

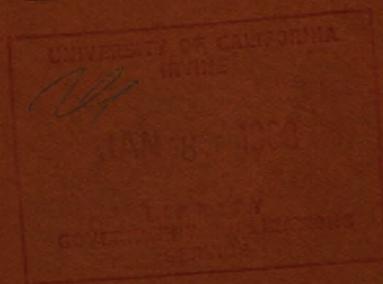
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STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

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ERRATA

Page 21, Table 5: column heads should read "Agnews, Camarillo, Mendocino, Napa, Norwalk, Patton, Stockton" instead of "Camarillo, etc."

Page 49, last paragraph, third line: "properties" should read "proportions."

Page 97: middle chart shows data for all patients; bottom chart refers to patients without psychosis.

Page 137, footnote: "line" should read "page."

ATLAS

The first volume of the series, "Atlas of the United States," was published in 1848. It was the first of a series of atlases published by the United States Government, and it was the first of a series of atlases published by the United States Government. The series was published by the United States Government, and it was the first of a series of atlases published by the United States Government.

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STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

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SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

A roll of major activities and accomplishments of the Department of Institutions and its several units in the year ending June 30, 1942 properly includes the following items:

EXTENSION OF SPECIALIZED THERAPY

As a result of a research contract between the Department and the California Institute of Technology, a highly-improved apparatus for giving electroshock therapy was built and delivered to Patton. Results in the small number of cases treated to June 30 have been outstanding, but final determination of the worth of the apparatus will necessarily await its introduction in all hospitals. The contract with the Institute was renewed at year's end, and research is now under way on the possible therapeutic benefits of electronarcosis. No results on this research have been published as this goes to press. Insulin therapy was expanded; treatment was completed in 288 cases, 196 of whom either recovered or were improved enough to warrant release. Fever therapy (malaria inoculation) for neurosyphilis was also expanded during the year; of 551 patients treated, 486 were released after receiving treatment.

EXTENSION OF EXTRAMURAL PROGRAM

Largely as a direct result of this program, State hospitals recorded a total population increase during the year of only 272 patients, the smallest such increase in the past 18 years. Paroles on June 30, 1942 stood at 5,630, an all-time high mark. This achievement assumed special importance because of war-time shortages of building materials and consequent lack of new ward capacity to accommodate inmate population increases.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC

This new psychiatric hospital, expected to be one of the most advanced of its kind in the United States, moved toward completion, despite difficulties in obtaining priorities on essential equipment, and is scheduled to open shortly after January 1, 1943.

GUARDIANSHIP OF INCOMPETENTS

Under a new statute effective in September, 1941, the Department was declared a corporation for the special purpose of acting as the guardian of estates of incompetents for whom no other natural or fit guardian appears. On June 30, 1942, the Department was guardian of 325 such estates. The new law has been declared to be a model statute of its kind, and has been widely publicized in legal journals.

WAR-TIME PERSONNEL SHORTAGE

A severe shortage in personnel emerged as the paramount and growing war-time problem of the Department. This has especially been the case among male hospital attendants. The Department had 4,309 employees on January 1, 1942. This number had been reduced to 4,058 at year's end with further losses a probability.

YOUTH CORRECTION AUTHORITY ASSUMES ADVISORY ROLE IN CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS

By arrangement between the Department and the California Youth Correction Authority, the latter agency in April agreed to act as consultant and in an advisory capacity in the administration of the three State correctional schools.

MODERNIZATION OF FIRE-FIGHTING FACILITIES

Purchase during the year of \$59,851 worth of light and heavy fire-fighting equipment completed a modernization program of such facilities at all institutions.

HOSPITALS DESIGNATED AS EVACUATION CENTERS

By agreement between the Department and the Federal Government, six State hospitals and one institution for mental defectives have been designated as evacuation centers for injured civilians in any war emergencies in this area. A total of 2,385 beds will be made available to evacuees, should need arise.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR EFFORT

The primary contribution of the Department to the war effort has been hundreds of its trained employees, both to the armed forces and to war industry. In addition, buildings and grounds of the State Narcotic Hospital, Spadra, have been taken over by the Army as a cantonment. A 100-bed ward building at Napa has been turned over to the Navy for its neuropsychiatric casualties. The three workshops for the blind at Oakland, Los Angeles and San Diego manufactured \$794,000 worth of goods within the year, principally for the armed forces, and expect to double the value of their production during 1942-43. Department employees are making heavy war bond purchases through a pay-roll deduction plan, and have agreed to give blood for blood banks whenever required.

POST-WAR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

A conference of institution superintendents meeting in June approved items on a post-war construction program for the Department totaling more than \$58,000,000. This was in compliance with a request by the Federal Public Works Reserve that State agencies list essential public works from which could be drawn up a state-wide post-war construction program.

**DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

343 STATE OFFICE BUILDING NO. 1, SACRAMENTO

Honorable Culbert L. Olson.....Governor of California
Aaron J. Rosanoff, M.D. (to July 31, 1942).....Director of Institutions
F. O. Butler, M.D. (appointed August 6, 1942).....Acting Director of Institutions
Marjorie R. Reuman (to July 4, 1942).....Administrative Assistant and Secretary
Carl E. Applegate.....Deputy Director
Robert E. Conahan.....Departmental Accounting Officer
A. Edward Nichols.....Secretary
John F. S. Donovan.....Supervisor of Collections
Nathan Sloate.....Supervisor of Extramural Care
Iris Walden.....Personnel Officer
Roby Wentz.....Public Information Officer
Marian R. Ballin.....Statistician
V. H. Breton.....Bookkeeper
Helen Amick.....Secretary-Stenographer
Dorothy Bendle.....Senior Clerk, Collections
Dorothy Peek.....Senior Clerk, Guardianships
Adely B. Robinson.....Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk, Private Institutions
Charles D. Winterbower (on military leave).....Supervising Deportation Officer

BRANCH OFFICES

311 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES

Tom C. Clark (appointed July 3, 1942).....Administrative Assistant

121 EAST 11TH STREET, OAKLAND

Marian Wood.....Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk

995 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Emmi Berry.....Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk

**AGENCIES UNDER JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT
OF INSTITUTIONS***

7 Mental Hospitals

TYPES OF PERSONS ADMITTED. Mentally ill, criminally insane, alcoholics, narcotic addicts, sexual psychopaths, cases for observation, and voluntary cases for antiluetic therapy.

METHODS OF ADMISSION. Commitment by superior court or on patient's own voluntary written application.

CARE PROVIDED. Psychiatric, medical, surgical, custodial. See discussion of specialized methods of therapy, page 98.

* For information about individual institutions, see pages following.

ACTIVITIES FOR PATIENTS. Movies, dancing, parties, radio, community sings, entertainments by patients and outside talent, libraries, field sports, baseball, tennis, badminton, games, walks, gardening, beauty parlor, crafts and industrial shop work, religious services, mental hygiene lectures, high school extension work for young patients.

EXTRAMURAL OR AFTER-CARE. Home and work placement by psychiatric social workers; periodic contacts with patients, relatives, friends and employers; general assistance in mental hygiene.

CHARGES FOR BOARD AND CARE. Up to \$40 per month, determined by means of patient and family.

PERSONAL DEPOSIT SERVICE. Money may be deposited with institution secretary, for small purchases by patients.

2 Institutions for Mental Defectives

TYPES OF PERSONS ADMITTED. Mentally defective and epileptic persons who are not mentally ill, and defective and psychopathic delinquents.

METHOD OF ADMISSION. Application by county probation officer and commitment by superior court.

CARE PROVIDED. Educational, psychiatric, medical, surgical, custodial.

ACTIVITIES FOR INMATES. Movies, dancing, libraries, field sports, walks, crafts and industrial shop work, religious services, academic work through seventh grade, homemaking, physical education, music.

EXTRAMURAL OR AFTER-CARE. Home and work placement by psychiatric social workers; periodic contacts with inmates on leave, relatives, friends and employers.

CHARGES FOR BOARD AND CARE. Up to \$40 per month, collected by county of commitment.

PERSONAL DEPOSIT SERVICE. Money may be deposited with institution secretary, for small purchases by inmates.

3 Correctional Schools

TYPES OF PERSONS ADMITTED. Juvenile delinquents.

METHODS OF ADMISSION. Commitment by superior court, or in conformity with rules and regulations established by Department of Institutions.

CARE PROVIDED. Educational and vocational training.

ACTIVITIES FOR INMATES. Movies, parties, radio, entertainments, libraries, field sports, baseball, tennis, crafts and industrial shop training, religious services, academic, commercial and homemaking classes, physical education, music.

EXTRAMURAL OR AFTER-CARE. Home and work placement by placement officers; periodic contacts with boys and girls on placement, and with relatives, friends and employers.

CHARGES FOR BOARD AND CARE. Twenty dollars per month, collected by county of commitment.

3 Agencies for the Blind

(1 resident home and 2 nonresident workshops)

TYPES OF PERSONS ADMITTED. To home, commercially blind* adults, residents of California for three years, free of contagious diseases. To workshops, partially blind and physically handicapped adults, residents of California for one year.

METHOD OF ADMISSION. On voluntary written application.

ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS. Radio, music, dancing, daily reading groups, medical, dental and other personal services.

The Langley Porter Clinic

The Langley Porter Clinic, scheduled to open in January, 1943, is a 100-bed neuropsychiatric unit to be operated by the Department of Institutions with the cooperation of the University of California Medical School. It was established to provide opportunities for the State and the University of California to cooperate in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and promotion of research in the field of mental disorder, and in advancement of the learning and knowledge of students of the university and others whose work lies in the fields of surgery and medicine, particularly in those branches of medical science which deal with mental and nervous disorders. The law states that the Langley Porter Clinic shall be maintained for the purpose of treating incipient and acute mental and nervous cases, and that all admissions shall be on a voluntary basis.

The new clinic has an 18-bed neurosurgical ward, a 16-bed children's psychiatric ward, two 16-bed and two 17-bed psychiatric wards for adults, as well as an outpatient department for all types of psychiatric patients. It is equipped with an operating room, X-ray laboratories, extensive clinical and research laboratories, and will utilize modern diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (for which a 20-bed treatment unit has been provided) including electroencephalography, insulin shock, electroshock, fever therapy, etc.

TYPES OF PERSONS ADMITTED. Mentally ill, cases for observation, and cases for research and teaching purposes.

METHOD OF ADMISSION. On voluntary written application.

CARE PROVIDED. Psychiatric, medical, surgical. See discussion of specialized methods of therapy, page 98.

* Vision less than 10 per cent of normal.

ACTIVITIES OF PATIENTS. Crafts and industrial shop work, religious services, beauty parlor, etc.

EXTRAMURAL OR AFTER-CARE. Home and work placement by psychiatric social workers; periodic contacts with patients, relatives, friends and employers; general assistance in mental hygiene.

CHARGES FOR BOARD AND CARE. Up to \$6 per day, determined by means of patient and family.

LOCATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Post office and county	Location	Transportation facilities
<i>Mental hospitals</i>			
Agnews.....	Agnews, Santa Clara	6 mi. N. of San Jose	Southern Pacific station adjoins hospital; local bus from Santa Clara and San Jose
Camarillo.....	Camarillo, Ventura	16 mi. S. of Ventura	Southern Pacific and Greyhound bus to Camarillo; taxi to hospital
Mendocino.....	Talmage, Mendocino	3 mi. E. of Ukiah..	Northwestern Pacific and Greyhound bus to Ukiah; local bus to hospital
Napa.....	Imola, Napa	1½ mi. S. of Napa.	Greyhound bus passes hospital
Norwalk.....	Norwalk, Los Angeles	16 mi. S.E. of Los Angeles	Motor Transit bus route passes hospital
Patton.....	Patton, San Bernardino	6 mi. N.E. of San Bernardino	Bus to San Bernardino; local bus from Pacific Electric Station to hospital
Stockton.....	Stockton, San Joaquin	In city of Stockton	Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Santa Fe, Greyhound bus to Stockton; local bus to hospital
<i>Institutions for mental defectives</i>			
Pacific Colony.....	Spadra, Los Angeles	4 mi. W. of Pomona	Motor Transit bus route passes institution
Sonoma.....	Eldridge, Sonoma	6 mi. N. of Sonoma	Greyhound bus passes institution
<i>Correctional schools</i>			
Preston.....	Waterman, Amador	In Ione, 38 mi. S. E. of Sacramento	Amador stage from Stockton and Jackson
Ventura.....	Ventura, Ventura	3 mi. N. of Ventura	Southern Pacific and Greyhound bus to Ventura, taxi to school
Nelles (Whittier)*.....	Whittier, Los Angeles	15 mi. E. of Los Angeles	Motor Transit and Greyhound bus pass school
<i>Agencies for the blind</i>			
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	Oakland, Alameda	3601 Telegraph Ave.	Bus and street car pass institution
Industrial Workshop for the Blind	Los Angeles, Los Angeles	239 W. Adams Blvd.	Bus and street car to Grand Ave. and Adams Blvd.
State Blind Shop.....	San Diego, San Diego	410 Market St.....	Bus and street car pass shop
The Langley Porter Clinic†	San Francisco, San Francisco	Third and Parnasus Aves.	Street car passes clinic

* Name changed from Whittier State School to Fred C. Nelles School for Boys on September 13, 1941, by act of Legislature.

† To open in January 1943.

DATES OF FOUNDING AND OPENING OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Date founded	Authorised by statutes of	Date of first admission
Mental hospitals			
Agnews.....	1888	1885	Oct. 26, 1888
Camarillo.....	1929	1929	Nov. 1, 1936
Mendocino.....	1893	1889	Dec. 8, 1893
Napa.....	1871-72	1871	Nov. 15, 1875
Norwalk.....	1916	1913	Feb. 16, 1916
Patton.....	1889	1889	Aug. 1, 1893
Stockton*.....	1851	1853	1851
Institutions for mental defectives			
Pacific Colony†.....	1917	1917	Mar. 20, 1921
Sonoma.....	1885	1885	Dec. 10, 1885
Correctional schools			
Preston.....	1889	1889	July 1, 1894
Ventura.....	1914	1913	June 25, 1916
Nelles (Whittier).....	1889	1889	July 1, 1891
Agencies for the Blind			
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	1885	1885	Aug. 8, 1885
Industrial Workshop for the Blind.....	1929	1929	Jan. 14, 1930
State Blind Shop.....	1937	1929 and 1937	Feb. 1938
The Langley Porter Clinic.....	1941	1941	

* Opened in 1851; authorized as a State hospital in 1883.
 † Closed January 15, 1923; reopened on new site May 12, 1927.

STAFF CONFERENCES AND CLINICS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION	Staff conferences	Clinics for patients on parole and other persons needing assistance in mental hygiene*
Mental hospitals		
Agnews.....	Daily except Saturday and Sunday; additional clinics by arrangement for other hospitals, medical schools, universities	At the hospital, Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Camarillo.....	Tuesday and Thursday	Yale Street Clinic, Los Angeles, third Saturday of each month
Mendocino.....	Monday, Wednesday, Friday; special sessions for diagnosis of criminal insane	Traveling clinics for Mendocino County Board of Education, by arrangement
Napa.....	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	At the hospital, Monday, 10 a.m., for paroled patients; others, by arrangement
Norwalk.....	Tuesday and Friday	White Memorial Clinic, 312 North Boyle Ave., Los Angeles, second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 9.30 a.m. to 12 M.; Orange County Hospital, R. D. 2, Orange, first Wednesday of each month, 1.30 to 5 p.m.
Patton.....	Daily except Saturday and Sunday	County Welfare Building, 340 Mt. View Ave., San Bernardino, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, 2 p.m.; Riverside County Hospital, Arlington, first and third Fridays of each month, 2 p.m., by arrangement
Stockton.....	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday	At the hospital, daily, by appointment; Fresno, Modesto, Oakland, Sacramento, San Francisco, Stockton, by arrangement
Institutions for mental defectives		
Pacific Colony.....	Friday	
Sonoma.....	Wednesday	At the institution, first and third Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; traveling clinics in northern California by arrangement
Langley Porter Clinic...	Daily except Saturday and Sunday	Daily, 9 a.m. to 12 M., 2 to 5 p.m. except Saturday afternoon and Sunday

* For further information about clinics, address the medical superintendent of the institution.

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VISITING DAYS AND RESTRICTIONS ON VISITING AT STATE INSTITUTIONS

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Visiting days</i>	<i>Restrictions on visiting</i>
<i>Mental hospitals</i>		
Agnews -----	Relatives: daily, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives may visit.
Camarillo -----	Relatives and public: daily, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives, but no children under 12, may visit.
Mendocino -----	Relatives and public: daily, 9 to 10.30 a.m., 12.30 to 2.30 p.m.	Relatives and friends must obtain permission from physician in charge of patient.
Napa -----	Relatives: daily, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Public: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives may visit.
Norwalk -----	Relatives: daily except Tuesday and Friday, 1 to 3.30 p.m. Public: by arrangement.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives may visit after patient has been in hospital 30 days.
Patton -----	Relatives: daily, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Public: daily except Sunday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends of patients with no relatives may visit.
Stockton -----	Relatives and friends: daily 9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Public: daily, 2 to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives may visit.
<i>Institutions for mental defectives</i>		
Pacific Colony -----	Relatives: Sunday, 8.30 to 10.30 a.m., 1 to 3.30 p.m.	Parents or guardians may visit; other relatives or friends may visit if accompanying parents or guardians.
Sonoma -----	Relatives: daily, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Relatives and friends with written permission of relatives may visit once a month.
<i>Correctional schools</i>		
Preston -----	Relatives: Saturday, Sunday, legal holidays, 8 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Public: daily.	Parents and other members of immediate family may visit twice a month.
Ventura -----	Relatives: Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.	Relatives only may visit after obtaining permission of superintendent.
Nelles (Whittier) -----	Relatives: second and fourth Sundays of each month, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Public: daily, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Relatives may visit boys not under special discipline.
<i>Agencies for the blind</i>		
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind -----	Public: daily 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.	Permission of superintendent required for visitors to shops.
Industrial Workshop for the Blind -----	Public: week days, factory, 7:30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. (closed Saturday); office, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday, 8.30 a.m. to 12 m.	
State Blind Shop -----	Public: week days, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	

**STAFF MEMBERS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL WORKERS AT
STATE INSTITUTIONS**

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL

E. W. Mullen, M.D.	-----	Superintendent
J. A. Cutting, M.D.	-----	Assistant Medical Director
Honora Chambers, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Leonard Galton, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Kristian Johnsen, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Harvey E. Pinto, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Robert P. Quirnbach, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Benno Safer, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Joseph A. Sampson, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Ethel M. Shaull, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
B. O. Chartrand, D.D.S.	-----	Dentist
Rhoda E. Love (to October 15, 1942)	-----	Secretary
Delbert J. Bradley	-----	Business Manager
Florence Glenn	-----	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Mario Casaroli (to October 15, 1942)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
David Gerecht (to August 17, 1942)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Tillie B. McWhirter (appointed August 24, 1942)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Hyman Tucker, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Clinical Director
Iva Hood (on leave)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker

CAMARILLO STATE HOSPITAL

Thos. W. Hagerty, M.D.	-----	Superintendent
Robert V. Baker, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Helen Bruckman, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Emanuel Calvin, M.D. (appointed September 11, 1942)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Judith Garber, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Theo. K. Miller, M.D. (to August 1, 1942)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Louis R. Nash, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
John M. Schimmenti, M.D. (appointed July 10, 1942)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Kenneth F. Schneider, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
G. Dean Tipton, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Arthur J. Wilkinson, M.D.	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Edward M. Seaman, Jr., D.D.S.	-----	Dentist
G. D. Wallace	-----	Secretary
B. W. Macy	-----	Business Manager
Ruth M. Agan	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Ruth Campbell	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Cornelia Estabrook	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Harriet A. Lakin	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Mildred Polon	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Max Sheanin	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Elizabeth Stewart (to November 1, 1942)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Franklin H. Garrett, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Assistant Medical Director
Charles T. Batten, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
S. J. Conrad, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Francis W. Cutts, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Jack Levitt, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Roger F. Scherb, M.D. (on military leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Vivienne Williams (on military leave)	-----	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Bernard Young (on military leave)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Grace Thomas, M.D. (on leave)	-----	Physician and Surgeon
Juanita Steiner (on leave)	-----	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Mary Saylin (on leave)	-----	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL

R. O. LeBaron, M.D.	Assistant Medical Director
Ruth L. Green, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Louise E. Petty, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
George S. Wrinkle, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Donald A. Frost, D.D.S.	Dentist
Gertrude Elliott	Secretary
Arthur E. Spillman	Business Manager
Lillian Petty (to July 29, 1942)	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Theresa Weitzenhoffer	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Helen Anderson (appointed September 21, 1942)	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Mignon Bowen (appointed July 1, 1942)	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Wilma Smyth	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Walter Rapaport, M.D. (on military leave)	Superintendent
R. B. Toller, M.D. (on military leave)	Superintendent
Robert G. Bramkamp, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
Otto L. Gericke, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
Jacob D. Gottlieb, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
James B. Overton, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
Marshall E. Porter, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL

Irving E. Charlesworth, M.D.	Superintendent
Theo. K. Miller, M.D. (appointed August 1, 1942)	Assistant Medical Director
Charles C. Caulkins, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Arthur R. Jewel, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Kristine B. Johnstone, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Avonia E. Kiser, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
George Loye, M.D. (appointed September 19, 1942)	Physician and Surgeon
John G. McGrath, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Lena G. Miller, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Alfred S. Oliver, Jr., M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Frank J. Colligan, D.D.S.	Dentist
R. E. Jeffrey	Secretary
F. E. Mason	Business Manager
Rose Offutt	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Hazel Nystrom	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Marion Russell	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Charles C. Marten (to August 31, 1942)	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Richard G. Argens, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
Raymond G. Berendsen, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
John L. Pasmore, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon
Reginald S. Rood, M.D. (on military leave)	Physician and Surgeon

NORWALK STATE HOSPITAL

Edwin Wayne, M.D.	Superintendent
M. J. Rowe, M.D.	Assistant Medical Director
Arthur Gorton, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
R. O. Lieuallen, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
R. W. Maker, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Ina Moore-Freshour, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Gizella Shannon, M.D. (to December 1, 1942)	Physician and Surgeon
F. J. Van Meter, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
William Hammond Worley, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Wm. C. Fowkes, D.D.S.	Dentist
Edward D. Pillsbury	Secretary

G. B. Alexander.....Business Manager
 Myrtle C. Boslough.....Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Lois Baker.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Julius Langsner.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Betty Presley.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Leslie J. Seeley, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon

PATTON STATE HOSPITAL

G. M. Webster, M.D.....Superintendent
 Samuel B. Pond, M.D.....Assistant Medical Director
 Frank F. Williams, Jr., M.D.....Clinical Director
 Florence O. Austin, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Mary E. Beall, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Harry S. Blossom, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Donald B. Buge, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Joseph Perlson, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Chauncey Traver, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Jack C. Steenberg, D.D.S.....Dentist
 Vernon A. Usher, D.D.S.....Dentist
 Ida K. Moisan.....Secretary
 Lewis A. Moisan.....Business Manager
 Charles C. Marten (appointed August 31, 1942).....Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Belle Grossberg.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Hazel Kuno.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Howard E. Lambert.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 James J. Cecil, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Francis L. Crowley, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Ralph G. Gladen, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Samuel Reznick, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Frank W. Young, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Golda M. Brinker (on leave).....Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Jeanette J. Plante (on leave).....Institution Field Worker

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL

Margaret H. Smyth, M.D.....Superintendent
 Fred J. Conzelmann, M.D.....Clinical Director
 Harry L. Bramwell, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 M. M. Kirksey, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Dora Ames Lee, M.D. (to October 31, 1942).....Physician and Surgeon
 F. S. Marnell, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Ione Pinney, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Elizabeth W. Tock, M.D. (appointed July 1, 1942).....Physician and Surgeon
 T. R. Trick, M.D.....Physician and Surgeon
 Virginia Wright, M.D. (to October 4, 1942).....Physician and Surgeon
 James Sweeney, D.D.S.....Dentist
 A. M. Brown.....Secretary
 Lester L. Clark.....Business Manager
 Minnie S. Hildreth.....Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Aura C. Ageton.....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Mary Jane Mercer (appointed November 2, 1942).....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 Julius Schreiber, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 Isidore I. Weiss, M.D. (on military leave).....Physician and Surgeon
 William H. Dawson (on military leave).....Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
 W. S. Fife, M.D. (on leave).....Physician and Surgeon

GENERAL INFORMATION

PACIFIC COLONY

Thomas F. Joyce, M.D.	Medical Superintendent
Elizabeth B. Hoyt, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Meyer H. Newman, M.D. (appointed July 10, 1942)	Physician and Surgeon
John M. Schimmenti, M.D. (to July 9, 1942)	Physician and Surgeon
Gabriel J. Vischi, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
W. C. Zulauf, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Dave Wendruck, D.D.S.	Dentist
Ann Marie Aldrich	Secretary
A. C. McHugh	Business Manager
Neva Christensen	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Dorothy Satt	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker
Julia Claydon	Junior Clinical Psychologist
Mary Agnes Fitzgerald	Teaching Principal
Robert E. Wyers, M.D. (on military leave)	Assistant Medical Director

SONOMA STATE HOME

F. O. Butler, M.D.	Superintendent
Herbert W. Hyatt, M.D.	Assistant Medical Director
Henrietta Frederickson, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Aubin T. King, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Carlyle M. Pearce, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
L. E. Russell, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Josephine Williams, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
Pauline Longenecker, M.D.	Physician, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Rollo Colvin, D.D.S.	Dentist
Norma Tremaine, D.D.S.	Dentist
Frederick Bittke (appointed August 25, 1942)	Secretary
H. H. Waterhouse	Business Manager
Inezetta Holt	Supervising Psychiatric Social Worker
Gertrude Blackstock	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Eileen S. Cassidy	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
L. Jean Fitzgerald	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Marion MacDonald	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Winifred R. Wardell	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
George Ordahl, Ph.D.	Psychologist and Educational Director
Clare Wright	Senior Clinical Psychologist
Grace Waterhouse	Teaching Principal
S. C. Migliavacca (on military leave)	Secretary

PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY

O. H. Close	Superintendent
T. E. Morrin	Assistant Superintendent
Hugo Childress, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
W. F. Lowe, M.D.	Physician and Surgeon
John McBryan, D.D.S.	Dentist
Leland E. Wakefield	Secretary
S. F. Dunmire	Business Manager
R. G. Harvey	Supervising Placement Officer
C. R. Byrne	Placement Officer
John G. Knox	Placement Officer
Rex O. Roach	Placement Officer
J. M. Toner, Jr.	Placement Officer
L. A. Warren	Placement Officer
Robert B. Van Vorst	Senior Clinical Psychologist
Norman E. Holden (on military leave)	Supervising Placement Officer

VENTURA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Olive G. Walton (to January 1, 1943)-----Superintendent
 Nan Allan (appointed November 11, 1942)-----Superintendent
 Marian S. Renger, M.D.-----Physician and Surgeon
 G. Ridgely Parker, D.D.S.-----Dentist
 Edith Harkins (to August 31, 1942)-----Business Manager
 Freda Baumann (appointed July 1, 1942)-----Business Manager
 Mabel G. Mitchel-----Placement Officer
 Linda Schroeder-----Placement Officer

FRED C. NELLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Paul J. McKusick (appointed July 3, 1942)-----Superintendent
 Gerald G. Spencer-----Assistant Superintendent
 Hyman Tavis, M.D. (appointed August 18, 1942)-----Physician and Surgeon
 George N. Thompson, M.D. (to July 26, 1942)-----Physician and Surgeon
 Wm. D. Reeve, D.D.S.-----Dentist
 Mervyn E. Farnsworth-----Supervising Placement Officer
 Mark J. Manning-----Placement Officer
 David S. Milne-----Placement Officer
 Frank Sepulveda (appointed July 20, 1942)-----Placement Officer
 Harriet B. Raper-----Junior Clinical Psychologist

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND

Ernest S. Leslie-----Superintendent
 Frank R. Johnston, M.D.-----Physician and Surgeon
 Cassius E. Seaman, D.D.S.-----Dentist
 Mary C. Scott-----Supervising Field Worker
 Bernice McCrary-----Field Worker
 Marguerite E. McKinnon-----Field Worker
 Marcella K. Olsen-----Field Worker
 Eleanor Summers-----Field Worker
 G. M. Tymony-----Field Worker

INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND

George A. Brown-----Manager

STATE BLIND SHOP

E. C. Copeland-----Manager

LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC

Karl M. Bowman, M.D.-----Medical Superintendent
 Portia B. Hume, M.D.-----Physician and Surgeon
 Douglas G. Campbell, M.D.*-----Research Neuropsychiatrist
 Paul A. Gliebe, M.D.*-----Attending Psychiatrist
 O. L. Bridgman, M.D.*-----Attending Psychiatrist
 Albert T. Voris, M.D.-----Senior Interne
 Betsy Wootten, M.D.-----Senior Interne
 John A. Whieldon, M.D.-----Senior Interne
 Cosa B. Haskell, M.D.*-----Senior Interne
 Charles H. Honzik, Ph.D.*-----Research Psychologist
 D. B. Harris, Ph.D.-----Head Psychologist
 Bernard Fries, Ph.D.*-----Research Neurophysiologist
 Pearl Axelrod *-----Head Psychiatric Social Worker
 Sally Haverlandt *-----Research Psychiatric Social Worker
 Corinne Parsons-----Superintendent of Nurses
 D. M. Kelley, M.D.* (on military leave)-----Attending Psychiatrist
 * University of California.

Consulting Staff

L. C. Abbott, M.D.-----Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon
 F. C. Cordes, M.D.-----Consulting Ophthalmologist
 H. R. Hathaway, M.D.-----Consulting Anesthetist
 F. Hinman, M.D.-----Consulting Urologist
 W. J. Kerr, M.D.-----Consulting Physician
 M. B. Lennon, M.D.-----Consulting Neurologist
 F. W. Lynch, M.D.-----Consulting Obstetrician and Gynecologist
 H. E. Miller, M.D.-----Consulting Dermatologist
 H. C. Naffzinger, M.D.-----Consulting Surgeon
 A. C. Reed, M.D.-----Consultant in Tropical Medicine
 James F. Rinehart, M.D.-----Consulting Pathologist
 W. B. Smith, M.D.-----Consulting Otorhinolaryngologist
 F. S. Smyth, M.D.-----Consulting Pediatrician
 R. S. Stone, M.D.-----Consulting Radiologist
 E. W. Twitchell, M.D.-----Consulting Psychiatrist
 C. D. Leake, Ph.D.-----Consulting Pharmacologist
 K. F. Meyer, Ph.D.-----Consulting Bacteriologist
 W. C. Fleming, D.D.S.-----Consulting Dentist

ACREAGE AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION	Aces	Mean annual temperature, degrees	Mean annual rainfall, inches
<i>Mental hospitals</i>			
Agnews-----	629.2	60	12
Camarillo-----	1,648.7	70	17
Mendocino-----	1,215.0	63	48
Napa-----	2,148.0	57	23
Norwalk-----	337.7	81	15
Patton-----	579.5	62	16
Stockton-----	1,270.8	62	14
<i>Institutions for mental defectives</i>			
Pacific Colony-----	637.6*	61	17
Sonoma-----	3,998.0	64	30
<i>Correctional schools</i>			
Preston-----	991.9	61	22
Ventura-----	125.8	64	14
Nelles-----	226.1	63	18
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind-----	6.076	58	22
Langley Porter Clinic-----	1.4	58	22

* Includes acreage of State Narcotic Hospital.

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TABLE 1
NUMBER OF EXISTING POSITIONS,* BY CLASSIFICATION AND ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYEES, JUNE 30, 1942

Institution	Total	Admin- istration	Food prepara- tion and serving	Other support and sub- sistence	Physi- cians	Dentists	Graduate nurses	Other nurses and attendants	Miscel- laneous care of patients	Social service and parole work	Main- tenance of plant	Farming operations
Agnews.....	466	25	26	10	12	2	7	331	10	9	22	12
Camarillo.....	501	28	37	11	15	1	8	332	12	11	17	29
Mendocino.....	387	20	17	13	8	1	2	256	6	6	22	16
Napa.....	502	29	22	12	13	1	5	359	9	6	23	23
Norwalk.....	361	22	16	8	8	1	3	282	6	6	13	16
Patton.....	517	28	23	14	14	2	5	369	9	7	17	29
Stockton.....	576	32	29	15	14	2	11	395	9	6	30	33
Total—mental hospitals.....	3,290	184	170	83	84	10	41	2,304	61	51	144	168
Pacific Colony.....	246	20	16	11	5	1	7	154	8	2	16	6
Sonoma.....	444	26	26	15	7	2	8	283	22	7	25	23
Total—institutions for mental defectives.....	690	46	42	26	12	3	15	437	30	9	41	29
Preston.....	195	17	11	12	1	1	5	93	23	7	17	8
Ventura.....	64	7	9	3	3	1†	1	30	5	2	3	2
Nelles.....	112	14	7	6	1	1†	4	43	26	4	4	2
Total—correctional schools.....	371	38	27	21	3	3	10	166	54	13	24	12
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	57	6	12	8	1†	1†	1	3	—	8	4	13†
Industrial Workshop for the Blind.....	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3†
State Blind Shop.....	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2†
Total—agencies for the blind.....	76	20	12	8	1	1	1	3	—	8	4	18
Langley Porter Clinic.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Institutions.....	39	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total§.....	4,468	326	251	138	100	17	67	2,910	145	64	213	217

* Including vacancies.
 † Part time employees.
 ‡ Includes factory and sales employees.
 § Fire fighters and motion picture operators, employed part time, are not included in total.

STATISTICS OF ALL INSTITUTIONS

This annual statistical report of the Department of Institutions follows, in general, the plan of the preceding year's report. General statistics relating to all resident institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Institutions are presented first. The mental hospital statistics are then offered in standard tabular form with analysis of data and comparison with figures for previous years. Statistics of institutions for mental defectives are presented and discussed, while data for other institutions are shown in less detail. Financial statistics appear in the concluding section of the report.

POPULATION, CAPACITY AND EXCESS POPULATION

(Table 2, page 17)

The resident population of each institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Institutions, together with normal capacity and overcrowding data, is detailed in Table 2. The total population of all institutions on June 30, 1942 was 29,436, including 15,722 male and 13,714 female patients or inmates. This represents an increase of 546 over the previous year, with all classes of institutions showing additional population except the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind. The increase was distributed unevenly among the individual institutions, particularly among the mental hospitals. The reasons for this will be discussed in connection with trends in mental hospital population (page 19).

The average daily population of all institutions increased 716 during the fiscal year, from 28,510 to 29,226. The increases were concentrated mainly in the mental hospitals, which accounted for 486, and the institutions for mental defectives, with 289, while the correctional schools showed small declines and the blind home, a slight increase.

The total normal capacity of the institutions increased from 25,272 to 26,292 during the fiscal year. New wards were opened at Camarillo, Norwalk, Pacific Colony, and Sonoma. No changes occurred at the correctional schools, blind home, or at four of the mental hospitals. The decline in the normal capacity of Agnews resulted from the closing of one ward. Within the institutions, some wards were shifted from male to female use, and vice versa.

Relative overcrowding existed mainly in the mental hospitals, the other institutions being filled approximately to capacity or slightly below capacity. Overcrowding of the mental hospitals, however, continued to decline as a result of new construction and accelerated turnover of patients. The average overcrowding was reduced from 18 per cent on June 30, 1941, to 15 per cent on June 30, 1942. This reduction was accomplished to a greater extent in the female wards, where the relative overcrowding declined from 22 to 16 per cent. In

the male wards the reduction was from 15 to 14 per cent. Efforts to equalize the distribution of patients by mass transfers have continued a policy established in 1941.

TABLE 2

POPULATION, NORMAL CAPACITY, AND EXCESS POPULATION, ALL INSTITUTIONS, JUNE 30, 1942

Institution	Resident population			Normal capacity			Excess population			Overcrowding in per cent of capacity		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agnews	3,458	1,567	1,891	2,696	1,242	1,453	762	324	438	28.3	26.1	30.1
Camarillo	3,627	1,711	1,916	3,128	1,363	1,765	499	348	151	16.0	25.5	8.6
Mendocino	2,643	1,783	860	2,588	1,521	1,067	55	262	207*	2.1	17.2	19.4*
Napa	3,753	1,790	1,963	3,254	1,541	1,713	499	249	250	15.3	16.2	14.6
Norwalk	2,108	951	1,157	1,911	872	1,039	197	79	118	10.3	9.1	11.4
Patton	3,613	1,783	1,830	3,176	1,586	1,590	437	197	240	13.8	12.4	15.1
Stockton	4,415	2,620	1,795	3,788	2,574	1,214	627	46	581	16.6	1.8	47.9
Total—mental hospitals	23,617	12,205	11,412	20,541	10,700	9,841	3,076	1,505	1,571	15.0	14.1	16.0
Pacific Colony	1,471	843	628	1,455	885	570	16	42*	58	1.1	4.7*	10.2
Sonoma	3,187	1,665	1,502	2,952	1,645	1,307	215	20	195	7.3	1.2	14.9
Total—institutions for mental defectives	4,638	2,508	2,130	4,407	2,530	1,877	231	22*	253	5.2	0.9*	13.5
Preston	653	653	—	660	660	—	7*	7*	—	1.1*	1.1*	—
Ventura	138	—	138	180	—	180	42*	—	42*	23.3*	—	23.3*
Nelles	289	289	—	314	314	—	25*	25*	—	8.0*	8.0*	—
Total—correctional schools	1,080	942	138	1,154	974	180	74*	32*	42*	6.4*	3.3*	23.3*
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	101	67	34	113	66	47	12*	1	13*	10.6*	1.5	27.7*
State Narcotic Hospital	—	—	—	77	77	—	77*	77*	—	100.0*	100.0*	—
Total—all institutions	29,436	15,722	13,714	26,292	14,347	11,945	3,144	1,375	1,769	12.0	9.6	14.8

* Excess capacity.

DEPORTATIONS (Tables 3 and 4, page 18)

The number of nonresidents deported to and from California in 1941-42 rose markedly over the preceding year. The increase in non-residents of California deported from the State apparently has little relationship to the influx of defense workers, but is due to improvement of reciprocal relationships with other States, which facilitated completion of residence investigations and agreements to accept returned patients. By far the largest proportion of cases returned to California were sent back by the Army, including men who had served but a short time or whose previously indicated mental disabilities had escaped notice at induction.

Deportation of 537 patients from California was accomplished during the year. Only 10 were Federal deportations, all of these being mental patients returned to Mexico. The deportations to other States included 350 mental patients, 3 mental defectives and 174 juvenile delinquents (147 male and 27 female).

The total number of patients deported since the inception of the deportation program is well over 10,000. As this is considerably in excess of the number returned to California, a large saving to California taxpayer, estimated in the millions, has accrued through elimination of maintenance and other costs for long periods of institution residence which might have been expected for these patients.

TABLE 3
DEPORTATIONS FROM STATE INSTITUTIONS, 1905 TO JUNE 30, 1942

<i>Deportees</i>	<i>Number</i>
Nonresidents returned to their home states.....	8,114
Aliens deported by Federal authorities.....	1,628
Chinese returned to China.....	254
Japanese returned to Japan.....	72
Filipinos returned to Philippine Islands.....	291
Total.....	10,359

TABLE 4
ESTIMATED SAVINGS EFFECTED BY DEPORTATIONS OF ALIENS AND NONRESIDENTS
FROM STATE INSTITUTIONS, 1905 TO JUNE 30, 1942

	<i>Mental hospital deports,* 1941-42†</i>	<i>Correctional school deports, 1941-42†</i>	<i>All deports, 1906-1942</i>
Aliens deported and nonresidents returned.....	353	174	10,359
Per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$ 325 30	\$ 985 49	
Savings based on cost of maintenance‡.....	114,830 90	171,475 28	\$ 4,063,699 64
Per capita cost for construction, furnishings, etc.....	1,800 00	1,300 00	
Savings based on cost of construction, etc.....	458,900 00	226,200 00	9,536,950 00
Total savings based on cost of maintenance, construction, etc.....	\$971,406 16		13,600,649 64
Expense of deportation.....	48,660 14		922,900 36
Net savings to the State.....	922,746 02		12,677,749 28

*Include 3 deports from institutions for mental defectives, for which per capita costs are similar to those of mental hospitals.

†July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942.

‡These figures merely show the savings for one year. A conservative estimate of the average institutional stay of a mental hospital patient is ten years, and that of a correctional school inmate is 18 months.

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TRENDS IN MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

(Tables 5 and 6, pages 20, 21)

The resident population of California State mental hospitals appears to be reaching a plateau, despite the increase in admissions discussed below. The figures for the hospitals on June 30th of each year since their opening dates are shown in Table 5. Up to 1941, every hospital showed an increase in population almost every year. During the past year, a policy of mass transfers to equalize the burden of overcrowding was instituted. This resulted in the concentration of increases at Camarillo and Napa, with all of the other mental hospitals showing declines of varying magnitudes.

The increases in total resident population on June 30th and in average daily population for the fiscal year are depicted in Table 6. Yearly increases in resident population have declined steadily since 1938. The resident figure for June 30th was higher than the average daily population figure, the difference being only 76 in 1942, but averaging 336 for the past 10 years. The resident population during the past 10 years is charted in Figure 1 (page 22), where the leveling off is clearly discernible. The increase of 486 in the average daily population in 1941-42, however, was more than twice the increase in 1940-41 over 1939-40.

While the resident population increased by only 272 during the year, or slightly more than 1 per cent, the number of patients on parole rose by 469 to 5,630, an increase of 9 per cent. Patients on escape increased 158, or 30 per cent, to 678. This was 2 per cent of the total number of patients on record, while patients on parole accounted for 19 per cent of the total.

Comparison of California population with mental hospital resident population and normal capacity data for mental hospitals, as shown in Figure 2 (page 23), indicates that hospital population during the past 10 years has tended to remain roughly proportional to general population, while the normal capacity is approaching the resident population, although still considerably less.

One out of every 314 persons in California was a resident of a State mental hospital on June 30, 1942. The corresponding figures for the entire United States in 1940 were one out of every 326. This comparison takes no account of varying age distributions in the general and the hospital populations; the ratio of adults would show a much larger proportion hospitalized. Furthermore, it does not include the mentally ill in county or city hospitals, veterans facilities, or private institutions. The incidence of mentally ill in all types of institutions in the United States in 1940 was one out of every 278 in the general population. If the relative incidence of hospitalization for mental disorder

in other types of institutions than State hospitals is about the same for California as for the United States, this would mean that one out of every 269 persons in California was a mental patient residing in some type of institution on June 30, 1942.

TABLE 5
RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, JUNE 30, 1851-1942

<i>Year ending June 30</i>	<i>All mental hospitals</i>	<i>Agnew</i>	<i>Mendocino</i>	<i>Napa</i>	<i>Patton</i>	<i>Stockton</i>
1851	6	---	---	---	---	6
1852	62	---	---	---	---	62
1853	102	---	---	---	---	102
1854	135	---	---	---	---	135
1855	162	---	---	---	---	162
1856	172	---	---	---	---	172
1857	188	---	---	---	---	188
1858	273	---	---	---	---	273
1859	370	---	---	---	---	370
1860	417	---	---	---	---	417
1861	416	---	---	---	---	416
1862	499	---	---	---	---	499
1863	583	---	---	---	---	583
1864	581	---	---	---	---	581
1865	632	---	---	---	---	632
1866	693	---	---	---	---	693
1867	769	---	---	---	---	769
1868	853	---	---	---	---	853
1869	920	---	---	---	---	920
1870	1,047	---	---	---	---	1,047
1871	1,090	---	---	---	---	1,090
1872	1,123	---	---	---	---	1,123
1873	1,156	---	---	---	---	1,156
1874	1,224	---	---	---	---	1,224
1875	1,302	---	---	---	---	1,302
1876	1,412	---	---	208	---	1,204
1877	1,590	---	---	395	---	1,195
1878	1,730	---	---	528	---	1,202
1879	1,841	---	---	714	---	1,127
1880	1,955	---	---	839	---	1,116
1881	2,123	---	---	1,021	---	1,102
1882	2,267	---	---	1,172	---	1,095
1883	2,403	---	---	1,219	---	1,184
1884	2,534	---	---	1,319	---	1,215
1885	2,788	---	---	1,409	---	1,379
1886	2,922	---	---	1,436	---	1,486
1887	3,007	---	---	1,454	---	1,553
1888	3,115	---	---	1,469	---	1,646
1889	3,294	365	---	1,349	---	1,580
1890	3,459	527	---	1,344	---	1,588
1891	3,630	651	---	1,406	---	1,573
1892	3,821	801	---	1,414	---	1,606
1893	4,004	902	---	1,445	---	1,657
1894	4,180	886	215	1,335	221	1,523
1895	4,407	905	296	1,353	360	1,493
1896	4,618	933	355	1,404	454	1,472
1897	4,802	900	410	1,434	537	1,521
1898	5,000	926	477	1,466	575	1,556
1899	5,253	1,013	518	1,522	622	1,578
1900	5,276	1,004	556	1,507	616	1,593
1901	5,420	1,009	611	1,514	663	1,623
1902	5,503	1,025	611	1,526	733	1,608
1903	5,611	1,047	620	1,506	794	1,644
1904	5,745	1,058	629	1,506	880	1,672
1905	6,056	1,101	689	1,533	951	1,732
1906	6,002	856	712	1,593	945	1,806
1907	6,223	785	768	1,689	1,052	1,929
1908	6,558	769	846	1,838	1,114	1,991
1909	6,787	758	885	1,903	1,247	1,994

TABLE 5—Continued
RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, JUNE 30, 1851-1942

Year ending June 30	All mental hospitals	Camarillo	Mendocino	Napa	Norwalk	Patton	Agnews	Stockton
1910	7,137	760	---	927	1,974	---	1,386	2,080
1911	7,600	846	---	978	2,053	---	1,507	2,216
1912	8,484	1,007	---	1,088	2,203	---	1,849	2,337
1913	8,600	1,144	---	1,060	2,090	---	1,929	2,377
1914	9,048	1,382	---	1,072	2,262	---	2,083	2,249
1915	9,797	1,576	---	1,134	2,377	---	2,366	2,344
1916	10,318	1,662	---	1,200	2,493	104	2,416	2,443
1917	10,613	1,696	---	1,167	2,503	255	2,391	2,601
1918	10,880	1,727	---	1,141	2,702	265	2,412	2,633
1919	10,771	1,734	---	1,175	2,599	614	2,128	2,521
1920	10,887	1,695	---	1,304	2,619	577	2,195	2,497
1921	10,983	1,722	---	1,264	2,526	584	2,374	2,513
1922	11,291	1,777	---	1,233	2,555	640	2,490	2,596
1923	11,238	1,780	---	1,006	2,554	680	2,545	2,673
1924	11,637	1,808	---	1,085	2,667	971	2,299	2,807
1925	12,281	1,840	---	1,102	2,734	1,151	2,459	2,995
1926	12,712	1,840	---	1,126	2,845	1,246	2,632	3,017
1927	13,299	1,905	---	1,173	2,888	1,511	2,727	3,095
1928	13,797	1,988	---	1,298	2,874	1,639	2,850	3,150
1929	14,176	2,062	---	1,462	2,781	1,773	2,972	3,126
1930	14,906	2,057	---	1,550	2,874	1,975	3,226	3,224
1931	15,799	2,178	---	1,835	2,988	2,112	3,361	3,325
1932	16,754	2,362	---	1,941	3,130	2,258	3,600	3,463
1933	17,693	2,798	---	2,407	3,122	2,262	3,634	3,470
1934	18,546	3,061	---	2,664	3,281	2,276	3,768	3,496
1935	19,437*	3,241	---	2,669	3,561	2,483	3,959	3,624
1936	20,105*	3,373	---	2,750	3,456	2,559	4,084	3,782
1937	20,737	3,396	1,082	2,759	3,465	2,382	3,853	3,800
1938	21,884	3,499	2,608	2,786	3,605	2,435	3,572	3,979
1939	22,608	3,526	2,353	2,790	3,639	2,327	3,843	4,130
1940	22,953	3,552	2,508	2,712	3,574	2,305	3,913	4,389
1941	23,345	3,488	2,778	2,722	3,465	2,344	3,988	4,560
1942	23,617	3,453	3,627	2,643	3,753	2,108	3,613	4,415

* Includes 100 patients in 1935 and 101 in 1936 on parole from other mental hospitals to Camarillo during its construction.

TABLE 6

YEARLY INCREASES IN POPULATION OF STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, JULY 1, 1933 TO JUNE 30, 1942

YEAR	ACTUAL POPULATION			AVERAGE POPULATION		
	Resident on June 30	Increase over previous June 30	Per cent increase over previous June 30	Resident during year ending June 30	Increase over previous year	Per cent increase over previous June 30
1933	17,693	939	5.60	17,285	992	6.09
1934	18,546	853	4.82	18,114	329	4.80
1935	19,437	891	4.58	19,029	915	4.81
1936	20,105	668	3.32	19,753	724	3.67
1937	20,737	632	3.14	20,450	697	3.53
1938	21,884	1,147	5.53	21,281	831	4.06
1939	22,608	724	3.31	22,200	919	4.32
1940	22,953	345	1.53	22,353	653	2.94
1941	23,345	392	1.71	23,055	202	0.88
1942	23,617	272	1.17	23,541	486	2.06

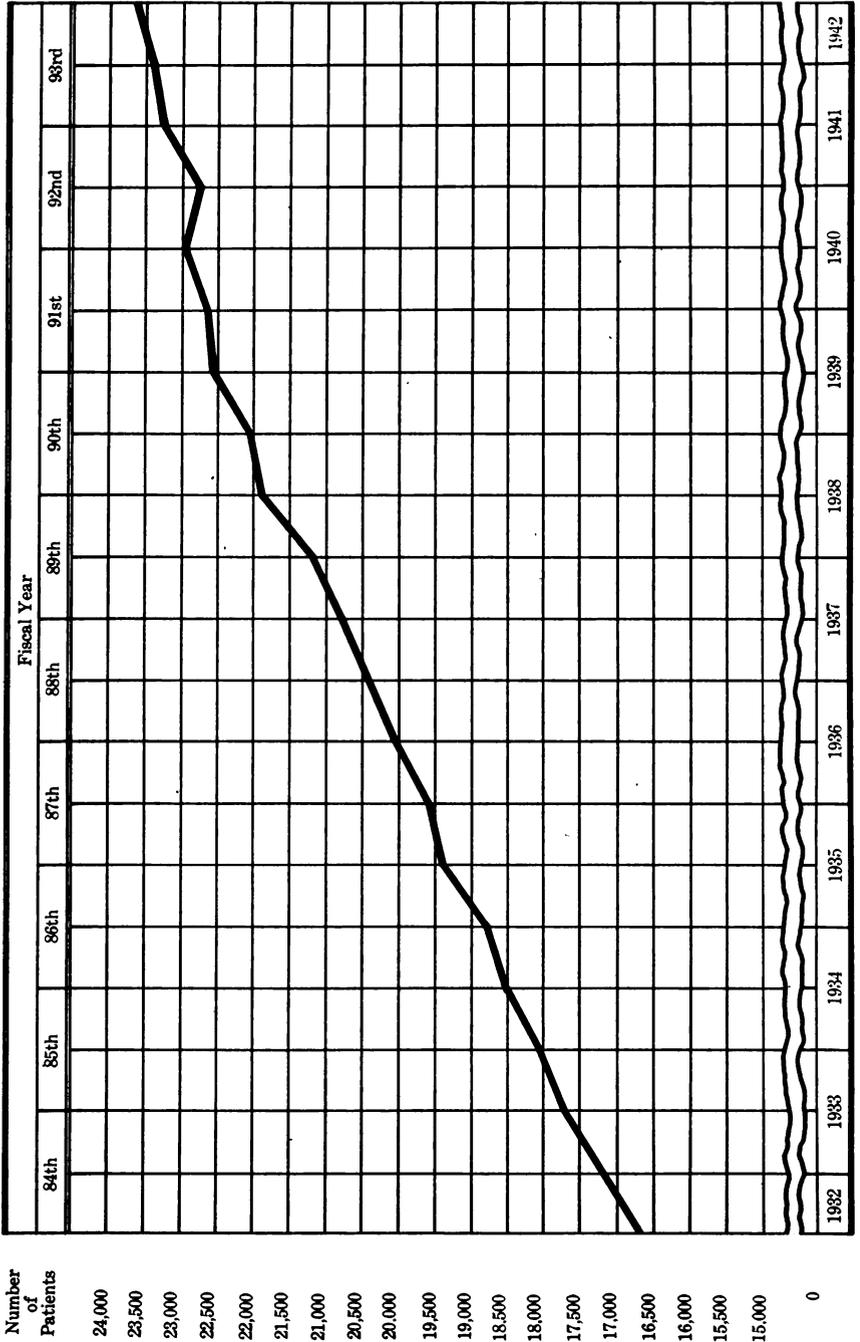


FIGURE 1. Resident Population of State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1932, to June 30, 1942

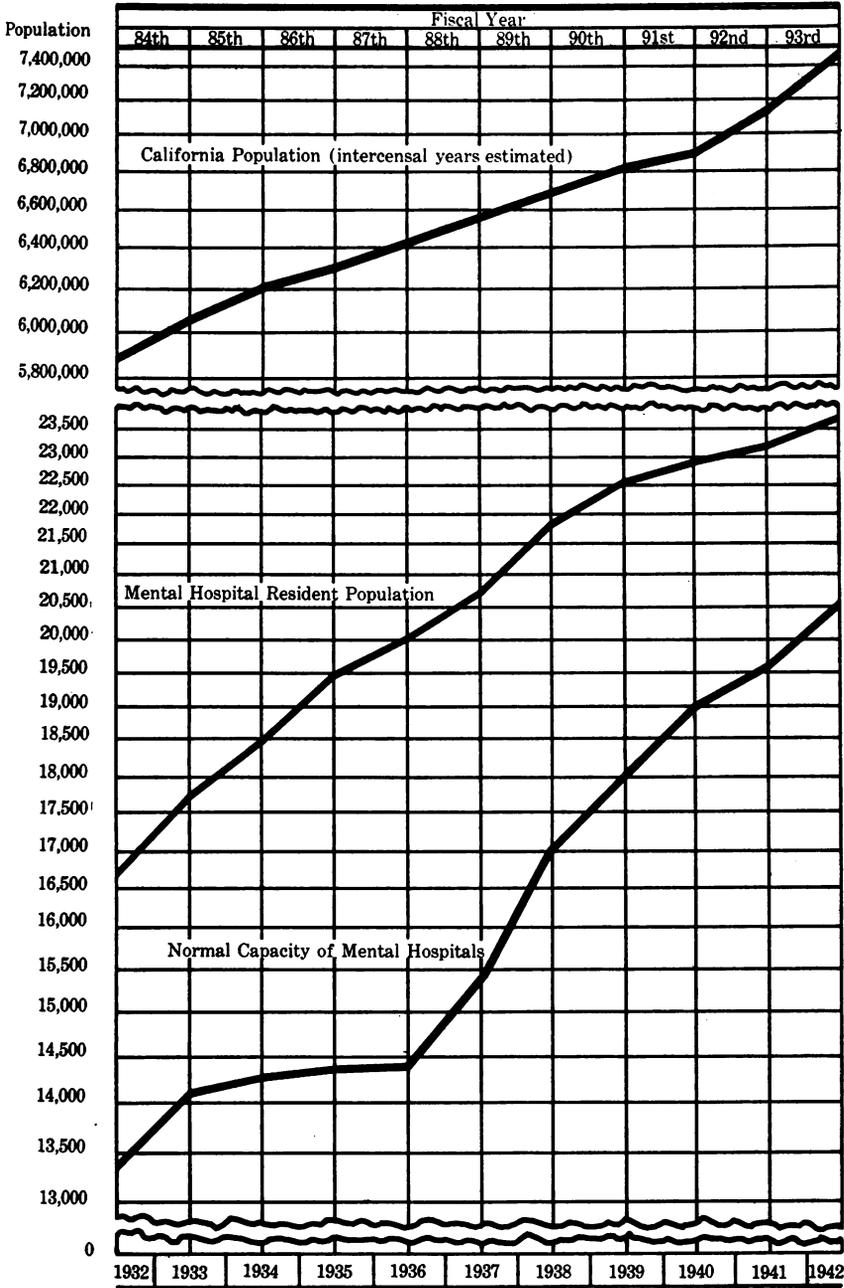


FIGURE 2. Population of the State of California, Resident Population and Normal Capacity of State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1932, to June 30, 1942

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION (Tables 7 to 7f, pages 28 to 40)

Movement of mental hospital population increased considerably in 1941-42 as compared with past fiscal years. Turnover represented by all types of admissions and releases rose 23 per cent over 1940-41 and 30 per cent over 1939-40. This increase reflected the rise in admissions, the expansion of the extramural program, and increases in discharges, some of which may be attributed to improved methods of treatment. With transfers eliminated from consideration, because of the mass transfers during the year just closed, an increase of considerable proportions was still evident.

All types of movements except deaths, discharges from escape and transfers from parole showed increases of varying magnitude. The decreases just noted were negligible.

Admissions increased by 502 to 7,694, the highest figure in the history of the Department of Institutions. More than half of this increase was accounted for by observation commitments, which rose from 74 to 347. The remainder of the increase was divided almost equally between male and female admissions under other types of commitment, with total male admissions excluding observation cases increasing by 119 to 4,209 and female admissions by 110 to 3,138.

First admissions increased by 213 over the preceding year to 5,972 including 3,450 male and 2,522 female patients. The increase was divided proportionately between the male and female admissions.

Readmissions showed negligible increases with a total of 1,375 including 759 males and 616 females.

With the influx of defense workers from other States to the California war industries it is perhaps surprising that mental hospital admissions have been no greater.

Paroles increased from 5,656 to 6,643, an increment of 987, while returns from parole reached 3,033, exceeding the previous year's figure by 821. Net paroles, or paroles less returns, equaled 3,610, an increase of 166 over the 3,444 net paroles in the preceding year. Visits of less than four days were reported routinely during the entire fiscal year, which was not the case in past years. This would tend to increase returns reported disproportionately over paroles. This point will be discussed further in the section on extramural care (page 67).

Escapes rose from 746 to 882, while returns from escape increased from 426 to 466. Net escapes were thus 416 as compared with 320 in 1940-41.

Discharges of all types totaled 5,127, compared with 4,290 in 1940-41. Reversing the trend of last year's figures, when the rise in discharges from parole was paralleled by a compensating decline in direct discharges, both forms of discharge showed increases this year, although most of the increase in direct discharges may be attributed to the increase in observation cases, all of which are discharged direct from the hospital.

The total number of deaths was virtually unchanged, with 1,668 in 1941-42 as compared with 1,674 in 1940-41. Male deaths decreased from 996 to 953, while female deaths rose from 678 to 715. The dif-

ference between the numbers of male and female deaths should be noted, however, because the difference in mental hospital population is not sufficient to account for the excess of male deaths.

There was a considerable increase in the number of transfers to and from mental hospitals due to the policy of making mass transfers.

Except for transfers, movement of population was directly related to the size of the hospital. Stockton continued to maintain its position as the largest of the mental hospitals, with 4,415 patients resident on June 30, 1942. Likewise, Stockton received the largest number of admissions for the year, 1,687, exceeding its admission figure for the previous year by 129. Patton and Camarillo received 1,526 and 1,388 admissions, respectively. The largest number of patients paroled from any hospital during the year was 1,363 from Camarillo. At the close of the fiscal year, Camarillo, Patton, and Napa each had more than 1,000 patients on parole.

Movement of Mentally Ill Patients (Table 7a, page 30)

The mentally ill resident population on June 30, 1942, numbered 22,472 patients. This exceeded the corresponding figure for the preceding June 30th by 310. This increase was greater than that shown for the grand total of all types of commitment, as other types showed only small gains and losses. Of the total increase in the mentally ill, males accounted for 99, a rise of less than 1 per cent, while females increased 211 or almost 2 per cent.

The number of mentally ill patients on parole showed a considerable increase, from 4,188 to 4,656. The increase was more marked for males, who increased 14 per cent to 2,029, while female patients on parole increased 9 per cent to 2,627. The excess of female over male patients with respect to number on parole appears to be characteristic of the mentally ill, having occurred regularly in the past few years.

The 517 male mentally ill patients on escape on June 30th represented an increase of 27 per cent, probably due to more liberal use of ground parole, or freedom of the institution grounds.

Admissions of mentally ill patients totaled 5,388 as compared with 5,116 in the preceding year. Male admissions increased by 6 per cent to 2,867 and females by 4 per cent to 2,521. The increase in admissions of mentally ill patients was accounted for entirely by the rise in the number of first admissions, the males increasing 186 to 2,521 and the females rising 100 to 2,051. Readmissions actually showed a slight decline of 15 patients, a total of 516 male and 470 female readmissions being reported.

Paroles of mentally ill patients increased by 980 or 24 per cent to 5,121. This represents almost the whole increase in paroles of all kinds of patients as other types of commitment showed only minor fluctuations in numbers paroled. The increase was somewhat more pronounced for female patients than for male patients.

One trend contrary to that for other types of movement was evidenced by the figures for male deaths of mentally ill patients, which showed a decline from 951 to 909, a drop of 4 per cent. Female deaths, on the other hand, rose from 664 to 687, a 3 per cent rise.

The number of male patients discharged from commitment as mentally ill was virtually the same as last year, with direct discharges identical and approximately compensating increases in discharges from parole and decreases in discharges from escape. Female patients, however, showed an increase in all discharge categories. The rise in discharges from parole was particularly marked.

Movement of Alcoholic Patients (Table 7b, page 32)

The same trends observed in 1940-41 with regard to commitment of alcoholics to State mental hospitals were again evident in 1941-42, a decline in male commitments with little change in the female figures. Total admissions of alcoholics included 1,236 patients, of whom 926 were male and 310 female. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 1,026 male and 307 female admissions.

The decline occurred principally in male first admissions, which dropped from 878 in 1940-41 to 765 in 1941-42. The 1939-40 alcoholic male first admissions numbered 1,108, thus evidencing a decline of considerable magnitude. Female first admissions decreased by nine to 254. Readmissions of alcoholics of both sexes showed small increases, males numbering 161 and females, 56.

The drop in the admissions of male alcoholics may be due in large measure to the withdrawal of men from civilian life and the decline in unemployment with increased activity in the defense industries. As women are perhaps less affected in some ways by such changes in economic and social organization, it seems plausible that the extent of alcoholic addiction among them should be less subject to change. Nevertheless, these trends are contrary to the reported increases in accidents due to driving while intoxicated and evidence of increased sales of liquor.

The decrease in male alcoholic admissions was paralleled by a decrease in the number of resident alcoholic males, from 375 on June 30, 1941 to 321 on the corresponding date in 1942. Female residents were virtually unchanged in number, with 118 on June 30, 1942.

There was a corresponding decrease in alcoholic males on parole from 660 to 570, while females remained practically stationary, with 224 on parole.

Alcoholic males on escape showed the same trend toward increase as was observed for escape figures in general. There were 121 recorded in this category on June 30, 1942. Only nine females were on escape on this date, but this represented an increase of seven over the previous year.

It is our practice to include all cases committed as alcoholics under the diagnosis of alcoholism without psychosis in the mental disorder tabulations.

Movement of Narcotic Patients (Table 7c, page 34)

The number of narcotic addicts admitted in any one year is negligible. Comparing figures for the mental hospitals for the year just closed with those of the preceding year for the mental hospitals and the State Narcotic Hospital (closed June 30, 1941), only slight changes are evident.

In 1941-42, 47 patients were admitted under this form of commitment, compared with a total of 57 during the preceding year. The decrease was predominantly among the males, with 22 admissions during the current year, the females numbering 25. These figures are too small to develop any conclusions.

Movement of Sexual Psychopaths (Table 7d, page 36)

There was a slight decline in the volume of commitments of sexual psychopaths to mental hospitals, which received 40 patients of this type, all male, as compared with 48 male and two female commitments during the preceding year.

Despite the decline in admissions there were increases in all categories of sexual psychopathic patients on record on June 30, 1942, because of the small number of discharges in this group. The increase was most marked in the number on parole, which rose from four to 20. There were 70 sexual psychopaths remaining in the hospitals on June 30th.

Movement of Voluntary Patients (Table 7e, page 38)

The use of the voluntary form of admission showed a small increase, 636 patients of this type being admitted, as compared with 604 in the preceding year. Most of the increase occurred among the males, with 354 admissions of this type, while female admissions remained practically stationary at 282. This situation was due in large part to the increase in voluntary admissions of persons without psychosis for malaria treatment of syphilis of the central nervous system, which afflicts more males than females.

The number of male voluntary first admissions increased by 27 to 280 while females rose by four to 196. Voluntary male readmissions numbered 74, and female, 86.

The number of discharges and paroles increased by more than the increase in admissions, yet all categories of voluntary patients on record on June 30, 1942, showed slight increases.

Movement of Observation Cases (Table 7f, page 40)

There was a decided increase in observation commitments during the past year, from 74 to 347. About two-thirds were male.

Stockton received the bulk of the observation cases, 230, while Agnews had 85 and the remainder were distributed among Camarillo, Mendocino, and Napa.

Data on observation cases are not included in the detailed descriptive tables, for many patients committed for observation are subsequently committed as mentally ill, and therefore are counted in the standard tabulations as first admissions or as readmissions. In May, 1942, the records of observation discharges were amended to include a statement of the disposition of each case. For the last two months of the fiscal year, the figures showed 43, or 83 per cent, were permanently committed and nine, or 17 per cent, were dismissed by the court.

TABLE 7. MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals						Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
On records June 30, 1941:																				
In institution.....	23,345	12,143	11,202	1,878	1,455	1,323	1,831	891	1,749	1,716	1,035	1,309	1,889	2,099	2,574	1,986				
On parole.....	5,161	2,466	2,695	610	550	408	264	137	453	541	89	240	425	482	218	277				
On escape.....	520	506	14	145	56	3	37		77	4	31		127	2	33	1				
Total on records.....	29,026	15,115	13,911	2,492	2,061	1,734	2,132	1,028	2,279	2,261	1,155	1,549	2,441	2,583	2,825	2,264				
Entered institution:																				
Observation cases.....	347	224	123	40	12	7	7	4												
First admissions.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	316	635	529	426	151	471	304	182	216	701	532	708	474				
Readmissions.....	1,375	739	616	82	112	93	115	48	82	78	51	66	148	145	171	104				
Transfers in.....	1,186	352	834	6	223	513	33	8	29	278	4	1	51	25	6	8				
Total added to records.....	8,880	4,785	4,095	444	982	1,142	581	211	582	662	237	283	900	702	1,045	651				
Returns from parole.....	3,033	1,291	1,742	323	278	311	105	40	135	302	68	137	214	263	168	245				
Returns from escape.....	466	429	37	22	92	6	22		62	12	18	1	107	8	106	5				
Total returns from temporary separation.....	3,499	1,720	1,779	345	370	317	127	40	197	314	86	138	321	271	274	250				
Total entering institution.....	12,379	6,505	5,874	803	1,352	1,459	708	251	779	976	323	421	1,221	973	1,319	901				
Separated from institution:																				
Deaths.....	1,668	953	715	104	58	33	109	57	194	157	82	102	155	131	208	131				
Discharges, direct.....	1,785	1,220	565	163	197	107	96	21	92	38	83	49	159	74	430	162				
Transfers, direct.....	1,129	318	811	8	17	7	38	10	4	4	4	110	282	403	15	268				
Total residents removed from records.....	4,582	2,491	2,091	318	272	147	243	88	290	199	169	261	546	608	653	561				
Paroles.....	6,643	3,124	3,519	644	660	703	455	194	331	516	205	311	588	625	404	526				
Escapes.....	882	828	54	47	164	16	58		117	14	33	1	193	9	216	6				
Total temporary separations.....	7,525	3,952	3,573	528	824	719	513	194	448	530	238	312	781	634	620	531				
Total separations from institution.....	12,107	6,443	5,664	880	1,096	866	756	282	738	729	407	573	1,327	1,242	1,273	1,092				

Removed from records while absent:.....	3,100	1,498	274	339	356	249	322	133	178	190	70	175	265	279	137	133
Paroles discharged.....	242	53	23	1	2	2	16	30	3	1	15	---	51	1	49	---
Escapes discharged.....	41	18	2	2	7	5	3	4	1	5	1	---	---	2	2	5
Paroles transferred.....	16	14	2	---	3	1	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	1	4	---
Escapes transferred.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---
Total removed from records while absent.....	3,399	1,528	301	342	419	257	341	137	212	196	87	175	319	283	192	138
Total removed from records.....	7,981	4,362	619	569	691	404	584	225	502	395	256	436	865	891	845	699
On records June 30, 1941.....	29,026	15,115	2,222	2,492	2,061	1,734	2,132	1,028	2,279	2,261	1,155	1,549	2,441	2,563	2,325	2,264
Total added to records.....	8,880	4,785	458	444	982	1,142	581	211	582	662	237	283	900	702	1,045	661
Total removed from records.....	7,981	4,362	619	569	691	404	584	225	502	395	256	436	865	891	845	699
On records, June 30, 1942.....	29,925	15,538	2,061	2,367	2,352	2,472	2,129	1,014	2,359	2,528	1,136	1,396	2,476	2,394	3,025	2,216
On records June 30, 1942: In institution.....	23,617	12,205	1,567	1,891	1,711	1,916	1,783	860	1,790	1,963	951	1,157	1,783	1,830	2,620	1,795
On parole.....	5,630	2,679	349	469	569	546	289	164	468	560	185	239	534	563	315	420
On escape.....	678	654	145	7	72	10	57	---	101	5	30	---	169	1	90	1

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 7a. MOVEMENT OF MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, to JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals		Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
On records June 30, 1941:																		
In institution.....	22,161*	11,424*	10,737	1,491	1,775	1,307*	1,255	853	1,688	1,673	1,014	1,298	1,791	2,039	2,444	1,844		
On parole.....	4,188	1,774	2,414	423	583	263	320	85	410	525	89	240	313	448	191	246		
On escape.....	416	405	11	133	4	25	3	27	62	2	31	-----	94	2	33	-----		
Total on records.....	26,765*	13,603*	13,162	2,047	2,362	1,595*	1,578	905	2,160	2,200	1,134	1,538	2,198	2,489	2,668	2,090		
Entered institution:	4,402	2,351	2,051	206	242	364	396	72	355	257	147	201	516	481	561	402		
First admissions.....	986	516	470	47	49	85	69	18	40	61	46	61	124	124	131	127		
Readmissions.....	1,178	349	829	6	6	222	509	33	28	277	4	1	50	25	6	3		
Transfers in.....	6,566	3,216	3,350	259	297	671	974	98	423	595	197	263	690	637	694	486		
Total added to records.....	2,551	1,008	1,543	282	393	182	255	46	116	277	68	137	166	243	148	216		
Returns from parole.....	358	327	31	20	3	69	4	12	43	10	18	1	66	8	99	5		
Returns from escape.....	2,909	1,335	1,574	302	396	251	259	58	159	287	86	138	232	251	247	221		
Total returns from temporary separation.....	9,475	4,551	4,924	561	693	922	1,233	340	582	882	283	401	922	888	941	707		
Total entering institution.....	1,596	909	687	134	98	54	33	108	189	156	81	102	149	127	194	116		
Separated from institution:	742	551	191	48	13	73	41	56	53	18	43	27	121	46	157	37		
Deaths.....	1,121	317	804	8	9	17	7	38	4	4	4	110	231	398	15	266		
Discharges, direct.....	3,459	1,777	1,682	190	120	144	81	202	246	178	128	239	501	571	366	419		
Total residents removed from records.....	5,121	2,129	2,992	375	558	421	564	153	235	454	197	309	405	559	343	464		
Paroles.....	585	546	39	39	5	96	8	18	75	11	33	1	112	9	173	5		
Escapes.....	5,706	2,675	3,031	414	563	517	572	171	310	465	230	310	517	568	516	469		
Total temporary separations	9,165	4,452	4,713	604	683	661	653	373	556	643	358	549	1,018	1,139	882	888		
Total separations from institution.....																		

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 7b. MOVEMENT OF ALCOHOLIC PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals				Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:																		
In institution.....	489*	375*	114		36	8	41	28	33	10	5	1	53	15	36	11		
On parole.....	874	660	214		38	13	82	177	42	16	2	1	108	26	18	4		
On escape.....	97	95	2		10	2	29	10	15	2			31					
Total on records.....	1,460*	1,130*	330		84	21	123	294	90	28	5	1	192	41	54	15		
Entered institution:																		
First admissions.....	1,019	765	254		56	26	166	73	199	70	31	12	156	27	83	23		
Readmissions.....	217	161	56		20	8	5	59	28	31	11		17		26	4		
Transfers in.....	1	1											1					
Total added to records.....	1,237	927	310		76	34	174	78	258	98	42	12	174	27	109	27		
Returns from parole.....	315	228	87		17	8	33	58	17	19	12		45	15	6	2		
Returns from escape.....	92	90	2		2		17	1	8		1		40		4			
Total returns from temporary separation.....	407	318	89		19	8	100	34	66	17	13		85	15	10	2		
Total entering institution.....	1,644	1,245	399		95	42	274	112	324	115	55	12	259	42	119	29		
Separated from institution:																		
Deaths.....	15	12	3		3		1		1						2	2		
Discharges direct.....	187	149	38		17	4	28	10	18	4	2	8	13	5	48	12		
Transfers direct.....																		
Total residents removed from records.....	202	161	41		20	4	29	10	18	5	3	9	15	6	50	12		
Paroles.....	1,223	880	343		79	32	218	102	290	101	94	2	162	40	35	20		
Escapes.....	268	258	10		8	1	60	7	36		40		79		35			
Total temporary separations.....	1,491	1,138	353		87	33	278	109	326	101	134	2	241	40	70	20		
Total separations from institution.....	1,693	1,299	394		107	37	307	119	344	106	154	11	256	46	120	32		

TABLE 7c. MOVEMENT OF NARCOTIC PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals		Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:																	
In institution.....	33	16	17	2	5	2	6	1	1	5	6	7	1	6	7	1	5
On parole.....	19	19	1	1	2	2	10	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On escape.....																	
Total on records.....	52	16	36	3	5	2	16	1	1	5	6	8	1	6	8	1	6
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	40	19	21	2	2	2	4	2	2	5	4	3	1	6	3	2	4
Readmissions.....	7	3	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transfers in.....																	
Total added to records.....	47	22	25	2	2	2	7	2	2	5	1	4	1	6	4	2	4
Returns from parole.....	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Returns from escape.....	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total returns from temporary separation.....	8	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total entering institution.....	55	25	30	2	3	2	8	2	2	6	1	7	4	7	4	2	4
Separated from institution:																	
Deaths.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Discharges direct.....	10	2	8	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Transfers direct.....																	
Total residents removed from records.....	12	3	9	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
Paroles.....	43	22	21	2	6	2	9	2	2	6	6	7	8	8	7	1	1
Escapes.....	10	6	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total temporary separations.....	53	28	25	5	6	4	9	4	4	3	3	6	9	9	7	1	1
Total separations from institution.....	65	31	34	1	8	6	5	9	2	5	6	9	9	9	9	2	3

TABLE 74. MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED AS SEXUAL PSYCHOPATHS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals						Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		Male	Female	Male	Female													Male
On records June 30, 1941:																		
In institution	63	62	1			18	1	26			2				1		13	
On parole	4	4			4													
On escape	4	4			1										2			
Total on records	71	70	1			23	1	26			2				3		13	
Entered institution:																		
First admissions	35	35				10		16			2				1		3	
Readmissions	5	5				1		2			1						1	
Transfers in																		
Total added to records	40	40				11		18			3				1		4	
Returns from parole	5	5				3											2	
Returns from escape	8	7	1			4		1									2	
Total returns from temporary separation	13	12	1			7		1									4	
Total entering institution	53	52	1			18	1	19			3				1		8	
Separated from institution:																		
Deaths	1	1																
Discharges, direct	12	12				3		5							1		2	
Transfers, direct																		
Total residents removed from records	13	13				3		6							1		2	
Paroles	21	21				5		9									7	
Escapes	12	11	1			6	1	2									3	
Total temporary separations	33	32	1			11	1	11									10	
Total separations from institution	46	45	1			14	1	17							1		12	

TABLE 7c. MOVEMENT OF VOLUNTARY (SELF-COMMITTED) PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals				Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		Male	Female	Male	Female													
On records June 30, 1941:																		
In institution.....	588	266	332	83	63	20	25	4	4	26	32	9	10	38	38	81	130	
On parole.....	76	28	48	6	13	6	4	2	2	1	1	9	10	4	7	9	22	
On escape.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total on records.....	677	296	381	90	106	27	29	6	6	27	32	9	10	42	45	90	153	
Entered institution:																		
First admissions.....	476	280	196	61	45	93	58	4	5	19	11	22	11	22	21	59	45	
Readmissions.....	160	74	86	13	24	18	19	5	5	10	6	4	5	7	13	17	19	
Transfers in.....	7	2	5	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total added to records.....	643	356	287	74	69	112	81	9	5	30	18	26	16	29	34	76	64	
Returns from parole.....	158	48	110	24	42	9	23	1	1	13	13	13	13	2	5	12	27	
Returns from escape.....	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total returns from temporary separation.....	162	52	110	24	42	11	23	1	1	13	13	13	13	3	5	13	27	
Total entering institution.....	805	408	397	98	111	123	104	10	5	30	31	26	16	32	39	89	91	
Separated from institution:																		
Deaths.....	43	23	20	7	5	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	3	7	11	
Discharges, direct.....	502	292	210	56	55	81	49	9	5	22	14	31	21	24	21	69	45	
Transfers, direct.....	8	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Total residents removed from records.....	553	316	237	63	60	84	49	6	6	24	14	31	21	29	29	76	58	
Paroles.....	235	72	163	27	52	10	37	1	1	2	14	14	14	13	19	19	41	
Escapes.....	7	7	7	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	
Total temporary separations	242	79	163	27	52	12	37	1	1	2	14	14	14	14	19	23	41	
Total separations from institution.....	795	395	400	90	112	96	86	10	6	26	28	31	21	43	48	99	99	

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TABLE 7F. MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED FOR OBSERVATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	All mental hospitals													
	Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941*	1	1												
Entered institution:														
Observation cases.....	224	123	45	40	12	7	4	2					160	70
Total added to records.....	224	123	45	40	12	7	4	2					160	70
Separated from institution:														
Deaths.....	11	4	2										5	4
Discharges, direct.....	332	118	42	40	12	7	3	2					153	66
Total removed from records.....	343	122	44	40	12	7	3	2					158	70
On records June 30, 1941	1	1												
Total added to records.....	347	123	45	40	12	7	4	2					160	70
Total removed from records.....	343	122	44	40	12	7	3	2					158	70
On records June 30, 1942*	5	2	1										2	

* In institution.

† Some cases were released from the hospital on discharge, while others were discharged from observation to be recommitted as insane (mentally ill). Tabulation of the disposition of observation cases was started on May 1, 1942 (see page 27).

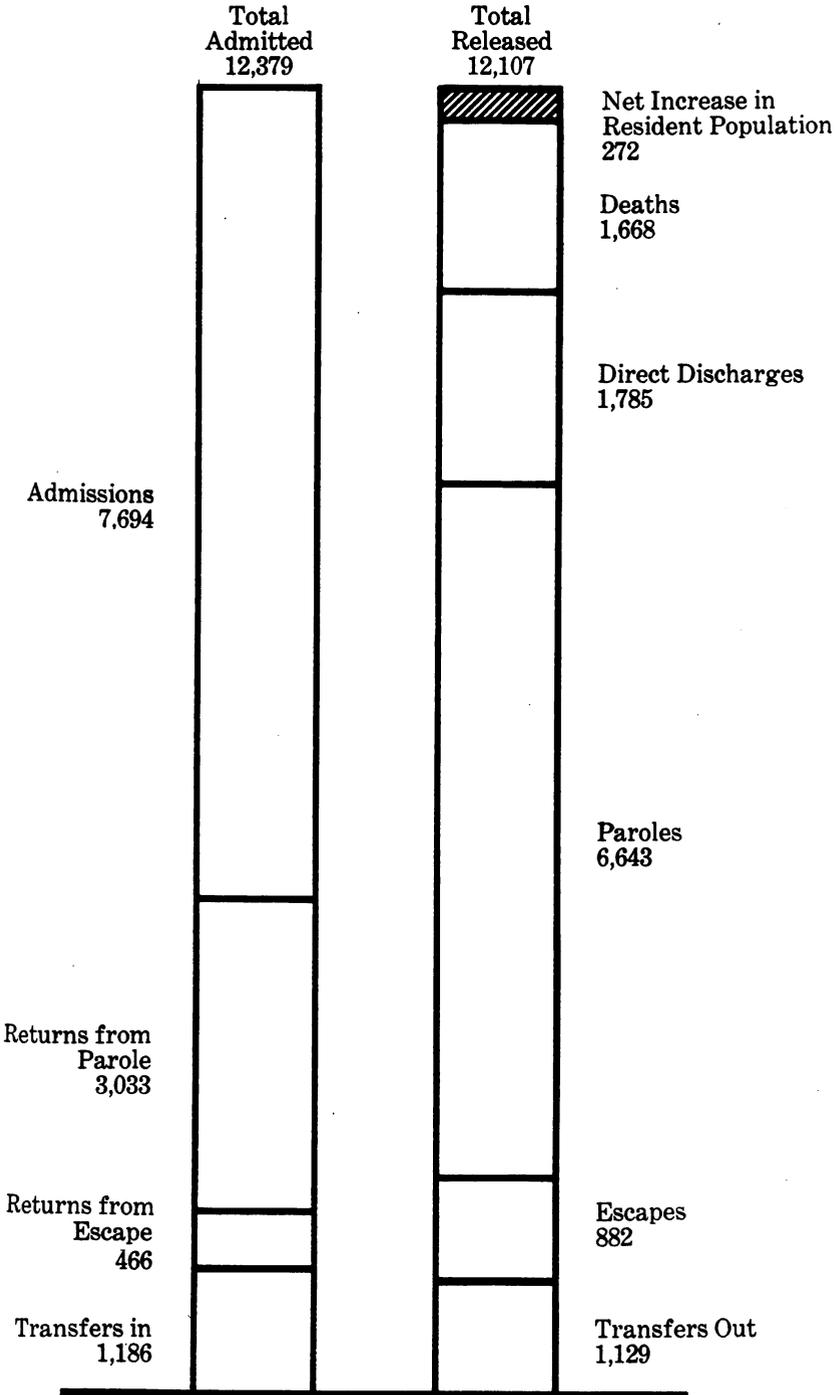


FIGURE 3. Patients Admitted to and Patients Released from State Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1942

RESIDENT POPULATION (Tables 8 and 9, pages 43-45)

The resident population of the seven State mental hospitals totalled 23,617 patients on June 30, 1942. This figure was only 272 more than the corresponding total at the close of the previous fiscal year, an increase of only about 1 per cent, which is presumably far less than the rise in the general population of California during the same period.

Sex Distribution of Resident Population

There were 12,205 male and 11,412 female patients in the hospitals on June 30, 1942. The male resident population increased during the year by only 0.5 per cent, while the rise among the females was nearly 2 per cent. The diversion of men to military duty, making them eligible for treatment under Federal auspices after a few months of service (unless previous mental disability can be established) and the decline in male alcoholic commitments may be cited as partial explanations of the smaller increase among the males. The resident population was about 52 per cent male and 48 per cent female.

Type of Commitment of Resident Population

The proportions of the resident population committed under the six types of commitment were similar to those determined for the resident population of the preceding June 30. Patients committed as mentally ill comprised 95 per cent of the resident population, while the voluntary group constituted less than 3 per cent. Alcoholics included less than 2 per cent, and narcotic, sexual psychopathic, and observation commitments accounted for fractional percentages in residence.

Mental Disorders of Resident Population

The proportional distribution of mental disorders of the resident population was virtually identical with that of past years. This is due partly to the tendency toward constancy in the distribution of mental disorders of admissions, discharges, and deaths, and partly to the fact that the resident population on a given date includes many of the same patients counted one year previously.

Patients with psychosis comprised 97 per cent of the resident population on June 30, 1942, alcoholics almost 2 per cent, and various other nonpsychotic conditions, the remainder.

The four most common mental disorders accounted for over three-fourths of the resident population. Dementia praecox (schizophrenia) represented 54 per cent of the total, followed by manic-depressive psychoses with 8 per cent, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis with slightly less than 8 per cent, and general paresis, 6 per cent.

Age Distribution of Resident Population

The median ages of the resident population were 50.41 years for the males and 51.84 years for the females. These were substantially the same as last year. About 5 per cent of the male population, but less than 3 per cent of the female residents were under the age of 25.

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TABLE 8. RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION, SEX AND TYPE OF COMMITMENT, JUNE 30, 1942

Type of commitment	All mental hospitals						Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		Male	Female	Male	Female															Male
Mentally ill.....	22,472	11,523	10,949	1,448	1,785	1,568	1,836	1,656	815	1,714	1,912	930	1,150	1,695	1,788	2,503	1,663	2,503	1,663	
Alcoholic.....	439	321	118	24	13	72	33	87	37	41	14	6	0	50	1	35	8	35	8	
Narcotic.....	23	10	13	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	2	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	
Sexual psychopathic.....	70	69	1	2	1	22	2	28	1	5	5	4	5	1	1	27	0	27	0	
Voluntary (self-committed).....	608	279	329	91	92	47	43	9	3	30	35	4	5	1	29	71	122	71	122	
Observation.....	5	3	2	1	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	2	-----	
Total.....	23,617	12,205	11,412	1,667	1,891	1,711	1,916	1,783	860	1,790	1,963	951	1,157	1,783	1,830	2,620	1,795	2,620	1,795	

TABLE 9. AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																		
	All resident patients			14 and under		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49	
	Total	Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
With Psychosis																			
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)-- With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1,485	1,122	363	1	2	12	7	37	29	52	180	47	179	54					
With epidemic encephalitis.....	204	134	70																
With other infectious diseases.....	19	15	4																
Alcoholic.....	27	22	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	1					
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	12	4	2	1	9	8	16	4	43	67	17	63	25					
Traumatic.....	12	4	8	4	1	3	6	4	3	11	2	9	2	9	4	9	4	9	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1,799	964	835	2	4	6	1	3	6	4	3	5	4	9	4	9	4	9	
With other disturbances of circulation.....	31	20	11																
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	657	347	310	2	14	4	15	39	32	24	45	42	38	26	25	28	28	28	
Senile.....	771	449	322																
Involuntary.....	586	133	453																
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	104	47	57																
Due to new growth.....	6	4	2																
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	158	83	75	2	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	7	10	7	1	7	1	
Psychoneuroses.....	78	32	46																
Manic-depressive.....	1,970	693	1,277	4	4	3	2	6	8	14	10	13	14	6	8	16	8	16	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	12,787	6,423	6,374	5	1	80	33	345	129	629	452	524	841	629	774	793	629	798	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	326	120	206																
With psychopathic personality.....	150	99	51	2	4	7	5	10	7	10	7	8	7	12	4	13	2	2	
With mental deficiency.....	887	443	454	9	6	34	3	67	34	37	53	49	55	45	66	37	65	65	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	101	44	57	1															
Total with psychosis.....	22,921	11,679	11,242	9	3	124	56	467	221	821	629	802	1,230	957	1,251	1,170	1,100	1,287	
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1																
Alcoholism.....	454	341	113																
Drug addiction.....	21	9	12																
Mental deficiency.....	65	45	20	6	1	5	1	6	1	4	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic enceph- alitis.....	2	1	1																
Psychopathic personality.....	38	32	6	6	1	7	3	2	6	6	3	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	13	8	5																
Primary behavior disorders.....	3	1	2	1															
Sexual psychopathy.....	56	55	1	4	1	7		6		6		7		5		8		8	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	38	29	9	1															
Total without psychosis.....	696	526	170	5	1	16	4	20	8	27	9	45	32	77	24	84	31	69	
Total.....	23,617	12,205	11,412	14	4	140	60	487	229	848	540	674	834	1,307	981	1,335	1,201	1,169	

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TABLE 9. AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																	
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	190	63	170	49	123	27	46	12	24	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	4	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	20	15	21	6	12	5	9	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other infectious diseases.....	66	18	94	15	68	9	33	4	24	3	7	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Alcoholic.....	12	1	17	1	9	3	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	32	27	109	96	195	139	210	173	215	187	134	116	43	49	18	31	1	3
Traumatic.....	4	4	33	25	24	2	26	9	12	7	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	36	43	43	33	25	24	26	9	72	100	96	101	57	87	28	46	2	2
With other disturbances of circulation.....	1	5	3	11	20	37	41	60	72	100	96	101	57	87	28	46	2	2
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	28	112	29	100	29	59	17	45	12	18	1	8	2	2	1	1	1	1
Senile.....	7	14	9	10	6	6	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Involuntal.....	2	6	11	5	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	11	6	11	7	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Due to new growth.....	89	199	110	173	104	129	60	94	33	48	17	23	4	12	2	7	5	1
Psychoneuroses.....	692	880	692	784	605	609	329	390	206	266	86	131	30	60	11	19	17	8
Manic-depressive.....	21	22	25	35	14	31	19	41	12	19	4	16	3	7	2	4	1	1
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	15	4	8	4	6	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	51	64	49	30	26	25	19	13	13	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With psychopathic personality.....	6	7	7	4	7	9	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1,286	1,456	1,412	1,367	1,264	1,127	837	851	642	665	363	403	145	224	64	107	35	15
Total with psychosis.....	3	8	43	15	39	2	26	4	5	2	3	24	4	5	2	3	2	1
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....	43	3	39	2	26	3	24	4	5	2	3	24	4	5	2	3	2	1
Alcoholism.....	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drug addiction.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental deficiency.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Psychopathic personality.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Primary behavior disorders.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sexual psychopathy.....	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Syphilis of the nervous system.....	60	19	47	5	34	5	29	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total without psychosis.....	1,346	1,475	1,459	1,372	1,298	1,132	866	856	652	669	365	405	145	224	65	107	35	15
Total.....	2,632	2,931	2,871	2,739	2,562	2,264	1,722	1,712	1,304	1,334	730	810	290	448	129	214	70	30

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Ten per cent of the males and more than 12 per cent of the females were 70 years of age or older. Thus the trend toward greater average age of the female resident population was evident in all parts of the age range.

The 1940 Census figures were available for comparison of the age distribution of mental hospital patients with that of the general population. Since the population of the State has increased considerably in the last two years, the varying increases in the different age groups, which can only be surmised, make these comparisons approximations at best. The disproportion between mental hospital and general population age distribution is most apparent in the younger age groups. Nearly 20 per cent of California population was under the age of 15 while there were virtually no juvenile patients in the hospitals. In the five-year age groups beginning with age 15, the proportion of California population in each group increased up to age 30 and then showed a gradual decline. The corresponding mental hospital resident figures increased up to the age of 60 for the males and 55 for the females, before starting to decline. Up to the age of 35, the proportion in each five-year group in the mental hospitals was less than the corresponding figure for the general population, while over 35 the mental hospital figures were disproportionately high.

Roughly one-third of the general population was below the age of 25, one-third from 25 to 44, and one-third 45 and over. The corresponding figures for mental hospital residents in these age groups were 4 per cent, 33 per cent, and 63 per cent. Thus the youngest group had only about one-eighth as many patients as might be expected on the basis of its number in the general population. The middle group was represented proportionately to its numbers, and the oldest group included almost twice as many as its strength in the general population.

Considering the ratios of the number in each mental hospital age group to the number in the corresponding group of the general population, the results may be expressed in terms of mental hospital residents per 100,000 of the general population. The average rates for all ages were 346 males and 336 females per 100,000 of the given sex. It should be noted that these rates are based on the 1940 population used also last year as the basis for computation. Any apparent increase in the rates is, therefore, spurious because of the actual increase in California population.

Below the age of 25, the males included about twice as many residents as the females. Below age 15, the rates were 2 and 1 per 100,000, respectively. From 15 to 19, the figures were 51 for the males and 22 for the females, while the 20 to 24 year group included 167 males and 81 females per 100,000. In almost every age group the males were in excess in proportion to their representation in the general population. The peak age groups for the males were the 60 to 64 year interval with 867 per 100,000 and the 70 to 74 year group, with 865. The highest female incidences were recorded in the 75 year and over group, with 815 per 100,000 and the 70 to 74 year group, with 801. All of these figures show the male sex to be more prone to hospitalization for mental

illness. The resident figures give better evidence of this than admission data because the latter reflect a disproportionate incidence of male alcoholics without psychosis whose period of hospital residence generally lasts but a few months.

ADMISSIONS TO MENTAL HOSPITALS (Tables 10 to 20, pages 54-65)

In 1941-42, 5,972 first admissions and 1,375 readmissions to State mental hospitals were reported. The 347 cases admitted for observation, not included in the descriptive tables, brought the total to 7,694 admissions. This is the largest annual figure ever recorded for the California State hospital system. The trends in admission of psychotic and nonpsychotic cases, and patients for observation, are depicted in Figure 4 (page 66).

First admissions averaged 80 per 100,000 of the general population, with 62 of these psychotic and 18 nonpsychotic. As the estimated 1942 California population of each sex was not established, rates comparable to those quoted last year, based on the 1940 Census, cannot be computed. Readmissions averaged 19 per 100,000, 15 of these psychotic and 4 nonpsychotic. Thus the total admissions to State hospitals, exclusive of observation cases, equaled 99 per 100,000 of California population.

County of Commitment (Tables 10 and 11, pages 47, 54)

The distribution of admissions by county of commitment (or county of residence of voluntary patients) is shown in Table 11 for first admissions and readmissions. The number of admissions from each county was roughly proportional to its population. Patients committed from each county were distributed among several State hospitals. Only a few counties availed themselves of State hospital service for observation cases, as shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10. COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED FOR OBSERVATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

County	Observation cases	County	Observation cases
Mendocino	9	Shasta	2
San Joaquin	220	Solano	2
San Luis Obispo	8	Stanislaus	10
Santa Barbara	1	Ventura	10
Santa Clara	84		
Santa Cruz	1	Total	347

Sex Distribution of First Admissions (Table 12, page 56)

The male first admissions numbered 3,450 and the females, 2,522, or 58 and 42 per cent of the total first admissions, respectively. The relative proportions of the total were the same as in the preceding year.

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Mental Disorders of First Admissions (Table 12, page 56)

Of the 5,972 first admissions in 1941-42, 4,588, or 77 per cent were diagnosed as psychotic, and 1,384, or 23 per cent, as without psychosis. The composition of these two groups will be described separately following the discussion of the entire group of first admissions.

The most frequent diagnosis of first admissions was again dementia praecox, comprising nearly 23 per cent of the total. Alcoholism without psychosis accounted for over 17 per cent, and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis again included 12 per cent of the total. These mental disorders thus accounted for more than half of all first admissions this year, as in the past.

In terms of the general population, dementia praecox first admissions averaged 18 per 100,000, alcoholism without psychosis, 14, and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 10. General paresis continued its downward trend in admissions with six per 100,000 recorded; this figure has shown a consistent decline every year since 1933 when more than 10 first admissions per 100,000 population were reported.

First Admissions with Psychosis

In order to make the figures for California more comparable with those of other states which treat fewer patients without psychosis in State mental hospitals, we present figures for first admissions in terms of total with psychosis. While the relative order of frequency remains the same, the proportions of first admissions with each diagnosis were, of course, higher than those stated above in terms of all first admissions. Thus, dementia praecox became 29 per cent of all first admissions with psychosis; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis accounted for 16 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses represented 11 per cent, and general paresis, nearly 10 per cent, followed by senile and alcoholic psychoses with 8 and 7 per cent, respectively. These six mental disorders represented more than four-fifths of all first admissions with psychosis.

First Admissions without Psychosis

Three-quarters of the 1,384 first admissions without psychosis were alcoholics. The next largest group of 136 patients, less than 10 per cent, were admissions primarily for malaria treatment, cases of syphilis of the central nervous system. The remainder consisted of small groups in other categories of nonpsychotic conditions.

Sex Differences in Mental Disorders of First Admissions

While the proportions of admissions classified as having each mental disorder has remained remarkably constant from year to year, nevertheless a definite pattern of sex differences in the distribution of mental disorders may be observed, with 1941-42 conforming in most respects to that of preceding years. The principal differences between the sexes in the relative incidence of mental disorders may be found in general paresis, alcoholic psychoses and alcoholism without psy-

choses, for which the male percentages, 10, 7 and 23, respectively, were about double those of the female, and senile and manic-depressive psychoses, for which the female first admissions, with 9 and 13 per cent of the total, respectively, were twice as numerous as the male. The disparity between the sexes was even more apparent for the involuntional psychoses, with 7 per cent of female first admissions and only 1 per cent of the male.

Considering only the first admissions with psychosis, the picture remained relatively the same, although the male percentages were raised proportionally more than the female by the elimination of a greater number of nonpsychotic male cases from the total. The figures for general paresis were 14 per cent of the male and 5 per cent of the female, and for alcoholic psychoses, 10 and 3, respectively. Senile psychoses accounted for 7 per cent of the males and 10 per cent of the females, while the manic-depressive psychoses showed 7 per cent for the male and 15 per cent for the female first admissions with psychosis. The figure for dementia praecox were almost identical, with about 29 per cent of first admissions with psychosis recorded in this category for each sex. Likewise, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis had about the same relative frequency for each sex, almost 16 per cent.

Nativity of First Admissions (Table 13, page 57)

The nativity figures for male first admissions showed proportions identical with the previous year, 77 per cent born in the United States and its possessions, and 23 per cent born in other countries. As usual, a slightly larger proportion of females were native-born, 82 per cent. The 1940 Census showed 86 per cent of the male and 88 per cent of the female population of California were native-born. In view of the preponderance of older ages in the mental hospital data, while the Census covered all ages, it is evident that the foreign-born were not disproportionately represented in mental hospital admissions.

Citizenship of First Admissions (Table 13, page 57)

About 80 per cent of the first admissions had acquired citizenship by birth and an additional 8 per cent had obtained it by naturalization. Less than 2 per cent had first papers only, while almost 10 per cent were aliens.

Citizenship data for the foreign-born were compared with 1940 Census figures for California. Mental hospital first admissions showed higher properties in alien and unknown categories, about the same percentage with first papers, and fewer with second papers. Over half the foreign-born in the general population had been naturalized, while only 38 per cent of the foreign-born first admissions had acquired citizenship. There were some sex differences, with a higher proportion of foreign-born females who had become citizens (many through marriage) and fewer with first papers or in the category of aliens.

Age of First Admissions (Table 14, page 58)

The median age of male first admissions was 42.79 years, showing only a slight increase over the preceding year. The female median, 44.02 years, was about a year and a half higher than in 1940-41, and above the corresponding figure for the past seven years for which data were available.

Over half the first admissions were under the age of 45, while 10 per cent were under 25. About one-eighth were 65 years of age or over. The similarity between the sexes in age distributions was marked, although the peak of male first admissions fell in the 35 to 39 year group, with 13 per cent of the total, while the greatest concentration of female first admissions was in the 30 to 34 year group with 11 per cent.

Comparisons were made between the distribution of ages of the general population of California, as reported in the 1940 Census, and first admissions to mental hospitals. The ages up to 25 for the males and 30 for the females were proportionally under-represented in the first admissions. About one-third of California population was under 25 but only 10 per cent of the first admissions were in this age group. The disproportion was greatest for persons aged 75 and over. The general population included about 2 per cent of the total in this age group, while 5 per cent of the male and nearly 8 per cent of the female first admissions were 75 years old or older.

First admission rates per 100,000 of the general population in the corresponding age group were computed for each sex. Male rates ranged from 3 for age 14 and under to 237 for age 75 and over, and were higher in every five-year interval than the female rates, which varied from 1 for the youngest group to 210 for the oldest. The rates did not increase consistently with age, however. Male rates rose in each five-year interval to 157 for ages 35 to 39, dropped in each of the next three groups to reach 120 for ages 50 to 54, then showed minor fluctuations, with 170 recorded for ages 70 to 74. These variations in the male rates may be related to the effects of World War I, for some mentally ill persons in the middle years may be hospitalized in veterans' facilities, hence would not be included in State mental hospital data. Some credence may be given to this contention by the fact that female rates did not show these fluctuations, but remained relatively constant for each age group from ages 30 to 34, with a rate of 102 per 100,000, to ages 65 to 69 which had a rate of 109, the minimum for a five-year period within the range 30 to 69 years being 93.

Education of First Admissions (Table 15, page 60)

Although the average length of school attendance could not be determined because of the broad categories in the educational classification, it appears that male first admissions were somewhat less educated than the females. Both groups probably received less schooling on the average than the general population, for which the 1940 Census reported medians of 9.3 school years completed for the males and 10.4 for the females. Thus the first admissions showed the same disparity between the sexes as the general population but on a lower level of educational achievement.

About 8 per cent of the male first admissions and 7 per cent of the females had attended college for two years or more. The 258 males reported as college-trained numbered over 100 more than the corresponding figure for the preceding year. The figure for the current year, in proportion to the total, was more in line with the figures for several years past than was last year's low figure.

There were 28 per cent of the male and 36 per cent of the female first admissions who had attended high school for two years or more. These figures were comparable to those recorded in previous years. Over half the males and nearly half the females were credited with grammar school education, or no more than the equivalent of ninth grade. These figures cannot be compared with the Census data because of differences in the intervals used.

For the lower educational levels, however, direct comparisons may be made. The Census reported 9 per cent of the males and 7 per cent of the females in California to have had less than 5 years of schooling. The corresponding first admission figures were 13 and 8, respectively. Thus the male first admissions differed more from the general population than did the females with respect to proportion with schooling of less than 5 years. Contrasting the first admission figures for illiterates with the Census data on persons with no school years completed makes this even more apparent. Over 4 per cent of the male first admissions were denoted as illiterate, or about half again as many as reported by the Census. The female proportions, however, were identical for the two groups, each showing 2 per cent in this category.

Environment of First Admissions (Table 16, page 61)

The 1940 Census reported 69 per cent of the male and 73 per cent of the female population as urban. The corresponding figures for first admissions were 87 and 90. With 31 per cent of the male and 27 per cent of the female population of California classed as rural, while only 13 and 10 per cent of first admissions, respectively, were so denoted, it is apparent that the urban population was over-represented and the rural, under-represented in mental hospital first admissions. Many factors, notably the actual prevalence of mental disease in contrast with the incidence of mental hospitalization, must be studied to account for this situation.

Economic Status of First Admissions (Table 17, page 62)

The sharp decline in the proportion of first admissions reported as dependent and the parallel rise in the marginal category may reflect the impact of the war industries on California prosperity. In 1941-42, only 13 per cent of the admissions of each sex were described as dependent, while in the previous year the corresponding figure was about 40 per cent and in years past it ranged up to more than 50 per cent. This indication of improved financial standing must be judged cautiously, however, for it is difficult to establish how closely the standards for determining economic status are adhered to. It should be noted that there were virtually no changes during the past year in the proportions classed as comfortable, with 9 per cent of the males and

24 per cent of the females in this category. The excess of females considered comfortable may be attributed partly to the fact that the mental illness of a woman is less likely to affect the economic status of her family than that of a man. This point was discussed more fully in the 1940-41 statistical report.

Marital Status of First Admissions (Table 18, page 63)

The distribution of first admissions according to marital status followed the rather constant pattern observed in years past. The differences between the sexes likewise conformed to those previously noted.

While 42 per cent of the males were recorded as single, only 17 per cent of the females had never been married. The figures for the married were 35 and 47 per cent, respectively. Less than half as many males, proportionately, were widowed, with only 8 per cent in this class, as compared with 19 per cent of the females. The figures for divorced and separated persons showed negligible differences between the sexes, with 10 per cent of the males and 11 per cent of the females reported as divorced, and 5 and 7 per cent, respectively, as separated. Unfortunately, no data on the marital status of the general population were available for comparison.

Mental Disorders of Readmissions (Table 19, page 64)

The 1,375 readmissions reported in 1941-42 included 1,088 diagnosed as psychotic, and 287 nonpsychotic cases. The ratio of the psychotics to the total, 79 per cent, was substantially the same as for the first admissions.

Crude readmission rates, computed per 100 first admissions for 1941-42, remained about the same as those determined for previous years. Thus the policy of the Department in promoting parole and discharge of patients to a greater extent than in the past does not appear to have had an unfavorable influence on the readmission rate. In fact, the rate for all psychoses, 24, was equal to the lowest rate observed during the past ten years, while the rise in the rate for nonpsychotic conditions, to 21, occurred because first admissions in these categories declined more rapidly than readmissions. The average readmission rate for all readmissions was 23 per 100 first admissions.

The manic-depressive psychoses again showed the highest rate, 63 readmissions per 100 first admissions. The rate for dementia praecox was 30, for alcoholic psychoses, 27, for general paresis, 10, for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, eight, and senile psychoses, five. The rate for alcoholism without psychosis was 22, and for syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis, seven.

Mental Disorders of Voluntary Admissions (Table 20, page 65)

Of the 636 patients admitted on voluntary application during 1941-42, 476 or 75 per cent were first admissions and 160 were readmissions. Of the total, 435 were diagnosed as psychotic and 201 as nonpsychotic.

The distribution of mental disorders found in the voluntary group showed a number of differences from that of the first admissions. Only 68 per cent were diagnosed as psychotic, as compared with 77 per cent of the first admissions. The largest group of voluntary patients comprised those with syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis, which constituted 22 per cent of the total. Dementia praecox was the next most common diagnosis for the voluntary admissions but only 17 per cent were so classified as compared with 23 per cent of the first admissions. Manic-depressive psychoses, with 14 per cent of the total, were next in frequency, although this diagnosis included only 8 per cent of the first admissions. Psychoneurotics were admitted principally as voluntary cases, representing 9 per cent of the total, although they comprised only 1 per cent of the first admissions. Cases of alcoholism without psychosis, admitted presumably as mental cases, accounted for less than 1 per cent of the voluntary admissions, as compared with 17 per cent of first admissions.

Mental Disorders of All Admissions

The total number of patients admitted to the State mental hospitals in any one year, including both first admissions and readmissions, affords a figure which is more intelligible in some respects than the latter two, when related to the general population total. Although estimates of California population since the 1940 Census are notoriously unreliable because of the rapid influx of war workers to the State, the admission figures for the past two fiscal years do not appear to be out of line with those of the preceding years when expressed in relation to total population. The consistency is apparent even with respect to individual mental disorders.

Thus, in 1941-42, there were 77 admissions with psychosis and 22 without psychosis per 100,000 of the general population. The largest groups of psychoses were dementia praecox with 24, manic-depressive psychoses with 11, and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, with 10. Alcoholism without psychosis accounted for 17 of the 22 without psychosis.

TABLE 11
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

County	All mental hospitals						Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	First admissions	Readmissions																	
Alameda	422	348	74	161	27					22	6	63	17					102	24	
Alpine	9	7	2							1								6	2	
Amador	46	33	13	1						9	4	15	4					8	5	
Butte	6	6																6		
Calaveras																				
Colusa	10	9	1							34	8	7	1					2	4	
Contra Costa	140	117	23	19	1					3		42	10					22		
Del Norte	3	3																		
El Dorado	10	10																		
Fresno	129	99	30	7	7													10	23	
Glenn	23	22	1							11		8	1					1		
Humboldt	17	14	3							14	3									
Imperial	41	31	10	2						1								28	9	
Inyo	10	9	1															1	1	
Kern	105	94	11							92	11							1		
Kings	18	13	5															13	5	
Lake	21	21		12																
Lassen	7	7																		
Los Angeles	2,376	1,918	458	2	1					32	6	7	1	335	110			3	1	
Madera	15	13	2							864	149							13	2	
Marin	47	36	11	3						2	4	26	6					4	1	
Mariposa																				
Mendocino	40	27	13	1						26	13							1	4	
Merced	44	39	5	5	1													33	4	
Modoc	11	8	3	4														4	1	
Mono																				
Monterey	76	60	16	58	12							1	1					1	3	
Napa	48	36	12	1						1	1	33	11					1	5	
Nevada	10	7	3	1								1	1							
Orange	44	32	12							1	7							24	5	

MENTAL HOSPITALS

Placer.....	40	31	9	9	2	16	2	7	13	7					
Plumas.....	9	9	16	1	1	1	1	1	8	1					
Riverside.....	124	108	16	1	1	98	15	15	174	43					
Sacramento.....	344	278	66	2	3	1	22	96	174	43					
San Benito.....	15	11	4	11	4	1	1	1	1	1					
San Bernardino.....	226	193	33	3	1	1	1	189	31	1					
San Diego.....	259	213	46	3	1	1	1	209	42	49					
San Francisco.....	1,254	1,029	225	67	28	315	97	313	2	200					
San Joaquin.....	279	209	66	2	1	4	1	1	1	62					
San Luis Obispo.....	95	83	12	4	35	8	48	1	1	1					
San Mateo.....	93	73	20	72	20	1	1	1	1	1					
Santa Barbara.....	87	71	16	16	70	15	1	1	8	2					
Santa Clara.....	160	109	51	87	48	1	3	1	1	1					
Santa Cruz.....	90	85	5	85	5	44	10	5	1	1					
Shasta.....	72	60	12	10	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Sierra.....	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Siskiyou.....	19	15	4	4	1	11	2	2	1	1					
Solano.....	45	36	9	9	36	9	3	36	9	1					
Sonoma.....	74	57	17	17	25	5	12	30	2	12					
Stanislaus.....	67	54	13	4	1	1	1	12	49	12					
Butter.....	16	13	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1					
Tehama.....	8	8	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1					
Trinity.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Tulare.....	65	67	18	8	2	6	1	1	50	17					
Tuolumne.....	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1					
Ventura.....	93	65	18	18	64	18	1	34	4	1					
Yolo.....	49	48	1	5	2	2	1	11	5	1					
Yuba.....	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Total.....	7,347*	5,972	1,375	643	1,164	205	577	163	775	398	117	1,233	283	1,182	275

*There were 347 observation cases which were not considered as first admissions or readmissions, hence were excluded from this tabulation. These are shown in Table 10, page 47.

TABLE 12
 MENTAL DISORDERS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All first admissions			Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Mental disorder																	
With Psychosis																	
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	451	338	113	43	9	48	27	13	1	34	5	15	81	34	90	22	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	28	17	11	1	1	2	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	0	2	
With epidemic encephalitis.....	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other infectious diseases.....	19	12	7	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	4	5	4	3	1	
Alcoholic.....	319	245	74	22	10	29	13	14	5	48	12	14	57	6	61	18	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	9	7	3	1	3	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	3	1	
Traumatic.....	38	32	6	5	1	6	3	1	1	8	3	3	6	1	7	1	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	717	384	333	54	72	33	43	21	16	95	72	19	65	51	97	50	
With other disturbances of circulation.....	35	17	18	3	4	8	10	2	1	4	5	4	10	7	5	6	
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	75	46	29	4	4	3	3	2	1	7	5	4	2	3	7	6	
Senile.....	389	171	218	3	21	13	12	8	8	28	36	8	31	49	80	69	
Involuntal.....	224	46	178	14	27	10	53	5	11	6	17	3	17	5	14	3	
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	10	30	3	14	3	6	5	11	0	3	1	5	2	4	4	
Due to new growth.....	9	8	1	3	1	7	5	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	22	15	1	3	1	5	1	1	7	3	1	6	3	5	2	
Psychoneuroses.....	96	45	51	13	14	14	23	3	3	7	3	2	6	9	3	4	
Manic-depressive.....	502	179	323	21	59	14	37	11	5	47	59	26	38	76	29	48	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,349	708	641	41	31	171	172	73	10	55	29	18	41	187	204	154	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	45	25	20	1	1	9	2	4	1	5	2	1	4	3	3	2	
With psychopathic personality.....	45	25	20	2	1	2	2	3	2	7	2	1	4	10	9	7	
With mental deficiency.....	62	36	26	3	5	13	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	9	5	0	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	84	36	48	6	10	7	10	2	1	1	1	3	4	8	13	12	
Total with psychosis.....	4,588	2,418	2,170	242	284	395	427	167	67	366	265	135	526	489	587	442	
Without Psychosis																	
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alcoholism.....	1,044	786	258	57	26	167	73	212	73	95	32	16	156	27	83	23	
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	5	1	6	3	3	4	
Mental deficiency.....	20	13	7	1	2	1	3	5	1	2	5	1	3	1	2	1	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	45	33	12	9	4	9	4	17	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	2	
Psychopathic personality.....	48	29	19	6	1	4	3	3	2	1	1	6	5	5	4	1	
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	10	6	4	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Primary behavior disorders.....	34	34	0	10	1	10	3	15	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	
Sexual psychopathy.....	136	105	31	17	2	41	13	1	2	2	2	18	3	2	23	5	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....																	
Total without psychosis.....	1,384	1,032	352	85	32	240	102	259	84	105	39	47	175	43	121	32	
Total.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	327	316	635	529	426	151	471	304	182	701	532	708	474	

TABLE 13
 NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, WITH CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF FOREIGN BORN, BY SEX,
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF FOREIGN BORN										
	ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS			SECOND PAPERS		FIRST PAPERS		ALIEN		UNKNOWN	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Africa	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Australia	9	3	6	3	4	---	---	---	2	---	---
Austria	17	9	8	2	3	1	---	6	4	---	1
Belgium	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada	104	56	48	31	32	8	3	14	12	3	1
Central America	4	1	3	---	---	---	---	2	1	1	---
China	40	34	6	3*	---	---	---	24	4	7	2
Czechoslovakia	15	9	6	6	3	---	1	3	1	---	1
Cuba	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Denmark	17	16	1	9	1	3	---	4	---	---	---
England	79	46	33	26	18	4	2	14	11	2	2
Finland	11	6	5	4	3	---	---	2	2	---	---
France	20	10	10	6	4	2	2	2	4	---	---
Germany	97	56	41	38	30	4	2	11	7	3	2
Greece	13	9	4	8	---	---	---	1	2	---	2
Holland	12	9	3	6	1	1	1	2	1	---	---
Hungary	8	3	5	---	2	---	---	3	3	---	---
India	6	5	1	---	1	---	---	5	---	---	---
Ireland	66	41	25	29	15	5	3	5	5	2	2
Italy	125	84	41	33	11	13	3	36	26	2	1
Japan	50	31	19	---	---	---	---	31	19	---	---
Jugoslavia	14	8	6	3	2	2	---	3	4	---	---
Mexico	168	120	48	5	7	5	1	108	39	2	1
Norway	17	10	7	4	7	---	---	6	---	---	---
Philippine Islands	44	43	1	4	---	---	---	37	1	2	---
Poland	13	7	6	2	5	1	---	4	1	---	---
Porto Rico	7	6	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal	40	21	19	5	5	1	2	15	11	---	1
Rumania	4	3	1	1	1	---	---	2	---	---	---
Russia	55	32	23	16	9	7	1	9	11	---	2
Scotland	24	15	9	5	8	9	---	---	1	1	---
South America	5	5	---	3	---	1	---	1	---	---	---
Spain	22	11	11	3	2	2	1	6	8	---	---
Sweden	55	31	24	22	19	2	---	6	5	1	---
Switzerland	32	21	11	7	5	6	3	8	2	---	1
Turkey	4	2	2	---	---	---	1	2	1	---	---
United States	4,656	2,615	2,041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States possessions†	20	9	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wales	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
West Indies	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Other countries	16	8	8	4	5	2	---	2	3	---	---
Unknown	79	52	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	52	27
Total	5,972	3,450	2,522	290	203	79	28	373	192	78	46

* Born in China of white parents, or citizens through American parentage.
 † Porto Rico is tabulated separately above.

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TABLE 14. AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																		
	All first admissions		14 and under		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
With Psychosis																			
Syphilitic meningio-encephalitis (general paresis)...	451	338	113	2	1	2	1	1	3	9	14	34	21	62	19	57	14	58	16
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	28	17	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
With epidemic encephalitis.....	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other infectious diseases.....	19	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Alcoholic.....	319	245	74	4	2	13	14	30	8	45	8	36	13	45	8	36	13	33	14
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Traumatic.....	38	32	6	3	3	3	1	6	1	2	1	6	1	5	1	3	1	3	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	717	384	333	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other disturbances of circulation.....	35	17	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	75	46	29	1	1	9	6	4	6	7	6	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	2
Senile.....	389	171	218	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Involuntal.....	224	46	178	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	10	30	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Due to new growth.....	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	22	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Psychoneuroses.....	96	45	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manic-depressive.....	502	179	323	6	6	16	18	38	19	53	21	52	33	40	14	31	19	31	6
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,349	708	641	5	2	60	45	130	80	139	124	109	91	89	60	69	40	42	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	45	25	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With psychopathic personality.....	45	25	20	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
With mental deficiency.....	62	36	26	1	5	6	6	6	6	7	2	7	7	6	3	2	2	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	84	36	48	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	6	8	1	7	4	3
Total with psychosis.....	4,588	2,418	2,170	10	82	184	145	253	226	272	191	208	186	272	191	208	186	192	202
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism.....	1,044	786	258	1	1	1	1	1	6	52	24	114	43	148	50	138	50	105	37
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	2	2	2	2	2	1	5	6	6	6	2	2	5	3	4	4
Mental deficiency.....	20	13	7	2	3	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Psychopathic personality.....	45	33	12	1	9	3	8	3	3	5	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	1
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	29	19	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	2	0	2	1	1
Primary behavior disorders.....	10	6	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sexual psychopathy.....	34	34	34	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	136	105	31	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	22	8	25	2	13	8	15	4
Total without psychosis.....	1,384	1,032	352	13	7	26	14	32	157	293	263	410	287	456	251	377	253	184	42
Total.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	23	89	210	159	263	263	410	263	410	287	456	251	377	253	336	244

TABLE 14. AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																	
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	39	15	41	6	25	3	6	1										
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	4	1	2	1		1	1										1	
With epidemic encephalitis.....																		
With other infectious diseases.....	1		1		1		1											2
Alcoholic.....	32	3	29	10	1	1	7	1	1									
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....			1		1		1											
Traumatic.....	3		1		1		1											
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	27	21	49	49	70	67	88	48	59	48	46	29	23	6	12			1
With other disturbances of circulation.....	3	1	7	1	3	5	2											
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	2	1	3	1	7	18	20	36	55	49	50	49	23	34	14	21		
Senile.....			1		2		10		7		20		3					
Involuntional.....	9	52	13	22	6	6	3	5	1	1								
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	2	10	2	4														
Due to new growth.....	2																	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	1	2	1		1		1		1		1							1
Psychoneuroses.....	6	5	3	5	3	2	4											
Manic-depressive.....	18	23	16	23	11	11	3	4	1									
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	25	41	23	24	6	8	1	6	1	2	1	1					2	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	4	6	3	3	1	1												
With psychopathic personality.....	2		2	2														
With mental deficiency.....	1	2	1															
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	5	5	1	4	1	1	1	2	2									1
Total with psychosis.....	187	189	203	166	150	130	137	122	121	103	104	99	53	57	20	33	5	5
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....	1																	
Alcoholism.....	75	25	63	9	50	5	23	8	5									
Drug addiction.....	1	4	2	1														
Mental deficiency.....																		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																		
Psychopathic personality.....																		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	1									
Primary psychopathic disorders.....																		
Sexual psychopathy.....	2		1				3											
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	10	1	5	1	3	1	1	1	1									
Total without psychosis.....	90	31	72	14	58	9	27	10	7	1	1	1						
Total.....	277	220	275	180	208	139	164	132	128	104	105	100	53	57	20	33	5	5

TABLE 15. EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	All first admissions		Education												
	Total	Male	Female	College		High school		Grade school		Reads and writes		Illiterate		Unknown	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Mental disorder															
With Psychosis															
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	451	338	113	17	3	39	177	64	43	6	21	1	7	1	7
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	28	17	11	1	1	5	12	3	3	2			1		1
With epidemic encephalitis.....	8	7	1	1	1	2	4	4	1						
With other infectious diseases.....	19	12	7	1	1	2	6	4	2						
Alcoholic.....	319	245	74	9	2	51	128	44	32	2	18	1	7	1	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	9	7			4	3	1	1						
Traumatic.....	38	32	6	5	1	4	13	4	4						
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	717	384	333	23	20	49	207	196	44	23	26	14	35	26	3
With other disturbances of circulation.....	35	17	18	3	3	4	11	9	2	4			1	3	3
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	75	46	29	3	3	15	26	15	2	4			1	6	17
Senile.....	389	171	218	10	11	37	175	122	47	29	11	6	6	13	2
Involuntal.....	224	46	178	5	13	4	48	26	95	6	13	5	7	2	2
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	10	30	1	4	3	7	5	18	1			1	1	1
Due to new growth.....	9	8	1	1	1	10	3	3	1	1			1	2	3
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	22	15	1	1	8	7	7	1				1	2	3
Psychoneuroses.....	96	45	51	5	5	13	29	26	17	1			1	2	3
Manic-depressive.....	502	179	323	22	25	54	160	75	122	16	10	6	2	6	4
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,349	708	641	55	54	263	309	253	46	30	18	9	17	18	4
Paranoid and paranoid conditions.....	45	25	20	5	1	8	12	11	3	1			1	1	1
With psychopathic personality.....	45	25	20	1	1	8	14	10	1	1			1	1	1
With mental deficiency.....	62	36	26	2	4	11	19	12	6	3	11	4	4	3	3
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	84	36	48	2	4	11	14	22	4	6	3	1	3	4	4
Total with psychosis.....	4,588	2,418	2,170	166	150	594	1,173	1,029	266	129	122	49	97	74	74
Without Psychosis															
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1	2	1	265	120	116	23	4	10	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism.....	1,044	786	258	75	17	9	10	7	15	2	1	4	3	1	1
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	2	2	10	7	3	1	1	4	3	1	1	1
Mental deficiency.....	20	13	7	3	3	1	1	1	1	1					
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1					
Psychopathic personality.....	45	33	12	1	1	14	5	17	7	1			1	1	1
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	29	19	1	1	9	11	13	5	3	3	2	4	4	1
Primary behavior disorders.....	4	6	4	4	4	2	2	4	4				2	2	2
Sexual psychopathy.....	34	34	4	4	4	9	18	18	8	1	1	2	4	4	4
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	136	105	31	7	7	38	9	45	20	8	2	7	2	2	2
Total without psychosis.....	1,384	1,032	352	92	19	347	155	162	39	9	27	6	2	1	1
Total.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	258	169	941	894	1,191	305	138	149	55	99	75	75

TABLE 16

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS. BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All first admissions			Environment					
	Total	Male	Female	Urban		Rural		Unknown	
				Male.....	Female....	Male.....	Female....	Male.....	Female....
With Psychosis									
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	451	338	113	305	104	33	9		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	28	17	11	12	11	5			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	8	7	1	6	1	1			
With other infectious diseases.....	19	12	7	8	7	4			
Alcoholic.....	319	245	74	208	67	36	7	1	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	9	7	9	7				
Traumatic.....	38	32	6	30	2	2	4	3	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	717	384	333	322	289	59	42		
With other disturbances of circulation.....	35	17	18	16	17	1	1		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	75	46	29	40	26	6	3		
Senile.....	389	171	218	130	189	40	28	1	1
Involuntal.....	224	46	178	39	165	7	13		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	10	30	8	27	2	3		
Due to new growth.....	9	8	1	7	1			1	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	22	15	18	14	4			1
Psychoneuroses.....	96	45	51	38	45	7	6		
Manic-depressive.....	502	179	323	145	281	32	41	2	1
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,349	708	641	618	577	87	63	3	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	45	25	20	20	18	5	2		
With psychopathic personality.....	45	25	20	21	18	4	2		
With mental deficiency.....	62	36	26	30	20	6	6		
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	84	36	48	29	42	6	6	1	
Total with psychosis.....	4,588	2,418	2,170	2,059	1,928	347	236	12	6
Without Psychosis									
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1	5	1				
Alcoholism.....	1,044	786	258	699	246	87	12		
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	16	15	3	3		1
Mental deficiency.....	20	13	7	11	7	2			
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	2	1				
Psychopathic personality.....	45	33	12	31	11	2	1		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	29	19	27	18	2	1		
Primary behavior disorders.....	10	6	4	6	3		1		
Sexual psychopathy.....	34	34		24		10			
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	136	105	31	97	29	8	2		
Total without psychosis.....	1,384	1,032	352	918	331	114	20		1
Total.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	2,977	2,259	461	256	12	7

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TABLE 17

ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All first admissions			Economic status							
				Dependent		Marginal		Comfortable		Unknown	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
With Psychosis											
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	451	338	113	30	12	269	76	37	24	2	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	28	17	11	5	1	9	9	3	1		
With epidemic encephalitis	8	7	1	1		5	1	1			
With other infectious diseases	19	12	7	4	1	7	6	1			
Alcoholic	319	245	74	26	14	201	47	18	13		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	16	9	7	2	1	5	4	2	2		
Traumatic	38	32	6	1	1	28	4	3	1		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	717	384	333	94	63	227	158	63	112		
With other disturbances of circulation	35	17	18		2	12	9	5	7		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	75	45	29	11	4	30	22	5	3		
Senile	389	171	218	49	50	81	106	41	62		
Involutional	224	46	178	6	9	28	116	12	53		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	40	10	30	2	1	7	15	1	14		
Due to new growth	9	8	1	3	1	2		2		1	
With organic changes of the nervous system	37	22	15	4	3	14	8	4	3		1
Psychoneuroses	96	45	51	4	6	37	33	4	12		
Manic-depressive	502	179	323	16	21	143	210	19	92	1	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	1,349	708	641	62	63	591	438	52	137	3	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	45	25	20	4	4	20	9	1	7		
With psychopathic personality	45	25	20	2	4	22	12	1	4		
With mental deficiency	62	36	26		4	32	19	3	3	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	84	36	48	4	3	27	35	4	10	1	
Total with psychosis	4,588	2,418	2,170	330	268	1,797	1,337	282	560	9	5
Without Psychosis											
Epilepsy	6	5	1	2		3	1				
Alcoholism	1,044	786	258	90	30	661	195	32	32	3	1
Drug addiction	38	19	19	3	2	16	16		1		
Mental deficiency	20	13	7	3	3	8	4	2			
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis	3	2	1	1		1	1				
Psychopathic personality	45	33	12	11	2	22	9		1		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	48	29	19	6	8	20	10	3	1		
Primary behavior disorders	10	6	4	1	1	5	2		1		
Sexual psychopathy	34	34		5		28		1			
Syphilis of the central nervous system	136	105	31	4	4	98	25	3	2		
Total without psychosis	1,384	1,032	352	126	50	862	263	41	38	3	1
Total	5,972	3,450	2,522	456	318	2,659	1,600	323	598	12	6

5-17101

Mental disorder

	All first admissions		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Unknown	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
With Psychosis														
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	451	338	113	93	8	164	69	25	10	33	12	21	14	2
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	28	17	11	9	1	3	5	1	2	2	3	2		
With epidemic encephalitis.....	8	7	1	2		1				2		2		
With other infectious diseases.....	19	12	7	5	5	63	26	13	11	48	18	17	11	1
Alcoholic.....	319	245	74	103	5									
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	16	9	7	1										
Traumatic.....	38	32	6	14	1									
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	717	384	333	103	26	159	116	79	155	31	24	5	11	4
With other disturbances of circulation.....	35	17	18	4	4	8	12	1	5	3	3	1		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	75	46	29	33	11	9	17	9	126	9	11	6	3	1
Senile.....	389	171	218	32	29	51	120	1	20	6	13	4	7	
Involuntal.....	224	46	178	9	18	27	19	1	9			1		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	10	30	2		7	5							
Due to new growth.....	9	8	1	1										
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	22	15	12	4									
Psychoneuroses.....	96	45	51	27	6	16	31	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Manic-depressive.....	502	179	323	69	60	103	11	23	13	28	5	19	19	1
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,349	708	641	513	188	129	260	9	46	34	67	20	47	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	45	25	20	13	6	6	8	1	2	6	2	1	2	
With psychopathic personality.....	45	25	20	13	6	6	8	1	2	6	2	3	3	
With mental deficiency.....	62	36	26	33	17	1	6	1			1	1	2	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	84	36	48	11	12	16	20	4	7	2	5	1	3	2
Total with psychosis.....	4,588	2,418	2,170	1,123	404	776	999	204	426	202	207	98	128	15
Without Psychosis														
Epilepsy.....	6	5	1	2		2								
Alcoholism.....	1,044	786	258	205	10	328	134	50	29	135	59	1	26	
Drug addiction.....	38	19	17	6	2	9	9	1	2	1	3	2	3	
Mental deficiency.....	20	13	7	12	6	1								
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	1	2											
Psychopathic personality.....	3	23	12	20	4	9	3		3	3	3	1		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	29	19	14	5	10	8	4	3	1	2		1	
Primary behavior disorders.....	30	6	4	6	3									
Sexual psychopathy.....	34	24	10	19		11		1				2		
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	136	105	31	26		57	19	7	5	11	4	4	3	
Total without psychosis.....	1,384	1,032	352	312	30	427	175	72	43	152	71	69	33	
Total.....	5,972	3,450	2,522	1,435	434	1,203	1,174	469	276	354	278	167	161	15

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TABLE 19. MENTAL DISORDERS OF READMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All readmissions				Agnews				Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male		Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Mental disorder																				
With Psychosis																				
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	44	31	13	1	1	5	2	2	4	3	1	1	13	5	7					
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	3	2	1			2		1	1	1										
With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1																	
With other infectious diseases.....	1																			
Alcoholic.....	83	67	16	10	2	10	5	10	7	3	2	1	10	3	18	2				
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	3	1	2	1		3	1	1	1											
Traumatic.....	8	7	1			3	4	1	3	3	1	1	1		1	1				
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	60	28	32	6	3	4	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	4	12	13				
With other disturbances of circulation.....	26	14	12	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	7	4	3	2				
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	18	6	12	1		1	3	1	5	1	1	1	3	5	2	2				
Semile.....	26	2	24	5	1	1	3	1	4	1	2	4	3	4	5	5				
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	3	3																		
Due to new growth.....	1		1																	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	6	3	3	2	2	1	1													
Psychoneuroses.....	16	7	9	5	4	2	5													
Manic-depressive.....	314	102	212	12	32	10	27	6	8	15	30	18	22	57	19	20				
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	406	240	166	11	14	50	30	16	7	18	14	12	10	61	51	40				
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	6	2	4			1	1	1						1	1					
With psychopathic personality.....	21	17	4	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	1					
With mental deficiency.....	27	7	20	1	1	1	3	1					2	3	5	1				
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	13	8	5	4		1	1	1					1	2	3	2				
Total with psychosis.....	1,088	546	542	53	70	97	84	40	18	45	67	44	129	142	138	98				
Without Psychosis																				
Epilepsy.....	1	1																		
Alcoholism.....	227	170	57	25	9	9	5	60	28	32	11	1	17	1	26	4				
Drug addiction.....	6	3	3					2	2					1						
Mental deficiency.....	8	6	2	1				1	1	1		2	1	1						
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																				
Psychopathic personality.....	18	13	5	1	2	2	1	7				1	1	1	2					
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	11	9	2			2	1	3	1	1		1			2	1				
Primary behavior disorders.....	1	1		1																
Sexual psychopathy.....	5	5				1		2	1	1					1					
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	10	6	4			1	2			2		1			2					
Total without psychosis.....	287	213	74	27	12	15	9	75	30	37	11	7	19	3	33	6				
Total.....	1,375	759	616	80	82	112	93	115	48	82	78	51	148	145	171	104				

TABLE 20. MENTAL DISORDERS OF VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All voluntary admissions						Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	51	39	12	7	3	11					3	1	2	5	2	11	6	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	4	1	3		1				2		1							
With epidemic encephalitis.....	2	2				3			1		3		1			1		
With other infectious diseases.....	12	11	1	2	1				1									
Alcoholic.....	6	5	1	2	2	2			2		1		1		4	7		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	30	15	15	4	4	1			2		3	2			1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2	2				1			1		1				1			
With other disturbances of circulation.....	4	2	2			1			2						1			
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	10	2	8		1				1		1				1		6	
Senile.....	29	8	21	4	10	1			4		1		1	1	1	2	5	
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	2		2								1				1			
Due to new growth.....	4	2				1												
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	59	29	30	15	13	1					3		1		3	2	3	
Psychoneuroses.....	86	26	60	7	19	2			1		5	9	2	3	4	12	5	
Manic-depressive.....	107	49	58	4	10	16			1		1	4		1	12	5	17	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....																		
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	5	5		2	2	2										1	1	
With psychopathic personality.....	6	2	4		1	1										1	1	
With mental deficiency.....	15	3	12	1		4							1	1	3	1	4	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																		
Total with psychosis.....	435	202	233	49	65	54	56	5	2	22	17	5	5	24	30	43	58	
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....	2	2							2		1		1		1			
Alcoholism.....	6	6		2		1												
Drug addiction.....																		
Mental deficiency.....	4	3	1		1				1						1			
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	1	1				1					1				1	3		
Psychopathic personality.....	16	11	5			6	3		1	1				1	1	3		
Other nonsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	25	18	7	6	1	3	3	1	1	1			2	1	2	1	3	
Primary behavior disorders.....	8	5	3		2	4	1									1		
Sexual psychopathy.....																		
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	139	106	33	17		41	14	1	4				18	10	2	24	6	
Total without psychosis.....	201	152	49	25	4	57	21	4	3	7			21	11	5	4	6	
Total.....	636	354	282	74	69	111	77	9	5	29	17	16	26	29	34	76	64	

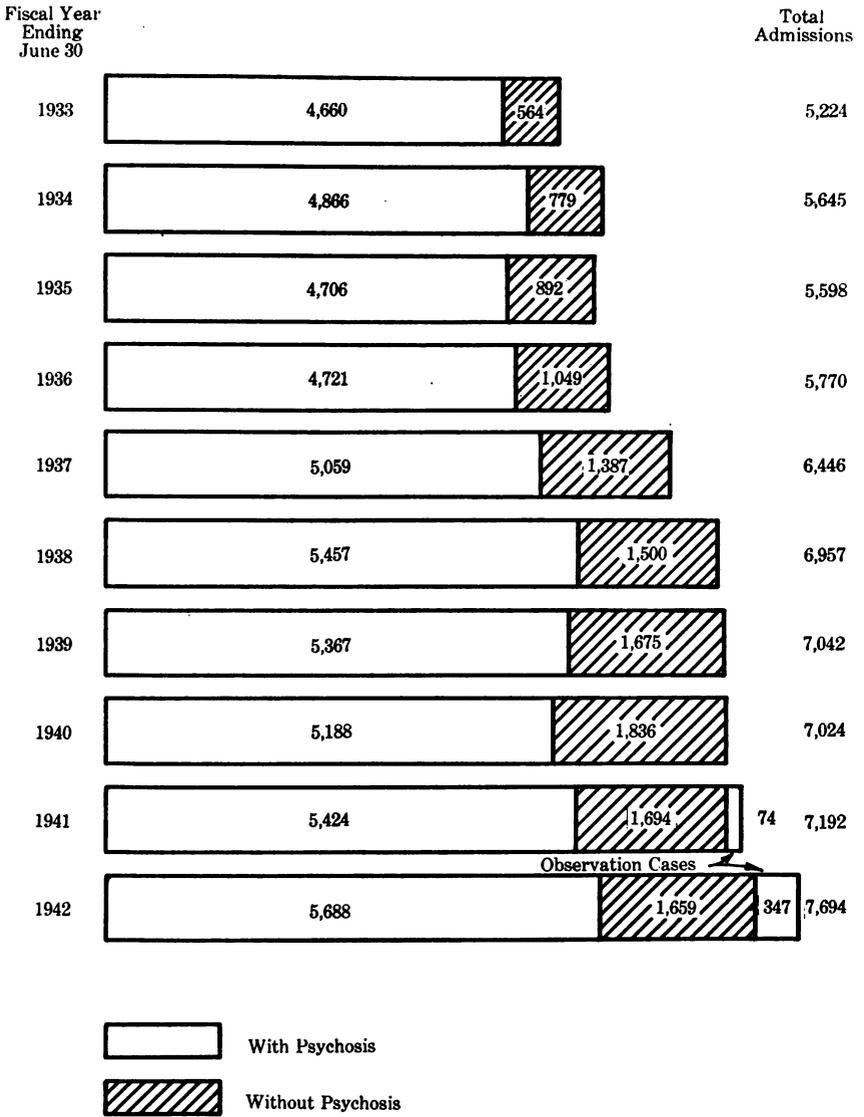


FIGURE 4. Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1932, to June 30, 1942

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EXTRAMURAL CARE (Tables 21 to 29, pages 68-78)

Extramural care as a phase of mental hospital activity has shown a tremendous increase during the past fiscal year. This is evident whatever the form of comparison: number of patients on parole at the end of the fiscal year, number paroled, net paroles (paroles less returns), number discharged from parole, ratio of paroles to admissions, or ratio of number on parole to total on records. The steady increases in all of these figures during the last six years are shown in Table 21 (page 68). On June 30, 1942 there were 5,630 patients on parole, nearly 500 more than at the end of the preceding year. An even more impressive figure was the 6,643 paroles during the year, an increase of nearly 700 over the preceding year.

It may be noted that there was a parallel increase in returns from parole, which numbered 3,033. The ratio of returns to paroles, however, was only slightly higher than that of the previous year, with 46 per cent reported in 1941-42. The increase was spurious rather than actual, as the discussion of visits (in the section on type of leave) will show. Thus, less than half of the patients paroled may be expected to return from parole at intervals of time varying from less than one day to several years out of the hospital. The time spent away from the hospital must be considered as generally advantageous to the patient as well as to the taxpayer. Discharges from parole, numbering 3,100 in 1941-42, are ordered when a patient is deemed no longer to need supervision, and may therefore be considered, in general, as favorable outcomes of parole.

In order to evaluate the program of extramural care, a number of factors are being surveyed continually. Several preliminary studies of these factors have been made, and the results are presented in the following pages.

Type of Leave (Table 22, page 70)

One of the major items to be considered in an evaluation of extramural care is the type of leave. Patients are not placed on parole indiscriminately but as a result of plans by the social work and medical staffs. The various forms of placement may be classified logically under three general groups with a total of 11 subdivisions. Data on these types of leave were collected beginning February 1, 1942, hence the figures shown here represent the paroles and returns of the last five months of the fiscal year.

Paroles are classified under *home parole*, *family care*, and *work parole*.

Most of the patients paroled, 76 per cent, were classified under *home parole*. This includes short visits (stays outside the hospital of four days or less when the return of the patient is planned at the time of departure), placement in the homes of relatives or friends, and cases receiving other agency assistance. Visits were reported more completely during the past fiscal year than previously. Estimates of the incidence of visits for the entire year indicated a probable reduction of

TABLE 21

MOVEMENT OF PAROLED PATIENTS IN RELATION TO OTHER POPULATION MOVEMENT DATA,
STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, JULY 1, 1936, TO JUNE 30, 1942

Year ending June 30	Total for year						On June 30			
	Admissions	Paroles	Paroles in per cent of admissions	Paroles returned	Returns in per cent of paroles	Dis- charges from parole	Total on records*	Resi- dent popula- tion	Patients on parole	On parole in per cent of total on records
1937.....	6,446	3,348	51.9	1,148	34.3	2,191	23,604	20,737	2,432	10.3
1938.....	6,957	3,238	46.5	1,143	35.3	2,032	24,781	21,884	2,474	10.0
1939.....	7,042	4,027	57.2	1,266	32.2	1,805	26,485	22,608	3,390	12.8
1940.....	7,024	4,855	68.8	1,793	37.1	2,190	27,761	22,953	4,247	15.3
1941.....	7,192	5,656	78.6	2,212	39.1	2,479	29,026	25,345	5,161	17.8
1942.....	7,094	6,043	86.3	3,033	45.7	3,100	29,925	23,617	6,630	18.8

* Includes patients on escape.

about 5 per cent in the ratio of returns to paroles if visits were eliminated from both figures, dropping this ratio to a little more than 40 per cent.

Family care, which accounted for 14 per cent of the paroles, refers to the placement of patients in boarding homes where they may receive maintenance or for which their own estate, relatives, the Department of Institutions, or Old Age Assistance may bear the expense of their upkeep. The boarding homes are licensed by the Department of Institutions, without fee, and an expenditure of not more than \$25.00 per month for the care of each patient placed in such homes has been authorized by the Legislature.

Other patients were placed on *work parole*. This term implies placement of patients in employment where, in addition to compensation, they receive almost constant supervision. All patients who are working are not on work parole; many patients classified under home parole with relatives may be employed. Supervised work parole accounted for a little over 10 per cent of the total number paroled.

The frequency of each type of placement during the last five months of the fiscal year is shown in Table 22. Parallel to these figures is a column denoting the returns from each type of leave. It should be noted that all of the returns were not necessarily drawn from the paroles during the corresponding period, but some may represent patients paroled prior to this time.

As visits represented 8 per cent of the paroles and 19 per cent of the returns, it is evident that the other figures were somewhat distorted by the inclusion of visits in the totals. It seemed desirable therefore to compute percentages of total paroles and returns exclusive of visits. Omitting visits, home parole accounted for 73 per cent of the paroles and 77 per cent of the returns, while family care had 15 per cent of the paroles and only 11 per cent of the returns. Expressed in terms of the ratio of returns to paroles, 39 per cent of the home parole cases (excluding visit) were returned, and only 28 per cent of the family care patients. This is the more surprising when it is realized that home parole is the traditional type of leave for mental patients and generally

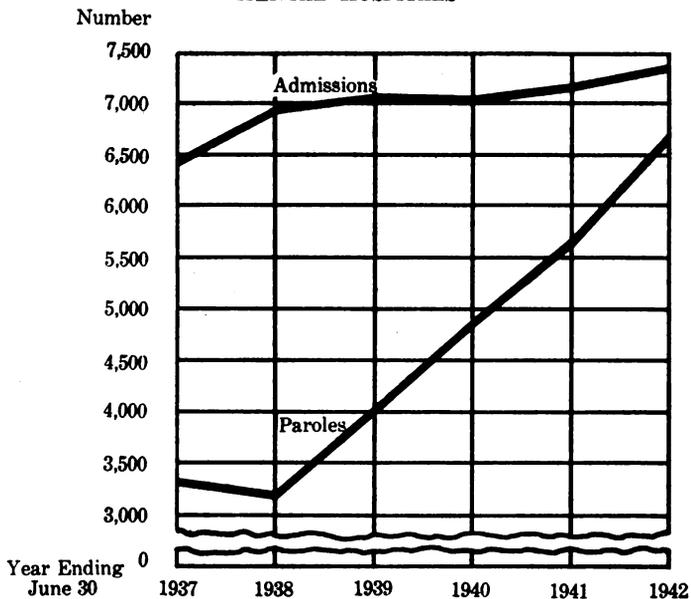


FIGURE 5. Admissions and Paroles, State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1936, to June 30, 1942

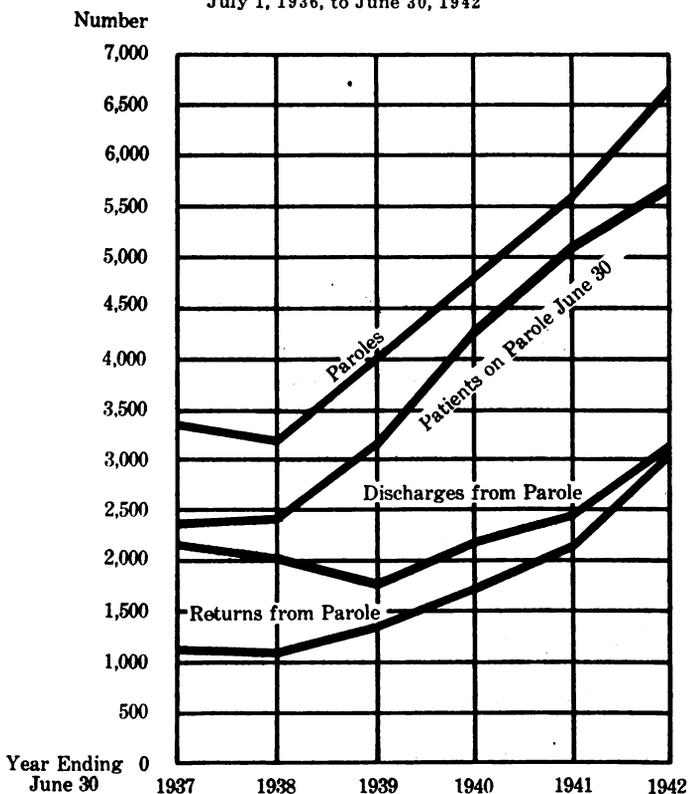


FIGURE 6. Paroles, Patients on Parole June 30, Discharges from Parole, and Returns from Parole, State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1936, to June 30, 1942

applies to patients considered on the road to recovery. Family care, on the other hand, is used primarily for selected chronic cases for whom recovery is not anticipated. Home parole, however, ordinarily represents less effort and planning, while family care placements are more carefully arranged and supervised. The success of work parole was about equivalent to that of home parole, with 39 per cent of paroles returned.

TABLE 22
TYPE OF LEAVE OF PAROLES AND RETURNS FROM PAROLE, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS,
FEBRUARY 1-JUNE 30, 1942

Type of leave	Number		Per cent of total		Per cent of total exclusive of visit		Returns from parole in per cent of paroles
	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	
Visit.....	234	215	8.4	18.6			91.9
With relatives.....	1,714	663	61.7	57.5	67.4	70.6	38.7
With friends.....	130	49	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.2	37.7
Other agency assistance.....	21	6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	28.6
Total—home parole.....	2,099	933	75.6	80.8			44.4
Home parole, less visit.....	1,865	718			73.3	76.5	38.5
Receives maintenance only.....	2	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	50.0
Relatives bear expense.....	54	13	1.9	1.1	2.1	1.4	24.1
Department bears expense.....	297	80	10.7	7.0	11.7	8.5	26.9
Receives old age assistance.....	30	13	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	43.3
Total—family care.....	383	107	13.8	9.3	15.1	11.4	27.9
In industry.....	212	90	7.6	7.8	8.3	9.6	42.5
On farm.....	42	16	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	38.1
In home.....	40	8	1.5	0.7	1.6	0.8	20.0
Total—work parole.....	294	114	10.6	9.9	11.6	12.1	38.8
Total—all paroles.....	2,776	1,154	100.0	100.0			41.6
Parole, exclusive of visit.....	2,542	939			100.0	100.0	36.9

Patients on Parole on June 30, 1942 (Tables 23 and 24, pages 71, 72)

A limited analysis of the parole population on the records at the end of the fiscal year was made. The various items described below give some indication of the characteristics of the 5,630 patients on parole.

Sex of Patients on Parole (Table 23)

There were 2,679 male and 2,951 female patients on parole on June 30, 1942. Thus, males constituted 48 per cent and females 52 per cent of the parole population. This excess of females on parole, which has been noted for the past several years, may be contrasted with the excess of males in the resident population, of which they comprised about 52 per cent.

Mental Disorders of Patients on Parole (Table 23)

The mental disorders of patients on parole are shown in Table 23. Of the total, 4,754 or 84 per cent were psychotic, including 30 per cent classified as dementia praecox, and 19 per cent, manic-depressive. Most of the 16 per cent shown as without psychosis were, of course, alcoholics.

TABLE 23

PATIENTS ON PAROLE AND ON ESCAPE FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, JUNE 30, 1942

MENTAL DISORDER	ON PAROLE			ON ESCAPE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
With Psychosis						
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)-----	277	172	105	31	31	--
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	20	12	8	8	8	--
With epidemic encephalitis-----	8	4	4	2	2	--
With other infectious diseases-----	11	6	5	2	2	--
Alcoholic-----	314	217	97	61	60	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons-----	17	10	7	2	1	1
Traumatic-----	40	38	2	9	9	--
With cerebral arteriosclerosis-----	416	175	241	19	19	--
With other disturbances of circulation-----	18	10	8	--	--	--
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)-----	107	57	50	10	10	--
Senile-----	114	41	73	4	4	--
Involuntal-----	236	33	203	--	--	--
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases-----	38	15	23	2	2	--
Due to new growth-----	5	4	1	1	1	--
With organic changes of the nervous system-----	33	21	12	--	--	--
Psychoneuroses-----	65	22	43	4	4	--
Manic-depressive-----	1,050	333	717	55	53	2
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)-----	1,712	785	927	239	233	6
Paranoia and paranoid conditions-----	67	20	47	10	10	--
With psychopathic personality-----	44	24	20	25	23	2
With mental deficiency-----	126	48	78	16	16	--
Undiagnosed psychoses-----	36	19	17	16	14	2
Total with psychosis-----	4,754	2,066	2,688	516	502	14
Without Psychosis						
Epilepsy-----	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcoholism-----	786	565	221	131	122	9
Drug addiction-----	44	19	25	5	5	--
Mental deficiency-----	5	2	3	4	4	--
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis-----	1	1	--	1	1	--
Psychopathic personality-----	10	5	5	6	5	1
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)-----	8	2	6	7	7	--
Primary behavior disorders-----	1	--	1	--	--	--
Sexual psychopathy-----	19	18	1	7	7	--
Syphilis of the central nervous system-----	2	1	1	1	1	--
Total without psychosis-----	876	613	263	162	152	10
Total-----	5,630	2,679	2,951	678	654	24

Type of Leave

Of the 5,630 patients on parole on June 30, 1942, 4,837 or 86 per cent were on home parole, 454 or 8 per cent in family care, and 339 or 6 per cent on work parole.

Lenth of Time on Parole of Patients on Parole (Table 24)

The median length of time patients on parole on June 30, 1942, had been in that status was 8 months. This represented a decline of two months from the corresponding figure for patients on parole on June 30, 1941. These trends reflect increased activity in the program of supervision of paroled patients with more patients on parole than ever before who are actually receiving supervision in the form of periodic visits by social workers and in the outpatient clinics. The decrease in median time on parole from the previous year indicated that patients who had been on the parole records for a long time were gradually being eliminated from the records because of no further need of supervision. It is a policy of the Department of Institutions that the

maximum period of parole be one year unless there are special reasons for prolonging this period. Of the patients on parole on June 30, 1942, 64 per cent had been paroled during the current fiscal year, and 36 per cent prior to July 1, 1941.

TABLE 24
AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME ON PAROLE, UP TO JUNE 30, 1942, OF PATIENTS ON PAROLE FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS ON THAT DATE

Hospital	Number on parole	Time on parole—months	
		Median	Mean
Agnews.....	818	12.2	20.1
Camarillo.....	1,115	7.5	9.3
Mendocino.....	443	5.6	9.1
Napa.....	1,028	19.2	26.6
Norwalk.....	394	5.8	7.3
Patton.....	1,097	6.5	9.8
Stockton.....	735	8.0	13.3
Total.....	5,630	8.1	14.5

Patients Paroled During Current Fiscal Year (Tables 7, 25, 26, pages 28, 73, 74)

For technical reasons it was more feasible to study the patients paroled during a given period than the number on parole on a given date. Consequently, more data are available on the characteristics of patients paroled than of those on parole. There probably was some duplication of records as a result of the possibility of one patient's being paroled several times in the course of a year, but this should not be so frequent a situation as to render the comparisons invalid. In the present discussion this group of 6,643 cases will be referred to as they have been in the discussion of movement of population, as *paroles*.

Sex of Paroles (Table 7)

Of the 6,643 patients paroled during 1941-42, 3,124 or 47 per cent were males and 3,519 or 53 per cent were females. This excess of females was also reflected in the number on parole on June 30.

Mental Disorders of Paroles (Table 25)

There were 5,297 paroles who had been diagnosed as psychotic, or 80 per cent of the total, while 1,346 or 20 per cent were considered nonpsychotic. These percentages were similar to the distribution of admissions.

Dementia praecox cases comprised the largest proportion of the group, followed by alcoholism without psychosis and manic-depressive psychoses. These three mental disorders included almost two-thirds of all paroles.

Age of Paroles (Table 26)

The median age of paroles resembled those of admissions and discharges more closely than that of the resident population. The average age of males paroled was 41.70 years, and that of females paroled, 42.97

years. About 10 per cent of the paroles were under 25, and a similar proportion were 65 or over.

Male paroles who had been committed as mentally ill averaged somewhat younger than alcoholics paroled. Male mentally ill paroles had a median age of 40.52 years at time of parole, while alcoholic males showed a median of 43.46 years. The reverse was true for the females although the number of female alcoholics was probably too small to warrant unguarded conclusions. Female mentally ill paroles showed a median age of 43.54 years, while alcoholic females averaged 41.43 years.

Marital Status of Paroles

There was considerable similarity between the marital status of first admissions and of paroles, with the usual sex differences. Of every 100 male paroles, 45 were single, 33 married, 5 widowed, 12 divorced and 5 separated. The corresponding female figures were 22 single, 50 married, 11 widowed, 12 divorced and 5 separated.

TABLE 25

NUMBER OF PAROLES AND RETURNS FROM PAROLE, NET PAROLES, AND RATIO OF RETURNS FROM PAROLE TO PAROLES, BY MENTAL DISORDER, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

<i>Mental disorder</i>	<i>Paroles</i>	<i>Returns from parole</i>	<i>Net paroles</i>	<i>Returns from parole in per cent of paroles</i>
With Psychosis				
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	312	126	186	40.4
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	19	14	5	73.7
With epidemic encephalitis.....	11	6	5	54.5
With other infectious diseases.....	6	1	5	16.7
Alcoholic.....	301	110	191	36.5
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	17	8	9	47.1
Traumatic.....	58	19	39	32.8
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	373	166	207	44.5
With other disturbances of circulation.....	14	6	8	42.9
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	144	104	40	72.2
Senile.....	131	68	63	51.9
Involuntional.....	245	98	147	40.0
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	36	20	16	55.6
Due to new growth.....	3	---	3	---
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	47	31	16	66.0
Psychoneuroses.....	79	31	48	39.2
Manic-depressive.....	1,036	504	532	48.6
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	2,083	1,168	915	56.1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	67	28	39	41.8
With psychopathic personality.....	62	39	23	62.9
With mental deficiency.....	182	126	56	69.2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	71	19	52	26.8
Total with psychosis.....	5,297	2,692	2,605	50.8
Without Psychosis				
Epilepsy.....	1	---	1	---
Alcoholism.....	1,242	315	927	25.4
Drug addiction.....	41	3	38	7.3
Mental deficiency.....	9	6	3	66.7
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	2	---	2	---
Psychopathic personality.....	14	5	9	35.7
Other nonpsychopathic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	10	6	4	60.0
Primary behavior disorders.....	5	1	4	20.0
Sexual psychopathy.....	20	5	15	25.0
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	2	---	2	---
Total without psychosis.....	1,346	341	1,005	25.3
Total.....	6,643	3,033	3,610	45.7

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TABLE 26
AGE AT PAROLE OF PATIENTS PAROLED AND AGE AT RETURN, OF PATIENTS RETURNED FROM PAROLE, BY SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Age, years	Number						Per cent					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Paroles	Re- turns from parole	Paroles	Re- turns from parole	Paroles	Re- turns from parole	Paroles	Re- turns from parole	Paroles	Re- turns from parole	Paroles	Re- turns from parole
14 and under...	12	7	4	1	8	6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
15-19.....	138	58	62	26	76	32	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8
20-24.....	415	192	205	90	210	102	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.9
25-29.....	685	380	323	178	362	202	10.3	12.5	10.4	13.8	10.3	11.6
30-34.....	796	384	395	180	401	204	12.0	12.7	12.7	13.9	11.3	11.7
35-39.....	894	416	431	177	463	239	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.2	13.6
40-44.....	810	350	412	150	398	200	12.2	11.6	13.2	11.6	11.3	11.5
45-49.....	711	318	311	111	400	207	10.7	10.5	10.0	8.6	11.3	11.9
50-54.....	709	340	296	124	413	216	10.7	11.2	9.5	9.6	11.8	12.3
55-59.....	576	221	281	96	295	125	8.7	7.4	9.0	7.4	8.4	7.2
60-64.....	347	138	166	53	181	85	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.2	5.2	4.9
65-69.....	265	98	118	46	147	52	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.0
70-74.....	141	69	57	31	84	38	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.2
75-79.....	93	42	42	20	51	22	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3
80-84.....	32	13	12	5	20	8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
85 and over....	9	4	5	3	4	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total known....	6,633	3,030	3,120	1,291	3,513	1,739	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown.....	10	3	4	-----	6	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	6,643	3,033	3,124	1,291	3,519	1,742	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Median age....	42.32	41.11	41.70	39.82	42.97	42.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

There were, however, characteristic differences between the mentally ill and the alcoholic paroles. Considering the males first, 54 per cent of the mentally ill paroles and only 23 per cent of the alcoholics were single. Conversely, 30 per cent of the mentally ill were married, compared with 43 per cent of the alcoholic group. There were about twice as many proportionately in the widowed, divorced, and separated categories for alcoholic as for the mentally ill, the alcoholic percentages being 6, 21, and 7, respectively.

The high divorce figure for the alcoholic males was exceeded by the alcoholic female paroles, however, with 23 per cent divorced. Only 7 per cent of the alcoholic females were single, and 52 per cent were married. The corresponding figures for mentally ill female paroles were 23 per cent single and 49 per cent married, with 11 per cent divorced.

Type of Leave

Most of the material on type of leave has already been discussed. The results of a study of patients placed in family care during June 1942 may be cited here, however. An analysis was made of the dates of admission of 75 patients who were so placed. The date of admission gives a rough indication of the length of time spent in the hospital, disregarding time on prior paroles or escapes, and most of these patients had never been out of the hospital before. Slightly more than one-fifth had been admitted during the current fiscal year. Another one-fifth were admitted during the three preceding fiscal years. Two-fifths of the patients placed in family care during June 1942 were admitted

between 1930 and 1937, while more than one-tenth were admitted in 1929 or before. This is admittedly a small sample, and the study will be repeated on a larger group as data become available. It is sufficient, however, to indicate the feasibility of family care for cases with history of prolonged hospitalization.

Patients Returned from Parole During Current Fiscal Year

(Tables 7, 25 to 27, pages 28, 73, 74, 76)

A study of returns from parole may give important clues for the conduct of the extramural program. Patients may be returned from parole for a variety of reasons including recurrence of psychotic episodes, unfavorable home conditions or other environmental factors. Inasmuch as returns from visits could not be eliminated from the return statistics for the whole of the current year, the data presented here include these as well as returns from bona fide leaves of absence.

Data on returns may best be compared with data for paroles, as the latter largely include the former except for cases paroled prior to the current fiscal year. From a sampling standpoint, however, there is no reason to assume that the characteristics of the group returned from earlier paroles were materially different from those returning from paroles of the current fiscal year.

Sex of Returns (Table 7)

The 3,033 patients returned from parole during 1941-42 included 1,291 males and 1,742 females. Thus, 41 per cent of the total number of male paroles were returned, and 50 per cent of the females.

Mental Disorders of Returns (Table 25)

Patients with psychosis included 89 per cent of those returned from parole, with the remaining 11 per cent chiefly alcoholic. The psychotic cases had 51 per cent returned, while only 25 per cent of the nonpsychotic patients were returned from parole. Again dementia praecox comprised the largest group of returns, but manic-depressive psychoses were next highest, followed by alcoholism without psychosis.

Age of Returns (Table 26)

Virtually all the groups of returned patients were younger on the average than the corresponding groups of patients paroled. There appears to be a selective factor operating in this situation, for if returns were proportionally distributed like the paroles they would have averaged older in view of the fact that the returns took place later than the paroles. Male returns had a median age of 39.82 years, as compared with 41.70 years for male paroles. Female returns showed somewhat less difference, with 42.12 years for the returns as against 42.97 years for the paroles.

The same contrasts between mentally ill and alcoholic male returns were observed, as had been found for paroles. Mentally ill male returns had a median age of 38.81 years, while alcoholic male returns averaged exactly 43 years. The mentally ill female returns averaged slightly

older than the alcoholics but neither differed significantly from the average for all female returns.

Marital Status of Returns

It appeared that married males were better risks on parole than single men, for 34 per cent of the former were returned, as compared with 49 per cent of the latter. Similar differences of smaller magnitude were observed for the females, of whom 51 per cent of the married and 57 per cent of the single were returned.

Considering only the mentally ill patients, 39 per cent of the married males and 53 per cent of the single males were returned. The corresponding percentages for female mentally ill were 54 and 57, respectively, or a much slighter difference between married and single than in the males.

There was little difference in the return rates for married and single male alcoholics, with each group showing about 24 per cent returned. There were too few cases in the female alcoholic group to cite the figures, but these were similar to those for the male alcoholics.

Time on Parole (Table 27)

The median time spent on parole by patients returning during 1941-42 was 22 days. The corresponding figure derived for returns during 1939-40 was 49 days. The decline reflects the more complete reporting of visits of four days and less, which has been required for a little more than a year.

TABLE 27
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF TIME OUT ON PAROLE, RETURNS FROM PAROLE,
FOR SELECTED MENTAL DISORDERS,* YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Time out on parole	All returns from parole	Total with psychosis	General paresis	Alcoholic psychoses	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	Psychoses with convulsive disorders	Manic-depressive psychoses	Dementia praecox	Psychoses with mental deficiency	Alcoholism without psychosis
Less than 1 day†.....	5.7	6.3	7.1	0.9	4.8	4.8	7.5	5.9	7.8	1.4
1 day or less.....	17.0	18.4	18.2	4.5	12.0	14.4	17.0	20.2	25.3	5.0
2 days or less.....	24.5	26.5	32.5	8.1	18.0	24.0	25.3	28.0	33.9	6.6
14 days or less.....	46.5	49.2	51.5	19.0	39.7	55.7	48.1	51.5	61.7	21.8
Less than 1 month.....	54.0	56.1	57.8	25.4	50.5	61.5	55.6	58.3	64.9	33.5
Less than 2 months.....	62.3	63.9	68.9	39.0	62.5	73.0	62.3	64.5	72.0	47.2
Less than 3 months.....	68.4	69.2	76.0	47.2	66.7	76.8	67.0	70.0	73.6	59.6
Less than 4 months.....	73.4	73.6	81.6	59.0	72.7	80.6	70.4	74.1	79.2	70.4
Less than 5 months.....	77.0	76.6	84.8	61.7	76.9	81.6	73.8	76.9	82.4	78.0
Less than 6 months.....	80.4	79.6	88.8	69.9	78.7	84.5	77.0	79.5	85.6	84.7
Less than 7 months.....	83.2	82.3	91.2	74.4	82.3	87.4	80.4	82.2	87.2	88.3
Less than 8 months.....	85.4	84.4	92.0	80.0	84.7	89.3	82.8	84.0	88.8	91.5
Less than 9 months.....	87.5	86.4	93.6	85.6	86.0	90.3	85.0	86.0	90.4	94.7
Less than 10 months.....	89.1	88.1	93.6	86.5	86.6	92.2	87.2	87.4	95.2	96.1
Less than 11 months.....	90.6	89.8	96.0	90.1	88.4	93.2	88.4	89.2	95.2	96.7
Less than 1 year.....	91.6	91.0	96.8	94.6	89.7	94.2	90.0	90.1	95.2	96.7
1 year and over†.....	8.4	9.0	3.2	5.4	10.3	5.8	10.0	9.9	4.8	3.3
All returns from parole	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of returns from parole.....	3,033	2,692	126	110	166	104	504	1,168	126	315

*Percentage distributions of time out on parole were calculated only for mental disorders having more than 100 returns from parole during the fiscal year.

†Refers to patients leaving the hospital one day and returning on the next.

‡Not cumulative.

Some interesting variations among the different mental disorders were observed with respect to median time on parole of patients returning. Only those diagnoses with more than 100 patients returning during the year were considered. Alcoholic psychoses showed a median time out of 97 days, while the corresponding figure for alcoholism without psychosis was 67 days. The next highest was psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 29 days, while the remaining mental disorders showed medians below that of the entire group. The dementia praecox returns had a median stay on parole of 14 days, manic-depressive psychoses, 19 days, general paresis, 14 days, psychoses with convulsive disorders, 13 days, and psychoses with mental deficiency, 10 days.

Discharges from Parole (Tables 28 and 29, pages 77, 78)

A preliminary study was made of data relating to length of time on parole directly preceding discharge, for all patients discharged from parole in February and March, 1942. A total of 522 discharges from parole was recorded during this period.

Data for individual hospitals revealed wide variations in discharge practices. Some hospitals cleared their records of almost all patients within a year from the date of parole, while others retained a larger proportion on the records for much longer periods. In fact, over two-fifths of all discharges from parole took place after more than a year on parole.

About 10 per cent of the patients were discharged after one month or less on parole. One-quarter had been on parole five months or less before discharge, and the median was slightly over one year.

TABLE 28

LENGTH OF TIME ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE, ALL DISCHARGES FROM PAROLE, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, FEBRUARY 1-MARCH 31, 1942

<i>Time on parole directly preceding discharge</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Agnew</i>	<i>Camarillo</i>	<i>Mendocino</i>	<i>Napa</i>	<i>Norwalk</i>	<i>Patton</i>	<i>Stockton</i>
1 day	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
2 days	4	--	2	2	--	--	1	2
3-14 days	21	2	2	9	4	1	1	2
15-29 days	10	1	1	5	--	1	--	2
1 month	20	5	--	4	5	--	4	2
2 months	31	4	1	7	8	2	3	6
3 months	17	3	4	--	3	1	3	3
4 months	20	2	4	3	--	1	4	6
5 months	16	1	5	2	3	--	2	3
6 months	7	--	3	1	1	--	1	1
7 months	14	--	3	3	4	--	3	1
8 months	45	2	4	27	3	--	6	3
9 months	15	1	2	6	--	--	4	2
10 months	13	1	1	2	1	2	3	3
11 months	24	2	3	3	4	2	10	--
1 year	41	2	6	--	6	9	17	1
Over 1 year	223	100	55	10	11	3	44	--
Total	522	126	96	85	53	22	105	35

TABLE 29

PERCENTAGE AND CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF LENGTH OF TIME ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE, ALL DISCHARGES FROM PAROLE, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, FEBRUARY 1-MARCH 31, 1942

<i>Time on parole directly preceding discharge</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	
			<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 day -----	1	0.2	1	0.2
2 days -----	4	0.8	5	1.0
3-14 days -----	21	4.0	26	5.0
15-29 days -----	10	1.9	36	6.9
1 month -----	20	3.8	56	10.7
2-3 months -----	48	9.2	104	19.9
4-5 months -----	36	6.9	140	26.8
6-7 months -----	21	4.0	161	30.8
8-9 months -----	60	11.5	221	42.3
10-11 months -----	37	7.1	258	49.4
1 year -----	41	7.9	299	57.3
Over 1 year -----	223	42.7	522	100.0

Summary

From the taxpayer's point of view probably the most effective measure of the benefits of the extramural program is the saving accruing from elimination of maintenance and construction costs which would have been required had patients on parole remained in residence. The cost of supervision of patients on parole by psychiatric social workers is negligible in comparison with that of maintaining patients in the hospitals. The estimated annual cost of parole supervision is about \$25.00 per capita as compared with more than \$300.00 per capita for maintenance in institutions. (This does not take into account the cost of new construction.) For the 8 per cent of paroled patients who were in family care there were no savings in cost of maintenance; the only savings for this type of care would be in the cost of new construction.

In 1937-38, net paroles (paroles less returns) numbered 2,095. These have increased regularly every year, reaching a high figure of 3,610 in the year ending June 30, 1942. Thus, over 1,500 more patients remained out on parole in the past fiscal year than four years ago. The correlation between these figures and the declining rate of increase in the resident population is apparent: in 1937-38 the increase in the population of the seven State mental hospitals was 1,147, and in 1941-42, it was 272.

On June 30, 1938, the State hospitals were overcrowded to the extent of 27 per cent of normal capacity. In 1941-42, overcrowding was only 15 per cent of normal capacity. New construction accounted for an increase in capacity during this period, but the rate of overcrowding would have been sustained by a parallel rise in population if the expanded extramural program had not been in operation.

Social and economic conditions in California have changed materially since the inception of the extramural program. The factors operating have served both to facilitate and to retard the program. In some instances, families may now be better able financially to care for patients on parole than a few years ago. On the other hand,

increased employment in war industries may prevent home care of patients on parole. This factor is extremely important in the family care phase of the program, for persons who in peace-time would have considered maintaining boarding homes may now be employed in industry.

The benefits of the program to the State become especially apparent in a period of war emergency. Whereas in peace-time it was possible for new construction to keep the degree of overcrowding fairly constant, in war-time this is impossible. If a large-scale parole program had not been adopted before this nation entered the war, it would have become an immediate necessity thereafter.

The extramural program of the Department, by returning improved patients to a more natural way of living either in their own homes or elsewhere in the community, exercises a further therapeutic effect on the mental condition of these patients. Patients are thus restored to useful activity, hospitals are permitted to offer more individual therapy for the patients that remain, through being relieved of their overcrowding, while financial benefits accrue to taxpayers and the State through savings in maintenance and construction costs.

PATIENTS ON ESCAPE (Table 23, page 71)

There were 654 male and 24 female patients on the escape records on June 30, 1942. These figures represent a gradual accumulation of cases who cannot legally be removed from the records, in addition to current escapes who have not yet been returned or discharged. A survey made of the records of 132 male patients who had escaped before July 1, 1937, disclosed that more than half of these must be maintained indefinitely on the records due to commitment under criminal statutes. Many escapes occurring more recently probably belong in this category also. Thus the total of patients on escape tends to increase each year as a result of the retention on the records of patients who have escaped years before (over 30 years, in at least one instance).

DISCHARGES FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS (Tables 30 to 32, pages 82-86)

Patients in State mental hospitals may be discharged direct from the hospital, or while on parole or escape. During the current fiscal year, 4,795 patients, exclusive of observation cases, were discharged from the records, of whom 30 per cent were discharged direct, 65 per cent from parole, and 5 per cent from escape. Excluding 98 patients who were discharged because of death on parole or escape, the remaining 4,697 discharges represented a rate of 129 per 1,000 patients under treatment during the fiscal year. This rate was slightly more than the corresponding figure for the preceding year, when 4,150 patients were discharged.

Mental Disorders of Patients Discharged (Table 30, page 82)

The increase of more than 500 discharges compared with the previous year was concentrated mainly among patients with general paresis, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, manic-depressive psychoses, dementia praecox, alcoholism without psychosis, and syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis. As these are the mental disorders with the greatest frequencies, it is evident that none of the increases could be very large proportionately. The remaining mental disorders showed approximately the same numbers of discharges as in the preceding year. This situation reflects many factors, including number of admissions, success of treatment and parole programs, etc.

The discharge rate for all psychoses was 92 per 1,000 under treatment, as compared with 83 for the preceding year. The rates for the various mental disorders ranged from 38 for senile psychoses, which also showed the lowest rate last year, to 391 for psychoneuroses, which was again the highest. The rates for manic-depressive psychoses and dementia praecox, 166 and 62, respectively, were slightly higher than last year. Nonpsychotic conditions, mainly cases of alcoholism without psychosis, had a discharge rate of 484 per 1,000.

Ages of Patients Discharged (Table 30, page 82)

The male patients were discharged at a median age of 41.42 years, while the female median was 41.67 years. The male figure was virtually the same as that of the preceding year, while the female median was about a year and a half higher than the discharge figure for last year.

A little less than one-fifth of the patients discharged were under 30 years of age, slightly more than half were between 30 and 50, and a little over one-quarter were over 50. The age distributions were very similar to those of preceding years.

Duration of Hospital Residence (Table 31, page 84)

The most frequent period of hospital residence of patients discharged was from one to three months, with 30 per cent of the discharges occurring in this interval. Another 25 per cent remained four to six months. Nearly 75 per cent of patients discharged stayed less than one year. These figures include residence under all commitments or periods of voluntary residence up to the present discharge, not the current admission alone. These figures, as well as the distributions by sex, were very similar to those of the preceding year.

The median length of hospital residence of all discharges was 5.64 months, the male figure being 5.31, and the female, 6.18. The lower male figure does not necessarily imply a more rapid recovery period, but reflects the large number of alcoholic males remaining for four months or less.

Condition at Discharge (Table 32, page 86)

Of all patients discharged in 1941-42, 26 per cent were considered recovered, 59 per cent improved, 7 per cent unimproved, and 8 per cent were classed merely as not insane. These figures are very similar to those of past years.

The distribution of discharges of psychotics with respect to condition varied markedly from that of patients without psychosis. Of patients diagnosed as psychotic, 40 per cent were discharged as recovered, 51 per cent improved, and 9 per cent unimproved. There were 6 cases diagnosed as psychoneurotic or discharged by court order which were listed as not insane. Less than 1 per cent of the non-psychotic cases were described as recovered, with 75 per cent considered improved, 2 per cent unimproved and 22 per cent termed not insane.

The recovery rates for the individual mental disorders varied strikingly. Expressed in relation to the number of patients under treatment, recoveries ranged from 157 per 1,000 for psychoneuroses to 4 for senile psychoses. The rate for dementia praecox was 14, while that for manic-depressive psychoses was 114, and for general paresis, 21.

Reason for Discharge

A tabulation of reasons for discharge was made for the first time for the year ending June 30, 1942. Although the classification in use is not entirely satisfactory, it affords some useful information. It showed 25 per cent discharged by reason of recovery (a few cases with condition recovered were discharged for other reasons), 23 per cent discharged as improved, 19 per cent off records because of expiration of period (alcoholics and drug addicts), and 12 per cent discharged because further treatment was not deemed beneficial. Deportations accounted for about 6 per cent of the discharges, while the remaining cases were assigned to the categories of not insane, removal to veterans' hospital, court order, illegal commitment, order of superintendent (including requests of voluntary patients), and death on parole or escape.

There were some sex differences in the distribution of reasons for discharge, but these may be attributed mainly to the excess of alcoholics among the males.

Deaths on Parole or Escape

Deaths occurring while patients are on parole or escape are counted as discharges in the movement tables, but are excluded from the descriptive tables of both discharges and deaths. In 1941-42, more patients were reported as dying on parole or escape than in the previous year, with a total of 98, including 43 males and 55 females. A diagnosis of psychotic had been made for 81 of these, while the remaining 17 had been classed as nonpsychotic. The number of patients reported as dying on parole may be expected to increase with the extension of the family care program, involving placement and supervision of many older chronic cases.

TABLE 30. DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All discharges																					
	Total		Male		Female		14 and under		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49	
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																						
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)...	237	167	70	2																		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	24	16	8																			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4	4																				
With other infectious diseases.....	10	2	8																			
Alcoholic.....	254	202	52																			
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	13	4	9																			
Traumatic.....	31	27	4																			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	215	111	104																			
With other disturbances of circulation.....	6	3	3																			
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	77	42	35																			
Senile.....	45	20	25																			
Involuntary.....	112	17	95																			
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	32	4	28																			
Due to new growth.....	1		1																			
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	1		1																			
Psychoneuroses.....	97	43	54																			
Manic-depressive.....	637	213	424																			
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,008	554	454																			
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	32	14	18																			
With psychopathic personality.....	62	36	26																			
With mental deficiency.....	62	20	42																			
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	54	23	31																			
Total with psychosis.....	3,033	1,533	1,500	4	1	40	31	135	101	162	152	216	181	201	185	190	190	143	186			
Without Psychosis																						
Epilepsy.....	10	5	5																			
Alcoholism.....	1,337	1,049	288																			
Drug addiction.....	22	4	18																			
Mental deficiency.....	33	21	12	3		5		4	6	3												
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	2		2																			
Psychopathic personality.....	48	37	11	1		13	2	6	1													
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	69	46	23	7		2	1	4	1	3	4	7	3	6	2	5	1	5	1			
Primary behavior disorders.....	9	5	4	3		2	1	1														
Sexual psychopathy.....	14	14																				
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	120	88	32	1		1		1		5	9	20	7	25	1	14	8	11	4			
Total without psychosis.....	1,664	1,269	395	15	6	22	8	18	16	77	40	171	75	219	60	232	77	189	54			
Total.....	4,697*	2,802*	1,895*	19	7	62	39	153	117	239	192	387	256	420	245	422	267	332	240			

* There were 332 discharges of patients committed for observation, in addition to those recorded above. Discharges because of death on parole or escape (98 cases) were also excluded from the tabulation; there were 43 males, including 31 diagnosed as psychotic, and 55 females, including 50 psychotic, who died on parole or escape.

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 30. DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																	
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)																		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system																		
With epidemic encephalitis	32	7	11	7	7	2	3		1									
With other infectious diseases	1	2	1		1	1												
Alcoholic	25	6	24	7	7	1	3	1										
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	1																	
Traumatic	5																	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	5	18	16	25	22	38	24	12	11	12	2	7					1
With other disturbances of circulation																		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	5	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	4	4	5	3	2	4	3	3	
Senile	5	27	5	22	2	7	1	1	2	1								
Involuntional	1	4	1	5														
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases																		
Due to new growth																		
With organic changes of the nervous system																		
Psychoneuroses	4	3	4	5	2	2	1	1										1
Manic-depressive	22	49	30	21	30	14	13	6	7	1	5							1
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	29	35	21	28	11	14	3	11	4	3								1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	5		2	3	4	1											
With psychopathic personality	3	1	1	2														
With mental deficiency	2	2		1														
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total with psychosis	143	151	111	131	81	72	58	57	24	24	16	19	4	11	3	3	2	5
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy																		
Alcoholism	1	21	89	16	54	6	22	3	4									
Drug addiction	1	2		1														
Mental deficiency	1																	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis																		
Psychopathic personality	1																	
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	6	1	1	2	4			1	1									1
Primary behavior disorders	1																	
Sexual psychopathy	1		2															
Syphilis of the central nervous system	6		3	1	1	1	1											
Total without psychosis	141	25	95	20	59	7	22	4	5									3
Total	284	176	206	151	140	79	80	61	29	24	20	22	4	11	3	3	2	5

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TABLE 31
DISCHARGES FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All discharges			Duration of hospital residence*									
				Less than 1 month		1-3 months		4-6 months		7-11 months		1 year	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
With Psychosis													
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	237	167	70	2	32	9	32	22	32	13	25	14	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	24	16	8	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4	4			2				1				
With other infectious diseases.....	10	2	8	1		1	5					2	
Alcoholic.....	254	202	52	1	65	13	69	10	25	15	22	8	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	13	4	9		4	6		3					
Traumatic.....	31	27	4	2	11	4	2		1		3		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	215	111	104	3	40	39	23	15	14	17	14	13	
With other disturbances of circulation.....	6	3	3		1		1	2			1		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	77	42	35	1	1	9	8	5	6	2	7	6	
Senile.....	45	20	25	1	5	6	6	6	4	4	3	2	
Involuntal.....	112	17	95	1	4	4	21	2	26	3	17	8	
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	32	4	28		2	13	1	6		4	1	1	
Due to new growth.....	1		1					1					
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	20	11	9	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	
Psychoneuroses.....	97	43	54	5	5	21	17	12	15	1	6	7	
Manic-depressive.....	637	213	424	2	4	51	98	45	96	45	75	37	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,008	554	454	9	8	100	82	122	94	85	89	113	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	32	14	18		3	5	4	2	2	1		4	
With psychopathic personality.....	62	36	26		2	12	6	5	7	6	5	5	
With mental deficiency.....	62	20	42	1		1	6	7	3	6	2	5	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	54	23	31	6	9	8	10	2	3	1	6	3	
Total with psychosis.....	3,033	1,533	1,500	36	36	373	349	345	328	235	262	244	
Without psychosis													
Epilepsy.....	10	5	5		4	2		1		1	1	1	
Alcoholism.....	1,337	1,049	288	13	3	383	94	378	111	159	44	92	
Drug addiction.....	22	4	18		2	3		2	1	12		1	
Mental deficiency.....	33	21	12		4	4		4	2	3	2	1	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	2		2										
Psychopathic personality.....	48	37	11	2		13	6	10	3	5	1	4	
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	69	46	23	7	4	27	12	4	2	6	2	2	
Primary behavior disorders.....	9	5	4			4	2			1	1	1	
Sexual psychopathy.....	14	14				2		2		4		6	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	120	88	32	5	3	75	27	5	2	2		1	
Total without psychosis.....	1,664	1,269	395	27	10	514	150	403	123	181	63	108	
Total.....	4,697†	2,802†	1,895†	63	46	887	499	748	451	416	325	352	

* Includes total duration of residence during present and prior admissions to any State mental hospital.

† There were 332 discharges of patients committed for observation in addition to those recorded above. Discharges because of death on parole or escape (98 cases) were also excluded from the tabulation; there were 43 males, including 31 diagnosed as psychotic, and 55 females, including 50 psychotic, who died on parole or escape.

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TABLE 31
DISCHARGES FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Duration of hospital residence*											
	2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20 years and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
With Psychosis												
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	18	6	11	3	13	3	2					
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1	1	5	1		1						
With epidemic encephalitis.....						1						
With other infectious diseases.....									1			
Alcoholic.....	9	3	6	2	3	1	1					
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....							1					
Traumatic.....	1		3		3		1					
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2	7	7	6	8	7						
With other disturbances of circulation.....												
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	5	5	2	3	4	1	1	2				1
Senile.....		1	1	1	1	3		1				
Involuntional.....	2	10	2	4	1	4	1	1				
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....		2		1		1						
Due to new growth.....						1						
With organic changes of the nervous system.....			1			3						
Psychoneuroses.....						3		1				
Manic-depressive.....	13	26	13	27	7	20		2			3	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	31	41	42	32	32	29	15	9	5			2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	2	1		2	2	1	1	1			1	
With psychopathic personality.....	2	1	2		2		1					
With mental deficiency.....	2		2	7	2	8	1	2			1	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1				1	1	1					
Total with psychosis.....	89	104	97	89	83	83	25	19	6	6		3
Without Psychosis												
Epilepsy.....	20	7	2	1	2							
Alcoholism.....	1											
Drug addiction.....					2	4		2	1			
Mental deficiency.....												
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....				1		1						
Psychopathic personality.....			2		1			1				
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	1	1	1									
Primary behavior disorders.....												
Sexual psychopathy.....												
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....												
Total without psychosis.....	22	8	5	4	7	1	2	2				
Total.....	111	112	102	93	90	84	27	21	6	6		3

* Includes total duration of residence during present and prior admissions to any State mental hospital.

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TABLE 32

DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CONDITION AT DISCHARGE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All discharges			Condition at discharge							
				Recovered		Improved		Unimproved		Not insane	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
With Psychosis											
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	237	167	70	36	11	114	57	17	2		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	24	16	8	6	2	9	5	1	1		
With epidemic encephalitis	4	4		1		2		1			
With other infectious diseases	10	2	8	2	3		5				
Alcoholic	254	202	52	139	35	60	13	3	4		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	13	4	9	3	8		1	1			
Traumatic	31	27	4	10	1	13	3	4			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	215	111	104	28	36	76	62	7	6		
With other disturbances of circulation	6	3	3		2	3			1		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	77	42	35	8	8	27	25	7	2		
Senile	45	20	25	2	3	12	15	6	7		
Involuntional	112	17	95	4	41	12	50	1	4		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	32	4	28	4	23		5				
Due to new growth	1		1		1						
With organic changes of the nervous system	20	11	9	1	2	8	5	2	2		
Psychoneuroses	97	43	54	15	24	21	26	4	2	3	2
Manic-depressive	637	213	424	137	300	68	113	8	11		
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	1,008	554	454	125	97	339	306	90	50		1*
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	32	14	18	5	3	7	15	2			
With psychopathic personality	62	36	26	24	10	11	12	1	4		
With mental deficiency	62	20	42	6	24	9	12	5	6		
Undiagnosed psychoses	54	23	31	7	8	11	14	5	9		
Total with psychosis	3,033	1,533	1,500	563	642	802	744	165	111	3	3
Without psychosis											
Epilepsy	10	5	5							5	5
Alcoholism	1,337	1,049	288	6	3	927	257	24	3	92	25
Drug addiction	22	4	18			3	16			1	2
Mental deficiency	33	21	12		1	1			1	20	10
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis	2		2				1				1
Psychopathic personality	48	37	11		1	3	1			34	9
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	69	46	23			2	4	2		42	19
Primary behavior disorders	9	5	4				2			5	2
Sexual psychopathy	14	14				6		7		1	
Syphilis of the central nervous system	120	88	32			12	8		2	76	22
Total without psychosis	1,664	1,269	395	6	5	954	289	33	6	276	95
Total	4,697†	2,802†	1,895†	569	647	1,756	1,033	198	117	279	98

* Discharged by court order.

† There were 332 discharges of patients committed for observation, in addition to those recorded above. Discharges because of death on parole or escape (98 cases) were also excluded from the tabulation; there were 43 males, including 31 diagnosed as psychotic, and 55 females, including 50 psychotic, who died on parole or escape.

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DEATHS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS (Tables 33 to 36, pages 87, 90-95)

There were 1,668 patients who died in mental hospitals during 1941-42, including 11 patients under observation who are included in movement figures but not in the descriptive tables.

The use of average daily resident population as a base affords a most satisfactory measure of death rates because it represents only those cases which are actually exposed to the risk of dying in a mental hospital. On an annual basis, deaths occurred at the rate of 70 per 1,000 average daily population in 1941-42. This indicated a slight decrease from the 72 recorded last year. In general, the trend in mental hospital death rates has been downward, even though the average age of the resident population has shown a tendency to increase.

TABLE 33

ANNUAL DEATHS PER 1000 DAILY AVERAGE RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, JULY 1, 1941-JUNE 30, 1942

<i>Year ending June 30</i>	<i>Deaths per 1,000 resident population</i>
1932	91.7
1933	83.1
1934	79.3
1935	77.9
1936	79.2
1937	88.6
1938	78.0
1939	71.9
1940	65.1
1941	72.5
1942	70.4

Sex Distribution of Patients Dying (Table 34, page 90)

Deaths of male patients numbered 946, while female deaths totaled 711. Expressed in relation to total number under treatment (since average daily population figures by sex are not available), the rates were 49 per 1,000 for the male and 42 per 1,000 for the female. The disparity between the sexes is intensified if only the psychotic cases are analyzed, for only 24 deaths of nonpsychotic patients occurred in 1941-42. Deaths of psychotic males per 1,000 under treatment were 55, while the corresponding female figure was 44. Thus the female rate was 20 per cent lower than the male. These figures for each sex were approximately the same as those reported last year.

Mental Disorders of Patients Dying (Table 34, page 90)

The cautions expressed last year are again in order with regard to conclusions drawn from death data on mental patients. It is difficult to determine unequivocally that one diagnosis is more lethal per se than another unless allowance is made for the varying effects of age, cause of death, length of hospital residence, sex, and other factors.

Death rates for the various mental disorders ranged from 16 per 1,000 under treatment for psychoneuroses to 210 for senile psychoses, which reflected the inverse relationship of discharge rates and death rates. Psychoses due to new growth had an even higher rate than

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senile psychoses but there were only 20 cases under treatment and the resulting rate is too unreliable to be cited.

Deaths of paretics again showed a slight decline in number and ratio to total under treatment. This may reflect the expansion of the malaria therapy program.

The largest number of deaths, 476, occurred in cases of psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, which also had one of the higher rates, 163 per 1,000 under treatment. This must be considered as much a reflection of the advanced age of these patients as of the frequency of circulatory disorders.

The manic-depressive death rate per 1,000 under treatment was 30 and that for dementia praecox, 21, both approximately the same as in preceding years.

In general, it may be said that little change in death rates for individual mental disorders occurred during the past six or seven years, although an over-all downward trend is evident when all are considered together.

Cause of Death (Table 34, page 90)

The principal cause of death was diseases of the circulatory system, which accounted for 757 or 46 per cent of all deaths. Infectious diseases were the next most frequent cause, with 19 per cent in this category. Sex differences in deaths attributable to infectious diseases were apparent, with 22 per cent of male deaths and 15 per cent of female deaths included in this group. As the majority of these deaths were ascribed to various forms of syphilis, the excess among the males was to be expected.

Deaths from diseases of the nervous system and sense organs accounted for 242 or 12 per cent of the total, a slight decline in number and relative proportion from the preceding year. Diseases of the respiratory system caused a relatively larger proportion of female deaths, nearly 12 per cent, than of male deaths which amounted to 7 per cent of the total.

Deaths per 1,000 patients under treatment averaged 45. Of these, 21 were ascribed to circulatory diseases, nine to infectious diseases, six to diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, four to respiratory diseases, and the remainder were scattered among various other categories of disease.

The male death rates showed 23 per 1,000 under treatment charged to diseases of the circulatory system, while the corresponding female figure was 18. In fact, female rates were lower for all categories except diseases of the respiratory system, with five per 1,000 under treatment, as compared with three for the males, and violent and accidental deaths, with rates of two for the females and one for the males.

Age at Death (Table 35, page 92)

Patients dying in mental hospitals during 1941-42 had reached a median age of 64.38 years for the males and 64.97 years for the females.

The male figure approximated that of the preceding year, while the female figure was about three years higher this year.

The differences between the male and female distributions of ages at death were not marked but served to indicate the condition usually observed, of greater longevity among the females. Both distributions showed considerable similarity to the corresponding ones for the preceding year.

Less than one-quarter of the patients who died were under the age of 50, while about the same proportion were 75 or over. It appears, therefore, that the age distribution of deaths of the mentally ill does not diverge greatly from that of the general population.

Duration of Hospital Residence (Table 36, page 94)

The median length of hospital residence of patients dying increased slightly for the males and decreased somewhat more for the females, both sexes showing a median figure of 1.8 years, or about one year, 10 months.

The distributions of deaths according to duration of hospital residence were similar to those of the previous year. While less than a tenth of patients dying had been in hospital for less than one month, more than one-fifth had spent 10 years or more in hospital before death.

TOTAL PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT

The concept of total patients under treatment was presented in last year's report to provide a base figure for determining trends. By total patients under treatment is meant the sum of the number of mental patients resident in the hospitals on a given date, plus the number on parole and on escape records on that date, plus the number discharged and the number who died during the year ending on that date. The total of these figures thus affords a measure of the number of persons served by the State mental hospitals during the fiscal year. In 1941-42, the total was 36,377, including 32,942 psychotic and 3,435 nonpsychotic cases.

The number of persons under care in State hospitals for mental illness at some time during the year represented one out of every 204 persons in California. The parallel figure for the United States in 1940 was one out of every 240. The fact that the rate of hospitalization is higher for California does not necessarily indicate a higher incidence of mental disease in this State, for none of the figures cited above take into account the nonhospitalized mentally ill. Furthermore, the estimate of 1942 California population is subject to a far greater degree of error than the United States Census figure for 1940.

Examination of the component parts in relation to the total under treatment reveals some noteworthy trends. The resident population has shown a steadily declining proportion of the total, including 649 per 1,000 under treatment on June 30, 1942. This is somewhat lower than the 668 reported last year, and continues the steady drop from 720 per 1,000 reported for June 30, 1936. The changes in this figure, which

TABLE 34. DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All deaths												Diseases*											
	Total		M		F		Infectious, parasitic		Cancer and other tumors		Other general†		Blood-forming organs		Chronic poisoning, intoxication		Nervous system, sense organs		Circulatory system					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
With Psychosis																								
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	173	129	44	111	39	2																		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	21	15	6	12	4																			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	0	3	0	0																			
With other infectious diseases.....	45	33	12	4	4	1																		
Alcoholic.....																								
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	6	5	1																					
Traumatic.....	476	262	214	8	7	4	6			4														
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	13	7	6																					
With other disturbances of circulation.....	42	25	17	3	2	2																		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	249	128	121	3	5	4	4	1	2															
enle.....	30	6	24																					
Involitional.....	13	3	10																					
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	7	5	2																					
Due to new growth.....	21	12	9																					
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	4	1	3																					
Psychoneuroses.....	116	56	60	6	5	4																		
Mauderpressure.....	333	204	129	48	30	11	11	3	1															
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	17	6	11																					
Paranoia.....	16	1	15																					
With psychopathic personality.....	19	9	10																					
With mental deficiency.....	30	13	17																					
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																								
Total with psychosis.....	1,633	926	707	197	106	32	38	5	8	1	2	6	4	114	87	446	308							
Without Psychosis																								
Epilepsy.....	1	1																						
Alcoholism.....	15	12	3	1	2																			
Drug addiction.....	1	1																						
Mental deficiency.....																								
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																								
Psychopathic personality.....																								
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....																								
Primary behavior disorders.....	1	1																						
Sexual psychopathy.....	6	5	1	5	1																			
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....																								
Total without psychosis.....	24	20	4	6	3																			
Total.....	1,657†	946‡	711‡	203	109	32	38	5	8	1	2	10	4	115	87	449	308							

* The causes of death were classified in the major groups of the International List of Causes of Death (1938 revision) and the Manual of Joint Causes of Death (1939). No deaths were caused by diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, congenital malformations, or diseases peculiar to the first year of life.
 † Includes rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases, and avitaminoses.
 ‡ There were 11 deaths of patients committed for observation in addition to those recorded above, including 7 male and 4 female patients.

TABLE 34. DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

	Diseases															
	Respiratory system		Digestive system		Genito-urinary system		Skin, cellular tissue		Fones, organs of movement		Senility		Violent or accidental deaths		Ill-defined, unknown causes	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Mental disorder																
With Psychosis																
Syphilitic meningio-encephalitis (general paresis)																
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system																
With epidemic encephalitis																
With other infectious diseases																
Alcoholic																
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons																
Traumatic																
With cerebral arteriosclerosis																
With other disturbances of circulation																
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)																
Senile																
Involitional																
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases																
Due to new growth																
With organic changes of the nervous system																
Psychoneuroses																
Manic-depressive																
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)																
Paranoia and paranoid conditions																
With psychopathic personality																
With mental deficiency																
Undiagnosed psychoses																
Total with psychosis	63	82	14	19	10	7	1	1	2	18	18	17	26	1		
Without Psychosis																
Epilepsy																
Alcoholism																
Drug addiction																
Mental deficiency																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis																
Psychopathic personality																
Other psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)																
Primary behavior disorders																
Sexual psychopathy																
Syphilis of the central nervous system																
Total without psychosis	3	1	3	19	10	7	1	1	2	18	18	17	26	1		
Total	66	83	17	38	20	14	2	2	4	36	36	34	52	2		

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TABLE 35. DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE AT DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	All deaths		Age at last birthday, years																			
	Total	Male		Female		14 and under		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																						
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	173	129	44		1																	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	21	15	6																			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	1	2																			
With other infectious diseases.....	9	5	4																			
Alcoholic.....	45	33	12																			
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	6	5	1																			
Traumatic.....	476	262	214																			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	13	7	6																			
With other disturbances of circulation.....	42	25	17																			
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	249	128	121																			
Senile.....	30	6	24																			
Involuntional.....	13	3	10																			
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	7	5	2																			
Due to new growth.....	21	12	9																			
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	4	1	3																			
Psychoneuroses.....	116	56	60																			
Manic-depressive.....	333	204	129																			
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	17	6	11																			
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	6	1	5																			
With psychopathic personality.....	19	9	10																			
With mental deficiency.....	30	13	17																			
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																						
Total with psychosis.....	1,633	926	707																			
Without Psychosis																						
Epilepsy.....	1	1																				
Alcoholism.....	15	12	3																			
Drug addiction.....	1	1																				
Mental deficiency.....																						
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																						
Psychopathic personality.....																						
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....																						
Primary behavior disorders.....	1	1																				
Sexual psychopathy.....	6	5	1																			
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....																						
Total without psychosis.....	24	20	4																			
Total.....	1,657*	946*	711*																			

* There were 11 deaths of patients committed for observation in addition to those recorded above, including 7 males and 4 females.

TABLE 35. DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE AT DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																	
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningio-encephalitis (general paresis).....	14	6	27	3	4	11	3	2	1	2							2	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1	1	4	1	4	3	1	1	2									
With epidemic encephalitis.....							1	3									1	
With other infectious diseases.....	6		12	2	4	1	4											
Alcoholic.....																		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....																		
Traumatic.....																		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	8	9	12	15	38	51	33	56	38	49	41	29	20	11	17			2
With other disturbances of circulation.....		1	2		2	3	1			1								
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	5		4	1	3	6	10	28	17	37	36	27	24	28	17			2
Senile.....																		
Involuntional.....	1	6			4	1	1		1									
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	1	3		2														
Due to new growth.....	1																	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	3			1	1	2	1	1	1									
Psychoneuroses.....																		
Manic-depressive.....	5	3	12	11	6	7	21	22	3	4						1		
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	13	8	26	9	14	28	27	22	9	8	9	6	2	1	1			3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....			1		2	1	2	1	1	5	1	3						
With psychopathic personality.....		1																
With mental deficiency.....	3			2		1	1			1								
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2	3	2	3			2	1	1									2
Total with psychosis.....	63	42	108	59	77	118	86	118	73	102	94	71	62	44	38		6	4
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....																		
Alcoholism.....																		
Drug addiction.....			1	1		1				1								
Mental deficiency.....																		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																		
Psychopathic personality.....																		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....																		
Primary behavior disorders.....																		
Sexual psychopathy.....																		
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1		1					1										
Total without psychosis.....	1		2	1		1		2		1								
Total.....	64	42	110	60	77	119	86	120	73	103	94	71	62	44	38		6	4

TABLE 36

DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF STATE HOSPITAL RESIDENCE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Mental disorder	Duration of hospital residence*												
	All deaths		Less than month		1-3 months		4-6 months		7-11 months		1 year		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
With Psychosis													
With meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	173	129	44	5	4	46	17	12	4	5	3	10	5
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	21	15	6	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
With epidemic encephalitis.....	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other infectious diseases.....	9	5	4	6	4	9	7	1	1	1	1	2	1
Alcoholic.....	45	33	12	6	4	9	7	1	1	1	1	2	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	6	5	1	28	19	67	45	29	19	21	23	35	20
Traumatic.....	476	262	214	1	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	13	7	6	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1
With other disturbances of circulation.....	28	7	6	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	42	25	17	1	8	2	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
Senile.....	249	128	121	15	8	40	31	8	23	7	6	14	17
Involuntional.....	30	6	24	1	3	9	9	1	1	1	2	2	2
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	13	3	10	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Due to new growth.....	7	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	21	12	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Psychoneurosis.....	4	1	3	2	2	9	15	1	1	6	6	5	4
Manic-depressive.....	116	56	60	6	2	10	5	2	2	4	2	8	8
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	333	204	129	2	2	10	5	2	2	4	2	8	8
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	17	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With psychopathic personality.....	6	1	5	1	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
With mental deficiency.....	19	9	10	1	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	30	13	17	6	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total with psychosis	1,633	926	707	78	61	199	152	59	53	46	45	82	49
Without Psychosis													
Epilepsy.....	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism.....	15	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drug addiction.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental deficiency.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Psychopathic personality.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Primary behavior disorders.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sexual psychopathy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total without psychosis	24	20	4	9	9	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Total	1,657†	946†	711†	84	61	208	152	62	55	48	45	82	50

* Includes total duration of residence during present and prior admissions to any State mental hospital.

† There were 11 deaths of patients committed for observation in addition to those recorded above, including 7 male and 4 female patients.

TABLE 36

DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF STATE HOSPITAL RESIDENCE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Mental disorder	Duration of hospital residence*											
	2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20 years and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
With Psychosis												
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	10	1	18	1	11	5	7	2	4	1	1	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system		1	3	1	1	1	4		1		1	
With epidemic encephalitis		1	1									
With other infectious diseases												
Alcoholic	4			1	5		2		1		3	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons												
Traumatic					3				1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	23	20	23	29	27	17	10	3	3	1	2
With other disturbances of circulation												
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)		2	3	2	4	2	4	4	4		2	2
Senile	10	10	8	4	20	15	5	6		1	1	1
Involuntal	2	1				4	1			2	1	
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	2	1		1				1				1
Due to new growth	1	1										
With organic changes of the nervous system		1	1	6	6	1	2				1	
Psychoneuroses												
Manic-depressive	3	3	5	5	11	8	4	5	3	2	3	9
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	12	8	12	12	23	27	27	17	21	17	83	37
Paranoia and paranoid conditions							1	2	1	1	4	8
With psychopathic personality				2		1						1
With mental deficiency					1		3				3	
Undiagnosed psychoses			1	2		5		1				2
Total with psychosis	56	53	72	60	114	96	77	48	39	27	104	63
Without Psychosis												
Epilepsy												
Alcoholism		1										
Drug addiction												
Mental deficiency												
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis												
Psychopathic personality												
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)												
Primary behavior disorders												
Sexual psychopathy												
Syphilis of the central nervous system												
Total without psychosis		1										
Total	56	54	72	60	114	96	77	48	39	27	104	63

* Includes total duration of residence during present and prior admissions to any State mental hospital.

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is known as the retention rate, indicate that turnover of patient population is on the increase and that fewer beds, relatively, are required for patients with chronic mental illness. That this is not due entirely to increases in nonpsychotic patients with short periods of residence may be adduced from the figures which segregate patients with psychosis from those without psychosis. Both series show continued declines in the proportion of patients resident. There were 696 per 1,000 psychotics resident on June 30, 1942, while 203 per 1,000 nonpsychotics remained in residence. Both of these figures were lower than in any of the six years preceding. Sex differences in the proportion of patients resident were negligible.

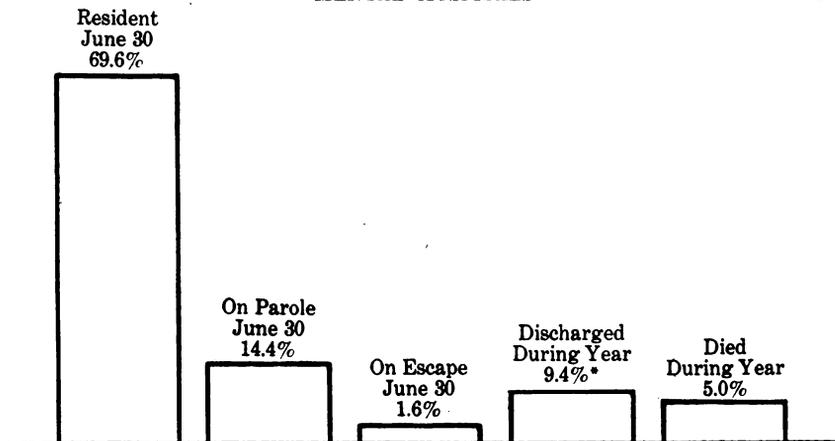
With the decline in the ratio of resident patients to the total, there have been corresponding increases in all categories of patients departing, except deaths. The largest group of such patients comprised those on parole, with 155 per 1,000 under treatment in this status on June 30, 1942. Adding to this figure the 129 discharges per 1,000, there were 284 patients per 1,000 under treatment, for whom the outcome of mental hospitalization could be considered relatively favorable in most cases.

The parole and discharge figures showed great contrasts between the psychotic and nonpsychotic groups. A total of 236 per 1,000 psychotics were discharged or on parole, while the corresponding figure for the nonpsychotics reached 738. Thus, while nearly one-quarter of the mentally ill under treatment could be expected to have left the hospital during the year with presumably favorable outcome (readmissions of psychotics were only 33 per 1,000 under treatment), almost three-quarters of the nonpsychotics had left under the same conditions during the same period, although the ultimate adjustment of these patients (mainly alcoholics) to normal living is perhaps less certain (readmissions of nonpsychotics amounted to 83 per 1,000 under treatment).

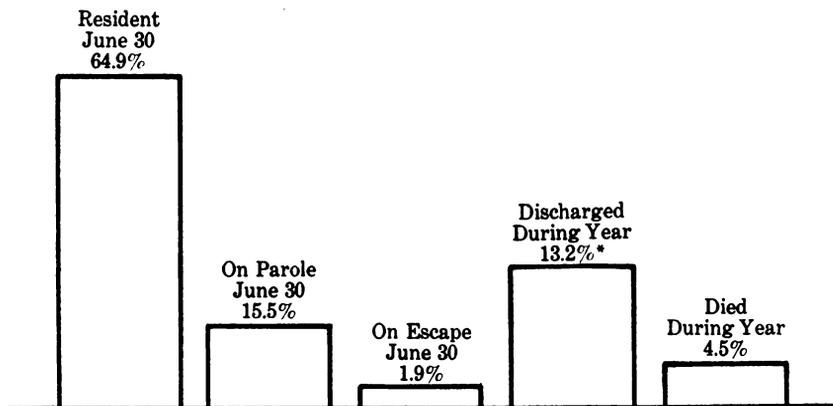
The proportion of patients dying showed a slight decline to 45 per 1,000 under treatment. The figures for psychotic and nonpsychotic deaths were 50 and seven, respectively. Male death rates have been consistently higher than female.

Patients on escape on June 30, 1942, included 19 per 1,000 under treatment. The nonpsychotic figure, 47, far exceeded the psychotic escape figure of 16 per 1,000. Deaths on parole or escape accounted for only 3 per 1,000 under treatment.

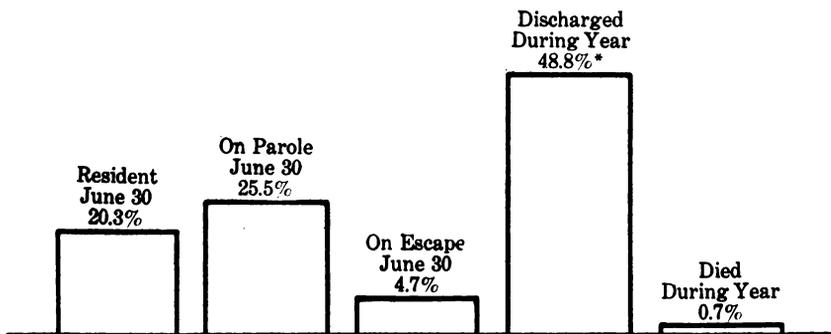
The favorable trends shown by the figures cited above are enhanced by the fact that first admissions relative to the total number under treatment increased from 165 per 1,000 in 1940-41 to 179 in 1941-42. It might have been expected that an increase in first admissions would be paralleled by a rise in the resident figures, but this did not occur. Readmissions, with 39 per 1,000 under treatment, represented the same proportion as last year.



* Includes 0.2 per cent who died on parole or escape.
 PATIENTS WITH PSYCHOSIS



* Includes 0.5 per cent who died on parole or escape.
 PATIENTS WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS



* Includes 0.3 per cent who died on parole or escape.
 ALL PATIENTS (Excluding observation cases)

FIGURE 7. Total Patients under Treatment, Year Ending June 30, 1942

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STERILIZATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN STATE INSTITUTIONS (Table 37)

Over 15,000 patients have been sterilized at State institutions since the inception of this program. About twice as many operations have been performed at mental hospitals as at institutions for mental defectives. Although somewhat more males than females have been operated upon in mental hospitals, while the reverse was true for institutions for mental defectives, the differences were slight, and the cumulative totals for the two sexes show that only a few hundred more males than females have been sterilized.

There were 631 operations performed during the past fiscal year, about four-fifths as many as in the preceding year.

TABLE 37
STERILIZATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, TO JUNE 30, 1942

INSTITUTION	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942			CUMULATIVE TOTALS THROUGH JUNE 30, 1942		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agnews -----	23	6	17	639	226	413
Camarillo -----	4	---	4	21	3	18
Mendocino -----	1	1	---	356	228	128
Napa -----	51	23	28	1,650	725	925
Norwalk -----	32	4	28	995	470	525
Patton -----	137	59	78	4,115	2,495	1,620
Stockton -----	112	72	40	2,440	1,450	990
Total—mental hospitals -----	360	165	195	10,216	5,597	4,619
Pacific Colony -----	105	54	51	1,240	604	636
Sonoma -----	166	77	89	4,130	1,731	2,349
Total—institutions for mental defectives -----	271	131	140	5,370	2,385	2,985
Total -----	631	296	335	15,586	7,982	7,604

SPECIALIZED METHODS OF THERAPY (Tables 38 to 41, pages 99, 100, 102)

The term therapy, or treatment, embraces many aspects of the care of mental patients. Extramural care (see pages 67-79) may be regarded as therapy, as well as many daily institutional activities which are seldom specifically described yet which may contribute to the improvement of the patient's condition to a greater or lesser degree. The stable, routine existence provided by custodial care may be considered as active a form of therapy for certain types of patients as the more publicized and sensational methods of treatment.

These newer specialized methods, however, which have been developed in the main by careful scientific investigations, have received considerable attention in the State hospitals, and further development along these lines continued during the past fiscal year. These forms of therapy must, in general, be applied on an individualized basis of selection and treatment, so that the number of patients involved was necessarily small. The various lines of research, however, showed great promise, and it is expected that extension of these newer forms of treatment to larger groups of patients will take place whenever feasible.

Insulin Therapy (Tables 38 to 40, pages 99, 100)

The use of insulin, applied mainly to patients diagnosed as recent cases of dementia praecox (schizophrenia) was continued with satisfactory results. It was possible in many instances to reduce the length of time in hospital before treatment to a brief period, mainly because a backlog of older cases awaiting treatment had been disposed of. A new development was the combination of electroshock (see page 101) and insulin treatment. The former, when given before the commencement of insulin treatment, appeared to prove useful in some cases.

Of the 399 patients in the hospitals who had been started on insulin treatment since the beginning of the program, 296, or about two-thirds had completed treatment by June 30, 1942. There were 24 patients still receiving treatment on that date, while 79 had been discontinued for a variety of reasons.

TABLE 38
NUMBER OF PATIENTS WHO RECEIVED INSULIN TREATMENT AT CAMARILLO, PATTON AND STOCKTON STATE HOSPITALS UP TO JUNE 30, 1942*

Number of treatment courses completed -----	296†
Number of patients discontinued -----	79
Number of patients receiving treatment on June 30, 1942 -----	24
Total -----	399

* Insulin treatment was begun at Camarillo in August, 1939, at Patton in May, 1941, and at Stockton in March, 1940.

† Eight patients receiving two courses of treatment were counted twice.

The immediate clinical results were similar to those reported earlier for part of this series of cases. There were 152 patients, or over half of those completing treatment, who were considered completely recovered, while an additional 20 per cent were classified under social improvement. Thus, over 70 per cent of patients treated could be considered to have made relatively satisfactory adjustment to normal living. An additional 15 per cent showed essential improvement, while 8 per cent showed partial improvement and less than 6 per cent demonstrated no improvement.

TABLE 39
IMMEDIATE CLINICAL RESULTS OF INSULIN TREATMENT, 296 CASES COMPLETING TREATMENT BY JUNE 30, 1942, CAMARILLO, PATTON, AND STOCKTON STATE HOSPITALS

Probable duration of psychosis	Total	Recovery ++++	Social	Essential	Partial	No
			improvement +++	improvement ++	improvement +	improvement 0
<i>Number</i>						
Less than 1 year -----	199	114	40	26	11	8
1 year or over -----	85	35	18	18	8	6
Undetermined -----	12	3	1	1	4	3
Total -----	296	152	59	45	23	17
<i>Per cent</i>						
Less than 1 year -----	100	57	20	13	6	4
1 year or over -----	100	41	21	21	10	7
Undetermined -----	100	25	8	8	34	25
Average -----	100	51	20	15	8	6

When the patients were segregated according to probable duration of psychosis before treatment, results varied inversely with duration. Thus, 57 per cent of patients in whom psychosis had persisted for less than one year showed complete recovery, and only 4 per cent, no improvement, while only 30 per cent of those who had been psychotic for two years or more were completely recovered and 10 per cent were in the group of failures.

The figures for social results bore out the findings for immediate clinical results. By June 30, 1942, 34 per cent of the patients who completed insulin treatment had been discharged, 34 per cent were on parole (many of these were recovered but were retained on the records to facilitate follow-up), almost 32 per cent were still in hospital, and only one patient had died.

Of the 91 patients still in hospital, 65 were there for institutional care and 26 remained for other reasons. The ratio of patients returned to the number in hospital did not increase. This is a favorable trend as it helps dispute contentions that improvements might be only temporary. Total returns were divided about equally between recurrences and other returns. Recurrences are defined as cases previously showing complete recovery or social improvement, who later returned with recurrent schizophrenic symptoms. Half of these were treated for the second time with good results. Other returns included cases from groups showing essential, partial or no improvement who could not be classed as recurrences because their symptoms had never subsided completely, and cases from recovered and socially improved groups for whom changed diagnoses were determined after return to the hospital.

TABLE 40
SOCIAL RESULTS OF INSULIN TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS COMPLETING TREATMENT AT CAMARILLO,
PATTON AND STOCKTON STATE HOSPITALS, AS OF JUNE 30, 1942

Probable duration of psychosis	Social results as of June 30, 1942			
	Total	Discharged	On parole	In hospital
	Number			
Less than 1 year-----	191	70	74	47
1 year or over-----	85*	26	21	37
Undetermined-----	12	2	3	7
Total-----	288†	98	98	91‡
	Per cent			
Less than 1 year-----	100	37	39	24
1 year or over-----	100*	31	25	43
Undetermined-----	100	17	25	58
Average-----	100	34	34	32

* Total includes 1 patient who died.

† This figure represents the number of individuals receiving treatment, while the total of 296 shown in the preceding table includes first and second courses of treatment for 8 patients.

‡ Of the 91 patients in hospital, 65 were retained for institutional care and 26 for other reasons.

Electroshock

A program of research on electroshock therapy was instituted by the Department of Institutions in collaboration with the California Institute of Technology. The first studies were concerned with the

construction of apparatus to produce a constant shock dosage in contrast to commercial machines delivering variable amounts. Following the building of the machine, experimental testing on animals was done by the research group at the Institute. The results of these experiments were then utilized in clinical application of electroshock at Patton. The group treated with electroshock were principally cases of manic-depressive and affective involuntional psychoses. Although the numbers given electroshock so far have been too small to permit statistical evaluation of results, these are promising from the clinical standpoint.

Electroshock therapy has also been used at Camarillo, employing another type of machine, in the treatment of dementia praecox, manic-depressive and involuntional psychoses. Results were considered satisfactory with regard to improvement and parole of a large proportion of patients treated. Furthermore, improvement of chronic disturbed institutional cases was obtained, many of the latter being rendered much more manageable even if not suitable for release from the hospital.

Electronarcosis

The research group responsible for the development of electroshock also undertook experimental electrophysical and biological studies on the prolonged application of electric current to the brain, which has been termed electronarcosis. After preliminary studies had been completed, clinical methods of application to mental patients were elaborated at Patton. There appear to be no dangerous complications attendant upon this technique if patients are in good physical condition. The results are not yet conclusive because of the small number of cases treated, but appear to offer promise for further development.

Lobotomy

Although no operations on the frontal lobes of the brains of mental patients had been performed in California mental hospitals by June 30, 1942, preparations for introduction of this technique were being made, with selection of types of cases to be considered and research on improvements in operative technique in progress.

Malaria Therapy (Table 41, page 102)

During 1941-42, 651 admissions with some form of neurosyphilis were reported (this figure is slightly below the total of 672 first admissions and readmissions shown in the descriptive tables under the diagnoses of general paresis, other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system, or syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis, because the latter data reflect delayed and revised diagnoses while the former figure is derived from monthly reports on fever therapy). There was a greater proportional increase in voluntary admissions than in committed cases, although the number with psychosis admitted was far greater than the number without psychosis. Outpatients who came to the hospitals for inoculation only were reported with about the same frequency as in the previous year.

The number of patients receiving fever therapy increased 111 over the preceding year, to 551. The number of patients released after fever therapy rose from 316 to 486. Thus, 72 per cent of the total receiving fever therapy were released in 1940-41, and 88 per cent in the current year.

At the close of the fiscal year, preparations were being made for the establishment of special wards at Agnews and Camarillo to receive and treat voluntary nonpsychotic cases in segregated units.

TABLE 41
FEVER THERAPY (MALARIA INOCULATION), BY INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Agnews	Cama- rillo	Mendo- cino	Napa	Norwalk	Patton	Stock- ton
Patients with neurosyphilis admitted:								
Committed -----	469	53	43	20	50	57	131	115
Voluntary -----	165	29	46	3	8	30	11	38
Outpatient -----	17	2	---	---	5	---	5	5
Total -----	651	84	89	23	63	87	147	158
Patients given fever therapy:								
Committed -----	363	36	78	23	28	46	87	65
Voluntary -----	171	26	62	5	7	29	7	35
Outpatient -----	17	2	---	---	5	---	5	5
Total * -----	551	64	140	28	40	75	99	105
Patients released after fever therapy:								
Committed -----	311	31	18	17	39	55	78	73
Voluntary -----	158	16	41	2	4	33	12	50
Outpatient -----	17	2	---	---	5	---	5	5
Total -----	486	49	59	19	48	88	95	128

* Malarial blood was also supplied on 23 occasions to outside agencies (hospitals or private physicians).

INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Statistics on admissions to institutions for mental defectives, and limited data on discharges and deaths have been compiled for a number of years. Previous annual reports have carried the tables without comment on the significance of the data. This year, comparisons have been made between the figures for the current fiscal year and those for preceding years. In general, the character of the population admitted to or released from institutions for mental defectives has remained remarkably constant, with few decided trends revealed in the data.

TRENDS IN POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES (Table 42, page 104)

The resident population of institutions for mental defectives from 1886 to the current year is indicated in Table 42. It has shown a steady growth from year to year, with a total of 4,641 on June 30, 1942, of whom 1,474 were housed at Pacific Colony and 3,167 at Sonoma. While the resident population increased 5 per cent during the past year, the number on parole rose by 10 per cent, to 1,163. This was the highest figure ever attained by the institutions for mental defectives. Patients on escape also increased slightly to a total of 229.

The total resident figure was equivalent to 1 out of every 1,600 persons in California. Considering all persons on the records of institutions for mental defectives, a total of 6,033, 1 out of every 1,231 persons was included. These rates, however, should not be construed as measures of the incidence of mental defect in California, but simply indicate the extent of institutional provisions for mental defectives in 1942. The waiting lists of individuals for whom admission was sought included 1,224 names on June 30, 1942. Many other mental defectives and epileptics may, of course, be maintained in their home communities without recourse to institutionalization.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION (Tables 43 to 43c, pages 106-109)

First admissions to institutions for mental defectives in 1941-42 numbered 709 (not including transfers from other types of institutions), which was somewhat less than the peak of 782 reported in the preceding year, owing to a decline in the commitment of mental defectives, but was far higher than any other past year. Male patients accounted for 60 per cent of the total. Mental defectives included 560, or nearly four-fifths of the total, and epileptics numbered 82, about 12 per cent. The remainder represented patients who were neither mentally defective nor epileptic, including mainly the psychopathic delinquents committed to special wards, and a few cases still under observation.

TABLE 42
RESIDENT POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, JUNE 30, 1886-1942

YEAR	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1886	69	37	32	---	---	---	69*	37*	32*
1887	73	43	30	---	---	---	73	43	30
1888	93	50	43	---	---	---	93	50	43
1889	114	66	48	---	---	---	114	66	48
1890	117	69	48	---	---	---	117	69	48
1891	145	82	63	---	---	---	145	82	63
1892	237	129	108	---	---	---	237	129	108
1893	289	161	128	---	---	---	289	161	128
1894	303	176	127	---	---	---	303	176	127
1895	384	212	172	---	---	---	384	212	172
1896	443	235	208	---	---	---	443	235	208
1897	468	245	223	---	---	---	468	245	223
1898	521	280	241	---	---	---	521	280	241
1899	---†	---†	---†	---	---	---	---†	---†	---†
1900	---†	---†	---†	---	---	---	---†	---†	---†
1901	---†	---†	---†	---	---	---	---†	---†	---†
1902	573	321	252	---	---	---	573	321	252
1903	554	309	245	---	---	---	554	309	245
1904	540	302	238	---	---	---	540	302	238
1905	554	302	252	---	---	---	554	302	252
1906	594	327	267	---	---	---	594	327	267
1907	626	350	276	---	---	---	626	350	276
1908	729	413	316	---	---	---	729	413	316
1909	771	428	343	---	---	---	771	428	343
1910	888	493	390	---	---	---	888	493	390
1911	945	531	414	---	---	---	945	531	414
1912	965	536	429	---	---	---	965	536	429
1913	1,044	569	475	---	---	---	1,044	569	475
1914	1,067	571	496	---	---	---	1,067	571	496
1915	1,144	639	505	---	---	---	1,144	639	505
1916	1,227	667	560	---	---	---	1,227	667	560
1917	1,260	675	585	---	---	---	1,260	675	585
1918	1,358	735	623	---	---	---	1,358	735	623
1919	1,394	717	677	---	---	---	1,394	717	677
1920	1,537	794	743	---	---	---	1,537	794	743
1921	1,553	793	760	29	29	---	1,524	764	760
1922	1,611	832	779	41	41	---	1,570	791	779
1923	1,621	831	790	---	---	---	1,621	831	790
1924	1,758	893	865	---	---	---	1,758	893	865
1925	1,961	995	966	---	---	---	1,961	995	966
1926	2,113	1,115	998	---	---	---	2,113	1,115	998
1927	2,309	1,178	1,131	61	24	37	2,248	1,154	1,094
1928	2,364	1,225	1,139	104	47	57	2,260	1,178	1,082
1929	2,572	1,359	1,213	278	148	130	2,294	1,211	1,083
1930	2,715	1,433	1,282	332	181	151	2,383	1,252	1,131
1931	2,814	1,465	1,349	421	213	208	2,393	1,252	1,141
1932	2,981	1,553	1,428	499	249	250	2,482	1,304	1,178
1933	3,113	1,640	1,473	670	365	305	2,443	1,275	1,168
1934	3,263	1,726	1,537	724	392	332	2,539	1,334	1,205
1935	3,325	1,731	1,594	784	399	385	2,541	1,332	1,209
1936	3,443	1,790	1,653	832	433	399	2,611	1,357	1,254
1937	3,568	1,874	1,694	882	471	411	2,686	1,403	1,283
1938	3,763	2,011	1,752	932	501	431	2,831	1,510	1,321
1939	3,874	2,053	1,821	941	505	436	2,933	1,548	1,385
1940	4,076	2,189	1,887	1,089	626	463	2,987	1,563	1,424
1941	4,404	2,360	2,044	1,369	773	596	3,035	1,587	1,448
1942	4,641	2,510	2,131	1,474	845	629	3,167	1,665	1,502

* October 1, 1886.

† Figures not available. No reports were published for these years.

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Paroles, including visits and summer vacations, totaled 1,467, while returns from parole were 1,209, leaving a net parole figure of 258. These figures were slightly higher than those reported for the previous year, while escapes, which numbered 187, with 130 returns, were somewhat fewer.

There were 247 inmates discharged from institutions for mental defectives of whom 27 per cent were discharged direct from the hospital, 59 per cent while on parole, and the remainder on escape.

Deaths of 142 inmates occurred during the year, including 86 males and 56 females. Of the total, 104 were mentally defective, 37 epileptic and 1 neither mentally defective nor epileptic.

ADMISSION OF DEFECTIVE AND PSYCHOPATHIC DELINQUENTS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

The 1939 and 1941 Legislatures made provisions under sections 7050ff. of the Welfare and Institutions Code for admission of defective and psychopathic delinquents to specially designated wards of institutions for mental defectives.

A summary of data on such cases admitted to Sonoma State Home up to August 5, 1942, revealed that a total of 51 cases had been received. Of the 41 males, five had been transferred to mental hospitals and two discharged, with the remaining 34 still in residence. The 10 females admitted had not been released.

The delinquencies of the group, of which many were repeated or habitual, included sex problems, theft, burglary, running away, truancy, vagrancy, vandalism, arson, and a variety of other offenses against persons and property.

Ages ranged from 10 years, 11 months to 20 years, 1 month, with a mean for the entire group of 16 years, 7 months.

There was a considerable range in the intelligence of this group, with IQ's from 59 to 137. The mean IQ was 90, and the median, 91, indicating that half the group were of normal intelligence or higher.

FIRST ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES (Tables 44 to 50, pages 110-113)

Intelligence of First Admissions (Table 45, page 111)

The median IQ of cases admitted for the first time in 1941-42 was 51. This figure was within one point of the median for all first admissions during the preceding 11 years. The median IQ of the male admissions, 50, was slightly below the female figure, 52. The male admissions showed proportionally more cases at the extremes of the IQ distribution: below 20 and above 79, than the females. In 1941-42, 87 male and 48 female idiots were admitted for the first time, representing 20 per cent of the male and 17 per cent of the female first admissions.

The increase over preceding years in the proportion of cases with intelligence dull normal or higher probably was due to the admission of psychopathic delinquents during the past year. Nearly 14 per cent of the first admissions tested above borderline intelligence in 1941-42, as compared with only 4 per cent during the previous 11 years. The

TABLE 43
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	TOTAL*			PACIFIC COLONY*		SONOMA STATE HOME	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:							
In institution	4,404	2,360	2,044	773	596	1,587	1,448
On parole	1,055	483	572	126	130	357	442
On escape	210	187	43	26	22	141	21
Total on records.....	5,669	3,010	2,659	925	748	2,085	1,911
Entered institution:							
First admissions	709	422	287	189	111	233	176
Readmissions	24	14	10	5	2	9	8
Transfers from institution for mental defectives.....	12	8	4	4	2	4	2
Transfers from mental hospital†.....	18	9	7	—	1	9	6
Transfers from correctional school†.....	19	14	5	1	2	13	3
Total added to records.....	780	467	313	199	118	268	195
Returns from parole.....	1,209	707	502	367	264	340	238
Returns from escape.....	130	115	15	47	5	68	10
Total returns from temporary separation.....	1,339	822	517	414	269	408	248
Total entering institution.....	2,119	1,289	830	613	387	676	443
Separated from institution:							
Deaths	142	86	56	29	11	57	45
Discharges, direct	66	40	26	13	12	27	14
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	6	4	2	3	2	1	—
Transfers to mental hospital.....	14	8	6	—	1	8	5
Total residents removed from records.....	228	138	90	45	26	93	64
Paroles	1,467	850	617	435	311	415	306
Escapes	187	151	36	61	17	90	19
Total temporary separations.....	1,654	1,001	653	496	328	505	325
Total separations from institution.....	1,882	1,139	743	541	354	598	389
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	146	60	86	17	31	43	55
Escapes discharged.....	35	29	6	3	3	26	3
Paroles transferred	4	2	2	2	—	—	2
Escapes transferred	3	3	—	—	—	3	—
Total removed from records while absent.....	188	94	94	22	34	72	60
Total removed from records.....	416	232	184	67	60	165	124
On records June 30, 1941.....	5,669	3,010	2,659	925	748	2,085	1,911
Total added to records.....	780	467	313	199	118	268	195
Total removed from records.....	416	232	184	67	60	165	124
On records June 30, 1942.....	6,033	3,245	2,788	1,057	806	2,188	1,982
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution	4,641	2,510	2,131	845	629	1,665	1,502
On parole	1,163	564	599	175	146	389	453
On escape	229	171	58	37	31	134	27

* Includes for Pacific Colony 3 male and 2 female first admissions not classified (under observation) of whom 2 males and 2 females remained in institution on June 30, 1942, while 1 male escaped during the year and was still on escape on that date. These cases are not included in the movement tables following, which show data by type of patient.

† Include 27 cases without previous residence in institution for mental defectives, tabulated with first admissions in descriptive tables.

TABLE 43a
MOVEMENT OF MENTALLY DEFECTIVE POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY		SONOMA STATE HOME	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:							
In institution	3,736	2,012	1,724	726	564	1,286	1,160
On parole	992	443	549	108	119	335	430
On escape	202	159	43	23	22	136	21
Total on records.....	4,930	2,614	2,316	857	705	1,757	1,611
Entered institution:							
First admissions	560	321	239	157	88	164	151
Readmissions	17	10	7	2	1	8	6
Transfers from institution for mental defectives	8	5	3	1	1	4	2
Transfers from mental hospital.....	14	7	7	---	1	7	6
Transfers from correctional school.....	17	13	4	---	1	13	3
Total added to records.....	616	356	260	160	92	196	168
Returns from parole.....	1,070	608	462	336	244	272	218
Returns from escape.....	119	105	14	39	4	66	10
Total returns from temporary separation.....	1,189	713	476	375	248	338	228
Total entering institution.....	1,805	1,069	736	535	340	534	396
Separated from institution:							
Deaths	104	65	39	28	11	37	28
Discharges, direct	50	31	19	6	7	25	12
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	5	4	1	3	1	1	---
Transfers to mental hospital.....	9	3	6	---	1	3	5
Total residents removed from records.....	168	103	65	37	20	66	45
Paroles	1,296	744	552	400	289	344	263
Escapes	171	137	34	49	15	88	19
Total temporary separations.....	1,467	881	586	449	304	432	282
Total separations from institution.....	1,635	984	651	486	324	498	327
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	137	57	80	16	27	41	53
Escapes discharged	32	26	6	1	3	25	3
Paroles transferred	4	2	2	2	---	---	2
Escapes transferred	3	3	---	---	---	3	---
Total removed from records while absent.....	176	88	88	19	30	69	58
Total removed from records.....	344	191	153	56	50	135	103
On records June 30, 1941.....	4,930	2,614	2,316	857	705	1,757	1,611
Total added to records.....	616	356	260	160	92	196	168
Total removed from records.....	344	191	153	56	50	135	103
On records June 30, 1942.....	5,202	2,779	2,423	961	747	1,818	1,676
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution	3,906	2,097	1,809	775	580	1,322	1,229
On parole	1,077	520	557	154	137	366	420
On escape	219	162	57	32	30	130	27

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compensating percentage decrease was greatest in the moron group, which included 41 per cent of first admissions in the preceding period, and only 27 per cent in the past year.

Nativity of First Admissions (Table 46, page 111)

Virtually all the first admissions in 1941-42 were native-born, which might be expected from the almost complete cessation of immigration in recent years.

TABLE 43b. MOVEMENT OF EPILEPTIC POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY		SONOMA STATE HOME	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:							
In institution	630	319	311	18	23	301	288
On parole	46	31	15	9	3	22	12
On escape	5	5	---	---	---	5	---
Total on records.....	681	355	326	27	26	328	300
Entered institution:							
First admissions	82	59	23	13	4	46	19
Readmissions	4	2	2	1	---	1	2
Transfers from institution for mental defectives.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers from mental hospital.....	2	2	---	---	---	2	---
Transfers from correctional school.....	1	1	---	1	---	---	---
Total added to records.....	89	64	25	15	4	49	21
Returns from parole.....	118	84	34	16	14	68	20
Returns from escape.....	5	5	---	3	---	2	---
Total returns from temporary separation.....	123	89	34	19	14	70	20
Total entering institution.....	212	153	59	34	18	119	41
Separated from institution:							
Deaths	37	20	17	1	---	19	17
Discharges, direct	5	3	2	2	---	1	2
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers to mental hospital.....	2	2	---	---	---	2	---
Total residents removed from records.....	44	25	19	3	---	22	19
Paroles	143	86	57	15	14	71	43
Escapes	6	6	---	4	---	2	---
Total temporary separations.....	149	92	57	19	14	73	43
Total separations from institution.....	193	117	76	22	14	95	62
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	7	3	4	1	2	2	2
Escapes discharged	1	1	---	---	---	1	---
Paroles transferred.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Escapes transferred.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total removed from records while absent.....	8	4	4	1	2	3	2
Total removed from records.....	52	29	23	4	2	25	21
On records June 30, 1941.....	681	355	326	27	26	328	300
Total added to records.....	89	64	25	15	4	49	21
Total removed from records.....	52	29	23	4	2	25	21
On records June 30, 1942.....	718	390	328	38	28	352	300
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution	649	355	294	30	27	325	267
On parole	64	30	34	7	1	23	33
On escape	5	5	---	1	---	4	---

Age of First Admissions (Table 47, page 111)

The median age of first admissions was 15.22 years in 1941-42. This was somewhat lower than the figure for the preceding 11 years, 16.00 years. The median male admission age was consistently lower than that of the females. For the current year, the figures were 14.18 and 16.67 years, respectively. Increased admissions of persons under 20 were accompanied by slight decreases in admissions of persons aged 20 and over, which may be due to the absorption of the latter into

TABLE 43c. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION NEITHER MENTALLY DEFECTIVE NOR EPILEPTIC, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY		SONOMA STATE HOME	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941:							
In institution	38	29	9	29	9	---	---
On parole	17	9	8	9	8	---	---
On escape	3	3	---	3	---	---	---
Total on records	58	41	17	41	17	---	---
Entered institution:							
First admissions	62	39	23	16	17	23	6
Readmissions	3	2	1	2	1	---	---
Transfers from institution for mental defectives	4	3	1	3	1	---	---
Transfers from mental hospital.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers from correctional school.....	1	---	1	---	1	---	---
Total added to records	70*	44	26	21	20	23	6
Returns from parole.....	21	15	6	15	6	---	---
Returns from escape.....	6	5	1	5	1	---	---
Total returns from temporary separation	27	20	7	20	7	---	---
Total entering institution	97	64	33	41	27	23	6
Separated from institution:							
Deaths	1	1	---	---	---	1	---
Discharges, direct	11	6	5	5	5	1	---
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	1	---	1	---	1	---	---
Transfers to mental hospital.....	3	3	---	---	---	3	---
Total residents removed from records	16	10	6	5	6	5	---
Paroles	28	20	8	20	8	---	---
Escapes	9	7	2	7	2	---	---
Total temporary separations	37	27	10	27	10	---	---
Total separations from institution	53	37	16	32	16	5	---
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	2	---	2	---	2	---	---
Escapes discharged	2	2	---	2	---	---	---
Paroles transferred	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Escapes transferred	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total removed from records while absent	4	2	2	2	2	---	---
Total removed from records	20	12	8	7	8	5	---
On records June 30, 1941.....	58	41	17	41	17	---	---
Total added to records.....	70	44	26	21	20	23	6
Total removed from records.....	20	12	8	7	8	5	---
On records June 30, 1942.....	108	73	35	55	29	18	6
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution	82	56	26	38	20	18	6
On parole	22	14	8	14	8	---	---
On escape	4	3	1	3	1	---	---

industry with the acute need for man power in the present crisis. This situation occurred also in World War I.

Below the age of 15, a greater proportion of males was found in each age group, while above this age, the females were in excess. In the 20 to 24 year group were included less than 4 per cent of the males and 10 per cent of the females.

TABLE 44
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, BY INSTITUTION,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

COUNTY	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	First admissions	Readmissions	Total	First admissions	Readmissions	Total	First admissions	Readmissions
Alameda	72	65	7	--	--	--	72	65	7
Butte	10	10	--	--	--	--	10	10	--
Colusa	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Contra Costa	22	22	--	--	--	--	22	22	--
Fresno	22	22	--	--	--	--	22	22	--
Glenn	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Humboldt	5	5	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Imperial	5	5	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Kern	26	24	2	8	7	1	18	17	1
Kings	5	5	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Los Angeles	207	199	8	192	186	6	15	13	2
Madera	3	2	1	--	--	--	3	2	1
Marin	5	5	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Mendocino	3	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Merced	9	9	--	--	--	--	9	9	--
Modoc	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Monterey	11	11	--	--	--	--	11	11	--
Nevada	3	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Orange	15	15	--	15	15	--	--	--	--
Plumas	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Riverside	11	11	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Sacramento	27	24	3	--	--	--	27	24	3
San Benito	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
San Bernardino	24	24	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
San Diego	40	40	--	38	38	--	2	2	--
San Francisco	68	67	1	--	--	--	68	67	1
San Joaquin	25	25	--	--	--	--	25	25	--
San Luis Obispo	4	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--
San Mateo	6	6	--	--	--	--	6	6	--
Santa Barbara	29	28	1	6	6	--	23	22	1
Santa Clara	20	19	1	--	--	--	20	19	1
Santa Cruz	4	3	1	--	--	--	4	3	1
Shasta	3	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Siskiyou	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Solano	8	8	--	--	--	--	8	8	--
Sonoma	22	19	3	--	--	--	22	19	3
Stanislaus	9	8	1	--	--	--	9	8	1
Sutter	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Tehama	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Trinity	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Tulare	7	7	--	--	--	--	7	7	--
Tuolumne	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Ventura	13	12	1	12	11	1	1	1	--
Yolo	10	8	2	--	--	--	10	8	2
Yuba	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Total	768	736	32	311	303	8	457	433	24

TABLE 45
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Classification	IQ	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Normal or superior.....	90 and over.....	43	30	13	10	6	4	33	24	9
Low average.....	80-89.....	56	36	20	8	5	3	48	31	17
Borderline defective.....	70-79.....	80	39	41	22	10	12	58	29	29
Mentally defective:										
Moron.....	50-69.....	198	116	82	82	50	32	116	66	50
Imbecile.....	20-49.....	213	127	86	97	59	38	116	68	48
Idiot.....	19 and under.....	135	87	48	79	57	22	56	30	26
Under observation.....		11	7	4	5	3	2	6	4	2
Total.....		736	442	294	303	190	113	433	252	181

TABLE 46
NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada.....	4	2	2	1	---	1	3	2	1
England.....	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---
Italy.....	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1
Mexico.....	3	2	1	1	---	1	2	2	---
Russia.....	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---
Scotland.....	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1
Spain.....	2	2	---	---	---	---	2	2	---
Sweden.....	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1
United States.....	705	424	281	300	190	110	405	234	171
United States possessions.....	3	1	2	---	---	---	3	1	2
Unknown.....	14	9	5	1	---	1	13	9	4
Total.....	736	442	294	303	190	113	433	252	181

TABLE 47
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5.....	63	43	20	23	16	7	40	27	13
5-9.....	94	63	31	41	30	11	53	33	20
10-14.....	199	137	62	85	63	22	114	74	40
15-19.....	253	151	102	114	68	46	139	83	56
20-24.....	47	17	30	16	6	10	31	11	20
25-29.....	29	14	15	12	6	6	17	8	9
30-39.....	33	12	21	10	1	9	23	11	12
40-49.....	11	4	7	2	---	2	9	4	5
50-59.....	5	---	5	---	---	---	5	---	5
60 and over.....	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	1
Unknown.....	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---
Total.....	736	442	294	303	190	113	433	252	181

Environment of First Admissions (Table 48, page 112)

The 1940 census reported 71 per cent of California population as urban and 29 per cent as rural. First admissions to institutions for mental defectives in the year just closed and during the past 11

years have been consistently about 80 per cent urban and 20 per cent rural. Although the mentally defective admissions were thus more urban than the general population, they were less so than the mental hospital first admissions, which have usually been from 85 to 90 per cent urban. There were no sex differences with respect to degree of urbanization among mental defectives, while mental hospital admissions consistently showed a lower percentage of rural females than males.

TABLE 48
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

ENVIRONMENT	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Urban	591	353	238	208	130	78	383	223	160
Rural	141	87	54	92	59	33	49	28	21
Unknown	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	---
Total.....	736	442	294	363	190	113	433	252	181

Economic Status of Families of First Admissions (Table 49)

In 1941-42, 55 per cent of the families of first admissions were classed as dependent, compared with 69 per cent during the preceding 11 years. In contrast, 33 per cent were deemed marginal during the past year, while only 18 per cent were so classified previously. The proportion indicated as comfortable was about the same in both periods, 12 and 13 per cent, respectively. In 1941-42, 10 per cent of the male and 14 per cent of the female first admissions were classed as comfortable.

TABLE 49
ECONOMIC STATUS OF FAMILIES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

ECONOMIC STATUS	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Dependent	398	237	161	88	52	36	310	185	125
Marginal	245	156	89	203	128	75	42	28	14
Comfortable	86	45	41	7	7	---	79	38	41
Unknown	7	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	1
Total.....	736	442	294	303	190	113	433	252	181

Marital Status of First Admissions (Table 50, page 113)

Single persons preponderated among the first admissions to institutions for mental defectives. Virtually all male admissions were unmarried, while 92 per cent of the female admissions in 1941-42 were single, a slightly higher figure than the 88 per cent reported in the six preceding years. The increase in the percentage of single admissions may be correlated with the decline in the average age at admission, although this decline was almost negligible for the females.

TABLE 50
MARITAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Single -----	708	439	269	302	190	112	406	249	157
Married -----	16	2	14	1	---	1	15	2	13
Widowed -----	4	---	4	---	---	---	4	---	4
Divorced -----	4	---	4	---	---	---	4	---	4
Separated -----	3	---	3	---	---	---	3	---	3
Unknown -----	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---
Total -----	736	442	294	303	190	113	433	252	181

DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES (Table 51)

Age of Patients Discharged

The median age of all patients discharged from institutions for mental defectives was 22.22 years, about one year less than the median for the 11 years preceding. The median age of males discharged in 1941-42 was 21.37 years, nearly two years less than the median of 23.26 years for females. By far the largest group was discharged between the ages of 20 and 24, more than one-third of the cases. Since discharges include patients removed from the records while on parole or escape, the age at discharge is not identical with the age of leaving the institution.

TABLE 51
DISCHARGES, BY AGE AT DISCHARGE, SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5 -----	4	2	2	2	2	---	2	---	2
5-9 -----	3	2	1	1	1	---	2	1	1
10-14 -----	21	17	4	6	5	1	15	12	3
15-19 -----	53	29	24	19	10	9	34	19	15
20-24 -----	96	53	43	32	9	23	64	44	20
25-29 -----	27	11	16	9	4	5	18	7	11
30-39 -----	34	14	20	8	2	6	26	12	14
40-49 -----	7	1	6	2	---	2	5	1	4
50-59 -----	2	---	2	---	---	---	2	---	2
60 and over -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total -----	247	129	118	79	33	46	168	96	72

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
 (Tables 52 and 53, page 114)

Age at Death (Table 52, page 114)

The median age at death of 142 patients dying in institutions for mental defectives during 1941-42 was 19.35 years, which was almost identical with the figure for the previous 11 years. The variation in the male figures from 17.00 years in 1941-42 to 18.74 for the 11-year series may be due at least partially to sampling fluctuations. The median age of the 56 female patients dying in 1941-42 was 28.75 years, as compared with 21.58 years in the 11-year series.

Nearly one-third of the male deaths occurred below the age of 10, while only one-fifth of the female deaths occurred in this age group. This may be attributed to the greater proportion of institutionalized low-grade males, who tend to die early. Mortality below age 5 accounted for one-fifth of the male deaths; the largest concentration of male deaths was in this group. Only 6 per cent of the males were over 50 at death, while 22 per cent of the females were above this age.

TABLE 52
DEATHS BY AGE AT DEATH, SEX AND INSTITUTION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	TOTAL			PACIFIC COLONY			SONOMA STATE HOME		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5.....	25	17	8	8	7	1	17	10	7
5-9.....	14	11	3	6	5	1	8	6	2
10-14.....	12	9	3	5	4	1	7	5	2
15-19.....	23	15	8	9	5	4	14	10	4
20-24.....	14	11	3	6	5	1	8	6	2
25-29.....	7	3	4	2	2	--	5	1	4
30-39.....	16	9	7	1	--	1	15	9	6
40-49.....	14	6	8	2	1	1	12	5	7
50-59.....	6	3	3	--	--	--	6	3	3
60 and over.....	11	2	9	1	--	1	10	2	8
Total.....	142	86	56	40	29	11	102	57	45

Cause of Death (Table 53)

Respiratory diseases were consistently the most frequent cause of death in institutions for mental defectives, accounting for more than one-third of the deaths during the 11-year period preceding the current fiscal year, and over two-fifths of the deaths in 1941-42. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs were responsible for about one-fifth of the deaths in each period, with infectious and parasitic diseases including nearly one-fifth in the earlier period and somewhat less during the past year.

TABLE 53
DEATHS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, SEX AND INSTITUTIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Cause of death	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Infectious and parasitic diseases.....	20	12	8	2	1	1	18	11	7
Cancer and other tumors.....	2		2				2		2
Rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and avitaminosis.....	3	3		2	2		1	1	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....	1	1					1	1	
Chronic poisoning and intoxication.....									
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.....	27	14	13	4	4		23	10	13
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	20	11	9	8	5	3	12	6	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	62	40	22	22	15	7	40	25	15
Diseases of the digestive system.....	3	1	2	1	1		2		2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....									
Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.....									
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	1	1					1	1	
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement.....									
Congenital malformations.....	1	1		1	1				
Diseases peculiar to the first year of life.....									
Senility.....									
Violent or accidental deaths.....									
Ill-defined and unknown causes.....	2	2					2	2	
Total.....	142	86	56	40	29	11	102	57	45

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CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 54. RESIDENT POPULATION OF CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS, JUNE 30, 1892-1942

Year	Total	Preston	Ventura	Nelles
1892	299	---	---	299*
1893	409	---	---	409*
1894	408	---	---	408*
1895	563	163	---	400*
1896	608	201	---	407*
1897	568	202	---	366*
1898	463	147	---	316*
1899	452	133	---	319*
1900	402	120	---	282*
1901	352	87	---	265*
1902	376	113	---	263*
1903	389	112	---	277*
1904	474	142	---	332*
1905	494	190	---	304*
1906	504	211	---	293*
1907	513	224	---	289*
1908	654	323	---	331*
1909	773	403	---	370*
1910	770	383	---	387*
1911	763	406	---	357*
1912	655	370	---	285*
1913	660	526	---	134
1914	687	500	45†	142
1915	669	429	70†	170
1916	684	415	68	201
1917	759	414	124	221
1918	688	279	123	286
1919	779	365	118	296
1920	799	383	149	267
1921	830	396	152	282
1922	912	447	160	305
1923	958	496	146	316
1924	1,022	557	163	302
1925	1,025	552	164	309
1926	1,066	574	172	320
1927	1,030	577	154	299
1928	1,096	621	170	305
1929	1,068	601	145	322
1930	1,114	636	149	329
1931	1,157	669	150	338
1932	1,130	649	165	316
1933	1,062	630	134	298
1934	1,058	607	142	309
1935	1,100	608	163	329
1936	1,109	620	159	330
1937	1,199	695	159	345
1938	1,217	708	163	346
1939	1,198	696	165	337
1940	1,133	642	169	322
1941	1,033	676	154	203
1942	1,080	653	138	289

* The figures for Nelles (Whittier) from its opening until 1912 include the population of the girls' department, ranging from 30 to 80 in various years.

† No data available for 1913. The figures for 1914 and 1915 refer to population of the school at Whittier before its removal to its present site.

PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY

TABLE 55

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	Number		Number
On records June 30, 1941:			
In institution	676	Deports	145
On parole	870	Escapes	56
On furlough	7		
On leave of absence	9	Total temporary separations	777
On deportation	334	Total separations from institution	852
On escape	17		
Total on records	1,913	Removed from records while absent:	
Entered institution:		Paroles discharged	534
First admissions	561*	Furloughs discharged	1
Recommitments	134†	Leaves of absence discharged	2
Transfers from correctional school	41	Deports discharged	121
Total added to records	736	Escapes discharged	12
Returns from parole	21	Total removed from records while absent	670
Returns from furlough	27	Total removed from records	745
Returns from leave of absence	1	On records June 30, 1941	1,913
Returns from deportation	1	Total added to records	736
Returns from escape	43	Total removed from records	745
Total returns from temporary separation	93	On records June 30, 1942	1,904
Total entering institution	829	On records June 30, 1942:	
Separated from institution:		In institution	653
Deaths	—	On parole	845
Discharges, direct	47	On furlough	19
Transfers to correctional school	27	On leave of absence	12
Transfers to institution for mental defec- tives	1	On deportation	357
Total residents removed from records	75	On escape	18
Paroles	530		
Furloughs	40	* Include boys never before committed to State cor- rectional schools.	
Leaves of absence	6	† Include 55 committed from Fred C. Nelles School for Boys placement, 28 boys previously committed to Preston, and 51 boys previously committed to similar institutions in other States.	

TABLE 56

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

County	First admissions	Readmissions*	County	First admissions	Readmissions*
Alameda	37	8	San Diego	17	7
Amador	—	1	San Francisco	43	11
Colusa	1	—	San Joaquin	11	3
Contra Costa	2	—	San Luis Obispo	6	—
Del Norte	1	—	San Mateo	1	3
El Dorado	2	—	Santa Barbara	4	1
Fresno	14	5	Santa Clara	2	2
Glenn	2	—	Shasta	5	1
Humboldt	1	1	Siskiyou	2	1
Imperial	17	4	Solano	2	—
Kern	13	3	Sonoma	—	3
Kings	7	2	Stanislaus	4	4
Lassen	1	—	Sutter	5	—
Los Angeles: Juvenile	191	54	Tehama	1	1
Criminal	84	14	Tulare	7	3
Madera	2	—	Tuolumne	1	—
Marin	1	—	Ventura	5	2
Mendocino	4	1	Yolo	1	—
Merced	2	—	Yuba	4	2
Monterey	3	1			
Napa	1	—			
Orange	6	3			
Placer	3	3			
Riverside	28	2			
Sacramento	14	5			
San Bernardino	3	5			
			Total	561	156

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 57

REASON FOR COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS,* YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR COMMITMENT	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
Arson	---	---	---	---
Assault	13	1	2.3	0.6
Auto theft	118	54	21.0	34.6
Burglary, first degree	4	2	0.7	1.3
Burglary, second degree	105	31	18.8	19.9
Concealed weapons	5	---	0.9	---
Contributing to delinquency of others	2	---	0.4	---
Drunkenness	2	1	0.4	0.6
Embezzlement	---	---	---	---
Fictitious checks	8	1	1.4	0.6
Forgery	20	2	3.6	1.3
Grand theft	31	8	5.5	5.1
Incorrigibility	10	16	7.1	10.3
Joyriding	38	9	6.8	5.8
Lascivious conduct	5	---	0.9	---
Manslaughter	3	---	0.5	---
Murder	1	---	0.2	---
Narcotics	1	1	0.2	0.6
Petty theft	36	13	6.4	8.4
Rape	22	1	3.9	0.6
Receiving stolen property	2	---	0.4	---
Robbery, first degree	41	5	7.3	3.2
Robbery, second degree	44	4	7.8	2.6
Running away	---	---	---	---
School truancy and maladjustment	3	2	0.5	1.3
Sex perversion	4	---	0.7	---
Vagrancy	13	5	2.3	3.2
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Reasons for commitment of readmissions are reasons for recommitment or return, not original offense.

† Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 58

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions†	Readmissions*
Boy native, parents native	448	129	80.6	82.7
Boy native:				
Mother foreign born (father native)	26	11	4.7	7.0
Father foreign born (mother native)	36	9	6.5	5.8
Both parents foreign born	34	4	6.1	2.6
Boy foreign born	12	3	2.1	1.9
Unknown ‡	5	---	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose nativity and parentage were known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 59
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RACE	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions†	Read-missions*
White	370	111	66.6	71.1
Negro	47	12	8.5	7.7
Mexican	102	28	18.3	18.0
Indian	33	5	5.9	3.2
Oriental	4	---	0.7	---
Unknown ‡	5	---	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose race was known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 60
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	NUMBER		PER CENT*	
	First admissions	Read-missions†	First admissions	Read-missions†
15	50	27	9.0	17.4
16	167	54	30.0	34.8
17	160	42	28.8	27.1
18	98	17	17.6	11.0
19	56	8	10.1	5.2
20	24	7	4.3	4.5
21	1	---	0.2	---
Unknown ‡	5	1	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Based on 556 first admissions and 155 readmissions whose age was known.

† Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 61
MENTAL AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

MENTAL AGE, YEARS *	NUMBER		PER CENT†	
	First admissions	Read-missions‡	First admissions	Read-missions‡
7	4	4	0.7	2.6
8	16	6	2.9	3.9
9	20	12	3.6	7.9
10	40	14	7.2	9.2
11	67	15	12.1	9.9
12	71	19	12.8	12.5
13	70	13	12.6	8.6
14	98	20	17.6	13.2
15	70	21	12.6	13.8
16	52	9	9.4	5.9
17	29	12	5.2	7.9
18	14	7	2.5	4.6
19	2	---	0.3	---
20	2	---	0.3	---
21	1	---	0.2	---
Unknown§	5	4	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Lower limit of interval is stated; e.g., 6 refers to interval from 6 years, no months, to 6 years, 11 months, inclusive.

† Based on 556 first admissions and 152 readmissions, omitting cases released without intelligence test.

‡ Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

§ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 62
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

CLASSIFICATION	IQ †	NUMBER		PER CENT*	
		First admissions	Readmissions‡	First admissions	Readmissions‡
Very superior	140 and over-----	1	---	0.2	---
Superior	120-139-----	12	2	2.2	1.3
High average	110-119-----	35	16	6.3	10.5
Normal	90-109-----	259	55	46.6	36.2
Low average	80-89-----	104	30	18.7	19.7
Borderline defective	70-79-----	88	20	15.8	13.2
Mentally defective:					
Moron	50-69-----	57	27	10.2	17.8
Imbecile	20-49-----	---	2	---	1.3
Idiot	19 and under-----	---	---	---	---
Released without test-----		5	4	---	---
Total -----		561	156	100.0	100.0

* Based on 556 first admissions and 152 readmissions tested, omitting cases released without intelligence test.

† The range in IQ was from 41 to 116 for the Otis Classification test (the maximum possible IQ for persons 18 years or over is 115) and from 49 to 141 for the Detroit General Aptitude test, Form A. A small number of boys were tested with the Stanford-Binet, the Kohs, and other tests.

‡ Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 63
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

PARENTAL STATUS	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions†	Readmissions*
Unbroken home -----	225	60	40.5	38.5
Father out of home:				
Dead -----	89	24	16.0	15.4
Deserted -----	29	8	5.2	5.1
Divorced or separated-----	92	28	16.5	18.0
Mother out of home:				
Dead -----	49	14	8.8	9.0
Deserted -----	7	1	1.3	0.6
Divorced or separated-----	25	8	4.5	5.1
Both parents dead-----	27	6	4.9	3.8
Both parents deserted-----	13	7	2.3	4.5
Unknown‡ -----	5	---	---	---
Total -----	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose parental status was known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 64
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

HOME SITUATION BEFORE ADMISSION	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions†	Readmissions*
Own parents (both)	236	60	42.4	38.5
Own mother (alone)	115	37	20.7	23.7
Own father (alone)	27	13	4.9	8.3
Mother and stepfather	75	20	13.5	12.8
Father and stepmother	30	7	5.4	4.5
Stepparents	---	---	---	---
Foster parents	13	2	2.3	1.3
Relatives	46	8	8.3	5.1
In institution, with friends, etc.	14	9	2.5	5.8
Unknown ‡	5	---	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose home situation was known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 65
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Protestant	344	80	61.3	51.3
Catholic	183	67	32.6	43.0
Jewish	2	1	0.4	0.6
Miscellaneous	32	8	5.7	5.1
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 66
SCHOOL GRADE REACHED BY FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

SCHOOL GRADE REACHED	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions†	Readmissions*
Graduated from high school or above	13	1	2.3	0.6
High school, 2-3 years	286	60	51.4	38.5
Grades 7-9	241	73	43.4	46.8
Grade 6 or below	16	22	2.9	14.1
Unknown ‡	5	---	---	---
Total	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose school grade classification was known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 67

REASON FOR LEAVING SCHOOL, FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR LEAVING SCHOOL	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions†	Read-missions*
In school at commitment.....	180	48	32.4	30.8
Went to work.....	234	46	42.1	29.5
Disliked school.....	56	19	10.1	12.2
Behavior problem.....	43	17	7.7	10.9
Ran away.....	29	23	5.2	14.7
Family changed residence.....	9	2	1.6	1.3
Illness.....	5	1	0.9	0.6
Unknown ‡.....	5	---	---	---
Total.....	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 556 first admissions whose reason for leaving school was known.

‡ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 68

MECHANICAL SKILL* OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

MECHANICAL SKILL	NUMBER		PER CENT†	
	First admissions	Read-missions‡	First admissions	Read-missions‡
Superior.....	2	---	0.4	---
Very high.....	7	2	1.3	1.3
High.....	23	5	4.1	3.3
High average.....	48	10	8.6	6.6
Average.....	128	25	23.0	16.4
Low average.....	142	33	25.5	21.7
Low.....	112	39	20.2	25.7
Very low.....	94	38	16.9	25.0
Unknown§.....	5	4	---	---
Total.....	561	156	100.0	100.0

* Mechanical skill was tested by means of the McQuarrie test in over half the cases, and the Detroit test in the remainder.

† Based on 556 first admissions and 152 readmissions tested, omitting those released without test.

‡ Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

§ Includes deports and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 69

CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR REMOVAL FROM RECORDS	STATUS						
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On leave of absence	On deportation	On escape
Deaths.....	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Discharges:							
Expiration of term.....	428	--	311	--	--	114	3
Federal deportation.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Order of court.....	121	40	78	--	1	--	2
Return to court.....	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Recommitment.....	28	--	23	--	--	5	--
Reformatory sentence.....	5	--	3	--	--	2	--
Jail sentence.....	58	--	57	--	1	--	--
Prison sentence.....	63	--	56	--	--	--	7
Commitment to mental hospital.....	3	--	2	1	--	--	--
Commitment to institution for mental defectives.....	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Transfers:							
To correctional school.....	27	27	--	--	--	--	--
To institution for mental defectives.....	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Total.....	745	75	534	1	2	121	12

VENTURA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

TABLE 70

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>
On records June 30, 1941:			
In institution -----	154	Paroles -----	100
On parole -----	149	Furloughs -----	7
On furlough -----	1	Escapes -----	6
On escape -----	6		
Total on records -----	310	Total temporary separations -----	113
		Total separations from institution -----	164
Entered institution:		Removed from records while absent:	
First admissions -----	83 *	Paroles discharged -----	91
Recommitments -----	47 †	Furloughs discharged -----	1
Total added to records -----	130	Escapes discharged -----	4
		Paroles transferred -----	1 ‡
Returns from parole -----	8	Total removed from records while absent -----	97
Returns from furlough -----	6	Total removed from records -----	148
Returns from escape -----	4	On records June 30, 1941 -----	310
Total returns from temporary separation -----	18	Total added to records -----	130
Total entering institution -----	148	Total removed from records -----	148
		On records June 30, 1942 -----	292
Separated from institution:		On records June 30, 1942:	
Deaths -----	--	In institution -----	138
Discharges, direct -----	18	On parole -----	149
Deports -----	29	On furlough -----	1
Transfers to institution for mental defectives -----	4	On escape -----	4
Total residents removed from records -----	51		

* Include girls never before committed to State correctional schools.

† Include girls committed previously to Ventura or to similar institutions in other States.

‡ To institution for mental defectives.

TABLE 71

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

<i>County</i>	<i>First admissions</i>	<i>Readmissions*</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>First admissions</i>	<i>Readmissions*</i>
Alameda -----	1	1	San Bernardino -----	5	2
Butte -----	1	1	San Diego -----	6	11
Contra Costa -----	5	1	San Francisco -----	4	2
Fresno -----	7	2	San Joaquin -----	--	1
Imperial -----	7	--	San Luis Obispo -----	1	--
Inyo -----	--	1	San Mateo -----	2	2
Kern -----	1	2	Santa Barbara -----	--	1
Kings -----	2	--	Shasta -----	1	--
Los Angeles -----	21	17	Solano -----	--	1
Madera -----	2	--	Stanislaus -----	--	1
Marin -----	--	1	Sutter -----	--	1
Mendocino -----	1	1	Tulare -----	5	--
Modoc -----	1	--	Yolo -----	1	--
Orange -----	1	--	Total -----	83	55
Placer -----	--	4			
Plumas -----	1	--			
Riverside -----	4	--			
Sacramento -----	3	2			

* Include recommitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 72
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE	NUMBER		PER CENT*	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
Girl native, parents native.....	70	49	85.4	90.7
Girl native:				
Mother foreign born (father native).....	2	1	2.4	1.9
Father foreign born (mother native).....	2	2	2.4	3.7
Both parents foreign born.....	8	2	9.8	3.7
Girl foreign born.....	---	---	---	---
Unknown ‡.....	1	1	---	---
Total.....	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Based on 82 first admissions and 54 readmissions whose nativity and parentage were known.
 † Include commitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.
 ‡ Includes deportees and others committed who did not remain in residence long enough to be classified.

TABLE 73
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RACE	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
White.....	67	44	80.7	80.0
Negro.....	10	4	12.1	7.3
Mexican.....	1	3	1.2	5.4
Indian.....	5	4	6.0	7.3
Oriental.....	---	---	---	---
Total.....	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Include commitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 74
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
12.....	1	1	1.2	1.8
13.....	5	1	6.0	1.8
14.....	11	2	13.3	3.6
15.....	20	16	24.1	29.1
16.....	22	12	26.5	21.8
17.....	19	13	22.9	23.7
18.....	3	6	3.6	10.9
19.....	2	3	2.4	5.5
20.....	---	1	---	1.8
Total.....	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Include commitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

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TABLE 75
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

CLASSIFICATION	IQ *	NUMBER		PER CENT†	
		First admissions	Readmissions‡	First admissions	Readmissions‡
Very superior	140 and over	---	---	---	---
Superior	120-139	---	2	---	10.5
High average	110-119	2	1	10.5	5.3
Normal	90-109	10	8	52.6	42.1
Low average	80-89	1	6	5.3	31.5
Borderline defective	70-79	4	1	21.1	5.3
Mentally defective:					
Moron	50-69	2	1	10.5	5.3
Imbecile	20-49	---	---	---	---
Idiot	19 and under	---	---	---	---
Released without test		64	36		
Total		83	55	100.0	100.0

* The range in IQ was from 67 to 123.

† Based on 19 first admissions and 19 readmissions tested, omitting cases released without test.

‡ Include recommitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 76
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

PARENTAL STATUS	NUMBER		PER CENT*	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
Unbroken home	27	11	32.5	20.8
Father out of home:				
Dead	9	6	10.9	11.3
Deserted	7	5	8.4	9.4
Divorced or separated	14	16	16.9	30.2
Mother out of home:				
Dead	14	10	16.9	18.9
Deserted	1	---	1.2	---
Divorced or separated	4	1	4.8	1.9
Both parents dead	4	4	4.8	7.5
Both parents deserted	3	---	3.6	---
Unknown	---	2	---	---
Total	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Based on 83 first admissions and 53 readmissions whose parental status was known.

† Include recommitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 77
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

HOME SITUATION BEFORE ADMISSION	NUMBER		PER CENT*	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
Own parents (both)-----	22	4	26.5	7.4
Own mother (alone)-----	9	7	10.9	13.0
Own father (alone)-----	4	2	4.8	3.7
Mother and stepfather-----	8	2	9.6	3.7
Father and stepmother-----	5	4	6.0	7.4
Stepparents-----	---	---	---	---
Foster parents-----	5	12	6.0	22.2
Relatives-----	12	5	14.5	9.3
In institution, with friends, etc.-----	18	18	21.7	33.3
Unknown-----	---	1	---	---
Total-----	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Based on 83 first admissions and 54 readmissions whose home situation before admission was known.
† Include recommitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 78
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Protestant-----	67	37	80.7	67.3
Catholic-----	16	18	19.3	32.7
Jewish-----	---	---	---	---
Total-----	83	55	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and 8 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 79
CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR REMOVAL FROM RECORDS	STATUS				
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On escape
Deaths-----	2	---	2	---	---
Discharges:					
Expiration of term-----	15	---	12	---	3
Deportation-----	29	20	---	---	---
Order of court-----	4	4	---	---	---
Return to court-----	10	10	---	---	---
Order of superintendent-----	82	3	77	1	1
Commitment to mental hospital-----	1	1	---	---	---
Transfers to institution for mental defectives-----	5	4	1	---	---
Total-----	148	51	92	1	4

FRED C. NELLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS

TABLE 80

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

		Number			Number
On records June 30, 1941:			Paroles (placements) -----		185
In institution -----	203	Furloughs -----		9	
On parole (placement) -----	290	Escapes -----		103	
On furlough -----	2	Total temporary separations -----		297	
On escape -----	61	Total separations from institution -----		377	
Total on records -----	556				
Entered institution:					
First admissions -----	289 *	Removed from records while absent:			
Recommitments -----	13 †	Paroles (placements) discharged -----		146	
Transfers from correctional school -----	27	Furloughs discharged -----		5	
Total added to records -----	329	Escapes discharged -----		35	
Returns from parole (placement) -----	52	Paroles (placements) transferred -----		3	
Returns from furlough -----	5	Escapes transferred -----		6	
Returns from escape -----	77	Total removed from records while absent -----		195	
Total returns from temporary separation -----	134	Total removed from records -----		275	
Total entering institution -----	463	On records June 30, 1941 -----		556	
Separated from institution:					
Deaths -----	--	Total added to records -----		329	
Discharges, direct -----	24	Total removed from records -----		275	
Departs -----	11	On records June 30, 1941 -----		556	
Transfers to correctional school -----	33	Total added to records -----		329	
Transfers to institution for mental defectives -----	12	Total removed from records -----		275	
Total residents removed from records -----	80	On records June 30, 1942 -----		610	
On records June 30, 1942:					
In institution -----	289	In institution -----		289	
On parole (placement) -----	274	On parole (placement) -----		274	
On furlough -----	1	On furlough -----		1	
On escape -----	46	On escape -----		46	

* Include boys never before committed to State correctional schools.

† All previously committed to Fred C. Nelles School for Boys.

TABLE 81

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

County	First admissions		Readmissions*		County	First admissions		Readmissions*	
Alameda -----	19	8	San Francisco -----	7	1				
Contra Costa -----	4	1	San Joaquin -----	4	1				
El Dorado -----	2	--	San Luis Obispo -----	1	--				
Fresno -----	8	1	San Mateo -----	1	--				
Glenn -----	1	--	Santa Barbara -----	1	2				
Humboldt -----	2	--	Santa Clara -----	2	1				
Imperial -----	3	--	Santa Cruz -----	4	--				
Kern -----	7	5	Shasta -----	8	1				
Los Angeles -----	154	32	Solano -----	3	--				
Mendocino -----	1	1	Sonoma -----	--	1				
Merced -----	4	--	Stanislaus -----	6	1				
Modoc -----	2	--	Sutter -----	1	--				
Monterey -----	8	--	Tulare -----	2	--				
Nevada -----	--	1	Ventura -----	1	2				
Orange -----	3	--	Total -----	289	65				
Placer -----	4	--							
Riverside -----	4	--							
Sacramento -----	2	2							
San Bernardino -----	5	1							
San Diego -----	15	3							

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 82
REASON FOR COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR COMMITMENT	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
Arson -----	1	---	0.3	---
Assault -----	2	---	0.7	---
Burglary -----	77	12	26.7	18.4
Forgery -----	5	1	1.7	1.5
Grand theft † -----	57	18	19.7	27.7
Incorrigibility -----	61	15	21.1	23.1
Murder -----	2	---	0.7	---
Petty theft -----	59	10	20.4	15.4
Robbery -----	11	3	3.8	4.6
Running away -----	8	2	2.8	3.1
School truancy and maladjustment -----	---	2	---	3.1
Sex perversion -----	6	2	2.1	3.1
Total -----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

† Includes auto theft.

TABLE 83
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
Boy native, parents native -----	196	53	67.8	81.6
Boy native:				
Mother foreign born (father native) -----	19	3	6.6	4.6
Father foreign born (mother native) -----	25	3	8.6	4.6
Both parents foreign born -----	49	6	17.0	9.2
Boy foreign born -----	---	---	---	---
Total -----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 84
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RACE	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
White -----	169	33	58.5	50.8
Negro -----	30	16	10.4	24.6
Mexican -----	87	16	30.1	24.6
Indian -----	1	---	0.3	---
Oriental -----	2	---	0.7	---
Total -----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 85
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY, YEARS	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
9-----	2	---	0.7	---
10-----	5	---	1.7	---
11-----	10	---	3.5	---
12-----	18	4	6.2	6.2
13-----	52	6	18.0	9.2
14-----	105	14	36.3	21.5
15-----	95	28	32.9	43.1
16-----	2	13	0.7	20.0
Total-----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 86
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

CLASSIFICATION	IQ *	NUMBER		PER CENT	
		First admissions	Read-missions†	First admissions†	Read-missions†
Very superior	140 and over-----	1	---	0.4	---
Superior	120-139-----	13	1	4.7	1.5
High average	110-119-----	18	4	6.5	6.2
Normal	90-109-----	108	29	39.1	44.6
Low average	80-89-----	76	17	27.5	26.1
Borderline defective	70-79-----	44	10	16.0	15.4
Mentally defective:					
Moron	50-69-----	16	4	5.8	6.2
Imbecile	20-49-----	---	---	---	---
Idiot	19 and under-----	---	---	---	---
Released without test-----		9	---	---	---
To be tested-----		4	---	---	---
Total-----		289	65	100.0	100.0

* The range in IQ was from 54 to 143. The Stanford-Binet test was used in the majority of cases.

† Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

‡ Based on 276 first admissions tested, omitting cases released without intelligence test or untested up to the time this report was prepared.

TABLE 87
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

PARENTAL STATUS	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions†	Read-missions*
Unbroken home-----	108	26	37.5	40.0
Father out of home:				
Dead-----	50	6	17.4	9.3
Deserted-----	7	---	2.4	---
Divorced or separated-----	77	20	26.7	30.7
Mother out of home:				
Dead-----	21	6	7.3	9.3
Deserted-----	3	---	1.0	---
Divorced or separated-----	10	5	3.5	7.7
Both parents dead-----	8	1	2.8	1.5
Both parents deserted-----	4	1	1.4	1.5
Unknown-----	1	---	---	---
Total-----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

† Based on 288 first admissions whose parental status was known.

TABLE 88
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

HOME SITUATION BEFORE ADMISSION	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions†	Readmissions*
Own parents (both)-----	108	26	37.5	40.0
Own mother (alone)-----	96	13	33.3	20.0
Own father (alone)-----	20	8	7.0	12.4
Mother and stepfather-----	38	13	13.2	20.0
Father and stepmother-----	14	3	4.9	4.6
Stepparents-----	---	---	---	---
Foster parents-----	---	---	---	---
Relatives-----	5	1	1.7	1.5
In institution, with friends, etc.-----	7	1	2.4	1.5
Unknown-----	1	---	---	---
Total-----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

† Based on 288 first admissions whose home situation before admission was known.

TABLE 89
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION	NUMBER		PER CENT	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Protestant-----	149	34	51.6	52.3
Catholic-----	135	30	46.7	46.2
Jewish-----	1	---	0.3	---
None-----	4	1	1.4	1.5
Total-----	289	65	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 90
CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

REASON FOR REMOVAL FROM RECORDS	STATUS				
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On escape
Deaths-----	2	---	1	---	1
Discharges:					
Expiration of term-----	6	---	4	---	2
Deportation-----	11	11	---	---	---
Order of court-----	34	8	15	3	8
Return to court-----	9	9	---	---	---
Recommitment-----	8	---	5	---	3
Reformatory sentence-----	33	1	16	1	15
Jail sentence-----	10	---	9	---	1
Prison sentence-----	4	---	1	1	2
Order of superintendent-----	97	5	91	---	1
Commitment to institution for mental defectives-----	7	1	4	---	2
Transfers:					
To correctional school-----	41	33	2	---	6
To institution for mental defectives-----	13	12	1	---	---
Total-----	275	80	149	5	41

OTHER AGENCIES

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND

TABLE 91

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1941*-----	108	68	40
Entered institution:			
Admissions-----	22	15	7
Separated from institution:			
Deaths-----	7	2	5
Discharges-----	22	14	8
Total residents removed from records-----	29	16	13
On records June 30, 1941*-----	108	68	40
Total added to records-----	22	15	7
Total removed from records-----	29	16	13
On records June 30, 1942*-----	101	67	34

* In institution.

STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINICS (Tables 92 to 96, pages 131-133)

The activities of the Department of Institutions are not limited to caring for mental deviates in institutions, but are supplemented by community service work carried on by the institution staffs in the various communities of the State. The two phases of this program include work with former institution patients, which has been discussed in the section on extramural care, and diagnostic assistance for problem cases in the community who are referred in most instances by social agencies.

Perhaps the most systematic effort of this kind is the State Community Service Clinic maintained by Sonoma State Home. This traveling clinic has a clinical psychologist who visits the communities of northern California requesting its services. The scope of the activities of the clinic is indicated by the appended tables. The method of operation is as follows. A key person is contacted in each county, sometimes in each community. This individual, public health nurse, school supervisor, or social worker determines from community social agencies when and where service is most needed, and which cases are most urgently in need of examination. Case histories are then prepared in the community, and appointments are made for the patient, the parent or other relative, the teacher, and the person referring the case to come to the clinic. There may be, of course, some variation in this procedure depending upon the nature of the problem and its apparent locus. After the examination and interviews, the psychologist

makes recommendations to each of the interested individuals, and a written report is sent to the key person for record purposes.

During the fiscal year 1941-42, 569 cases were seen by the clinic. Twenty-two counties, comprising 72 communities, were visited this year (Table 92). The largest proportion were school problems, but others were referred for delinquency, behavior or personality problems, mental deficiency or suspected neuropsychiatric condition (Table 93). Male patients were more than twice as numerous as females. Health departments, welfare agencies, probation departments, parents and guardians and schools contributed the patients (Table 94). Most cases referred were children, with a median age of 10.80 years, but the age range was from 1 to 57 years (Table 95). The average IQ of 83 was somewhat below normal, but here again the range was wide, extending from the class of *idiot* to that of *very superior* (Table 96).

TABLE 92
AREA SERVED BY STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

County	Town or school	Clinic visits	Cases examined	County	Town or school	Clinic visits	Cases examined	
Butte	Chico	3	12	Napa	Atlas Peak School	1	2	
	Gridley	1	4		Brown's Valley	1	2	
	Oroville	2	14		Mt. George School	2	6	
Colusa	Arbuckle	1	2	Napa	Napa	4	20	
	Colusa	1	5		St. Helena	1	5	
	Maxwell	1	4		Salvador School	1	4	
	Williams	2	6		Yountville	1	6	
Del Norte	Crescent City	2	9	Nevada	Grass Valley	2	10	
Glenn	Orland	2	9		Nevada City	4	24	
	Willows	2	9	Truckee	1	6		
Humboldt	Arcata	1	5	Sacramento	Sacramento	9	62	
	Eureka	2	18		Shasta	2	17	
	Fortuna	1	4	Sierra	Alleghany	1	3	
Lake	Clearlake Highlands	1	4		Downieville	1	4	
	Lower Lake	1	2		Sierraville	1	1	
	Upper Lake	1	4	Siskiyou	McCaughy School	1	7	
Lassen	Johnstonville	1	3		Mt. Shasta	1	5	
	Soldiers Bridge	1	4	Yreka	2	15		
	Susanville	3	10	Solano	Rio Vista	1	5	
Westwood	2	11	Vallejo		3	14		
Marin	Fairfax	1	1	Sonoma	Boyes Springs	1	2	
	Kentfield	1	2		Healdsburg	1	1	
	Larkspur	1	1		Lewis School	1	7	
	San Anselmo	1	1		Lytton	3	15	
	San Rafael	1	1		Petaluma	3	16	
Mendocino	Boonville	1	3	Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa	19	49	
	Con Creek School	1	3		Sutter	Yuba City	4	19
	Covelo	1	4			Tehama	Corning	1
	Eel River	1	1			Gerber	1	3
	Fort Bragg	2	17			Los Molinos	1	3
	Manchester	1	3			Red Bluff	1	4
Point Arena	1	3	Yolo	Bryte	1	5		
Ukiah	2	7		Woodland	2	11		
Modoc	Alturas	2	5	Yuba	Marysville	3	11	
	Carr School	1	1		Wheatland	1	4	
	Davis Creek	1	1		Woodruff School	1	2	

In addition to examining patients, the psychologist developed the educational functions of the clinic by lecturing to many groups, including teachers, parents, social workers, nurses, community service organizations and scientific associations.

The mental hospitals also do outpatient clinic work on a less extensive scale than the Sonoma clinic. Psychiatrists of the hospital staffs conduct these clinics; locations and times are noted on page 7. The functions of the hospital clinics are similar to those mentioned for the traveling clinic. Occasionally patients come of their own volition to these clinics to seek advice. An additional source of referrals in recent months has been the local Selective Service Boards.

TABLE 93

REASONS FOR REFERRAL OF CASES TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

PROBLEM	Number			Per cent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Delinquency	47	34	13	8.3	8.5	7.6
Pre-delinquency	4	3	1	0.7	0.8	0.6
Behavior problem	58	44	14	10.2	11.1	8.2
Personality problem	59	45	14	10.4	11.3	8.2
School subject matter difficulty	209	160	49	36.7	40.2	28.6
Mental deficiency	91	49	42	16.0	12.3	24.6
Neuropsychiatric problem	8	6	2	1.4	1.5	1.2
Guidance	93	57	36	16.3	14.3	21.0
Total	569	398	171	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 94

TYPES OF AGENCIES REFERRING CASES TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE
HOME, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

TYPE OF AGENCY	Cases referred	
	Number	Per cent
School		
Teacher, principal, supervisor	220	38.7
Public health nurse	169	29.7
Total	389	68.4
Social worker		
Welfare department	53	9.3
Private institution	36	6.3
Total	89	15.6
Physician or nurse		
County health department or hospital	14	2.5
Crippled children's services	10	1.7
Private physician	2	0.4
Indian service	1	0.2
Total	27	4.8
Probation department	60	10.5
Parent or guardian	4	0.7
Total	569	100.0

TABLE 95
AGE OF PERSONS REFERRED TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME.
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

AGE, YEARS	Number			Per cent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5	19	9	10	3.3	2.3	5.8
5-9	219	150	69	38.5	37.7	40.4
10-14	235	181	54	41.3	45.6	31.6
15-19	68	43	25	12.0	10.8	14.6
20-24	13	8	5	2.3	2.0	2.9
25-29	6	1	5	1.1	0.2	2.9
30-34	3	2	1	0.5	0.5	0.6
35-39	2	2	--	0.3	0.5	--
40-44	1	--	1	0.2	--	0.6
45-49	1	1	--	0.2	0.2	--
50-54	--	--	--	--	--	--
55-59	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Total	569	398	171	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean age, years	11.69	11.60	11.92			
Median age, years	10.80	10.95	10.41			

TABLE 96
INTELLIGENCE OF PERSONS REFERRED TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME.
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Classification	IQ	Cases referred	
		Number	Per cent
Very superior	140 and over	2	0.4
Superior	120-139	17	3.0
High average	110-119	32	5.6
Normal	90-109	168	29.5
Low average	80-89	103	18.1
Borderline defective	70-79	95	16.7
Mentally defective:			
Moron	50-69	117	20.6
Imbecile	20-49	31	5.3
Idiot	19 and under	2	0.4
Not determined		2	0.4
Total		569	100.0
Mean IQ	83.0		

The importance of this work lies in the fact that many patients seen at these clinics are prevented from becoming cases in need of institutionalization through proper recognition and treatment in the incipient stages of their problems. The advantages to the patient himself, his family, the community and the taxpayer are obvious. The cost of institution care for even a brief period far exceeds the expense of clinic examination which is borne by the hospital budget appropriations. Some of the cases examined by the clinics, nevertheless, can profit only by institutional care, and recommendations to this end may be made by the clinic psychiatrists. Recognition of difficulties in their early stages, however, may eliminate the need for lifetime institutionalization through prompt therapy.

In many cases, moreover, delinquency and other forms of maladjustment may be prevented by analysis of the patient's difficulties and carrying out of recommendations made as a result of the analysis. The achievements of the clinics in helping correct behavior and personality problems, effect better school adjustments, prevent delinquency and make the lives of patients happier cannot be measured in terms of the number of patients seen, the number of hours spent in examination, or the value of the psychiatrists' time spent at this work.

TABLE 97

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER LICENSE BY DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS ON JUNE 30, 1942

Name	Location	Popu- lation 6-30-42	Licensed capacity 6-30-42	Type of cases cared for				
				Mental	Alcoholic	Mentally defective	Epileptic	Drug addict
Adams School	2662 Ellendale Place, Los Angeles	50	60					
Alexander Sanitarium	Ralston Ave. (P.O. Box 27), Belmont	48	75	x	x		x	x
Alhambra Sanitarium	1047 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rosemead	17	20	x	x	x		x
Miss Allen's School for Retarded Children	1307 W. 105th St., Los Angeles	20	25			x	x	
The Badger Rest Home†	Plummer Ave. (Rt. 1, Box 977), San Jose	18	18	x		x	x	
Baldy View Sanitarium*	701 Hill Drive, San Gabriel	85	85	x				
Batterson Nursing Home	Mattison Lane, (Box 722), Santa Cruz	1	18	x	x	x		
Beale Sanitarium	1070 Lincoln Ave., San Jose	4	7	x	x	x		
Dr. C. Beeman's Sanitarium	2751 E. Telegraph Rd., Whittier	45	47	x	x	x		
Blake Hammond Manor	Ben Lomond	8	20			x	x	
Boyle School for Exceptional Children	3764 S. Main St., Los Angeles	14	15				x	x
The Cannon Home†	22431 Lassen St., Chatsworth	1	2	x				
Carolyn Joan School†	Lafayette	5	6			x		
Casa Del Mar Sanitarium	11929 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles	36	83	x	x	x	x	x
Cedars Development School	Ross, Marin County	36	43					
Chaminade	Paul Sweet Lane, Santa Cruz	18	25			x	x	
Charter Oak Lodge†	1153 E. Covina Blvd., Covina	42	44	x	x	x	x	
Clear View Sanitarium	15913 S. Western, Gardena	96	96	x	x	x	x	
Clear View Lodge Sanitarium†	1127 Gould Lane, Manhattan Beach	40	40	x	x	x	x	
Compton Sanitarium	Compton	65	120	x	x	x	x	x
Connelley Liquor Cure	5112 Foothill Blvd., Oakland	0	2		x			
Country Rest Home	Rt. 2, Box 312, Mountain View	3	9	x				
The Davis School	2736 Grande Vista Ave., Oakland	10	25			x		
Bobby Dean Rancho	P.O. Box 367, Walnut	26	30			x	x	
Harriet Dedrick's Sunshine Home	1047 Madera, Encanto	8	12			x		
Del Rio Gardens Sanitarium	7004 East Gage Ave., Bell	69	71	x	x			
Hester Dunn Home	2230 N. Main St., Napa	3	3	x				
Jane Edling Home†	1464 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rivera	14	16	x				
El Encanto Sanitarium	600 W. Valley Blvd., Puente	115	141	x	x		x	
Eterich-Chapman School	2829 N. Marengo, Altadena	8	8			x	x	
End-Alco Method	3753 Grand Ave., Oakland	0	6		x			
Garden Grove Sanitarium	801 W. Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove	13	29	x	x			
Good Shepherd Foundation†	1724 N. Highland Ave., Hollywood	0	15		x			
Grace Sanitarium	1518 E. Imperial Highway, Los Angeles	29	34	x			x	
Grand View Sanitarium	1826 Workman Mill Road, Whittier	36	44	x	x	x	x	
Grande Vista Sanatorium	Route 1, Box 735, Richmond	3	3	x				
The Halco Treatment	5533 Telegraph Ave., Oakland	4	9		x			
Hillcrest Manor	1889 National Ave., National City	48	50	x				
Hillside Acres	Reed and Ethel Sts., Mill Valley	5	5			x	x	
The Hillwell	6th and Ralston Aves., Belmont	35	35	x				
Hygeia Sanatorium	437 N. Vermont, Los Angeles	3	8		x			
Hygeia Sanatorium	108 Ivy St., San Diego	5	8	x	x			
Joslin's Sanatorium	Lincoln	10	15	x				
Keeley Institute of L. A.	2400 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles	10	(Clinic— unlimited)		x			
Kimball Sanitarium	2647 Foothill Blvd., La Crescenta	22	28	x	x	x	x	x
La Casa de Sierra†	518 W. Foothill Blvd., Monrovia	14	19	x				
Lady Bristol Sanitarium	Los Gatos Rd., Saratoga	15	16	x				
Lakewood Sanitarium†	723 S. Lakewood Blvd., Downey	37	38				x	
Las Encinas Sanitarium	2900 Blanche St., Pasadena	40	50	x	x			x
Las Palmas Rest Home†	11361 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles	20	20	x	x			
Laura Francis Home-School	1619 2d St., Hayward	15	16			x	x	
Ruth Lipps School for Retarded Boys	950 3d Ave., Chula Vista	26	30			x	x	
Livermore Sanitarium	954 S. L St., Livermore	83	112	x	x		x	x
Los Alamitos Sanitarium	Box A, Los Alamitos	91	95	x	x	x	x	
Los Angeles Neurological Institute	5227 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles	11	20	x	x		x	x
Helen S. Lucas School	Lafayette, Contra Costa County	14	13			x		
Manor Hall Rest Home†	1245 S. Manhattan Pl., Los Angeles	51	53	x				
Marshall Manor Sanitarium	3995 East Blvd., Culver City	22	24	x	x		x	
Mar Vista Sanitarium	3966 West Blvd., Culver City	28	25	x	x	x	x	

TABLE 97
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER LICENSE BY DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
ON JUNE 30, 1942—Continued

Name	Location	Popu- lation 6-30-42	Licensed capacity 6-30-42	Type of cases cared for				
				Mental	Alcoholic	Mentally defective	Epileptic	Drug addict
Jean G. McCracken Home*	404 W. Hellman Ave., Wilmar	51	52	x		x	x	
Merrill Neuropsychiatric Sanitarium	4600 Centinela Blvd., Venice	14	50	x	x		x	x
Mission Sanitarium	4525 San Fernando Rd., Glendale	98	115	x	x		x	x
Mission Lodge Sanitarium†	824 Gladys Ave., San Gabriel	60	60	x	x	x	x	x
Mission Rest Home†	109 Crescent Dr., Santa Barbara	0	1					
Monrovia Rest Home†	2408 S. Mountain Ave., Monrovia	6	6	x	x			
Monterey Sanitarium†	3701 S. San Gabriel Blvd., San Gabriel	60	60	x	x	x	x	x
Mt. Gleason Sanitarium†	11203 Mt. Gleason Ave., Sunland	40	40	x	x			
Mountain View Rest Home*†	844 Wildrose Ave., Monrovia	70	70	x	x			
Palm Grove Sanitarium†	2335 S. Mountain Ave., Duarte	54	55	x		x	x	
Park Sanitarium	1500 Page St., San Francisco	23	38	x	x	x	x	x
Park West Sanitarium†	601 Steiner St., San Francisco	11	12	x				
Pasadena Sanitarium	1625 Meridian Ave., South Pasadena	56	75	x	x	x	x	x
Paterson Sanitarium	1440 168th Ave., San Leandro	33	40	x	x	x	x	x
Pioneer Sanitarium	2815 S. Pioneer Blvd., Artesia	52	53	x				
Resthaven†	765 College St., Los Angeles	26	42	x				
Rockhaven Sanitarium†	2713 Honolulu Ave., Verdugo City	76	100	x	x	x	x	x
Rosemead Lodge Sanitarium	1050 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rosemead	24	68	x	x		x	
Ross General Hospital	Ross, Marin County	3	3			x		
St. Ernie Sanitarium*	527 W. Regent St., Inglewood	197	200	x	x	x	x	x
Samaritan Institution	3550 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles	9	15	x				
Samaritan Institution	233 Foothill Blvd., Oakland	4	4	x				
Mrs. Sanford's Home	524 S. Russell Ave., Monterey Park	0	2			x	x	
San Marino Sanitarium	1002 N. Oak Ave., San Gabriel	37	75	x	x			
Santa Monica Rest Home†	2828 Pico Blvd., Santa Monica	53	55	x	x		x	
Seaman School for Boys*	841 Lester Lane, El Monte	58	58			x	x	
Sierra Lodge†	1744 Puente Ave., Baldwin Park	15	15	x				
Southern California Sanitarium	3261 Overland Ave., Los Angeles	26	30	x	x			
Anita Spornup Home†	Branciforte Dr., Santa Cruz	6	16	x	x		x	
Stagg Manor	Danville, Contra Costa County	14	21			x	x	
Star View	987 S. Gramerey Pl., Los Angeles	10	10			x	x	
Stylanou School	2255 W. Adams Blvd., Los Angeles	10	10			x	x	
Sunny Crest School for Boys*	3440 Manning Ave., Palms	46	53			x	x	
Tapley Sanitarium†	9961 National Blvd., Los Angeles	22	26	x				
Top o' the Hill	P.O. Box A, Los Gatos	9	24			x		
Twentieth Century Sanitarium	5055 Novogorod St., Los Angeles	45	45	x	x	x	x	
Twin Pines, Inc.	1065 Ralston Ave., Belmont	38	52	x	x			x
Verdugo Hills Sanitarium†	10244 Plainview Ave., Tujunga	8	8	x	x			
Villa Shaw Rest Home†	657 W. Milford St., Glendale	25	25	x				
The Wann Home†	2208 Tockey St., Napa	5	5					
Wilhelmine Home	905 E. 14th St., National City	19	26	x	x	x	x	
The Williams School	449 N. Madison Ave., Pasadena	17	20			x		
Witman Home	3951 East Blvd., Mar Vista	32	35			x	x	
Total		3,057	3,756					
The following private institutions have been licensed since July 1, 1942:								
Hillside House	184 N. Signal St., Ojai	6	6			x	x	
Little Country School	2308 Longdon Ave., Temple City	6	6			x	x	
Mrs. Probasco's Home	2861 E. Bonita Ave., Covina	6	6			x	x	

* For male cases only.
† For female cases only.
‡ Institution closed.

TABLE 98. EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE FOR THE NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942
Based on direct expenditures from appropriations and cash remitted to the State General Fund

Institution or agency	Average daily population	Expenditures		Total support expenditures	Additions and betterments	Grand total, all expenditures	Revenue*	Net expenditures by State for support	Net total, all expenditures by State
		Salaries	Other support expenditures						
Agnews State Hospital.....	3,488	\$738,565 40	\$385,475 58	\$1,124,040 98	\$90,735 23	\$1,214,776 21	\$216,215 49	\$907,525 49	\$998,560 72
Camarillo State Hospital.....	3,298	670,340 54	387,104 81	1,057,445 35	4,821 12	1,062,266 47	116,612 13	940,833 22	945,654 34
Mendocino State Hospital.....	2,706	605,037 79	302,837 35	907,875 14	5,704 92	913,580 06	60,013 61	847,861 53	853,566 45
Napa State Hospital.....	3,693	818,156 38	377,292 95	1,195,449 33	10,500 00	1,205,949 33	170,632 25	1,024,817 08	1,035,317 08
Norwalk State Hospital.....	2,237	585,275 60	247,011 82	832,282 92	5,414 58	837,700 54	79,193 38	753,099 54	758,514 12
Patterson State Hospital.....	3,716	837,173 15	375,914 37	1,213,088 02	23,552 52	1,236,640 54	141,129 62	1,071,958 40	1,095,510 92
Stockton State Hospital.....	4,403	893,967 48	463,669 62	1,357,637 10	8,000 00	1,365,637 10	189,918 73	1,167,718 37	1,175,718 37
Total—mental hospitals.....	23,541	\$5,148,516 34	\$2,539,312 50	\$7,687,828 84	\$148,728 37	\$7,836,557 21	\$973,715 21	\$6,714,113 63	\$6,892,842 00
Pacific Colony.....	1,434	\$371,033 03	\$210,289 68	\$581,323 61	\$37,995 21	\$619,318 82	\$344,993 08	\$236,330 53	\$274,325 74
Sonoma State Home.....	3,113	758,227 08	398,052 06	1,126,279 14	---	1,126,279 14	744,692 49	381,586 65	381,586 65
Total—institutions for mental defectives.....	4,547	\$1,120,261 01	\$578,341 74	\$1,707,602 75	\$37,995 21	\$1,745,597 96	\$1,089,685 57	\$617,917 18	\$655,912 39
Preston School of Industry.....	651	\$395,759 87	\$177,189 63	\$572,949 60	\$2,297 57	\$575,247 17	\$158,268 45	\$414,681 15	\$416,978 72
Ventura School for Girls.....	147	126,882 24	39,111 35	165,993 59	6,600 00	172,593 59	35,868 20	130,125 39	136,725 39
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys.....	230	208,720 99	68,283 86	277,004 85	2,912 26	279,917 11	54,398 69	222,606 16	225,518 42
Total—correctional schools.....	1,028	\$731,363 20	\$284,584 84	\$1,015,948 04	\$11,809 83	\$1,027,757 87	\$248,535 34	\$767,412 70	\$779,222 53
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	110	\$65,904 83	\$41,889 37	\$107,794 20	\$743 97	\$108,538 17	\$1,004 19	\$106,790 01	\$107,533 98
Field instruction and rehabilitation†.....	---	17,659 70	4,505 74	22,165 44	---	22,165 44	---	22,165 44	22,165 44
Industrial Workshop for the Blind†.....	---	20,803 08	7,602 34	28,405 42	---	28,405 42	---	28,405 42	28,405 42
State Blind Shop†.....	---	7,299 20	5,209 73	12,508 93	---	12,508 93	---	12,508 93	12,508 93
Total—agencies for the blind.....	---	\$111,666 81	\$59,207 18	\$170,873 99	\$743 97	\$171,617 96	\$1,004 19	\$169,869 80	\$170,613 77
Langley Porter Clinic†.....	---	\$2,869 00	\$4,249 40	\$7,118 40	---	\$7,118 40	---	\$7,118 40	\$7,118 40
Department of Institutions†.....	---	73,286 42	61,198 35	134,484 77	---	134,484 77	---	129,575 91	129,575 91
Transportation of patients†.....	---	---	96,651 58	96,651 58	---	96,651 58	---	96,651 58	96,651 58
Total—resident institutions†.....	29,226	\$7,075,045 38	\$3,444,128 45	\$10,519,173 83	\$199,277 38	\$10,718,451 21	\$2,312,940 31	\$8,206,233 52	\$8,405,510 90
Total—department and all agencies.....	29,226	\$7,196,962 78	\$3,623,545 59	\$10,820,508 37	\$199,277 38	\$11,019,785 75	\$2,317,849 17	\$8,502,659 20	\$8,701,936 58

* See Table 105, page 145 for detail of revenue.

† Not included in totals for resident institutions.

‡ See Table 99, page 137, for further detail of resident institutions.

TABLE 99. TOTAL MAINTENANCE COSTS, BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT, ALL RESIDENT INSTITUTIONS, FOR THE NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

Function	Total expenditures (net)	Surplus sales and deductions	Total expenditures (gross)	Object			
				Salaries and wages	Materials and supplies	Service and expense	Property and equipment
Administration	\$875,402 60	\$18,818 04	\$694,220 64	\$518,857 87	\$45,638 37	\$89,533 75	\$40,190 65
Support and subsistence	2,591,807 18	316,918 11	2,908,725 29	642,142 16	2,212,690 03	21,358 46	32,534 94
Care and welfare	5,331,038 14	18 66	5,331,056 80	5,087,524 52	170,085 99	55,934 49	14,511 80
Maintenance and operation	1,083,970 23	---	1,083,970 23	429,937 96	266,743 99	364,783 63	22,519 65
Farming and processing	733,682 95	63,157 14	796,840 09	339,887 59	415,123 41	21,026 31	20,802 78
Extramural care	103,272 73	---	103,272 73	56,695 28	---	46,577 45	---
Total	\$10,519,173 83	\$398,911 95	\$10,918,085 78	\$7,075,045 38	\$3,110,286 79	\$602,193 79	\$130,559 82

* Total maintenance costs, resident institutions, as in Table 98, line 136.

TABLE 100. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PER CAPITA COSTS OF MAINTAINING WARDS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS
NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

	Agnews State Hospital	Camarillo State Hospital	Mendocino State Hospital	Napa State Hospital	Norwalk State Hospital	Patton State Hospital	Stockton State Hospital	Pacific Colony	Sonoma State Home	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	Industrial Home for the Adult Blind
ADMINISTRATION—													
Executive.....	\$1 49	\$1 61	\$1 94	\$1 22	\$2 32	\$1 42	\$1 15	\$3 61	\$1 76	\$12 83	\$31 89	\$21 02	\$44 66
General office.....	4 61	5 06	5 34	5 49	7 03	5 19	5 32	6 78	4 45	27 43	25 20	17 81	23 30
Business office.....	4 57	4 91	5 26	4 71	5 06	4 52	3 61	10 24	5 95	19 74	59 13	41 06	69 79
Telephone and telegraph.....	2 22	3 22	2 51	2 72	3 61	2 35	2 73	4 13	3 36	4 69	4 13	34 77	10 72
Postage.....	63	63	71	48	51	46	47	62	34	3 14	1 81	2 83	1 42
Automobile.....	3 99	3 51	3 46	4 48	5 35	2 17	4 79	5 82	4 28	12 73	3 06	23 76	17 65
Freight, cartage and express.....	37	1 18	97	43	90	80	49	1 28	52	2 49	2 02	2 20	1 40
Stores adjustments.....	1 11	—01	02	—07	—03	02	32	—2 73	—	35	13	—3 52	—06
Cash discounts taken.....	—27	—39	—31	—23	—33	—26	—26	—1 02	—34	—77	—1 27	—95	—1 06
Total—administration.....	\$16 50	\$19 72	\$19 90	\$19 24	\$25 12	\$16 67	\$18 62	\$30 18	\$20 32	\$82 63	\$126 10	\$138 98	\$167 72
SUPPORT AND SUBSISTENCE—													
Feeding—													
Local production.....	\$19 32	\$21 12	\$47 71	\$40 13	\$42 55	\$45 99	\$40 41	\$10 68	\$41 03	\$80 50	\$43 42	\$23 61	\$0 92
Purchased.....	82 08	76 66	62 10	63 02	66 70	56 92	60 18	107 38	63 26	123 46	253 39	192 19	368 22
Total—feeding.....	\$101 40	\$107 77	\$109 81	\$103 15	\$109 25	\$102 91	\$100 59	\$118 06	\$104 29	\$203 96	\$296 81	\$215 80	\$369 14
Clothing.....	\$6 70	\$11 46	\$0 41	\$7 05	\$11 62	\$9 20	\$9 23	\$15 09	\$12 85	\$50 86	\$40 47	\$55 61	\$1 18
Housekeeping.....	8 20	7 69	9 42	10 80	10 87	7 28	8 35	15 61	8 60	28 71	23 46	39 13	135 69
Laundry.....	4 08	5 48	5 88	4 37	5 33	4 62	4 71	7 97	4 56	6 30	30 47	17 90	50 27
Gross expenditures.....	\$120 47	\$132 40	\$134 52	\$126 36	\$137 07	\$124 01	\$122 06	\$155 63	\$130 30	\$280 83	\$391 47	\$338 44	\$556 28
Credit: Service deductions.....	—10 61	—12 00	—8 32	—11 31	—10 99	—7 29	—1 33	—13 75	—7 79	—30 59	—85 31	—46 33	—17 25
Net total—support and subsistence.....	\$109 86	\$120 40	\$126 20	\$115 05	\$126 08	\$116 72	\$115 73	\$141 88	\$122 51	\$259 24	\$306 16	\$252 11	\$539 00
CARE AND WELFARE—													
Custodial and personal care.....	\$144 54	\$128 45	\$148 22	\$151 77	\$179 45	\$152 66	\$134 10	\$135 09	\$132 54	\$277 58	\$389 02	\$351 42	\$61 61
Medical care.....	20 35	20 11	17 14	16 28	21 17	22 70	17 62	37 43	34 57	36 78	44 55	50 45	33 13
Education.....	1 07	2 76	80	73	2 80	2 66	1 28	6 37	10 33	33 47	8 55	20 04	1 55
Recreation.....	69	27	52	39	32	12	29	30	88	9 20	5 82	8 68	—
Paroles and discharges.....	—	05	—	—	01	—	—	4 14	—	46 63	50 92	58 57	—
Escapes.....	—	—	01	04	—	01	02	—	06	77	50	—	—
Burials and cremations.....	17	48	—	06	63	—	—	17	6 46	22	—	—	—
Social service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—care and welfare.....	\$166 82	\$152 12	\$166 69	\$160 27	\$203 75	\$176 24	\$153 61	\$184 30	\$185 50	\$449 65	\$571 66	\$680 52	\$97 79

TABLE 101. STATEMENT OF COST OF MEALS SERVED DURING THE NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942
Based on direct charges of commodities and salaries

Institution	Average daily population	Average number served each meal*	Total meals served during year	Feeding materials and supplies consumed		Feeding salaries	Total feeding cost (includes salaries)	
				Purchased	Produced		Average cost per meal served	Total cost
Agnews State Hospital.....	3,488	3,590	3,931,050	\$242,314 64	\$67,371 83	\$43,227 89	\$352,914 36	\$0. 0898
Camarillo State Hospital.....	3,298	3,414	3,738,330	204,298 41	102,625 11	47,623 02	354,546 54	.0948
Mendocino State Hospital.....	2,706	2,785	3,049,570	138,431 74	128,116 68	28,921 59	296,470 01	.0972
Napa State Hospital.....	3,693	3,806	4,167,570	194,106 59	148,210 16	37,527 11	379,843 86	.0911
Norwalk State Hospital.....	2,237	2,313	2,532,735	118,687 62	95,132 53	26,462 71	240,332 86	.0949
Patton State Hospital.....	3,716	3,825	4,188,375	170,661 12	170,909 71	37,665 09	379,235 92	.0905
Stockton State Hospital.....	4,403	4,511	4,939,545	211,955 70	177,933 86	51,153 64	441,043 20	.0893
Total—mental hospitals.....	23,541	24,244	26,547,180	\$1,280,455 82	\$891,349 88	\$272,551 05	\$2,444,356 75	\$0. 0921
Pacific Colony.....	1,434	1,500	1,642,500	\$129,254 42	\$15,316 97	\$23,005 76	\$167,577 15	\$0. 1020
Sonoma State Home.....	3,113	3,183	3,485,385	153,320 29	127,729 86	43,487 46	324,537 61	.0931
Total—institutions for mental defectives.....	4,547	4,683	5,127,885	\$232,574 71	\$143,046 83	\$66,493 22	\$492,114 76	\$0. 0990
Preston School of Industry.....	651	716	784,020	\$57,018 60	\$52,405 55	\$20,660 06	\$130,084 21	\$0. 1659
Ventura School for Girls.....	147	173	189,435	20,467 18	6,382 32	16,708 64	43,558 14	.2289
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys.....	230	266	291,270	30,202 28	5,431 03	13,557 38	49,190 69	.1689
Total—correctional schools.....	1,028	1,155	1,264,725	\$107,688 06	\$64,218 90	\$30,926 08	\$222,833 04	\$0. 1762
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	110	118	129,210	21,271 58	101 29	18,271 58	39,644 45	.3068
Total.....	29,226	30,200	33,069,000	\$1,691,990 17	\$1,098,716 90	\$408,271 93	\$3,198,979 00	\$0. 0987

* Inmates and employees.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

TABLE 102. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FARMING OPERATIONS FOR THE NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941 TO JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Agnews State Hospital	Camarillo State Hospital	Mendocino State Hospital	Napa State Hospital	Norwalk State Hospital	Patton State Hospital	Stockton State Hospital	Pacific Colony	Sonoma State Home	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys
FARM (FIELD CROPS)													
Value of production.....	\$98,134 66	\$1,706 50	\$30,952 42	\$15,651 41	\$6,439 95	\$8,631 95	\$7,130 61	\$14,893 47	\$3,814 35	\$899 00	\$7,885 00		
Less: Local products consumed.....	31,643 33	815 20	8,600 51	3,444 02	4,736 56	2,731 01	2,400 23	5,539 99	526 76	153 79	2,283 10		
Direct charges.....	89,476 27	953 20	20,882 13	11,124 46	8,025 79	7,887 41	3,165 33	26,525 73	1,483 81	4,971 00	4,329 56		
Excess production value over expense.....	-22,984 94	-101 90	1,489 78	982 93	-6,372 40	-1,988 47	1,565 05	-17,272 25	1,801 78	-4,160 79	1,270 34		
Per cent of excess.....	-18.98	-5.45	5.06	6.70	-49.74	-18.71	28.12	-53.70	89.53	-81.11	19.20		
DAIRY													
Value of production.....	\$520,180 45		\$62,990 03	\$76,392 55	\$64,894 39	\$53,706 34	\$75,435 47	\$94,337 85		\$65,690 96	\$26,761 96		
Less: Local products consumed.....	37,231 69		14,162 22	13,992 60	8,507 50	8,919 78	8,919 78	15,384 10		5,457 62	6,784 36		
Direct charges.....	316,008 05		36,386 84	27,904 01	39,619 79	31,083 64	55,260 10	64,656 91		52,611 28	8,140 48		
Adjustment of live stock inventories.....	12,441 47		457 28	3,600 00	-575 00	1,175 00	3,753 75	3,225 00		1,545 00	175 00		
Excess production value over expense.....	104,499 24		12,899 15	30,775 94	16,342 10	12,499 19	7,501 84	10,771 84		5,047 06	8,662 12		
Per cent of excess.....	25.14		25.75	67.51	33.66	30.33	11.04	12.89		8.32	47.86		
HOG RANCH													
Value of production.....	\$141,362 71	\$9,890 17	\$5,241 11	\$20,181 30	\$13,843 09	\$16,049 42	\$27,654 80	\$21,329 72		\$15,607 56	\$9,627 45	\$1,938 09	
Less: Local products consumed.....	12,657 13	1,006 50	219 06	3,156 89	1,417 48	1,244 90	1,244 90	3,822 32		729 45	269 07		
Direct charges.....	65,698 82	3,774 07	1,229 03	11,930 70	4,567 54	6,570 50	13,629 40	16,636 82		7,372 62	6,071 83	1,539 16	
Adjustment of livestock inventories.....	3,401 09	-43 65	147 74	385 50	1,512 00	163 00	-1,147 50	1,267 00		170 50	838 00	108 50	
Excess production value over expense.....	58,705 67	5,153 25	3,645 28	5,598 21	6,346 07	8,204 37	14,035 00	5,643 58		7,334 99	2,448 49	296 43	
Per cent of excess.....	71.02	108.79	228.43	38.39	84.65	104.58	103.05	35.98		88.67	34.11	18.06	
POULTRY RANCH													
Value of production.....	\$143,192 37	\$131 94		\$23,124 52	\$32,191 78	\$8,612 61	\$22,261 60	\$24,150 10		\$22,573 31	\$11,163 37		\$3,983 14
Less: Local products consumed.....	4,622 04			1,564 78	3,617 79	135 70	222 94	1,330 76		342 21	657 04		5 82
Direct charges.....	92,006 33	95 24		13,954 82	18,566 24	7,833 39	14,308 23	17,703 83		14,358 81	7,351 08		3,929 52
Adjustment of livestock inventories.....	1,680 90	93 25		-781 70	277 10	-336 75	49 30	761 60		869 40	791 95		-43 25
Excess production value over expense.....	48,803 10	-57 55		8,389 62	12,666 65	1,280 30	7,685 13	9,354 41		7,003 19	2,363 30		91 05
Per cent of excess.....	49 10	-39.37		56.91	65.13	17.46	52.72	63.22		44.98	26.86		2.34
ORCHARD													
Value of production.....	\$66,138 55	\$6,998 05	\$5,779 30	\$2,758 54	\$10,039 29		\$3,639 60	\$2,889 65	\$4,536 39	\$12,142 14	\$1,041 55	\$1,018 89	\$13,795 06
Less: Local products consumed.....	9,207 08	1,871 57	1,181 22	291 94	1,102 73		598 55	896 02	325 02	1,091 16	146 44	146 44	1,329 33
Direct charges.....	42,000 24	3,971 13	1,723 75	2,391 36	8,884 66		2,922 22	3,382 66	2,938 79	8,144 21	2,235 04	1,067 14	6,041 38
Excess production value over expense.....	14,851 13	1,155 35	2,874 33	227 24	351 90		418 92	-1,389 03	2,141 98	2,643 43	-702 65	705 31	6,424 35
Per cent of excess.....	28.96	19.77	98.95	8.98	3.63		13.01	-32.46	89.46	27.83	-3.00	58.12	87.16
VEGETABLE GARDEN													
Value of production.....	\$223,177 46	\$37,103 60	\$29,169 45	\$17,366 93	\$15,936 14	\$22,238 58*	\$38,700 74	\$37,697 21	\$10,829 61	\$7,990 42	\$7,280 88	\$2,580 34	\$1,283 56
Less: Local products consumed.....	29,224 29	7,247 64	2,682 28	710 70	1,989 88	1,153 70	2,850 52	7,139 26	1,832 32	1,656 68	746 44	396 28	818 23
Direct charges.....	60,286 87	6,741 37	4,758 97	4,405 87	4,424 80	11,004 06	11,004 06	7,194 60	5,371 52	5,960 10	2,330 18	2,624 17	2,527 65
Excess production value over expense.....	138,716 30	23,114 59	21,729 10	12,650 36	9,321 46	17,790 64	24,845 16	23,363 05	3,625 77	373 24	4,204 26	-440 11	-2,062 32
Per cent of excess.....	155.06	165.23	292.04	298.21	148.43	399.97	179.34	162.99	50.33	4.90	136.65	-14.57	-61.64
STABLE AND TRACTOR													
Value of production.....	\$83,336 63	\$11,616 60	\$11,929 03	\$5,964 64	\$9,775 31	\$4,116 31	\$7,961 09	\$12,949 97	\$3,132 29	\$7,849 35	\$5,110 14	\$595 88	\$2,335 93
Less: Local products consumed.....	10,436 11	600 65	1,254 13	1,188 68	1,278 23	675 37	535 13	1,728 63	1,140 44	486 21	1,548 74	595 88	2,335 93
Direct charges.....	72,675 77	11,016 04	10,674 90	4,792 51	8,197 08	3,440 94	7,550 96	10,788 44	2,341 85	7,454 84	3,486 40	595 88	2,335 93
Adjustment of livestock inventories.....	224 75			-16 55	300 00		-125 00	433 00	-350 00	-91 70	75 00		
FOOD PROCESSING													
Value of production.....	\$174,497 82	\$30,420 85	\$2,838 54	\$18,402 25	\$26,886 03	\$5,625 21	\$35,386 42	\$29,900 50	\$2,736 39	\$17,086 44	\$4,493 56	\$709 73	\$14 85
Less: Local products consumed.....	70,275 20	7,122 21	743 05	8,857 81	6,996 33	3,257 30	22,079 28	11,379 71	541 45	7,662 13	3,139 43	871 04	14 85
Direct charges.....	94,299 33	37,178 43	78,156 54	80,494 72	8,068 93	1,414 98	10,939 52	9,654 98	531 44	4,029 70	902 46	133 57	
Excess production value over expense.....	50,055 74	12,672 26	-456 94	6,561 40	11,820 77	972 93	2,367 62	8,965 81	1,363 50	5,394 55	391 67	2 17	
Per cent of excess.....	40.22	71.40	-13.87	55.41	78.46	20.91	7.17	42.83	99.32	46.14	9.65	0.31	
SUMMARY—ALL FARMING OPERATIONS													
Value of production.....	\$1,460,020 65	\$97,927 80	\$148,900 78	\$179,812 14	\$180,005 98	\$118,980 42	\$218,170 42	\$238,148 47	\$25,049 03	\$149,909 18	\$73,963 91	\$7,739 98	\$21,412 54
Less: Local products consumed.....	255,326 87	18,763 77	28,843 08	30,947 42	27,440 50	17,738 11	38,852 33	47,320 69	4,668 59	18,577 89	18,539 34	1,166 92	2,108 23
Net value of production.....	\$1,204,693 78	\$79,164 03	\$120,057 70	\$148,864 72	\$152,565 48	\$101,242 31	\$179,318 09	\$190,827 78	\$20,380 44	\$131,331 29	\$55,424 57	\$6,573 06	\$19,244 31
Direct charges.....	794,299 33	37,178 43	78,156 54	80,494 72	8,068 93	1,414 98	10,939 52	9,654 98	531 44	4,029 70	902 46	133 57	
Adjustment of livestock inventories.....	17,748 21	49 60	-309 54	3,187 25	1,514 10	1,001 25	2,530 55	5,686 60	-350 00	2,493 20	1,879 95	108 50	-43 25
Total net charges to production.....	\$1,067,374 41	\$55,991 80	\$106,720 08	\$114,629 44	\$129,299 43	\$80,219 46	\$159,750 70	\$198,711 06	\$16,116 00	\$126,273 41	\$55,326 38	\$7,377 19	\$16,959 46
Excess production value over expense.....	392,646 24	41,836 00	42,150 70	65,152 70	50,706 55	38,760 96	58,419 72	39,437 41	8,933 03	23,635 77	18,637 53	362 79	4,453 08
Per cent of excess.....	36.79	74.90	39.82	56.86	39.22	48.32	36.57	19.85	55.43	18.72	33.69	4.92	26.26
Net charge for milk production.....	\$343,003 81		\$45,082 27	\$30,595 57	\$43,639 16	\$36,436 66	\$50,778 32	\$69,983 13		\$49,849 10	\$16,529 60		
Total gallons produced.....	1,697,352		211,187	226,837	174,979	174,979	207,087	307,627		207,600	92,731		
Cost per gallon for production.....	\$0.20213		\$0.21347	\$0.19369	\$0.19213	\$0.20223	\$0.24274	\$0.22749		\$0.24012	\$0.17825		
Net charge for pork production.....	\$76,914 73	\$4,719 27	\$1,505 83	\$13,270 97	\$7,497 02	\$7,598 89	\$10,031 67	\$15,686 14		\$7,716 82	\$7,178 96	\$1,619 16	
Total pounds produced.....	818,495	58,264	32,343	110,508	91,728	91,728	163,435	125,810		88,575	55,206	11,403	
Cost per pound for production.....	\$0.09397	\$0.08100	\$0.04934	\$0.12009	\$0.09237	\$0.08284	\$0.06138	\$0.12468		\$0.08712	\$0.12990	\$0.14199	
Net charge for egg production.....	\$71,154 20		\$12,600 56	\$14,371 36	\$6,546 36	\$9,185 04	\$8,725 09	\$9,162 96		\$9,162 96	\$7,176 70		\$3,386 13
Total dozens produced.....	397,728		70,455	23,693	23,693	61,180	61,180	52,885		52,885	29,340		11,459
Cost per dozen for production.....	\$0.17890		\$0.17885	\$0.13551	\$0.27630	\$0.13583	\$0.14641	\$0.17411		\$0.17326	\$0.24460		\$0.29550

Minus sign (-) preceding an amount indicates increase in inventory value. It is used also to indicate loss rather than excess in production value over expense.
 * Includes \$1,333.33 for berries, figs and grapes.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

TABLE 103. ACREAGE,* IRRIGATION AND PRODUCTIVE FARM INDUSTRIES, BY INSTITUTION, JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Agnews State Hospital	Camarillo State Hospital	Mendocino State Hospital	Napa State Hospital	Norwalk State Hospital	Patton State Hospital	Stockton State Hospital	Pacific Colony	Sonoma State Home	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys
Acres													
Buildings, lawns, shrubs, etc.....	1,345.7	140	125	30	270	86	125.5	230	81.8	114	50	20.5	72.9
Farm (field crops):													
Alfalfa.....	521.4		250	120		21.9	40	25	4.5		60		
Grain hay.....	1,164.4	90	181	85	170	50.9	36	100	86.5	125	240		
Beans (dried).....	284		250								4		
Miscellaneous farm products.....	1,211.9		4	185	177	75.9	83	570			111	6	
Dairy	263		20	50	30	7	20	91		25	20		
Hog ranch.....	100.7	3	3.7	5	15	8	4	32	5	5	20		
Poultry ranch.....	65.6			8	14	1.6	4	10		25	2		1
Stable.....	2							2					
Orchard:													
Deciduous fruit.....	612.6	85	8	26	229.5	2.8	15	60	5	130	29	21.8	0.5
Citrus fruit.....	130		0				24		16			13	68
Nuts.....	167.9†	1	104 †		1.3				9.6			11	41
Berries.....	30.1	7	4	3	3.5	2.3	4		1.3		2	2	1
Grapes.....	70	2		6	10.3		3		33	7	6	0.2	
Vegetable garden.....	1,000.9‡	205	150	75	93	77.7	145	60	68 †	61	35	11.2	20
Pasturage.....	2,369.6	17.5	40	100	350		22	30	50.9	1,360	359.2	40	
Non-productive:													
Cemeteries.....	37.6	2		2		1	6	14		12	0.5	0.1	
Watersheds.....	3,858.3	5	427	510	784.4		23			2,134	53.2		21.7
Waste land.....	660.1**	71.7	154	10		2.6	23		15.8	388 **			
Total acreage.....	13,858.3‡	629.2	1,648.7	1,215	2,148	337.7	579.5	1,270.8‡	687.6	3,998	991.9	125.8	226.1
SUMMARY:													
Cultivated for production.....	5,056.7	390	870	500	684.6	231.5	350	848	166.9	323	487	65.2	131.5
All other.....	8,801.6	239.2	769.7	715	1,463.4	106.2	229.5	422.8	520.7	3,675	504.9	60.6	94.6
Total acreage.....	13,858.3	629.2	1,648.7	1,215	2,148	337.7	579.5	1,270.8	687.6	3,998	991.9	125.8	226.1
Acres Under Irrigation													
Shrubs, lawns, etc.....	487.7	65		15	74	62.7	75	100	21	30	10	10	25
Farm (field crops):													
Alfalfa.....	521.4		250	120		21.9	40	25	4.5		60		
Grain hay.....	164		160										
Beans (dried).....	691.3		4	54		122.3	119	170		1	221		
Miscellaneous farm products.....	546	94	102			5.1	46	93	34.4		37	24	110.5
Orchard.....	946.4	205	150	75	52	77.7	145	60	54.5	61	35	11.2	20
Vegetables.....	132 †			25 †			22		85 †				
Pasturage.....													
Total irrigated acreage.....	3,488.8	364	666	289	126	289.7	447	533	114.4	92	367	45.2	155.5
Product Valuation, 93d Fiscal Year													
Alfalfa.....	\$27,759.24		\$19,321.58	\$5,194.43		\$1,195.13	\$2,705.10	\$2,374.00	\$134.00		\$3,835.00		
Grain hay.....	21,630.26	\$1,766.50	2,414.50	1,532.27	\$2,674.90	3,705.44	318.30	1,500.00		\$969.00	2,678.00		
Beans (dried).....	16,122.62		16,015.62								107.00		
Miscellaneous farm products.....	42,750.00		200.72	8,524.71	3,818.47	3,721.38	4,107.21	21,104.51			1,265.00		
Dairy.....	520,180.45		62,990.93	76,392.55	64,894.39	53,796.34	75,435.47	94,337.85			65,690.96	26,761.96	
Hog ranch.....	141,362.71	9,890.17	5,241.11	20,181.30	13,843.09	16,049.42	27,654.80	21,329.72			15,667.56	9,627.45	\$1,938.09
Poultry ranch.....	147,686.41	131.94		23,124.62	32,191.78	8,612.61	22,261.60	24,150.10			22,573.31	11,163.37	\$3,477.18
Orchard:													
Deciduous fruit.....	36,756.80	6,540.54	617.52	2,388.54	8,682.29	994.60	1,192.51	2,889.65	292.58	11,520.42	1,030.74	529.31	78.10
Citrus fruit.....	16,607.38		205.39		13.80		1,583.46		1,765.54		224.00	956.26	12,082.93
Nuts.....	9,275.40	38.76	4,956.39		105.00		9.72		1,995.52		234.00	311.88	1,024.13
Berries.....	4,080.82	709.10	555.00		576.32	323.85	497.50		471.97		350.20	120.01	10.95
Grapes.....	2,947.83	418.75		334.00	261.88	14.88	356.50		560.00	8.92	612.80	376.81	1.43
Vegetables.....	225,166.46	36,394.50	28,613.45	17,366.93	15,884.72	20,905.25	38,700.74	37,697.21	10,829.61	7,990.42	6,930.68	2,580.34	1,272.61
Total product valuation.....	\$1,212,315.38	\$55,890.26	\$134,133.21	\$155,445.25	\$143,344.64	\$109,238.90	\$174,822.91	\$205,943.04	\$19,180.35	\$124,973.39	\$64,360.21	\$6,437.32	\$18,545.90

* To nearest one-tenth acre.
 † Includes 81 acres of beans interplanted which were not included in total.
 ‡ Includes 26.3 acres double cropped which were not included in total.
 § Includes 108.3 acres leased from private owner.
 ¶ At Mendocino, 25 acres under irrigation were dairy land used for pasture. At Stockton, 55 acres were dairy land used for pasture.
 ** Includes 370 acres at Pacific Colony leased to private owner.

TABLE 104. APPROPRIATIONS* MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR PURCHASE OF LAND, FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT, AND P.W.A. GRANTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1943 (10 BIENNIAL PERIODS—20 YEARS)

	Total	Agnews State Hospital	Camarillo State Hospital	Mendocino State Hospital	Napa State Hospital	Norwalk State Hospital	Patton State Hospital	Stockton State Hospital	Pacific Colony-State Narcotic Hospital	Sonoma State Home	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Whittier State School†	Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	The Langley Porter Clinic‡
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
75th-76th fiscal years (1923-1925)															
Construction, imps. and equip.---	624,662 30	15,100	-----	73,800	66,215	-----	110,315	179,200	-----	110,470	21,625	850	35,325	11,762 30	-----
Total for biennium-----	624,662 30	15,100	-----	73,800	66,215	-----	110,315	179,200	-----	110,470	21,625	850	35,325	11,762 30	-----
77th-78th fiscal years (1925-1927)															
Land-----	125,000	125,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	2,356,695 05	186,050	-----	360,200	54,000	468,975	235,500	220,450	410,167	110,500	227,000	15,400	64,303 05	4,150	-----
Total for biennium-----	2,481,695 05	311,050	-----	360,200	54,000	468,975	235,500	220,450	410,167	110,500	227,000	15,400	64,303 05	4,150	-----
79th-80th fiscal years (1927-1929)															
Land-----	197,500	97,500	-----	65,000	35,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	2,550,500	97,000	-----	276,000	168,000	367,500	298,000	370,500	278,500	220,000	250,000	34,000	205,000	16,000	-----
Total for biennium-----	2,748,000	194,500	-----	341,000	203,000	367,500	298,000	370,500	278,500	220,000	250,000	34,000	205,000	16,000	-----
81st-82d fiscal years (1929-1931)															
Land-----	467,447 75	-----	456,187 75	-----	-----	-----	10,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,260	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	3,031,755 20	476,000	543,812 25	385,000	60,000	37,500	210,000	223,000	410,000	196,500	155,000	10,900	259,807 95	64,235	-----
Total for biennium-----	3,499,202 95	476,000	1,000,000 00	385,000	60,000	37,500	220,000	223,000	410,000	196,500	155,000	10,900	261,067 95	64,235	-----
83d-84th fiscal years (1931-1933)															
Land-----	55,770	-----	-----	32,650	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,120	20,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	2,886,150	506,500	455,000	312,350	155,000	196,000	210,000	182,000	364,500	216,000	124,000	41,200	103,000	20,000	-----
Appropriated by Legislature	187,100	-----	171,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,600	-----	-----
P.W.A. grants-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total for biennium-----	3,120,020	506,500	627,100	345,000	155,000	196,000	210,000	182,000	364,500	219,120	144,000	41,200	118,600	20,000	-----
85th-86th fiscal years (1933-1935)															
Construction, imps. and equip.---	458,500	22,500	240,000	25,000	45,000	20,000	10,000	33,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	-----
Total for biennium-----	458,500	22,500	240,000	25,000	45,000	20,000	10,000	33,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	-----
87th-88th fiscal years (1935-1937)															
Land-----	850	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	850	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	4,094,900	29,400	1,890,000	345,000	40,000	154,000	407,000	1,109,500	15,000	70,000	15,900	8,000	9,000	3,000	-----
Total for biennium-----	4,095,750	29,400	1,890,000	345,000	40,000	154,000	407,000	1,109,500	15,000	70,850	15,900	8,000	9,000	3,000	-----
89th-90th fiscal years (1937-1939)															
Land-----	10,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Construction, imps. and equip.---	6,201,000	437,450	2,765,000	49,636	866,950	18,500	18,000	98,500	928,527	991,287	7,750	7,650	3,750	8,000	-----
Chapter 796-----	2,119,575	25,500	17,475	523,050	245,400	165,000	176,000	181,300	150,000	-----	385,850	-----	-----	100,000	150,000
Chapter 799-----	1,702,840 80	290,910 76	-----	9,970 21	351,026 39	-----	-----	45,900	524,250	480,783 44	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P.W.A. grants-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total for biennium-----	10,033,415 80	753,860 76	2,782,475	582,656 21	1,463,376 39	183,500	194,000	325,700	1,602,777	1,482,070 44	393,600	7,650	3,750	108,000	150,000
91st-92d fiscal years (1939-1941)															
Construction, imps. and equip.---	1,356,267	89,650	6,500	11,500	19,100	33,900	66,850	520,000	40,085	78,032	57,850	12,800	66,500	3,500	350,000
Total for biennium-----	1,356,267	89,650	6,500	11,500	19,100	33,900	66,850	520,000	40,085	78,032	57,850	12,800	66,500	3,500	350,000
93d-94th fiscal years (1941-1943)															
Construction, imps. and equip.---	504,306	121,870	58,875	5,500	-----	20,419	75,500	65,000	77,412	-----	10,000	21,600	11,330	1,800	35,000
Purchase of water stock-----	50,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total for biennium-----	554,306	121,870	58,875	5,500	-----	20,419	75,500	65,000	127,412	-----	10,000	21,600	11,330	1,800	35,000
Grand total-----	28,980,819 10	2,490,430 76	6,604,950	2,474,656 21	2,105,691 39	1,481,794	1,827,165	3,228,350	3,268,441	2,507,542 44	1,284,075	157,400	779,876	235,447 30	535,000

* Cents are omitted where appropriations are in whole dollars.

† Name changed to Fred C. Nelles School for Boys in September, 1941.

‡ Appropriation was made to the Acute Psychiatric Hospital in San Francisco; the name was changed by legislative action.

§ Separate budget appropriations were made in 1927, 1929, and 1931:

1927, Pacific Colony \$248,500; Narcotic \$30,000; total \$278,500.

1929, Pacific Colony \$305,000; Narcotic \$105,000; total \$410,000.

1931, Pacific Colony \$277,000; Narcotic \$87,500; total \$364,500.

¶ Appropriations made by 1937 Legislature for purchase of land at Sonoma; land not purchased as of June 30, 1942.

TABLE 105

REVENUE REMITTED TO THE GENERAL FUND AND SOURCES THEREOF, DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES, FOR THE NINETY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1941, TO JUNE 30, 1942

<i>Institution or agency</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Patients' board collected by institution</i>	<i>Patients' board collected from counties by Controller</i>	<i>Reversion to State of trust monies</i>	<i>Revenue from miscellaneous sales, etc.</i>	<i>License fees, private institutions</i>
Agnews State Hospital	\$216,215 49	\$211,789 91	\$3,807 40	\$213 00	\$405 18	-----
Camarillo State Hospital	116,612 13	102,446 12	12,246 28	-----	1,919 73	-----
Mendocino State Hospital	60,013 61	51,509 11	7,608 52	37 41	858 57	-----
Napa State Hospital	170,632 25	167,763 68	1,203 31	459 36	1,205 90	-----
Norwalk State Hospital	79,193 38	75,531 38	1,350 00	137 96	2,174 04	-----
Patton State Hospital	141,129 62	126,694 91	12,232 13	85 00	2,117 58	-----
Stockton State Hospital	189,918 73	180,256 91	8,282 82	634 88	744 12	-----
Total—mental hospitals	\$973,715 21	\$915,992 02	\$46,730 46	\$1,567 61	\$9,425 12	-----
Pacific Colony	\$344,993 08	\$1,200 00	\$341,767 45	\$11 07	\$2,014 56	-----
Sonoma State Home	744,692 49	3,954 66	737,804 00	863 16	2,070 67	-----
Total—institutions for mental defectives	\$1,089,685 57	\$5,154 66	\$1,079,571 45	\$874 23	\$4,085 23	-----
Preston School of Industry	\$158,268 45	-----	\$157,243 47	-----	\$1,024 98	-----
Ventura School for Girls	35,868 20	-----	35,728 21	-----	139 99	-----
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	54,398 69	-----	54,065 50	\$0 90	332 29	-----
Total—correctional schools	\$248,535 34	-----	\$247,037 18	\$0 90	\$1,497 26	-----
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	\$1,004 19	\$675 00	-----	-----	\$329 19	-----
Department of Institutions	4,908 86	-----	-----	-----	83 86	\$4,825 00
Total cash collections	\$2,317,849 17	\$921,821 68	\$1,373,339 09	\$2,442 74	\$15,420 66	\$4,825 00

TABLE 106

STATE'S INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, ALL INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES, JUNE 30, 1942

<i>Institution or agency</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Land</i>	<i>Improvements</i>	<i>Equipment</i>
Agnews State Hospital	\$4,527,370 69	\$279,408 75	\$3,642,373 41	\$605,588 53
Camarillo State Hospital	4,376,917 00	424,217 11	3,409,554 26	543,145 63
Mendocino State Hospital	3,875,821 12	162,277 27	3,226,147 23	487,396 62
Napa State Hospital	4,190,439 99	136,041 02	3,435,269 43	619,129 54
Norwalk State Hospital	3,042,855 15	106,860 00	2,542,244 42	393,750 73
Patton State Hospital	3,561,059 29	315,970 00	2,691,184 40	553,904 89
Stockton State Hospital	5,150,837 68	301,889 19	4,041,165 56	807,782 93
Pacific Colony	3,506,934 55	185,050 00	2,968,985 64	352,898 91
Sonoma State Home	4,207,741 79	137,516 95	3,464,160 98	606,063 86
Preston School of Industry	2,004,143 03	133,527 00	1,534,220 86	336,395 17
Ventura School for Girls	621,163 17	22,837 05	496,183 83	102,142 29
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	1,321,522 74	70,897 00	1,062,180 54	188,445 20
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	479,174 67	17,086 61	404,798 90	57,289 16
Total—resident institutions	\$40,865,980 87	\$2,293,577 95	\$32,918,469 46	\$5,653,933 46
Industrial Workshop for the Blind	12,165 22	-----	-----	12,165 22
State Blind Shop	4,643 31	-----	-----	4,643 31
Langley Porter Clinic	351,529 48	-----	350,000 00	1,529 48
Department of Institutions	33,524 62	-----	-----	33,524 62
Grand total	\$41,267,843 50	\$2,293,577 95	\$33,268,469 46	\$5,705,796 09

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OPERATING STATISTICS OF AGENCIES FOR THE BLIND INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND

TABLE 107
STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Net sales:			
Broom Department	-----	\$136,414	85
Clothing Department	-----	24,871	49
Pillowcase Department	-----	110,791	13
Grommet Department	-----	2,877	51
Miscellaneous	-----	391	55
Direct sale	-----	2,272	10
		\$277,618	43
Manufacturing costs	-----		244,348
			08
Gross profit	-----		\$33,270
Less:			
Administration	-----	\$ 11,673	21
Selling expense	-----	6,065	02
Delivery expense	-----	6,282	07
Equipment, repairs, and replacements	-----	1,481	70
		25,482	00
Net operating profit	-----		\$ 7,788
			40

TABLE 108
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR REVOLVING FUND, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE
ADULT BLIND, AS OF JUNE 30, 1942

Cash balance	-----		\$16,008	78
Accounts receivable	-----	\$37,278	19	
Less reserve for delinquent accounts	-----	1,071	86	
			36,204	33
Warrants receivable	-----	\$10,642	59	
Less claims payable filed	-----	10,642	59	
				18
Abatements receivable	-----			99
Purchased stores	-----		18,193	86
Produced stores	-----		4,277	01
Materials in process	-----		8,758	99
Property and equipment	-----	\$4,541	95	
Less reserve for depreciation	-----	875	01	
		3,666	94	
Accrued factory expense	-----		160	13
Total resources, June 30, 1942	-----		\$86,968	77
Less liability for stores invoices pending	-----		205	89
			\$86,762	88
Accountability for Revolving Fund (Chapter 396, Statutes of 1925)	-----	\$50,000	00	
Accountability for Executive Order E569	-----	25,000	00	
			75,000	00
Accumulated excess income, June 30, 1942	-----			\$11,762
				88

TABLE 109
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Wages paid blind workers	-----	\$48,960	12
Commissions paid blind salesmen	-----	\$1,301	86
Average number of blind workers	-----		134
Average monthly earnings of blind workers	-----	\$30	45
Wages paid sighted workers	-----	\$19,006	85

TABLE 110. FACTORY PRODUCTION, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND, YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1942

Brooms, regular types	-----	56,615
Brooms, per government specifications	-----	203,326
		259,941
Total brooms	-----	259,941
Whisks	-----	120
Grommets, cotton wicking	-----	410,874
Pillowcases, per government specifications	-----	407,425
Clothing:		
Blue denim overalls (various types)	-----	7,539
White duck coats	-----	120
White duck pants	-----	390
Yard suits, knapped suiting:		
Coats	-----	436
Pants	-----	161
Trousers, per government specifications	-----	12,000
Tara Twill trousers	-----	84

TABLE 111. STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS, INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Reed Department	Pillowcase Department	Rug Department	Brush Department	Mattress Department	Broom Department	Leather Department	Rubber Department
Gross sales.....	\$12,650 87	\$14,613 25	\$95,693 68	\$15,171 65	\$13,286 28	\$27,859 72	\$4,795 91	\$8,436 79	\$12,813 59
Deduct cost of goods sold.....	184,883 08	14,407 97	88,346 94	15,672 17	11,994 41	27,328 21	4,750 77	9,062 72	13,310 89
Gross income from sales.....	\$7,757 79	\$305 28	\$7,347 74	—500 52	\$1,271 87	\$531 51	\$45 14	—645 93	—497 30
Per cent of gross profit.....	4.03	1.40	7.67	—3.30	9.59	1.91	0.94	—7.66	—3.88
Less unallocated items:	\$931 90								
Discounts allowed.....	689 08								
Less discounts earned.....									
Net unallocated.....	\$242 90								
Net factory income.....	\$7,514 89								

TABLE 112. ANALYSIS OF COST OF GOODS SOLD, INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

	Total	Reed Department	Pillowcase Department	Rug Department	Brush Department	Mattress Department	Broom Department	Leather Department	Rubber Department
Inventory, finished goods, July 1, 1941.....	\$12,943 44	\$2,349 14	\$2,296 27	\$3,682 05	\$1,534 68	\$1,033 65		\$1,021 65	\$1,115 10
Inventory, work in process, July 1, 1941.....	3,961 66	962 90	724 02	314 83	685 43	513 33			811 15
Total inventory, July 1, 1941.....	\$16,905 10	\$3,312 04	\$2,930 29	\$3,997 78	\$2,170 11	\$1,546 98		\$1,021 65	\$1,926 25
Manufacturing expense.....	\$185,207 46	\$12,901 19	\$89,727 24	\$14,270 38	\$13,344 17	\$28,621 16	\$4,750 77	\$9,723 36	\$11,869 19
Total, beginning inventory and direct expense.....	\$202,112 56	\$16,213 23	\$92,657 53	\$18,268 16	\$15,514 28	\$30,168 14	\$4,750 77	\$10,745 01	\$13,795 44
Deduct:									
Inventory, finished goods, June 30, 1942.....	12,034 42	1,144 16	2,292 98	2,237 26	2,291 17	2,131 38		1,661 36	276 11
Inventory, work in process, June 30, 1942.....	5,185 06	661 10	2,018 61	358 73	1,228 70	708 55		93	208 44
Total inventory, June 30, 1942.....	\$17,219 48	\$1,805 26	\$4,311 59	\$2,595 99	\$3,519 87	\$2,839 93		\$1,662 29	\$484 55
Cost of goods sold.....	\$184,893 08	\$14,407 97	\$88,346 94	\$15,672 17	\$11,994 41	\$27,328 21	\$4,750 77	\$9,082 72	\$13,310 89

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TABLE 113

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR REVOLVING FUND, INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP
FOR THE BLIND, AS OF JUNE 30, 1942

Cash balance		\$21,872 15
Accounts receivable	\$40,666 52	
Less reserve for delinquent accounts	1,130 73	
		39,535 79
Purchased stores		21,938 88
Produced stores		12,034 42
Materials in process		5,185 06
Less reserve for loss in inventory		—184 79
Accrued factory expenses		—293 38
Total resources, June 30, 1942		\$100,088 13
Less liability for stores invoices pending		31,745 93
		\$68,342 20
Accountability for Revolving Fund (Chapter 1088, Statutes of 1939)		\$40,000 00
Accumulated excess income, June 30, 1942		\$28,342 20

TABLE 114. STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF FACTORY WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE
BLIND, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Piece rate wages paid factory workers	\$48,662 48
Average number of workers	87
Average monthly earnings of blind workers	\$46.61

TABLE 115

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE CONTRIBUTION TO INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Contributed by State:

Salaries:		
Administrative and office	\$16,603 08	
Sales and service	4,200 00	
		\$20,803 08
Materials and supplies		504 01
Service and expense (including rent)		6,049 52
Property and equipment		1,048 81
Total contributed by State		\$28,405 42
Deduct 93d fiscal year profit on factory operations*		7,514 89
Excess contribution necessary from State funds		\$20,890 53

* See Table 111, page 148.

STATE BLIND SHOP

TABLE 116

STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS, STATE BLIND SHOP, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Total sales for fiscal year ending June 30, 1942.....	\$312,886 17
Manufacturing cost of sales.....	308,081 11
Net profit	\$ 4,805 06

TABLE 117

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR REVOLVING FUND, STATE BLIND SHOP,
AS OF JUNE 30, 1942

Cash balance		\$ 3,518 13
Accounts receivable	\$109,591 00	
Reserve for delinquent accounts.....	126 29	109,464 71
Purchased stores		5,672 50
Produced stores		
Materials in process.....		18,069 87
Equipment		806 09
Prepaid expenses		20 86
		<u>\$137,553 06</u>
Less:		
Liability for stores invoices pending.....	\$79,827 33	
Liability for accrued expenses.....	5,446 36	85,273 69
Total net resources June 30, 1942.....		\$ 52,279 37
Accountability for revolving fund, Chap. 1088-Stat. 1939.....	\$ 20,000 00	
Accountability for executive order E584.....	25,000 00	45,000 00
Accumulated excess income, June 30, 1942.....		<u>\$ 7,279 37</u>

TABLE 118

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF FACTORY WORKERS, STATE BLIND SHOP,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1942

Piece rate wages paid factory workers.....	\$33,721 40
Average number of workers	30
Average monthly earnings of blind workers.....	\$110 92

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