the English language, may act as a definite handicap to normal expected age-grade school progress. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 27.6.			

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MALHEUR COUNTY—Continued.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	18	15	33
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	1	2	3
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1	1	5
MARION COUNTY.			
[Table for Marion County does not include any children in the State institutions or in the institution schools located in this county.]			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	1	3
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	3	3	6
Indifference to child's welfare.....	5	3	8
Lack of home training.....	9	.....	9
Child not kept in school.....	7	2	9
Irregular attendance.....	9	6	15
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	4	5	9
Parental poverty.....	1	1	2
No opportunity, child.....	1	4	5
Child kept home to work.....	3	1	4
Moved frequently.....	15	5	20
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	10	8	18
Sickness in family.....	.....	1	1
Foreign born: parents, child; home language.....	2	.....	2
Lived long distance from school.....	1	.....	1
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	1	.....	1
No school available.....	1	.....	1
Lack of school advantages.....	.....	2	2
Inadequate instruction.....	5	3	8
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	7	7	14
No cause assigned.....	11	11	22
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	2	.....	2
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	10	.....	10
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	3	.....	3
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....	1	1	2
Truancy.....	2	.....	2
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	4	2	6
Undernourished.....	4	1	5
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	3	2	5
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	.....	1
Defective speech.....	3	2	5
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	8	3	11
Crippled (various types).....	3	.....	3
Ill health, general.....	12	12	24
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	54	26	80
Affective deviation.....	4	4	8
Psychopathic states.....	.....	2	2
Epilepsy.....	.....	1	1
All other neuromental disorders.....	6	4	10
Total.....	217	123	340
7 boys and 4 girls feeble-minded, 12 boys and 5 girls deaf, 4 boys and 2 girls blind, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 23.5.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	66	41	107
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	22	8	30
Child entitled to relief by crippled-children's law.....	18	13	31
MORROW COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	.....	2	2
Child not kept in school.....	1	1	2
Irregular attendance.....	4	1	5
Economic:			
Child kept home to work.....	1	.....	1
Moved frequently.....	2	.....	2
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1	.....	1
Lived long distance from school.....	3	1	4
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	1	.....	1
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	1	.....	1
Truancy.....	2	.....	2

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MORROW COUNTY—Continued.			
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	3	2	5
Undernourished.....		1	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	3		3
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	2		2
Defective speech.....	1		1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....		1	1
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	3	1	4
Bad sex habits.....	3		3
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	13	10	23
Psychopathic states.....	1	1	2
All other neuromental disorders.....	1		1
Total.....	47	21	68
2 boys and 1 girl feeble-minded, 1 girl crippled, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 33.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	9	8	17
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	2	2	4
Child entitled to relief by crippled-children's law.....	4	2	6
MULTNOMAH COUNTY.			
[Conducted by Miss Ida M. Manley, principal Etna Center School, director of special classes, Portland, special field investigator, in collaboration with the county and city school superintendents, principals, and the teachers of the public schools.]			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	57	51	108
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	69	34	103
Indifference to child's welfare.....	16	7	23
Lack of home training.....	21	7	28
Child not kept in school.....	37	31	68
Irregular attendance.....	51	48	99
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	30	14	44
Parental poverty.....	3	2	5
No opportunity, child.....	10	11	21
Child kept home to work.....	17	8	25
Moved frequently.....	168	127	295
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	156	146	302
Sickness in family.....	10	23	33
Foreign born: parents, child; home language.....	141	135	276
Lived long distance from school.....	8	16	24
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	4	4	8
No schools available.....	15	14	29
Lack of school advantages.....	29	24	53
Irregular sessions.....	10	9	19
Inadequate instruction.....	43	31	74
Law enforcement of truancy laws.....	1	2	3
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	33	32	65
No cause assigned.....	247	158	405
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	56	6	62
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	42	5	47
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	66	21	87
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....	10	5	15
Truancy.....	55	31	86
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	45	18	63
Undernourished.....	14	10	24
Tuberculosis.....	6	1	7
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	6	4	10
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	43	45	88
Defective teeth.....	37	17	54
Defective speech.....	6	4	10
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	19	7	26
Crippled (various types).....	40	32	72
Ill health, general.....	43	24	67
Bad sex habits.....	253	286	539
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	2	1	3
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	529	343	872
Affective deviation.....	31	12	43
Psychopathic states.....	23	21	44

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental—Continued.			
Chorea, all forms.....	4	4	8
Epilepsy.....	6	2	8
All other neuromental disorders.....	30	20	50
Total.....	2,542	1,853	4,395
31 boys and 22 girls feeble-minded, 6 boys and 3 girls blind, 15 boys and 16 girls deaf, 1 boy and 1 girl epileptic, 1 boy chorea, 1 boy "nervous," 16 boys and 6 girls crippled, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils (including all those for whom "no cause" was assigned) who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 19.84. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils (excluding all cases where "no cause" was assigned) who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 21.85.			
Child entitled to relief by crippled-children's law.....	125	69	194
POLK COUNTY. ⁵			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	2	3	5
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	1	1	2
Child not kept in school.....	1	4	5
Irregular attendance.....	7	2	9
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	2	1	3
Child kept home to work.....	3	1	4
Moved frequently.....	3	4	7
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	9	11	20
Sickness in family.....	2	2	4
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	6	4	10
Lived long distance from school.....	1	1	2
Poor, dangerous or mountain roads.....	3	2	5
No school available.....	2	1	3
Lack of school advantages.....	2	2	4
Inadequate instructions.....	3	2	5
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....		1	1
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)
Cause undifferentiated.....	3	1	4
No cause assigned.....	2	2	4
Temperamental:			
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	2		2
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	1	1	2
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	2	1	3
Undernourished.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	4	4	8
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	1	2
Defective speech.....	2	2	4
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	3	1	4
Crippled (various types).....	2	2	4
Ill health, general.....	13	6	19
Mental:			
Mental dull and mental defect.....	18	11	29
Affective deviation.....	3		3
Psychopathic states.....	1	2	3
Epilepsy.....		2	2
Total.....	98	78	176
2 boys feeble-minded, 2 girls crippled, 3 girls and 3 boys (4 of these deaf children are all in one family) deaf, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 16.3.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	33	34	67
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	2	5	7
Child entitled to relief by children's crippled law.....	4	7	11

⁵ An illustration of casual factors affecting whole family groups which produce subnormal, inefficient conduct as demonstrated by retardation in school work: One school district had 24 over-age for grade pupils; 17 of these retarded pupils (7 boys and 10 girls) were brothers and sisters. Such foci for school retardation should be investigated as to basic causes for such conditions if the children are to receive their inalienable rights for full mental, physical, and sociological development. Fields for such investigations comprise parental stock, environmental obstacles, pedagogic adequacy, physical and mental handicaps of pupils, and finally the enforcement of all laws calculated to guarantee to every child a chance to grow up a healthy, happy, contented, and constructive citizen.

⁶ There were 4 boys and 8 girls of Indian blood in the above list of over-age for graded pupils. The cause of their retardation was placed under some one of the other headings appropriate to each individual case. See remarks on "Indian blood" under Lane County.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SHERMAN COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	2	1	3
Child not kept in school.....		1	1
Irregular attendance.....		2	2
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....		1	1
Moved frequently.....	5		5
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	2	3	5
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
Lack of school advantages.....	1	1	2
Inadequate instruction.....	2		2
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	2		2
Temperamental: Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	1		1
Physical:			
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2	1	3
Defective speech.....	1		1
Crippled (various types).....		1	1
Ill health, general.....	1	1	2
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	7	3	10
Affective deviation.....		1	1
Total.....	26	17	43
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 23.2.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	7	6	13
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	2	1	3
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	3	3	6
TILLAMOOK COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1	2	3
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	3		3
Indifference to child's welfare.....	1	2	3
Child not kept in school.....		1	1
Economic:			
Child kept home to work.....	2	1	3
Moved frequently.....	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1		1
Sickness in family.....	1		1
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	1		1
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
No school available.....		1	1
Lack of school advantages.....		1	1
Inadequate instruction.....	2	1	3
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	1	1	2
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	1		1
Temperamental:			
Bad habits; bad conduct; lazy.....	1		1
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	3	2	5
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	3	2	5
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	1		1
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	1	1	2
Defective speech.....		3	3
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	3	1	4
Crippled (various types).....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	1	2	3
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	10	6	16
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Total.....	40	29	69
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. No information by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defects, 23.1.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	16	9	25
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	1		1
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	2	5	7

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
UMATILLA COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	8	4	12
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	5	8	13
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	1	1	2
Irregular attendance.....	4		4
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	4	2	6
No opportunity, child.....	2	2	4
Child kept home to work.....	2		2
Moved frequently.....	2	1	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	4		4
Foreign born; parents, child; home language.....	4	5	9
Lived long distance from school.....	4	7	11
Lack of school advantages.....	1		1
Inadequate instruction.....	4	2	6
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	1	4	5
No cause assigned.....	46	736	782
Temperamental:			
Bad habits; bad conduct; lazy.....	2		2
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....		1	1
Physical:			
Tuberculosis.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	4		4
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....		1	1
Crippled (various types).....	2		2
Ill health, general.....	3	4	7
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	30	15	45
Affective deviation.....	2		2
Epilepsy.....	1		1
All other neuromental disorders.....	1		1
Total.....	139	93	232
One boy and 1 girl mentally defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 15.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	33	27	60
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	2	1	3
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	6	1	7
UNION COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	3	2	5
Indifference to child's welfare.....		2	2
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....		2	2
Irregular attendance.....	5	4	9
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	1	4	5
Child kept home to work.....	5	1	6
Moved frequently.....	1		1
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	1	1	2
Lived long distance from school.....		2	2
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	1	2	3
No school available.....		1	1
Lack of school advantages.....	2	2	4
Irregular sessions.....		1	1
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	1		1
No cause assigned.....	1	2	3
Temperamental:			
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	1		1
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....		1	1
Physical:			
Tuberculosis.....	1		1
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	2	1	3
Defective speech.....		1	1
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	1		1
Ill health, general.....	6	2	8
Bad sex habits.....		3	3

⁷ An unusual number of cases were sent in from one school with "no cause" assigned. An intimate knowledge of fundamental causes for retardation of children in their school work is highly desirable. We must be able to discern the causes of failure in order to be able to correct them. The adequate diagnosis of retardation should be part of the routine daily work of every educator, assisted by the collaboration of parents, physicians, school nurses, and county health officers.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
UNION COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	14	9	23
Affective deviation.....	1		1
Psychopathic states.....	2		2
Epilepsy.....	1		1
All other neuromental disorders.....	1	1	2
Total.....	52	41	96
One girl deaf to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupil who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 23.9.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	9	19	28
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	6	1	7
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	3	3	6
WALLOWA COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1		1
Lack of home training.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	1		1
Irregular attendance.....	2	1	3
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....		4	4
Moved frequently.....	2	3	5
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....		1	1
No school available.....	6	3	9
Lack of school advantages.....		1	1
Irregular sessions.....	1	2	3
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	1		1
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....	4	1	5
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	5		5
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....		1	1
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	2		2
Physical:			
Underdeveloped.....	1		1
Undernourished.....	1		1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	2		2
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	2	2	4
Adenoids, tonsils, throat.....	1	1	2
Crippled (various types).....		1	1
Ill health, general.....	4	8	12
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	11	7	18
All other neuromental disorders.....	1		1
Total.....	49	36	85
One girl deaf; 3 boys and 1 girl feeble-minded to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education. Report by county superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 21.1.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	17	14	31
Child has relative in community with neuromental disorder.....	4		4
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	4	2	6
WASCO COUNTY.			
Parental:*			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	5	3	8
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	2	1	3

* To show the human value behind just one of the figures on this chart, here is the real story of one of the retarded children who appears as one listed under the causes, "Parental, heredity, and constitutional inferiority." He is 11 years old, in the second grade, the son of a poor farmer who is spoken of in his community as "not bright," rather morose, and not successful in his farm work. You can just see that farm with its scraggy clearings and the unkempt house yard. The boy's mother was of a higher mental caliber, her disposition sunny, but she was perhaps overwhelmed by her surroundings and the hard facts of life. At any rate, the folks didn't think she was very successful as a housewife. There was one feeble-minded brother and another rather dull, who is known as mean and cruel to the cattle. The family lived up in the Cascade Mountains, where the smaller streams cut through canyons to reach the mighty Columbia River. It was all very rugged and, as roads were bad and the child and his brother lived over 5 miles from the nearest available school, they came and went on the old family horse. And so, as the family was poor, there wasn't much opportunity anyway. Here is one of many such cases where the child's retardation in school work depends upon many things, environmental, parental, and his own native ability or lack of ability. The bare home in the high, rugged hills, the bleak outlook in life, the morose, unsuccessful father, the retarded child, all point to some basic cause for this lack of happiness and success. In this particular child we believe it was due to the effect of his ancestral stock; the factors of heredity. In other cases it may be different. Think over carefully just what the various headings may mean in the case of each child. Don't think of these charts in terms of arithmetic but see the faces of the children behind each row of figures, the parents and homes behind each child.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
WASCO COUNTY—Continued.			
Parental—Continued.			
Lack of home training	1		1
Child not kept in school	9	2	11
Irregular attendance	5	5	10
Economic:			
No opportunity, child	2	1	3
Child kept home to work	2	2	4
Moved frequently	1	2	3
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons)	2	4	6
Sickness in family	1	1	2
Lived long distance from school	3		3
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads	2	3	5
Lack of school advantages	4	3	7
Irregular sessions	2	3	5
Miscellaneous: Cause undifferentiated	2		2
Temperamental:			
Careless; indifferent; inattentive	2		2
Poor application; dreamer; other interests		1	1
Physical:			
Undernourished	1		1
Tuberculosis	1		1
Defective hearing (ear disorders)	2	1	3
Defective speech	1	1	2
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble	1		1
Crippled (various types)	2	4	6
Ill health, general	3	1	4
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect	19	10	29
Affective deviation	1	1	2
All other neuro-mental disorders	2	1	3
Total	75	49	124
2 boys and 2 girls crippled, 1 boy bad eyesight, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 23.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade	24	25	49
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder	9	6	15
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law	5	5	10
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority	6	1	7
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce)	5	1	6
Indifference to child's welfare	3	7	10
Lack of home training	2	2	4
Child not kept in school	4	4	8
Irregular attendance	7	4	11
Economic:			
Parental poverty	1		1
No opportunity, child	6	3	9
Child kept home to work	4	2	6
Moved frequently	3	6	9
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons)	2	3	5
Sickness in family	1		1
Foreign born: Parents, child; home language	3	3	6
Lived long distance from school	1	1	2
Lack of school advantages	3	2	5
Inadequate instruction	2		2
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated	7	2	9
No cause assigned	3		3
Temperamental:			
Bad habits; bad conduct; lazy	4		4
Careless; indifferent; inattentive	1	2	3
Poor application; dreamer; other interests	8	1	9
Bashful; timid; self-conscious		1	1
Physical:			
Undernourished	3		3
Defective vision (eye disorders)	4	4	8
Defective hearing (ear disorders)	1		1
Defective teeth	2	1	3
Defective speech	1		1
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble	5	4	9
Crippled (various types)	1	1	2
Ill health, general	8	9	17
Bad sex habits		1	1

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.			
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	42	21	63
Affective deviation.....	2	3	5
Psychopathic states.....	1		1
Chorea, all forms.....	1		1
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
All other neuro-mental disorders.....	2	1	3
Total.....	150	91	241
4 boys and 3 girls feeble-minded, 1 girl crippled, 1 boy deaf, 1 boy blind, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 26.1.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	48	31	79
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	13	2	15
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	6	7	13
WHEELER COUNTY. ⁹			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	1		1
Child not kept in school.....	1	1	2
Irregular attendance.....	20	15	35
Economic:			
No opportunity, child.....	1		1
Moved frequently.....		1	1
Environmental:			
Lived long distance from school.....		2	2
Inadequate instruction.....	2		2
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	4	1	5
Miscellaneous: No cause assigned.....			1
Temperamental: Poor application; dreamer; other interests.....	1	1	2
Physical: Ill health, general.....	1		1
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	6	5	11
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Total.....	38	28	66
Number of children mentally and physically so defective as to be unable to acquire an education, "none reported."—Report by county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 16.66.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	20	21	41
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	2	2	4
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	1	1	2
YAMHILL COUNTY.			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	9	6	15
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	5	4	9
Indifference to child's welfare.....	1		1
Lack of home training.....	2		2
Child not kept in school.....	2	2	4
Irregular attendance.....	5	4	9
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	3	5	8
No opportunity, child.....	2	1	3
Child kept home to work.....	2		2
Moved frequently.....	4	4	8
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	6	4	10
Sickness in family.....		1	1
Foreign born; parents, child, home language.....	2	5	7
Lived long distance from school.....		1	1
Poor, dangerous or mountain roads.....	1	1	2
No school available.....		3	3
Lack of school advantages.....	5	3	8
Irregular sessions.....		1	1
Inadequate instruction.....	9	4	13

⁹ The percentage of children in this county who have become over age for their grade due to "irregular attendance" and "lax enforcement of truancy laws" is very striking. Evidently parents have not realized their full educational duty toward their children. Some of these children are as much as five years over age for their grade. Such retardation points to the need of further investigation in terms of parental stock and individual development, particularly in the field of mental ability. Truancy and irregular attendance in cases showing extremes of retardation are usually symptoms of lack of intelligence capacity rather than basic causes of such inefficient school conduct. Showing how certain types of conduct are prone to be attributes of interrelated or family groups, it is noted that most of the children referred to here as having irregular attendance are brothers and sisters. This emphasizes the importance of studying heritable characteristics which make for social inadequacy, failure, and unhappiness, and also studying environmental or economic factors which appear in connection with inefficient or inadequate conduct when found affecting interrelated or identical community groups.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
YAMHILL COUNTY—Continued.			
Miscellaneous:			
Cause undifferentiated.....	6	1	7
No cause assigned.....	5	4	9
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	2		2
Careless; indifferent; inattentive.....	1		1
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	3		3
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....	3	2	5
Truancy.....	2		2
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	4	2	6
Undernourished.....	5	3	8
Tuberculosis.....		1	1
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	3	3	6
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	2	1	3
Defective teeth.....	1		1
Defective speech.....		2	2
Adenoids; tonsils; throat trouble.....	5	1	6
Crippled (various types).....	5	1	6
Ill health, general.....	7	14	21
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	40	32	72
Affective deviation.....	3		3
Psychopathic states.....	3		3
Chorea, all forms.....	1		1
All other neuromental disorders.....	3	1	4
Total.....	163	116	279
Number of children mentally and physically defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education.—No information for county school superintendent. Percentage of over-age for grade pupils who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 25.8.			
Heredity:			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	43	41	84
Child has relative in the community with neuromental disorder.....	10	8	18
Child entitled to relief by crippled childrens' law.....	8	4	12
OREGON, ALL COUNTIES, GRAND TOTALS.			
[Per cent of school attendance to pupils of school age, whole state, 94 per cent. Approximate percentage of failures in classes, 10 per cent.] ¹⁰			
Parental:			
Heredity and constitutional inferiority.....	134	97	231
Loss of one or both parents (including divorce).....	149	82	231
Indifference to child's welfare.....	56	42	98
Lack of home training.....	68	21	89
Child not kept in school.....	111	74	185
Irregular attendance.....	200	165	365
Economic:			
Poor home and living conditions.....	74	49	123
Parental poverty.....	15	5	20
No opportunity, child.....	73	74	147
Child kept home to work.....	71	32	103
Moved frequently.....	250	233	513
Environmental:			
Entered school late (various reasons).....	264	262	526
Sickness in family.....	17	31	48
Foreign born; parents, child, home language.....	178	171	349
Lived long distance from school.....	43	60	103
Poor, dangerous, or mountain roads.....	23	20	43
No school available.....	41	30	71
Lack of school advantages.....	61	61	122
Irregular sessions.....	26	20	46
Inadequate instruction.....	98	54	152
Lax enforcement of truancy laws.....	20	10	30
Miscellaneous:			
Indian blood.....	11	12	23
Cause undifferentiated.....	97	61	158
No cause assigned.....	519	334	853
Temperamental:			
Bad habits, bad conduct, lazy.....	112	9	121
Careless, indifferent, inattentive.....	98	23	121
Poor application, dreamer, other interests.....	108	42	150
Bashful, timid, self-conscious.....	22	16	38
Truancy.....	63	31	94
Physical:			
Undeveloped.....	77	34	111
Undernourished.....	56	34	90
Too rapid growth.....	10	3	13

¹⁰ As reported by J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Causes.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
OREGON, ALL COUNTIES, GRAND TOTALS—Continued.			
Physical—Continued.			
Tuberculosis.....	16	13	29
Defective vision (eye disorders).....	133	89	222
Defective hearing (ear disorders).....	74	35	109
Defective teeth.....	15	5	20
Defective speech.....	55	26	81
Adenoids, tonsils, throat trouble.....	142	83	225
Crippled (various types).....	78	47	125
Ill health, general.....	450	470	920
Bad sex habits.....	8	9	17
Mental:			
Mental dulling and mental defect.....	1,407	849	2,256
Affective deviation.....	93	31	124
Psychopathic states.....	55	34	89
Chorea, all forms.....	10	6	16
Epilepsy.....	23	12	35
All other neuromental disorders.....	65	42	107
Total.....	5,799	3,943	9,742
62 boys and 40 girls feeble-minded, 15 boys and 8 girls blind, 41 boys and 34 girls deaf, 24 boys and 13 girls crippled, 3 boys and 1 girl had neuro-mental disorders, all to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education and were so reported as the combined totals by the 23 county school superintendents who sent in definite information on such cases in accordance with law. County school superintendents, teachers and all school officials should use great diligence in making a full and accurate report of the mentally and physically handicapped children in each school and school district in order that proper returns may be transmitted by the county school superintendents to the state department of public instruction. The consolidated reports of the county school superintendents should present a constant survey of all social liabilities in persons of school age. This census should be made to include all persons from 1 to 21 years of age inclusive (the ages of developmental possibilities). Percentage of the 9,742 children, over age for grade, on whom reports were received, who showed signs of mental dulling or mental defect, 23.15.			
Heredity (exclusive of the 4,395 retarded school children in Multnomah County, it is seen that the remaining 5,347 out of a total of 9,742 retarded children showed the following facts relating to heredity):			
Child has brother, sister, or other relative in school who is also over age for grade.....	975	704	1,679
Child has relative in community with neuro-mental disorder.....	261	148	409
Child entitled to relief by crippled children's law.....	323	197	520

SUMMARY OF INSANE, MENTAL DEFECTIVES, DELINQUENTS, AND DEPENDENTS.

Individuals who are or recently have been in institutions.

Type.	State institutions, State funds.	Private institutions receiving public funds.	Total individuals.
Insane.....	3,859	(1)	3,859
Mental defective.....	656	(2)	656
Delinquent.....	1,249	1,585	2,834
Dependent (exclusive of the dependent poor on poor farms).....	540	1,985	2,525
Total individuals.....	6,304	3,570	9,874

¹ A small number of insane are known to be in private institutions, but as details are lacking they are not included. It should be made mandatory that all private institutions caring for the insane should make regular monthly reports of admissions, deaths, and discharges as well as an annual or biennial report to the central State board of control; and, further, that all such private institutions caring for the insane should operate only after being licensed for such operation and care of the insane by the central State board of control, which should have statutory powers to make all necessary and desirable "rules and regulations" governing these as well as all other types of homes, hospitals, institutions, clinics, dispensaries, or other agencies having to do with problems relating to public welfare.

² About 25 mental defectives are known to be in private institutions, but are included in this table under the head of "Dependents in private institutions" as they are juveniles. There are also other juveniles and young adults in various private institutions, wholly or partially dependent upon public funds, who are believed to be mentally defective. It would be a wise public policy if all institutions caring for dependents made special provision for those of defective mentality and, where practicable, transfer them to the State institution, in order that all matters relating to the problem of their care, treatment, and training be centralized and the cost of maintaining such mentally defective dependents reduced.

Individuals who are, or recently have been, social liabilities either in communities or in institutions in Oregon.

Type.	Number in the communities, including poor farms.	Number in all types of public or private institutions.	Total individuals.
Insane.....	135	3,859	3,994
Mental defectives (including 60 neuro-mental cases).....	1,077	656	1,733
Delinquents.....	27,307	2,834	30,141
Dependent (including 54 blind, 156 deaf, 126 crippled, and 43 tubercular cases).....	27,030	2,525	29,555
Total individuals.....	55,549	9,874	65,423

There are, in addition to the above, a few hundred more individuals who were complete or partial dependents on public funds or private philanthropy, cared for in general hospitals on account of some form of physical disease, defect or disorder, but concerning whom no detailed reports were available. It should be made mandatory that all institutions, including general hospitals, caring for dependants of any type, irrespective of whether they are supported by public or private funds, should publish an annual or biennial report showing the number and type of such complete or partial dependents cared for, and submit the same to the State central board of control dealing with all matters relating to public welfare, for the information of the citizens of the State.

Research by the United States Public Health Service and other organizations interested in public welfare shows that approximately six persons in every thousand in the general population of the United States suffer from some form of mental defect, disease or disorder. Furthermore, these investigations have shown that 0.3 per cent to 1.3 per cent of the children attending school in the various localities investigated throughout the United States are feeble-minded, and that there are still others in whom the mental defect is in the volitional and emotional field rather than in the intellectual. These latter are potentially more antisocial in their conduct in later life than the purely feeble-minded.

The Oregon State survey has recorded the facts relating to mental and physical defect, disease or disorder, delinquency and dependency as found in the community and in institutions. The community and institutional tables present, for your consideration, the record of a certain number of persons who, by reason of mental or physical symptoms, have shown odd, subnormal, delinquent, or inefficient conduct and so have written themselves upon the public records of Oregon as actual social liabilities.

The Oregon State survey also made a review through the cooperative teacher's referendum of 9,742 school children who were over age

for their school grade and therefore retarded in their school progress. These 9,742 over age for grade pupils represent a school enrollment of approximately 32,480 pupils. The total number of children in Oregon of school age is: Boys, 124,897; girls, 96,404; total, 221,301. The number of children actually attending school during the last official year was: boys, 72,765; girls, 74,647; total, 147,412.

The cooperative teacher's referendum conducted by the Oregon State survey is therefore the composite opinion of dozens of qualified school-teachers having under their charge 32,480 pupils, or 22 per cent of all the school children in the State of Oregon.

The reason for making this analysis of why school children become over age for their school grades in connection with the other work of the Oregon State survey is because in the school population you have, all in one group, practically the whole population of adults for the next generation. In school life and school progress are first to be detected symptoms of inadequate, inefficient, unsuccessful conduct which, if not recognized and adequately corrected during adolescence, inevitably tend to develop into more or less fixed habits of thought and behavior which will render the individual incapable of attaining the fullest possible measure of success as an individual and as a constructive citizen.

The retarded pupil in school is over age for his grade because of some specific cause which acts as a handicap to expected progress. It is the duty of the State, county, city, village, and rural school authorities, including all teachers, to ascertain this cause for pupil retardation in each and every instance. School officials, parents, teachers, and the public generally must unite to study and eradicate all obstacles to pupil efficiency in attaining grades. This is constructive help of the highest practical value. In definitely safe-guarding the health, happiness, and success of your children, you are insuring the erection and preservation of high ideals of citizenship; upon all of which rests the ultimate welfare of the state.

It is well to pause therefore and carefully consider the ultimate basic meaning behind each one of the causes assigned by the teachers as a cause of pupil retardation. Mental dulling, mental defect, mental disease, and mental disorder are the basic causes for social inadequacy, economic failure, delinquency, and dependency in the majority of cases. The teachers' referendum shows they believe that 23.15 per cent of all the children who become retarded in school do so by reason of mental dulling or mental defect. This does not mean that they are all incapable of getting along in community life. It does mean that nearly one-fourth of all children over age for their school grades have given evidence of a very definite form of handicap which should in every instance be accurately diagnosed and such steps taken,

through special scholastic or vocational training, as will enable that particular child to reach the uttermost heights of his developmental capacity.

The low-grade mental defective will be found to do best and develop further in adequately equipped State institutions where great stress is laid on specially adapted forms of manual training in connection with other forms of modern care and treatment. These low-grade mental defective types will require permanent segregation. This will be carried out best and with most economy to the taxpayers, by means of farm colonies with inexpensive types of buildings. In Oregon there is a great field open to reforestation activities by these mentally defective wards of the State.

Higher grade mental defectives capable of greater mental advancement than the first type and hence not suited to the ordinary State institution for mental defectives should be provided with a special State boarding school where all phases of this special institution's efforts in care, treatment, and training should be directed toward fitting these handicapped children to go out eventually into community life, but only under a system of permanent State supervision.

The next higher group of mental defectives found in your public schools should be educated through the medium of special classes in the public school system. They also will need constant parental and later county and State supervision in the various communities where they will reside, both as juveniles, adolescents, and adults. Then after this is done, let us remark in passing, the children in school who are not handicapped by any form of mental defect will be able to advance much faster, being no longer limited in progress to the rate of the handicapped who under the present-day system are now in the same room or class with them. Hand in hand with all of this plan goes the elimination of all other forms of handicap, i. e., physical, environmental, economic, and parental, so far as it is in the power of an enlightened community awake to the possibilities for assisting their children to success to achieve this result. Let there be accurate detection of all causes of retardation, discrimination as to basic types, diagnosis of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder and elimination of unnecessary environmental and economic obstacles.

Every child has a right to ask the State to see that he or she is given the chance to develop, to be educated, and to be trained up to the very limit of his mental or physical capacity. If the parents or the community are indifferent, it is the high privilege of the State to see that the welfare of the children is not neglected. In this connection there were found 323 boys and 197 girls, a total of 520

children among the 9,742 retarded pupils who appeared to need medical or surgical attention to overcome some particular handicap to successful school work and were therefore entitled to relief under the crippled childrens' law of Oregon.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

The world prior to the war was beginning to realize the fact that mental defect, mental disease, and mental disorder played a very definite and specific rôle in producing subnormal and inefficient conduct. The clinching of this knowledge took place upon the anvil of war's necessity where those unfit for military service were rejected. Those rejected on account of mental defect were unable to carry out orders; they were inefficient in their conduct; they were useless for the defense of the Nation; they were permanent social liabilities. They were turned back into civil life and now and for all time will be a community burden, a source of weakness and a cause of increase in taxation due to the necessity of maintaining hospitals, institutions, courts, jails, or poor farms to eventually receive them as time goes on, for they will inevitably demonstrate their inefficiency as constructive social units.

The Oregon State survey has been conducted with the view to demonstrating the particular needs of this State, taking into consideration the factors of geographical situation, terrain, climate, industry, and ethnological problems. The survey is a presentation of the facts of community life in Oregon collected and recorded by its own citizens and offered to the citizens and the representatives of the citizens in the legislature of the State as a means of assisting the people and the legislators to correct any defects found in the community structure. Oregon is to be congratulated in many respects, but in one particular it shines so resplendent that no survey of community and citizen life in the State would be complete without mention of it. The facts are these. In the records of the operation of the selective-service act (Defects found in Drafted Men, prepared under the direction of Surg. Gen. M. W. Ireland, Medical Corps, United States Army, by Maj. A. G. Love, Medical Corps, United States Army, and Maj. Charles B. Davenport, Medical Corps, United States Army, and also the official reports of the Provost Marshal General, United States Army), all forms of mental and physical defect, disease, and disorder are recorded which caused the rejection of the men selected for service. State after State is shown with both the actual number and the ratios of men examined for each State and for the whole United States. The following excerpts from the official records give the facts relating to neuro-mental disorders in the State of Oregon:

Type of neuromental disorder.	Oregon (ratio per 1,000).	United States (ratio per 1,000).
Epilepsy.....	3.94	5.15
Chorea.....	.12	.22
Neurosis.....	.06	.12
Mental deficiency.....	8.06	12.06
Total constitutional psychopathic states, mental deficiency, dementia præcox, psychasthenia, psychoneuroses manic-depressive psychoses and other psychoses (insanity).....	11.26	15.08

Percentage for cause of rejection by local boards and camp surgeons and for discharges from the Army of recently inducted men: Mental deficiency, Oregon, 2.7; for the whole United States, 5.2 per cent.

Stepping out of the column of figures comes the long swinging column of fours "in olive drab"—the army of the men of Oregon. With their splendid record of unusual mental fitness backing up their endeavors, they gave the world a demonstration of what the efficient, constructive citizen means in terms of patriotism, for Oregon topped all the States in the Union in its ratio of enlistment credits to its gross draft quota, this ratio being 90.11, while that for the whole United States was 40.42. Oregon was just a little better than twice as ready to fight for Old Glory as the average.

With such a background, with such initial endowment, with such fighting spirit, Oregon now stands in a position to step 50 years ahead of the rest of the world in the matter of the systematization and administration of all her problems in the whole field of public welfare by taking advantage of the experience of several States which have adopted new plans and passed enactments relating to improvements in administrative policy in all matters relating to public welfare.

Oregon is now able to step out of the outworn methods of the past by adopting a modern system of institutional and community care, clinical treatment, and administrative procedure which will be a model in public welfare work for the whole world.

The Oregon State survey, knowing the great possibilities open to this State in the field of public welfare, presents for the consideration of its citizens a tentative plan for enlarging the scope of the central State board which now has control of the affairs of Oregon relating to public welfare. This plan should be worked out by utilizing all those measures of proven worth which are to be found in the various plans of the several States which have made the most advance in matters relating to the detection, care, treatment, and training of the handicapped.

Avoidance of useless repetition of effort, the concentration of official energy on specific problems, better types of care, treatment and training for the handicapped, and a per capita cost commensurate

with real results, are the foundation stones of all these efforts to modernize our system of State care and to attain an advanced place in public welfare. A few details of the proposed plan for systematizing the work of the State will be found under "Suggestions for desirable legislation" of the Oregon State survey.

The need of such a step forward is seen if the State is to be able to formulate its future program for public welfare with that intelligence which is based on an intimate knowledge of the facts, this in turn making for the economical administration of the public funds. The ratio and percentage of mental defect, disease, and disorders in Oregon at the present time, based on the 1920 census, general population 783,285, are as follows:

Insane, in community and in State hospitals for the insane, 3,984. This is a ratio of 5 per thousand of the general population, or one-half of 1 per cent.

Mental defect (three groups): (a) In communities and special institutions; (b) mental defect as found in delinquents; (c) mental defect as found in dependents.

(a) Mental defect in communities and special institutions, 1,733.

(b) Mental defect as found in delinquents: There were 30,141 delinquents in the communities and penal institutions of the State at the time of the State survey. Excluding 20,000 (approximately two-thirds) as traffic ordinance violators and petty offenders, there is a remainder of 10,141. A conservative estimate based on intensive studies shows that not less than 10 per cent of all apprehended delinquents show definite mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder. Ten per cent of 10,141 is 1,014.

(c) Mental defect as found in dependents: There were 29,555 complete or partial dependents in the communities and various institutions of the State at the time of the State survey. Excluding 20,000 (approximately two-thirds) as being dependents due to temporary or remedial physical, economic, or industrial causes, there is a remainder of 9,555. A conservative estimate based on intensive studies shows that not less than 10 per cent of all actual dependents (the inefficient "poor") show definite mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder. Ten per cent of 9,555 is 955.

Total cases of easily ascertainable mental defect in the State, 3,702. This is a ratio of 4.7 per thousand of the general population, or forty-seven one-hundredths of 1 per cent. The combined total of all the known insane and all the known mental defectives, with the approximate number of mental defectives among all delinquents and all dependents, is 7,686. This is a ratio of 9.8 per thousand of the general population, or ninety-eight one-hundredths of 1 per cent.

There was found by the survey a total of 65,423 individuals who were either potential or actual social liabilities. If we exclude one-

half of the delinquents as unimportant petty offenders, and, further, exclude one-half of the dependents as being probably remedial cases, we have a total of 45,574 persons. These 45,574 individuals are the ones who caused practically all of your tax expenditures in maintaining police, constables, sheriffs, courts of criminal jurisdiction, jurors, witnesses, jails, reform schools, penitentiaries, and all State, county, and city institutions, homes, hospitals, free dispensaries, clinics, and other agencies engaged in caring for, treating, or otherwise assisting the mentally and physically handicapped, the delinquent, and dependent. These 45,574 individuals represent 5.8 per cent of the general population. Excluding the known cases of insanity and the known cases of gross mental defect now in the communities and in special hospitals or institutions, and excluding further one-half of the delinquents as petty offenders and one-half of all the dependents as being probably remedial cases, we find there is a total of 29,847 individuals in the State who as actual delinquents and dependents have shown themselves, by their subnormal, inefficient, nonconstructive conduct to be actual social liabilities—a constant drain upon the public purse; a constant menace to the orderly and successful progress of the State. These 29,847 delinquent and dependent individuals represent 3.8 per cent of the total population.

Exclusive, therefore, of all remedial cases of social inadequacy, we find that the great bulk of all public expenditures for the relief, care, treatment, and training of the misfits of the State is caused by approximately 4 per cent of its inhabitants.

THE REMEDY.

As fast as any of these inadequate social types appear upon your public records, whether in court, hospital, institution, prison, or poor farm, let an accurate mental, physical, and economic diagnosis be made and the case legally disposed of upon the basis of what the actual fundamental causes of the delinquency or dependency may be.

Segregate the unfit. Treat the sick. Rehabilitate the handicapped. Educate and train the neglected and ignorant. Protect the 96 per cent of normal citizens from the inadequacy of the subnormal 4 per cent by adequate statutes which are enforced. Systematize and broaden the State's administration of all problems relating to public welfare. Let the home, the school, the store, the shop, the farm, the town, the city, the State unite in a great campaign of eliminating the cause of sorrow, sickness, inadequacy, delinquency, and dependency.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DESIRABLE LEGISLATION.

The following suggestions for desirable legislation are based on information received from citizens of Oregon and upon researches made by the survey into legislative needs and former enactments in this and other States.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS.

As the result of the teachers' referendum as to why pupils become retarded in school work and over-age for their school grades it is suggested:

1. In order that the State superintendent of public instruction may be able to inform the people of the State as to exactly how many over-age for grade retarded pupils there are in all the schools of the State at the close of each official year, it is suggested that all teachers' reports to local principals or to the county school superintendent, if sent to him directly, as is the case in rural schools, and all the principals' reports to the local city school superintendent, or if none, to the county school superintendent, and all city school superintendents' reports to the county superintendent of schools should show the number of children and the age of such children in each school grade for each class, room, or school so reporting; and, further, that such reports should be so arranged as to show the number of children, with their ages, who are over age for their grades according to the annexed schedule, which should be known as the schedule for "at-age-grade recording" and indicates the rate for satisfactory, expected progress in school.

All children who are older than the schedule indicates they should be for the grade in which they now are, should be recorded on the teacher's report as over-age-grade children with the cause thereof stated in each instance for each such child. This report should be forwarded in the usual manner and through the usual channels for consolidation in the annual report of the county school superintendent and forwarded by him to the State superintendent of public instruction. The State will thereby be enabled to keep a constant record of retarded, over-age for grade school children, the incidence of such retardation, with the cause thereof, and can thereupon take such steps as may be necessary to correct the causes for such retardation and relieve the handicapped child.

The following chart should be known as the satisfactory "at-age-grade chart." It expresses normal, expected progress in school grades. It is the expected age-for-grade schedule. A pupil, to be at expected age grade should be in—

Grade 1 when 6 to 7 years old.

Grade 2 when 7 to 8 years old.

Grade 3 when 8 to 9 years old.

- Grade 4 when 9 to 10 years old.
- Grade 5 when 10 to 11 years old.
- Grade 6 when 11 to 12 years old.
- Grade 7 when 12 to 13 years old.
- Grade 8 when 13 to 14 years old.

2. It is suggested that all school teachers of public, private, or parochial schools, all school principals, all city school superintendents, all county school superintendents, and all district school clerks should collect all information relating to children between the ages of 1 year and 21 years who by reason of being totally or partially blind or deaf, or by reason of having disorders of speech, or who are epileptic, or who are crippled, or who are mentally defective to such an extent as to be unable to acquire an education in the local schools and who therefore require special instruction. They should report such facts annually, together with the name of the child, the sex, age, type of mental or physical handicap, and legal residence to the county school superintendent. Further, every such child known to be suffering from any form of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder, whose parents, after notification by the local school authorities, make no effort to alleviate such mental or physical handicap, should be reported in the annual report of the school in the district of which said delinquent parents reside, to the county superintendent as being a child entitled to relief under the "crippled children's law" of Oregon, and the county school superintendent should thereupon report such facts relative to such crippled and handicapped child to the county judge, who should take such steps as he deems necessary to insure to the handicapped child adequate relief, care, treatment, and training.

3. Recognizing the eminent right of every child of this State to receive the benefits of education, statutory provision should be made to insure such benefits to every child, regardless of local conditions by—

(a) Strict enforcement of existing truancy laws in every section of the State; guaranteed by a system of school inspection by the State department of education.

(b) Abolishing the distance limits of residence beyond which a child may not be made to attend school. Such limits make it impossible to enforce the truancy laws in certain localities.

(c) Enforcing the provision in the school laws in all localities for the transportation of pupils who live at a great distance from school.

(d) Creating union school districts as rapidly as possible; such districts to be consolidated with the view to having the school in the center of the district or in such place as may be most easily reached by the children and most practicable for the transportation of the children, particularly in inclement weather.

(e) Assisting children handicapped by blindness, deafness, speech or other mental or physical defect or disorder to become happy, efficient and self-supporting citizens. To this end it is suggested that no blind or deaf child, or child with speech disorder, or an epileptic, or a child who is crippled, or a child otherwise mentally or physically handicapped, should be allowed to grow up in this State without an adequate education, scholastic and vocational, suited to his or her mental and physical developmental capacity; and that such child, when not otherwise relieved or cared for, should receive the benefits of such special education at the special schools maintained by the State for the education, care, treatment and training of the blind, deaf, crippled, or otherwise mentally or physically handicapped; and, further, it is suggested that any such child who is only partially blind, deaf, suffering from speech disorder, or otherwise crippled or mentally or physically handicapped so as to be unable to advance properly in the local public, private, or parochial schools, should be considered as entitled to relief under this act; and, further, that the enforcement of this act should devolve upon the local school authorities of the school district of which the handicapped child is a resident or in which he may be, in each case; but the State board of health, the State board of control, the State superintendent of public instruction, or the child welfare commission may, upon its own motion, apply for such relief for any such child.

(f) Believing the early detection of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder is one of the fundamental necessities in eradicating many causes of pupil retardation in school, failure in later life, inefficiency in industry, and inadequate conduct in community life generally, it is suggested that statutory enactments be made which will encourage and develop a thorough system of regular medical inspection of all schools and all school children by competent and duly licensed medical practitioners; and further that all counties, in order to improve the hygiene of school life and the health of the individual school children, should employ one or more county health nurses and one or more county school nurses who should work under the direction of and in conjunction with the medical inspectors of the city, village, and rural schools, the city, county, and State health officers, and all the local county health associations, including the local chapter or branch of the American Red Cross.

(g) Believing that the presence of mentally defective pupils in the regular classes in the public schools is detrimental to the proper training of such mental defective children, and, further, that their presence is a great hindrance to the proper instruction and possibilities of advancement of the normal pupils in the same class where such mental defectives may be, it is suggested that in all schools where a retarded pupil is three or more years over-age for his grade, according to the

schedule for expected school progress annexed to these suggestions, that such child, three or more years over age for grade, should be examined by a physician who is a trained psychiatrist, or a psychologist, or by both if deemed desirable, upon the petition of the teacher or the principal of the school of which such child is an enrolled pupil, or upon the petition of the city or county superintendent of schools of the city or county of which the child is a legal resident or wherein he may be; and if such child is found to show actual mental defect, he or she should be transferred to a special class for the education and training of such mentally defective children. Further, that as this measure is designed to afford the handicapped child the best chance for overcoming his or her handicap, the school-teacher and school officials having charge of the education of such handicapped child should take every means to see that such handicapped child is given adequate relief by proper and suitable scholastic and vocational training in a school, institution, or special State school adapted to his or her specific needs. That such relief may be afforded such handicapped children it is suggested that every city or village and rural school having five or more such handicapped children three or more years retarded and over-age for their school grades, and who after the special mental examination hereinbefore mentioned are found to show definite symptoms of mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder should establish special classes for the scholastic education and vocational training of such mentally defective children whereby such handicapped children may be receive instruction to the limit of their developmental capacity.

Further, it is suggested when any child attending any school in this State shall show evidence of mental defect, by reason of failure to advance in classes, or by odd or unusual conduct detrimental to the health or morals of the other children in the school, or who, after a mental and physical examination by the school physician, or a special examination by a competent psychiatrist or psychologist, shall be found to show mental defect, mental disease or mental disorder, the teacher or principal in charge of such child should report the facts to the county or city school superintendent according to whether the school is in a rural or city school district. The city superintendent should in all cases report such facts to the county school superintendent and they, together, or the county school superintendent alone, should, if the condition of the child renders him or her unfitted to continue as a pupil in the local school, arrange for his or her care, treatment, scholastic education, and vocational training at the State institution for mental defectives, and should make the usual petition to the judge of the county court for the commitment of such mentally defective child to such State institution, upon the usual legal forms made and provided. The purpose of this

suggestion is to provide a better opportunity for such mentally handicapped children in a specialized State school than can be found for such children in the local public schools, which lack the special facilities necessary for such care, treatment, and training.

(h) The establishment of local school and community health clinics, which teach the elementary rules of health to both children and to adults, and provide a means for early diagnosis of mental and physical defect, disease, and disorder, is for the best interests of the public welfare. They are hereby indorsed and their further establishment encouraged. The consolidation, cooperation, and coordination of all county, city, and community health work with such health clinics is earnestly advocated.

(i) It is suggested that the type, character, and curriculum of all scholastic training, all special industrial training and all vocational training used for the mentally or physically handicapped, either children or adults in any State, county, or municipal hospital, institution, school, clinic, dispensary, or other agency, the inmates of which are dependent, either wholly or in part, upon public funds, or in any private hospital, institution, or school receiving public funds, or in any private hospital, institution, or school which does not receive public funds, but which cares for inmates who show some form of mental defect, disease, or disorder, or who are delinquent, whether under sentence or commitment, or not, or who are wholly or partially dependent upon the funds of relatives or others for their support, should conform in all respects to all minimum requirements as to course of study, hours of school work, and all other matters related to the education and training of children or adults, laid down and determined by the State department of public instruction; and further, that the officers or inspectors of the State department of public instruction should, at all times, have the statutory right to visit and inspect all such hospitals, institutions, schools, or other agencies caring for, training, or teaching such mental or physical defectives, delinquents and dependents. Failure to comply with the provisions of this act should entail the suspension of all payment of public funds and the withdrawal of the license to care for inmates of any type, whether supported by public or private funds.

(j) Knowing that a foreign language when spoken exclusively in the home of a school pupil is one of the major causes for that pupils' becoming overage for his school grade and retarded in school work, it is suggested that the Americanization of all such foreign language speaking parents be made a part of the educational program of the State department of public instruction, the University of Oregon, the Oregon Agricultural College, all other institutions for higher education, normal schools, and all city, village, and rural schools in the State of Oregon.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING DELINQUENTS.

Realizing that delinquency, including juvenile delinquency, is often the result of mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder, it is suggested that all municipal, district, justices' county, and circuit courts, and all other courts having jurisdiction over juvenile offenders should have a competent and duly licensed physician, together with a competent psychiatrist, or psychologist, make jointly a complete mental and physical examination of all such juvenile delinquents and report the result of such examination to the court having jurisdiction over such delinquents, which should consider the findings of such examination before its sentence is pronounced on such delinquents; and if such delinquent is found to be suffering from any form of mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder, the court should, upon the evidence before and the results of the aforesaid joint mental examination, commit such mentally defective delinquent to such State institution as may be most appropriately equipped to care for such defective delinquent, with the idea in view of affording such defective delinquent such adequate care, treatment, and training as will best assist in his or her mental and physical betterment and social rehabilitation.

Recognizing that the juvenile delinquent is, in the majority of instances, a neglected or dependent child, it is suggested that every county should provide at least one place of detention for such juvenile delinquents, entirely separate and distinct as to building and personnel from all buildings and personnel used for the detention of adult delinquents; and, further, that all such juvenile delinquents should be kept in such special place of detention, immediately after apprehension, or while awaiting trial, or during adjournment of court, or after sentence, or commitment, while awaiting transfer to the institution to which he or she has been sentenced or committed. In such detention homes for juvenile delinquents the sexes should be kept separate at all times, and, further, none but women should be in charge of girls or women at any time, including transportation to and from court and all institutions.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING DEPENDENTS.

Realizing that dependency, either partial or complete, is often the result of mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder, it is suggested that in each county, when a dependent person shall seek relief by applying for or accepting money, food, clothing, shelter, or medical care to be paid for from public funds, the county judge should, before such relief is permanently afforded, cause such dependent to be thoroughly examined by a competent and duly licensed physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist, and if such dependent is

found to be suffering from any form of mental defect, mental disease, or mental disorder, the county judge should cause such dependent to be committed to such State institution as may be most appropriately equipped to care for such defective dependent, with the idea in view of affording such defective dependent such adequate care, treatment, and training as will best assist in his or her rehabilitation as a useful, efficient, and constructive citizen; and, further, that the name, sex, age, legal residence, and type of relief afforded should be made a part of the public record relating to such dependent, including a record of all costs thereof and all expenses paid out from the public funds on account of such dependent, including the pro rata cost of handling his case for judges' salary, court expenses, transportation, food, lodging, heat, light, or clothing, and all other expenditures, which should be itemized in order that the exact cost of each such dependent may be known to the citizens; and, further, all such facts relating to all such dependents and the cost thereof to the citizens should be published in the annual or biennial reports of all counties in the State of Oregon.

Realizing that there are at all times many individuals wholly or partially dependent upon public funds in this State who are non-residents, or aliens, it is suggested that the central State board of control be empowered to cause the return of such nonresident dependents to the State of which they are residents, or to cause the deportation of such alien dependents to the country of which they are legal residents; and, further, that the central State board of control be empowered to carry the provisions of this act into effect, and in doing so may expend so much of the public moneys appropriated for the care of the mentally defective, or of the insane, or of delinquents, or of dependents, as may be necessary.

Any person who shall knowingly bring, entice, or assist in bringing any nonresident, or alien, into the State, who is known to be, or to have been, a mentally defective-delinquent, or who is known to be wholly or partially dependent by reason of any mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder, should be guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by fine of \$1,000 or by imprisonment for one year, or both.

All officials in each city and county, including the supervisor of the county poor farm, caring for dependents, whether such dependency is caused by mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder, or otherwise, should keep an accurate record of each dependent person assisted by public funds in said county. Such records should show the name, sex, age, occupation, including actual legal residence, county, State, and country; whether such dependent is a complete dependent or a partial dependent; whether such dependent was maintained in a city, county, or State-home, hospital, poor farm, or institution, with the dates of admission and discharge, or date of death; whether such dependent has been maintained as a complete

or partial dependent in the community as a "boarded out poor person"; or had, as a complete, or partial dependent, received public funds and been maintained in his own home, or the home of friends or relatives. Such records should include the cost of all items of medical care, food, heat, light, shelter, or clothing, and transportation, if any; and further, that all orders, vouchers, or other documents upon which public funds are expended from the State, county, or city treasury, should state the name, age, sex, occupation, and legal residence and cause of such dependency of each dependent person completely or partially maintained by such State, county, or city funds.

Realizing that dependency is frequently due to mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder, and that permanent poor relief without adequate knowledge of the dependent person's mental and physical condition entails an aimless expenditure of public funds, the keeping of accurate records in each county as to the name, age, sex, occupation, legal residence, degree of dependency, type of dependency, and total expenditure for each complete, or partial dependent should be declared to be necessary to the public welfare; and the provisions of this act should be strictly enforced. All such itemized reports relating to either delinquents or dependents, or to delinquent dependents, should be returnable annually to the State, county, and city treasurers; and their reports thereon transmitted to the State board of control for final consolidation and publication for the information of the citizens of the State.

All legal warrants or orders for commitment of delinquents or dependents, and all vouchers, bills and other legal evidences for the expenditure of public funds from the State, county, or city treasuries, for delinquents or dependents, either complete or partial; and whether maintained in State, county, or city institutions, homes, hospitals, or other agencies, including the county poor farm, or elsewhere should be made out only on blank forms, arranged and approved by the central State board of control, which should have statutory power to make all necessary "rules and regulations" governing the maintenance, care, treatment, and training of all delinquents and all dependents, complete or partial, resident, nonresident, or alien, cared for either by public, philanthropic, or private funds within the State, and should have general supervision over such delinquents or dependents in communities, after they have been discharged from State, county, or city institutions, homes, hospitals, clinics, or other agencies.

Realizing the difficulty which exists at the present time of ascertaining the actual number and the actual total cost to the public funds of mental defectives, insane, epileptics, blind, deaf, and crippled individuals passing through the county courts and all other courts

and finally reaching the various State institutions; and also the number of male and female, juvenile and adult delinquents; and also male and female, juvenile and adult, complete or partial dependents; it should be enacted that the central State board of control make a special study of the size, number, type and form of all blank orders, legal records, commitments, vouchers, and books which should be adopted and used in all State offices and institutions and in all counties, cities, and incorporated towns and in all rural districts for use in recording all facts relating to matters of public welfare as follows: Identical blank forms for recording the arrest, apprehension, appearance before court, sentence, commitment, or other disposition of all individuals appearing on our public records as delinquents, or dependents, with the costs thereof, including all costs for the arrest, apprehension, appearance before a court, sentence, commitment, other disposition, and all traveling and transportation expenses, and all expenses for food, medical care, clothing, heat, light, shelter, and all incidental and contingent expenses of whatever nature, including the calling of witnesses, jurors, and all other items which are a charge upon the public funds of the State, county, or city in which the individual suffering from some form of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder which necessitated care, treatment, or training by public funds, or who was delinquent or who was a complete or partial dependent, was found.

The purpose of such systematization of State, county, city, and rural bookkeeping, under the direction and supervision of the central State board of control, should be:

(1) To ascertain the exact number of insane and mental defectives and epileptic and blind and deaf and crippled individuals appearing on all city and county records each year, and the individual cost thereof.

(2) To ascertain the exact number of delinquents, male and female, juvenile and adult, and type of offense, appearing on city and county records each year, and the individual cost thereof.

(3) To ascertain the exact number of dependents, male and female, complete or partial, and cause of dependency, appearing on the city and county records each year, and the individual cost thereof.

(4) The actual total cost to the city and to the county and rural districts of each type of mental or physical defect or delinquency or dependency, and the grand total of such individual cases and the absolute total cost thereof to the public funds of any one county and all rural districts, towns, and cities therein.

(5) The city records should be consolidated with the county records, item by item; all individuals kept as separate items; all costs

of each individual kept separately and credited to one particular individual and a consolidated record made in this manner.

(6) The consolidated city, rural, and county records should be turned into the central State board of control, where they should, by counties, indicate the number of individuals and the costs of such individuals, and the type of mental or physical defect, disease, disorder, delinquency, or dependency which such individuals showed; and such records, when so compiled, should be a complete record of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder, delinquency, and dependency, covering the whole State, which should show the combined total of (a) defective, delinquent, and dependent individuals cared for, sentenced, or relieved by public funds; (b) the type of mental or physical defect, disease, or disorder for which the care, sentence, or relief was had; (c) the total and combined cost of such individuals to the city, county, and State. (At the present time it is impossible to ascertain these facts without undue research through city, county, and State records and there is no consolidated record covering the whole State.—Note by director of the survey.)

The magnificent response of the University of Oregon to the call of the legislature to conduct the Oregon State survey which was to demonstrate the causes of physical ill health, mental defect, and social inadequacy has clearly vindicated the motto of the university: *Mens agitat molem* (mind moves matter), and has further illustrated the fact that the university is able to serve the people of Oregon in many ways through the extension division, whose motto is: *The State is the campus*. It has occurred to the director that if the citizens so desire, the university could be of assistance to the various State agencies whose functions relate to public health and public welfare by the utilization of its various departments as a bureau of research and analysis to be conducted in cooperation with and under the direction of the State agency of public health for the benefit of the whole people.

APPENDIX.

STATE OF OREGON.

[SEAL] of the University of Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE OREGON STATE SURVEY OF MENTAL DEFECT, DELINQUENCY, AND DEPENDENCY.

¹ Reposing special confidence in the discernment, integrity, and patriotism of Benjamin Franklin, he is hereby requested to act as special voluntary assistant to the State survey of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency, serving without remuneration from a sense of high citizenship and patriotism in accordance with senate joint resolution No. 28:

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of Oregon (the House of Representatives jointly concurring): Whereas there is in Oregon, as in every other State, a large number of dependent, defective, and delinquent people of whom only a small percentage of the most extreme types are cared for in institutions; and

Whereas the experience of draft boards has shown the members of these groups who are at large to be not only a source of weakness but a positive liability to the State and Nation on account of their incapacity to fight and limited ability for work; and

Whereas the experience of relief agencies, juvenile courts, poor farms, jails, and all other agencies caring for dependents, defectives, and delinquents shows that, whether in institutions or at large, these classes are a constantly increasing drain on the finances, health, morals, and every other resource of the State, and when improperly cared for contribute to social and political unrest; and

Whereas it is the duty of the State to be just and merciful to its unfortunates and at the same time to promote the best interests of the State as a whole by preventing, as far as possible, the increase in numbers of dependents, defectives, and delinquents; and

Whereas the University of Oregon has indicated its willingness to serve the State by making a survey of dependency, defectiveness, and delinquency, including public and private institutions and agencies dealing with such classes, in order to determine the extent and causes of said dependency, defectiveness, and delinquency, and to suggest ways and means for reducing the State's burden from these sources: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the University of Oregon is hereby granted authority to make such survey, and is requested to report the result of its study, with recommended legislation, to the next regular legislative assembly, with the understanding that the university will conduct this study according to its own plan, and that the State will be asked for no appropriations for this purpose.

Filed in the office of the secretary of State February 27, 1919.

¹ Wording of the certificate or "Commission" issued by the Oregon State survey to over 10,000 volunteer assistants.

As special voluntary assistant to the State survey of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency, you are requested to write to the headquarters of the State survey, extension division of the University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg., for instructions and statistical data cards for recording cases of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency, which come under your personal observation, such cards to be returned to the headquarters of the survey when completed. Headquarters for Multnomah County, room 652, Courthouse, Portland; headquarters for all other counties of the State, extension division, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.

Issued at the headquarters of the State survey of mental defect, delinquency, and dependency, Extension Division, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg., this 15th day of April, 1920.

CHESTER L. CARLISLE, M. D.,

United States Public Health Service,

Director Oregon State Survey of Mental Defect,

Delinquency, and Dependency.

[SEAL] of the
University of
Oregon.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS.

Available reprints and bulletins on mental deficiency, issued by the Public Health Service, from which copies may be obtained without cost:

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETINS.

77. Rural school sanitation, including the physical and mental status of school children of Porter County, Ind. By Taliaferro Clark, G. L. Collins, and W. L. Treadway. 1916. 16 pages.
90. Mentality of the arriving immigrant. By E. H. Mullan. 1917. 131 pages.

REPRINTS FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

236. Mental deficiency. With special reference to diagnosis. By E. H. Mullan. November 27, 1914. 8 pages.
377. Mental status of rural school children. Sanitary survey in New Castle County, Del.; with a description of the tests. By E. H. Mullan. November 17, 1916. 14 pages.
- The mental status of rural school children of Porter County, Ind. By Taliaferro Clark and W. L. Treadway. (Reprinted from Public Health Bulletin No. 77. 1916. 16 pages.
467. Some observations on the personality of feeble-minded children in the general population. By Walter L. Treadway. May 17, 1918. 11 pages.
514. Some observations on mental defectiveness and mental retardation among children. By Walter L. Treadway. April 11, 1919. 5 pages.







