

~~85-2-1s~~

2/43

85-2-1s

STATISTICAL
REPORT OF

THE

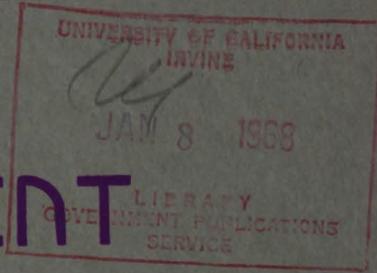
DEPARTMENT

of

INSTITUTIONS

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Room Soc. Sci. 151

YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1943

printed in CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE
SACRAMENTO, 1944 GEORGE H. MOORE, STATE PRINTER



CEEF
M
300
R1
1943

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



YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1943

27224

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

EARL WARREN
Governor of California

DORA SHAW HEFFNER, J.D., S.S.A.D.
Director of Institutions

STAFF OFFICERS
(As of November 1, 1943)

CARL E. APPLGATE, Deputy Director

HELEN AMICK.....	Secretary to Director
F. J. BOLENDER, D.V.M.....	Veterinary Livestock Inspector
R. E. CONAHAN.....	Departmental Accounting Officer
PAUL DOWNARD.....	Supervisor of Collections
DOROTHEA KUHLMAN.....	Los Angeles Representative
A. EDWARD NICHOLS.....	Secretary and Legal Adviser
LAVERN OWENS.....	Food Administrator
MARIE VIDA RYAN.....	Statistician
NATHAN SLOATE.....	Supervisor of Extramural Care
FLORENCE THOMPSON.....	Supervising Deportation Officer (Acting)
IRIS WALDEN.....	Personnel Officer

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

E. W. MULLEN, M.D.....	Agnews State Hospital
THOS. W. HAGERTY, M.D.....	Camarillo State Hospital
M. J. ROWE, M.D.....	Mendocino State Hospital
THEO. K. MILLER, M.D.....	Napa State Hospital
EDWIN WAYTE, M.D.....	Norwalk State Hospital
G. M. WEBSTER, M.D.....	Patton State Hospital
MARGARET H. SMYTH, M.D.....	Stockton State Hospital
KARL M. BOWMAN, M.D.....	The Langley Porter Clinic
THOMAS F. JOYCE, M.D.....	Pacific Colony
F. O. BUTLER, M.D.....	Sonoma State Home

SUPERINTENDENTS AND MANAGERS OF INSTITUTIONS

PAUL J. MCKUSICK.....	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys*
O. H. CLOSE.....	Preston School of Industry*
NAN ALLAN.....	Ventura School for Girls*
E. C. COPELAND.....	Industrial Home for the Adult Blind
GEORGE A. BROWN, Manager.....	Industrial Workshop for the Blind
....., Manager.....	State Blind Shop

* Transferred to Youth Authority August 4, 1943.

FOREWORD

In submitting the annual statistical report of the Department of Institutions for the year ending June 30, 1943, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to Governor Earl Warren, to the Legislature, and to the heads of various State departments for the support given me since my appointment as Director of Institutions in January of 1943.

I should also like to call attention to the fact that the large turnover of personnel due to the present war conditions has made difficult the carrying on of some of the functions of this department. Without the cooperation of the institution superintendents and their employees, and the employees of this department, it would not have been possible to have performed the duties delegated to us. The fact that so many of our employees have continued to remain in State service, although not receiving financial compensation commensurate with that obtainable outside, speaks well for their loyalty to the State of California.

With the approval of Governor Warren a Medical Advisory Committee to the Director was appointed by me early in the year. This committee embraces talent conversant with the needs of patients and will not only give medical guidance but will help develop a satisfactory State program for mental health administration. Its members have had long practical experience in this important medical field.

Those appointed were:

Walter L. Treadway, M.D., United States Public Health Service
Glenn Myers, M.D., Superintendent, Compton Sanitarium
George Johnson, M.D., Stanford Medical School
Clifford W. Mack, M.D., Superintendent, Livermore Sanitarium
Benjamin W. Black, M.D., Medical Director, Alameda County
Hospitals

Of special interest is the opening of The Langley Porter Clinic, which, upon completion, is to be a 100-bed neuropsychiatric hospital. This clinic was dedicated on February 13, 1943. According to law, The Langley Porter Clinic is set up for the treatment of incipient and acute mental and nervous cases. Those who had to do with its planning wisely gave it a dual relationship. It is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Institutions; and it is located on grounds adjacent to the University of California Medical School in San Francisco, on land deeded by The Regents of the University, in order to provide opportunities for the State and the university to cooperate in prevention, diagnosis, treatment and promotion of research in the field of mental disorder. The university is given the exclusive right and privilege of rendering professional and administrative consultant services to The Langley Porter Clinic, and of providing teaching services and conducting research or study projects.

It is planned eventually to have an acute neuropsychiatric hospital for Los Angeles, similar in function to The Langley Porter Clinic. About 90 per cent of all admissions to our mental hospitals come from the

two metropolitan centers—the bay region in the north and Los Angeles County in the south. The establishment in these metropolitan centers of these acute neuropsychiatric hospitals, with their large outpatient departments and other facilities for prevention, early diagnosis and timely treatment of mental disorders, should bring immediate results along the lines of both efficiency and economy.

One of the important functions of the department is to cooperate in the rehabilitation of blind citizens. About 100 residents are in the Oakland institution. There are three workshops in the State, one in Oakland, one in Los Angeles, and one in San Diego. The results achieved demonstrate the fact that the blind can be trained to become self-supporting. Practically the entire output of the State blind workshops is now consumed by the armed forces, and the workers are to be congratulated for the role they are playing in the nation's war effort.

The 1943 Legislature created a fund to be known as the Post-War Employment Reserve, which fund is to be available for new construction and additions to State buildings. Included among the items to be performed with the \$15,000,000 set aside for the most urgent needs of this department is a new institution for defective and psychopathic delinquents, as well as for other wards of the State requiring maximum custodial care; new buildings to replace some of the worst fire hazards where structures have been condemned by the State Fire Marshal; new treatment buildings for three of the institutions; and a restricted amount of construction for increased population. Such program, however, will not replace all fire hazards or condemned structures nor provide all the facilities required, but it is hoped that additional allotments may be secured after the war to alleviate some of the overcrowding and other undesirable conditions in our institutions.

About 1,000 fewer patients were paroled during the past fiscal year from the seven mental hospitals than were so paroled during 1942. To combat this decrease in parole activities, one of the mental hospital superintendents, Dr. Thos. W. Hagerty, was appointed Medical Superintendent of Extramural Care, serving without additional compensation. Plans are under way for extension of services for all patients on parole and to coordinate the work of the division.

The Division of Extramural Care has been given the additional task of inspecting and supervising the private institutions licensed by this department throughout the State. A survey was conducted of these institutions to ascertain the conditions under which they operate. These private institutions are functioning at capacity and are caring for some 3,000 mental patients. As a result of the survey it is planned to inspect the institutions more frequently than has been the practice in the past and to offer a more vigorous and positive program in maintaining and elevating the standards of institutional care.

A plan was adopted by the department some time ago to arrange for the segregation of all active cases of tuberculosis in the State mental hospitals to special buildings in two institutions, Napa State Hospital in the north and Patton State Hospital in the south. Through the cooperation of the State Department of Public Health, X-ray chest films of all patients and employees are being taken, with a view toward immediate segregation and treatment of tubercular cases in the earliest stages. A

physician at Patton has been assigned to full-time tubercular work and plans are for a similar appointment to be made at the Napa State Hospital.

About one patient out of 12 admitted to our State hospitals is there because of general paresis, a brain disease due to syphilis. By means of fever therapy we are able to restore about one-third of these patients to their previous condition and to produce some improvement in another one-third. However, the best method of dealing with this problem goes further back. The prevention of syphilis or the complete and thorough treatment of it in its early stages will eradicate general paresis. Thus we have a mental disorder for which we know the cause; we have a method of treatment which gives fair results; and we know methods of prevention. Two institutions, Agnews and Camarillo State Hospitals, have been designated for the establishment of special dormitories to provide this fever therapy as a preventive measure prior to the onset of an active psychosis, and all of the other mental hospitals also accept such patients, usually on referral by public health agencies on a voluntary commitment basis.

As a result of legislation passed by the 1943 Session of the Legislature the three correctional schools (Fred C. Nelles School for Boys, Preston School of Industry, and Ventura School for Girls) were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority, on August 4, 1943.

New legislation permits the commitment to State hospitals of minors, for a period of observation not to exceed 90 days, following which period they may be returned to the Juvenile Court with recommendations as to future care, supervision and treatment. The law authorizing the voluntary admission of minors simplifies the admitting procedure and permits the admission to mental hospitals on the basis of need for psychiatric care, thus paving the way for the development of a constructive program in California institutions aiming not only at prevention of mental illness but prevention of crime and delinquency as well. Separate wards have been set aside in Napa and Camarillo State Hospitals for such juvenile patients.

Revision of some aspects of the commitment laws is definitely needed if California is to continue with a progressive mental hygiene program. Such revision has been considered for years by various groups interested in the welfare of the mentally ill in this State.

The Department of Institutions is a State organization which should be used to help readjust the lives of the people under its care and supervision. In the various contacts I am making with groups of citizens of California, I am endeavoring to inform them of the possibility of great achievements for the people of the State if cooperation is given to help the department properly handle its responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted.

Dora Shaw Heffner

DORA SHAW HEFFNER

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Foreword	4
Contents	7
List of Tables and Charts	8
Department of Institutions—Introduction	13
All Institutions	16
Population, capacity and excess population	16
Deportations	17
Mental Hospitals	19
Movement of mental hospital population	19
Resident population	37
Admissions to mental hospitals	41
Extramural care	59
Patients on escape	69
Patients discharged from mental hospitals	72
Deaths in mental hospitals	78
Sterilization operations	86
Therapeutic activities	86
The Langley Porter Clinic	91
Inpatient department	93
The Aaron J. Rosanoff Outpatient Department	94
Institutions for Mental Defectives	95
Introduction	95
Trends in population	95
Movement of population	96
County of commitment	98
Admissions	99
Discharges from institutions for mental defectives	104
Deaths in institutions for mental defectives	105
State Community Service Clinic	106
Correctional Schools	110
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	111
Preston School of Industry	117
Ventura School for Girls	125
Agencies for the Adult Blind	130
Appendix	137
Part I. Financial statistics	138
Part II. Positions, by classification and activities of employees	148
Part III. Staff members and other professional workers at State institutions as of June 30, 1943	149
Part IV. General information	155

LIST OF TABLES

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
1.	Population, Normal Capacity, and Excess Population, All Institutions, June 30, 1943 -----	16
2.	Deportations from State Institutions, 1905 to June 30, 1943 -----	17
3.	Estimated Savings Effected by Deportation of Aliens and Nonresidents from State Institutions, 1905 to June 30, 1943 -----	18
4.	Resident Population of State Mental Hospitals, June 30, 1934-1943 -----	20
5.	Yearly Increases in Population of State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1934, to June 30, 1943 -----	20
6.	Movement of Patients, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	24
6a.	Movement of Mentally Ill Patients, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	26
6b.	Movement of Alcoholic Patients, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	28
6c.	Movement of Narcotic Patients, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	30
6d.	Movement of Patients Committed as Sexual Psychopaths, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	32
6e.	Movement of Voluntary (Self-committed) Patients, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	34
6f.	Movement of Patients Committed for Observation, State Mental Hospitals, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 -----	36
7.	Age of Resident Population, State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, June 30, 1943 -----	38
8.	Resident Population, State Mental Hospitals, by Institution, Sex and Type of Commitment, June 30, 1943 -----	40
9.	County of Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions to State Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	42
10.	County of Commitment of Patients Committed for Observation, State Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	44
11.	Mental Disorders of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Institution and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	48
12.	Nativity of First Admissions, with Citizenship Status of Foreign Born, by Sex, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	49
13.	Age of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	50
14.	Marital Status of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	52
15.	Education of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	53
16.	Environment of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	54
17.	Economic Status of First Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	55
18.	Mental Disorders of Readmissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Institution and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	56
19.	Mental Disorders of Voluntary Admissions to State Mental Hospitals, by Institution and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	57
20.	Movement of Paroled Patients in Relation to Other Population Data, State Mental Hospitals, July 1, 1936, to June 30, 1943 -----	60
21.	Type of Leave of Paroles and Returns from Parole, State Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943 -----	62

LIST OF TABLES—Continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
22.	Patients on Parole and on Escape from State Mental Hospitals, by Mental Disorder and Sex, June 30, 1943.....	63
23.	Number of Paroles and Returns from Parole, Net Paroles, and Ratio of Return from Parole to Paroles, by Mental Disorder, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	65
24.	Age at Parole of Patients Paroled and Age at Return, of Patients Returned from Parole, by Sex, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	67
25.	Cumulative Percentage of Time on Parole, Returns from Parole for Selected Diagnoses, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	67
26.	Time on Parole Before Discharge from Parole, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	68
27.	Percentage Distributions of Length of Time on Parole Before Discharge from Parole, Mental Hospitals, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	68
28.	Private Institutions Under License by Department of Institutions on June 30, 1943.....	70
29.	Discharges from State Mental Hospitals, by Condition at Discharge, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	73
30.	Discharges from State Mental Hospitals, by Age, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	74
31.	Discharges from Mental Hospitals, by Duration of Hospital Residence, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	76
32.	Annual Deaths Per 1,000 Patients Under Treatment, State Mental Hospitals, Years Ending June 30, 1931-1943.....	78
33.	Deaths in State Mental Hospitals, by Age at Death, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	80
34.	Deaths in State Mental Hospitals, by Duration of State Hospital Residence, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	82
35.	Deaths in State Mental Hospitals, by Cause of Death, Mental Disorder and Sex, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	84
36.	Sterilization Operations Performed in State Hospitals and Institutions for Mental Defectives, June 30, 1943.....	86
37.	Fever Therapy (Malaria Inoculation), by Institution, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	89
38.	Movement of Population, The Langley Porter Clinic, for Period of Operation During Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	93
39.	Resident Population of Institutions for Mental Defectives, June 30, 1934-1943.....	96
40.	Movement of Population, Institutions for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	97
40a.	Movement of Mentally Defective Population, Institutions for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	98
40b.	Movement of Epileptic Population, Institutions for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	99
40c.	Movement of Population Neither Mentally Defective Nor Epileptic, Institutions for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	100
41.	County of Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, by Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	101
42.	Intelligence of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	102
43.	Nativity of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	102
44.	Age of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	103
45.	Marital Status of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	103
46.	Environment of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	104
47.	Economic Status of Families of First Admissions, by Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	104

LIST OF TABLES—Continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
48.	Discharges, by Age at Discharge, Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	105
49.	Deaths by Age at Death, Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	105
50.	Deaths, by Cause of Death, Sex and Institution for Mental Defectives, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	106
51.	Area Served by State Community Service Clinic, Sonoma State Home, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	107
52.	Reasons for Referral of Cases to State Community Service Clinic, Sonoma State Home, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	108
53.	Types of Agencies Referring Cases to State Community Service Clinic, Sonoma State Home, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	108
54.	Age of Persons Referred to State Community Service Clinic, Sonoma State Home, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	109
55.	Intelligence of Persons Referred to State Community Service Clinic, Sonoma State Home, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	109
56.	Resident Population of Correctional Schools, June 30, 1934-1943-----	110
57.	Movement of Population, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943	111
58.	County of Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	112
59.	Reason for Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	113
60.	Nativity and Parentage of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	113
61.	Race of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	113
62.	Age of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	114
63.	Intelligence of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	114
64.	Parental Status of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	115
65.	Home Situation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	115
66.	Religious Affiliation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	116
67.	Cases Removed from Records, by Status and Reason, Nelles School for Boys, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	116
68.	Movement of Population, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	117
69.	County of Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	118
70.	Reason for Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	119
71.	Nativity and Parentage of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	119
72.	Race of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	120
73.	Mental Age of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	120
74.	Age of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	121
75.	Intelligence of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	121
76.	Parental Status of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943-----	122

LIST OF TABLES—Continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
77.	Home Situation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	122
78.	Religious Affiliation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	123
79.	School Grade Reached by First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	123
80.	Reason for Leaving School, First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	123
81.	Mechanical Skill of First Admissions and Readmissions, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	124
82.	Cases Removed from Records, by Status and Reason, Preston School of Industry, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	124
83.	Movement of Population, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	125
84.	County of Commitment of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	126
85.	Nativity and Parentage of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	126
86.	Race of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	127
87.	Age of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	127
88.	Intelligence of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	127
89.	Parental Status of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	128
90.	Home Situation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	128
91.	Religious Affiliation of First Admissions and Readmissions, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	129
92.	Cases Removed from Records, by Status and Reason, Ventura School for Girls, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	129
93.	Movement of Population, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	131
94.	Statement of Factory Operations, Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	132
95.	Statement of Factory Operations, State Blind Shop, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	132
96.	Analysis of Cost of Goods Sold, Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	133
97.	Analysis of Cost of Goods Sold, State Blind Shop, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	133
98.	Statement of Factory Operations, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	134
99.	Factory Production, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	134
100.	Statement Showing State Contribution to Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	134
101.	Statement of Earnings of Workers, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	135
102.	Statement of Earnings of Workers, Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	135
103.	Statement of Earnings of Workers, State Blind Shop, Year Ending June 30, 1943.....	135
104.	Statement of Accountability for Revolving Fund, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, as of June 30, 1943.....	135

LIST OF TABLES—Continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
105.	Statement of Accountability for Manufacturing Fund, Industrial Workshop for the Blind, as of June 30, 1943.....	136
106.	Statement of Accountability for Manufacturing Fund, State Blind Shop, as of June 30, 1943.....	136
107.	Expenditures and Revenue, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	138
108.	Total Maintenance Costs, by Function and Object, all Resident Institutions for the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	139
109.	Statement of Per Capita Costs of Maintaining Wards in State Institutions, Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	140
110.	Statement of Cost of Meals Served During the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	142
111.	Statement of Farming Operations for the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	143
112.	Statement of Acreage, Irrigation and Productive Farm Operations, by Institution, June 30, 1943.....	144
113.	Appropriations made by the Legislature for Purchase of Land, for Major Construction, Minor Construction, Improvements and Equipment, and PWA Grants Made in Connection with Construction Projects, July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1945 (10 Biennial Periods—20 Years).....	145
114.	Revenue Remitted to the General Fund and Sources Thereof, Department of Institutions, for the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.....	147
115.	State's Investment in Capital Assets, all Institutions, June 30, 1943.....	147
116.	Positions, by Classification and Activities of Employees, June 30, 1943.....	148
117.	Location of State Institutions.....	155
118.	Visiting Days and Restrictions on Visiting at State Institutions.....	156
119.	Staff Conferences and Clinics of State Institutions.....	157
120.	Acreage and Climatic Conditions of State Institutions.....	157
121.	Dates of Founding and Opening of State Institutions.....	158

CHARTS

<i>Chart</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
I.	Population of State of California, Resident Population and Normal Capacity of State Mental Hospitals; June 30, 1933-1943.....	19
II.	Patients Admitted to and Patients Released from Mental Hospitals, June 30, 1942-1943.....	21
III.	Admissions to State Hospitals, June 30, 1942-1943.....	58
IV.	Admissions and Movement of Paroled Patients, State Mental Hospitals, June 30, 1937-1943.....	61
V.	Resident Population of Institutions for Mental Defectives, June 30, 1933-1943.....	95
VI.	Resident Population of Correctional Schools, June 30, 1933-1943.....	110

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Institutions, governed by the provisions set forth in the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California, had under its jurisdiction the seven State mental hospitals, one neuropsychiatric clinic, two institutions for mental defectives, three correctional schools (until August 4, 1943), and the three agencies for the adult blind.

To assist the administration of these institutions, trained personnel is required in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Oakland. These perform such staff functions as fiscal accounting, collection of moneys to reimburse the State for the maintenance of patients, extramural care, food planning for the institutions, deportation of patients with legal residence in other States, legal counsel for the department and guardianship of some patients, personnel work, and statistics.

The presentation of this report is somewhat similar to that of last year. First, the functions and program of the administrative staff are considered with the financial statements displayed in the appendix. The activities of extramural care and the deportation of nonresident patients of California are discussed in the body of the report, for these activities are very closely related to the program of the institutions. Following the comments of the administrative divisions, this report then considers the five types of institutions in the order mentioned above. The lists of professional personnel and staff members of each institution are in the appendix followed by descriptive information of the institutions themselves as to the location, date of founding, acreage, climate, visiting days and restrictions, staff conferences, and clinics of State institutions.

Fiscal Accounting. For the biennial period of July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1943, the California State Legislature appropriated the sum of \$21,980,331 for the support of agencies of the department and \$504,306 for construction and improvements. It also appropriated funds for a Special Emergency Fund which was to be expended only for augmentation of appropriations for support when and if commodity prices increased during the biennium. It was necessary for the department to use \$1,292,543 from the Special Emergency Fund during the biennium. The department also secured other special funds in the amount of \$96,112 for emergency situations for which funds were not specifically appropriated.

Fiscal arrangements and planning of the budgets for the 16 institutions were such that the budget for the department adequately provided for the needs of the State wards.

Other than the regular duties, the fiscal accounting for this department also included such activities as the accounting of collections of patients' board charges from responsible relatives, payment to sheriffs

for conveying persons to the mental hospitals, homes for the feeble-minded and correctional schools, and supervision of the Manufacturing Revolving Funds totaling \$360,000 under which the three agencies for the adult blind operate.

Collections Division. Accounts are established for each patient for whom money is available to reimburse the State for the care of the patient. Approximately 18 per cent of all resident patients pay all or in part for their board, care, and medical treatment. Current accounts are maintained at each institution. Delinquent accounts are transferred to the Sacramento office for collection. The division of collections has the supervision of all current and delinquent accounts.

Collections totaling \$1,096,021 were made during the year ending June 30, 1943, of this amount \$252,066 were for delinquent accounts. The average monthly collections totaled \$91,335 of which \$70,330 were for current accounts and \$21,005 for delinquent accounts.

The total amount collected increased over the fiscal year 1941-42, by \$180,029. Current account collections increased \$136,406, and delinquent account collections increased \$43,623. Average monthly collections increased over the 1941-42 fiscal year by \$15,002, or \$11,367 for current accounts and \$3,635 for delinquent accounts.

Food Program. In May, 1943, the Department of Institutions filled the position of Food Administrator which had been unoccupied since June, 1941. The need for such guidance in the food division of each institution is very important due to rations, use of substitute foods, and related problems.

The program of the Food Administrator is to have the patients and the personnel of the institutions properly fed by means of a food control which governs the rations of food needed for each person, planned menus, and standard cooking methods.

The institutional kitchens are equipped to prepare healthful palatable food. Since a large percentage of the raw food is produced by the institutions, all possible effort is made to utilize these commodities through canning, preserving and menu planning. A normal diet can be maintained for persons fed in State institutions in spite of food rations, equipment shortages, and personnel changes. When special treatment is needed through diet for a patient, the medical prescription is followed. The personnel of the culinary and dietary sections endeavor to present the food in a pleasant manner.

Guardianships. The State of California is, apparently, the leader in the field of protecting the property rights of its inmates of State hospitals. Since September, 1941, the Department of Institutions has been empowered to act as the guardian of the estates of those patients in State hospitals who do not have a close friend or relative to do so on their behalf. The operation of this phase of the department's activities has aroused considerable interest in other States throughout the Nation.

During the fiscal year of July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, the department was guardian of 421 estates. As of June 30, 1942, the cash assets in the guardianship estates of the department amounted to \$115,612; as of June 30, 1943, this cash had increased to \$182,802. In addition to the

cash assets, there were other assets consisting of stocks and bonds, real property, and other types of property which amounted to at least \$100,000 in value.

During the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, a total of \$142,053 in cash was received in these guardianship estates. The cash receipts were derived from such sources as collections of bank accounts, rental from properties, pensions due the patients, inheritances, disability payments, dividends from stocks and bonds, and similar sources.

The cash disbursements during the year amounted to \$84,506 and, in part, consisted of \$18,333 for payment of hospital board and care charges, and \$19,482 for payment of boarding home charges for patients on parole. The cash assets are maintained in a special trust fund separate and apart from any State funds; wherever possible, a separate savings account is maintained in individual cases to obtain the benefit of interest payments thereon.

All proceedings from the initial petition for the department's appointment, through the various stages of the guardianship functions are subject to the court's scrutiny, approval or disapproval, and order. In addition to the jurisdiction of the courts over these departmental guardianship estates, there is a further precaution and safeguard in that the Department of Finance of the State of California audits the records periodically.

Personnel Work. The Department of Institutions employs in excess of 4,500 persons when all positions are filled. More than half of these are hospital attendants. The number of existing positions by classification and activities of the employees is displayed in the appendix. Due to wartime conditions, it has been impossible to keep all of these positions filled. The situation has been met, as far as possible, by assigning female attendants to male wards. This, of course, has its limitations. All special medical programs have been curtailed in order to give the required medical care to patients, for the shortage of civilian doctors has been keenly felt in the institutions. Maintenance work is being done under considerable handicap for skilled laborers can not be found who will work for the salaries offered by the institutions while higher wages are being paid in the defense plants located in California. It is believed that as soon as the war is over, the Department of Institutions shall benefit by the availability of manpower now centered in California.

Statistics. The collection, maintenance, and preparation of statistical data, publications, reports and research studies relating to mentally diseased patients, mental defective persons and individuals in correctional schools, continued during the year ending June 30, 1943. The records of each patient as to his diagnosis, age, sex, nativity, citizenship, marital status, education, environment, economic status, county of commitment, type of commitment, hospital residence, types of leaves and returns, duration of leaves and length of time in hospital, discharge, death, and other information, are kept currently in this division. This report is the paramount work of the statistical division.

ALL INSTITUTIONS

POPULATION, CAPACITY AND EXCESS POPULATION

Year after year the number of resident inmates has increased in the mental hospitals, institutions for mental defectives, and the correctional schools. On June 30, 1943, the number in residence at the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind was exactly the same as that of one year previous, and The Langley Porter Clinic, which opened in February, 1943, had 24 patients. The total resident population of the above mentioned institutions was 30,263 persons on June 30, 1943, an 824 (275 male and 549 female) increase over that of one year previous.

In the mental hospitals the resident population had increased 2.6 per cent, normal capacity had only raised 1.7 per cent, causing the excess

TABLE 1
POPULATION, NORMAL CAPACITY, AND EXCESS POPULATION, ALL INSTITUTIONS
JUNE 30, 1943

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
MENTAL HOSPITALS												
Agnews.....	3,552	1,591	1,961	2,696	1,243	1,453	856	348	508	31.8	28.0	35.0
Camarillo.....	3,829	1,768	2,061	3,419	1,511	1,908	410	257	153	12.0	17.0	8.0
Mendocino.....	2,908	1,770	1,138	2,588	1,521	1,067	320	249	71	12.4	16.4	6.7
Napa.....	3,826	1,814	2,012	3,254	1,541	1,713	572	273	299	17.6	17.7	17.5
Norwalk.....	2,257	1,069	1,248	1,911	872	1,039	346	137	209	18.1	15.7	20.1
Patton.....	3,667	1,828	1,839	3,225	1,586	1,639	442	242	200	13.7	15.3	12.2
Stockton.....	4,201	2,592	1,609	3,791	2,577	1,214	410	15	395	10.8	0.6	32.5
Total.....	24,240	12,372	11,868	20,884	10,851	10,033	3,356	1,521	1,835	16.1	14.0	18.3
INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES												
Pacific Colony..	1,520	861	659	1,455	885	570	65	24*	89	4.5	2.7*	15.6
Sonoma.....	3,208	1,691	1,517	2,875	1,645	1,230	333	46	287	11.6	2.8	23.3
Total.....	4,728	2,552	2,176	4,330	2,530	1,800	398	22	376	9.2	0.9	20.9
CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS												
Nelles.....	316	316	-----	314	314	-----	2	2	-----	0.6	0.6	-----
Preston.....	670	670	-----	660	660	-----	10	10	-----	1.5	1.5	-----
Ventura.....	184	-----	184	180	-----	180	4	-----	4	2.2	-----	2.2
Total.....	1,170	986	184	1,154	974	180	16	12	4	1.4	1.2	2.2
OTHER												
Adult Blind....	101	65	36	115	67	48	14*	2*	12*	12.2*	3.0*	25.0*
Langley Porter Clinic.....	24	24	-----	26	26	-----	2*	2*	-----	7.7*	7.7*	-----
Total—all institutions	30,263	15,999	14,264	26,509	14,448	12,061	3,754	1,551	2,203	14.2	10.7	18.3

* Excess capacity.

population to increase 9.1 per cent, and the overcrowding to be 16.1 per cent of capacity as compared with 15.0 per cent 12 months before. This situation was somewhat the same in the homes for the mental defectives. In the homes, the resident population increased 1.9 per cent, the normal capacity decreased 1.7 per cent due to the condemnation of one building at Sonoma, the excess population raised 70.0 per cent, and based on capacity, the overcrowding increased to 9.2 per cent from 5.2 per cent on June 30, 1942.

There were 90 more inmates in the correctional schools than on June 30, 1942. This change in population took place in each school but the number of girls in Ventura School was 33 per cent higher than that of one year earlier. The capacity of these three institutions did not change during the year but the change in resident population caused the schools which had had an excess capacity to become, as a whole, 1.4 per cent overcrowded, Nelles being 0.6 per cent, Preston 1.5 per cent, and Ventura 2.2 per cent overcrowded in terms of normal capacity.

The Langley Porter Clinic and the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind were not operating at capacity. The clinic had two and the home 14 vacancies.

DEPORTATIONS

The department has maintained a high standard in deportation activities considering the restriction on transportation facilities and the impossibility of deporting aliens to most countries. There were not quite as many nonresidents deported from California in 1942-43 as there were in the Ninety-third Fiscal Year, but there were 1 per cent more patients transported than in 1940-41.

Of the 401 nonresidents who were deported to their places of legal residence, 232 were from the State mental hospitals, two from homes for feeble minded, and 167 from the correctional schools. The Federal authorities returned two mental patients to Mexico and one mentally ill person to Canada.

California gives permission for the return of residents of this State who may be confined in public institutions in other States. During the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year authorizations for the return of 237 such cases were given after investigations definitely had established residence in

TABLE 2
DEPORTATIONS FROM STATE INSTITUTIONS
1905—JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Number of patients	
	Year ending June 30, 1943	1905 to June 30, 1943
Nonresidents returned to their home state.....	398	8,512
Aliens deported by Federal authorities:		
Chinese to China.....		254
Japanese to Japan.....		72
Filipino to Philippine Islands.....		291
Other aliens.....	3	1,631
Total.....	401	10,760

this State. Many of these were not returned to California, and of those who were returned many are with their families or friends and were not placed in a State hospital.

It is estimated that the deportations during the fiscal year have saved the State and its taxpayers approximately \$718,000. The total estimated savings did not amount to as much as in the 1941-42 Fiscal Year because fewer persons were deported, but the average savings per deportee were approximately \$40 more.

TABLE 3
ESTIMATED SAVINGS EFFECTED BY DEPORTATION OF ALIENS AND NONRESIDENTS FROM
STATE INSTITUTIONS
1905 TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Mental hospital deports,* 1942-1943†	Correctional school deports, 1942-1943‡	All deports, 1905-1943
Aliens deported and nonresidents returned.....	234	167	10,760
Per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$340 93	\$999 97	
Savings based on cost of maintenance†.....	79,777 62	166,994 99	\$4,310,472 25
Per capita cost for construction, furnishings, etc.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	
Savings based on cost of construction, etc.....	304,200 00	217,100 00	10,058,250 00
Total savings based on cost of maintenance, construction, etc....	\$768,072 61		14,368,722 25
Expense of deportation.....	50,050 85		972,951 21
Net savings to State.....	718,021 76		13,395,771 04

* Includes 2 deports from the institutions for mental defectives, for which per capita costs are similar to those of mental hospitals.

† July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

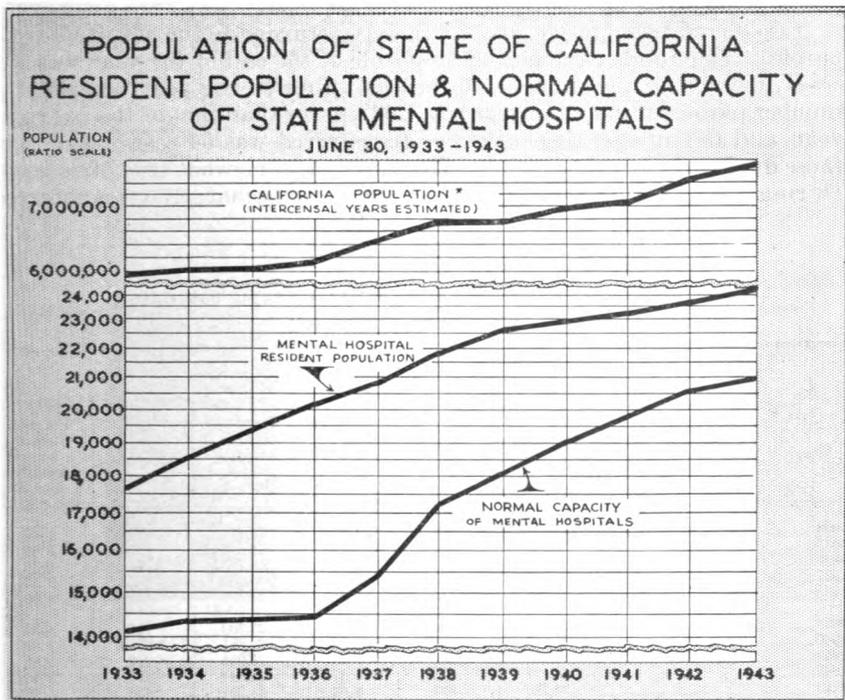
‡ These figures show the savings for one year.

MENTAL HOSPITALS

MOVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

The movement of the population of the mental hospitals was not as great during the fiscal year 1942-43, as during the previous fiscal year. The total patients received in the State mental hospitals was 10,773, excluding transfers. Patients separating, either temporarily or permanently, from the hospitals totaled 10,232, excluding transfers. Transfers are excluded from these totals because patients are transferred from one hospital to another, for example, in August, 1942, approximately 300 female patients were moved from Stockton State Hospital to less crowded quarters in Mendocino State Hospital. There were more patients present in the hospitals on June 30, 1943, than on June 30, 1942; 24,240 as compared with 23,617 of the previous year, an increase of 623 patients. While the number of voluntary first admissions increased 34 per cent, the

CHART I



* For 1933-40 see *The Tax Digest*, Feb. 1941, p. 71; for 1941-43 see *The Tax Digest*, Jan. 1943, p. 2. Resident civilian population only, not including California residents in military service.

TABLE 4
RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
JUNE 30, 1934-1943 *

June 30	All mental hospitals	Agnews	Camarillo	Mendocino	Napa	Norwalk	Patton	Stockton
1934.....	18,546	3,061	-----	2,664	3,281	2,276	3,768	3,496
1935.....	19,437†	3,241	-----	2,669	3,361	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	2,008	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	3,458	3,627	2,643	3,753	2,108	3,613	4,415
1943.....	24,240	3,552	3,829	2,908	3,826	2,257	3,667	4,201

* For data prior to June 30, 1934, see *Statistical Report of the Department of Institutions of the State of California, 1942, Table-5, p. 20.*

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

total number of first admissions decreased about 3 per cent because of a drop in the number of cases committed by the court. The number of persons readmitted to the hospitals increased by less than 6 per cent of the number readmitted during the previous year.

During 1942-43, 5,601 patients were paroled, 3,195 were discharged or transferred from parole, and 2,727 were returned to the hospitals from parole. The number remaining on parole at the end of the year was 321 cases fewer than the number at the beginning of the year because the number paroled during the year was 1,042 fewer than that of the previous year, and the number discharged or transferred was 54 cases more than those during the previous year. The same was somewhat true of escapes. During 1942-43, 717 patients escaped, 448 were discharged or transferred

TABLE 5
YEARLY INCREASES IN POPULATION OF STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
JULY 1, 1934 TO JUNE 30, 1943

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
1934.....	18,546	853	4.82	18,114	829	4.80
1935.....	19,437	891	4.80	19,029	915	5.05
1936.....	20,105	668	3.44	19,753	724	3.89
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	22,853	653	2.94
1941.....	23,345	392	1.71	23,055	202	0.88
1942.....	23,617	272	1.17	23,541	486	2.11
1943.....	24,240	623	2.64	23,961	420	1.78

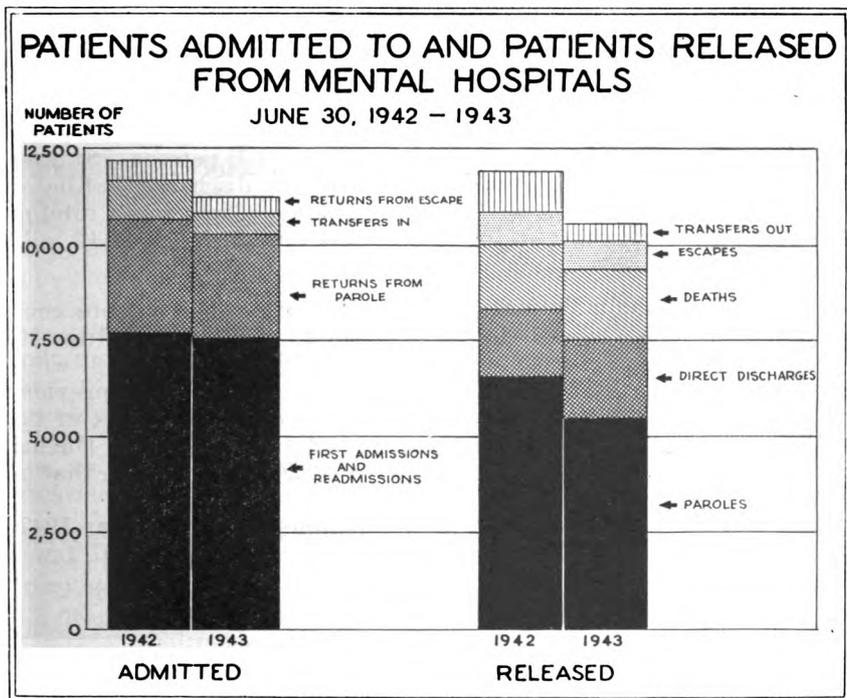
from escape, and 388 were returned to the hospital from escape. Therefore, there were 119 fewer patients on escape at the end of the year than at the beginning of the year.

The deaths of patients in the institutions are counted separately from the deaths of those on parole or escape, for deaths which do not occur in the hospitals should not be charged to the hospital. The number of deaths in the institutions increased by 181 patients over that of the previous year. Male deaths increased from 953 to 1,069, while female deaths rose from 715 to 780.

Discharges made directly from the institutions, 2,065, were not as numerous as the discharges of patients on parole, 3,152. The number of discharges made directly from the hospitals were 280 more than those during the previous year. Total discharges of all types were 5,655 as compared with 5,127 in 1941-42.

Stockton State Hospital continued to be the largest of the mental hospitals, having 4,201 resident patients on June 30, 1943, which is more than 17 per cent of the total resident population in all State mental

CHART II



hospitals. Stockton received 52 per cent of all cases committed for observation. Camarillo had more first admissions, 1,292, than any other hospital with Stockton second, having 1,102 first admissions. Camarillo and Patton were the only hospitals that paroled more than a thousand patients each, during the year. The number paroled from Camarillo was 1,287 and the number from Patton was 1,030. On June 30, 1943, Camarillo was the only State mental hospital with more than 1,000 patients on parole.

There are six types of commitments by which a person may become a patient in a State mental hospital. The court may commit a person as mentally ill, alcoholic, narcotic, sexual psychopath, or for observation. A person may enter as a voluntary patient by selfcommitment. The movement of each type of commitment will now be studied.

Movement of Mentally Ill Patients. The hospital resident population of patients committed as mentally ill was 701 patients greater on June 30, 1943, than on June 30, 1942. The number of first admissions during the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year, 4,424, was more than the number admitted during the previous year by 22 cases. Eight fewer male patients were readmitted during 1942-43, than during 1941-42, but the number of readmitted female patients increased by 114 cases, or 24 per cent over that of the previous year. The number of mentally ill patients paroled declined by 626 cases to 4,495 patients, a 16 per cent drop in the male cases and a 10 per cent drop in the female. The returns from parole were not as great as those of the previous year, with 188 less patients returning to the institutions from parole.

There were 164 more deaths of mentally ill persons in the hospitals during 1942-43, than in 1941-42. Of the mentally ill persons, 781 were discharged directly from the hospital, 2,190 were discharged while on parole, and 274 were discharged while on escape. There was a total of 343 more patients discharged during 1942-43, than during 1941-42, a 12 per cent increase.

Movement of Alcoholic Patients. The number of resident patients committed as alcoholics declined 41 per cent from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943. The number of first admissions during 1941-42 was 1,019, while the number during 1942-43, was 673, only 66 per cent of the previous year. The number of male first admissions was only 63 per cent of the number of 1941-42, and the number of females 75 per cent. During 1942-43, the number of readmissions decreased 24 per cent from that of the year preceding.

Of all patients paroled from the institutions during the year 1942-43, 14.6 per cent were alcoholic commitments. There were 407 fewer

alcoholic cases paroled in 1942-43, than were paroled in 1941-42, and although there were 165 returns from parole this number was 52 per cent of the number that returned the previous year.

There were only 22 deaths of alcoholic committed patients, 18 males and four females. Most of the alcoholic committed patients are discharged, either direct from the hospital, or while on parole or escape, because these patients are committed for a specified period of time and when this term expires the case must be released. There were 258 alcoholic committed patients discharged directly from the institution, 855 discharged from parole, and 156 discharged while on escape. The number of all types of discharges during 1942-43, was 51 per cent greater than the number of admissions during the same period. Mendocino State Hospital and Camarillo State Hospital had on their records more than one half of all the alcoholic committed cases.

Movement of Narcotic Patients. Only two out of every 1,000 patients on the hospitals' records are narcotic commitments. Of the 72 narcotics on the records as of June 30, 1943, 31 were male and 41 female. On June 30, 1943, as compared with the same date one year previous, there were five more resident narcotic patients, 16 less on parole, and nine more on escape.

Movement of Sexual Psychopaths. There were 135 sexual psychopaths on the records of the State mental hospitals as of June 30, 1943. Of these 94 were resident cases, 30 on parole and 11 on escape. This is an increase over the previous year in every category because of the few discharges, eight, in this group.

Movement of Voluntary Patients. The movement of selfcommitted patients increased considerably during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943. During 1941-42, 636 voluntary patients were admitted and 540 were discharged, while during 1942-43, 816 voluntary patients were admitted and 702 discharged. Of all patients admitted to State mental hospitals during 1942-43, about 11 per cent were voluntary cases. The greatest change was at Camarillo State Hospital. The first admissions of voluntary patients at Camarillo increased more than 140 per cent over the first admissions during the previous fiscal year. The increase in the number discharged from Camarillo was approximately 135 per cent. This great change in the number of voluntary patients is chiefly due to the voluntary admissions of persons without psychosis for the fever treatment of syphilis of the central nervous system.

Movement of Observation Cases. The number of persons sent by the courts to State mental hospital for observation has increased during the 1942-43 Fiscal Year, 392 cases as compared with 347 cases during 1941-42. Of the observation patients about 65 per cent were males. Stockton State Hospital admitted over one-half of all patients committed for observation.

TABLE 6
MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	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, 1942:																
In institution.....	23,617	12,205	11,412	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	2,951	349	469	569	546	289	154	468	560	155	239	534	563	315	420
On escape.....	678	654	24	145	7	72	10	57	-----	101	5	30	-----	159	90	90	1
Total on records.....	29,925	15,538	14,387	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
Entered institution:																	
Observation cases.....	392	251	141	91	73	10	3	1	8	2	2	235	289	534	379	141	63
First admissions.....	5,815	3,296	2,519	365	345	720	572	346	127	459	342	62	108	151	152	637	465
Readmissions.....	1,451	718	733	82	93	82	120	103	50	92	77	3	3	45	146	133	133
Transfers in.....	494	113	381	9	7	17	16	13	323	20	13	3	1	45	12	6	9
Total added to records.....	8,152	4,378	3,774	547	518	829	711	463	500	579	434	300	398	730	543	830	670
Returns from parole.....	2,727	1,106	1,621	294	392	284	333	76	37	90	284	55	105	195	250	122	220
Returns from escape.....	388	352	36	23	3	74	3	23	-----	60	13	20	1	60	10	92	6
Total returns from tempo- rary separation.....	3,115	1,458	1,657	307	395	358	336	99	37	150	297	75	106	255	260	214	226
Total entering institution.....	11,267	5,836	5,431	854	913	1,187	1,047	562	537	729	731	375	504	985	803	1,144	896

MOVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

Separated from institution:	1,840	1,069	790	142	135	83	64	103	64	234	151	90	109	172	123	255	134
Deaths.....	2,045	1,383	682	206	140	304	129	103	41	101	54	75	62	170	101	424	166
Discharges, direct.....	412	81	331	8	4	42	3	6	6	7	1	3	1	1	5	14	311
Transfers, direct.....																	
Total residents removed from records.....	4,326	2,533	1,793	356	279	429	196	212	111	342	206	168	162	343	229	693	610
Paroles.....	5,601	2,476	3,125	426	560	591	696	299	148	252	457	122	250	477	553	309	461
Escapes.....	717	660	57	48	4	110	10	64	-----	111	19	37	1	120	12	170	11
Total temporary separations.....	6,318	3,136	3,182	474	564	701	706	363	148	363	476	159	251	597	565	479	472
Total separations from institution.....	10,644	5,669	4,975	830	843	1,130	902	575	259	705	682	317	413	940	794	1,172	1,082
Removed from records while absent:																	
Paroles discharged.....	3,152	1,642	1,510	120	129	271	216	269	128	380	351	96	167	362	330	144	189
Escapes discharged.....	438	421	17	64	2	43	7	34	-----	93	6	14	-----	114	-----	59	2
Paroles transferred.....	13	16	27	-----	3	4	4	4	5	2	4	-----	1	4	7	2	3
Escapes transferred.....	10	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	3	-----
Total removed from records while absent.....	3,643	2,089	1,554	184	134	318	227	308	133	477	361	110	168	484	337	208	194
Total removed from records.....	7,969	4,622	3,347	540	413	747	423	520	244	819	567	268	330	827	566	901	804
On records June 30, 1942.....	29,925	15,538	14,387	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
Total added to records.....	1,152	4,378	3,274	547	518	829	711	463	500	579	434	300	398	730	543	930	670
Total removed from records.....	7,969	4,622	3,347	540	413	747	423	520	244	819	567	268	330	827	566	901	804
On records, June 30, 1943.....	30,108	15,294	14,814	2,088	2,472	2,434	2,760	2,072	1,270	2,119	2,395	1,168	1,464	2,379	2,371	3,054	2,082
On records June 30, 1943:																	
On institution.....	24,240	12,372	11,868	1,591	1,961	1,768	2,061	1,770	1,138	1,814	2,012	1,009	1,248	1,828	1,839	2,592	1,609
On parole.....	5,309	2,391	2,918	371	505	601	689	239	132	248	378	126	216	450	529	356	469
On escape.....	559	531	28	106	6	65	10	63	57	57	5	33	-----	101	3	106	4

TABLE 6a
 MOVEMENT OF MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	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, 1942:																
In institution.....	22,470	11,523	10,947	1,448	1,785	1,834	1,656	815	1,714	1,912	939	1,695	1,788	2,503	1,663		
On parole.....	4,656	2,029	2,627	308	445	439	135	82	422	542	147	386	507	279	375		
On escape.....	530	517	13	142	5	31	33	.....	88	3	30	108	1	85	.....	
Total on records.....	27,656	14,069	13,587	1,898	2,235	2,277	1,824	897	2,224	2,457	1,116	1,387	2,296	2,867	2,038		
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	4,424	2,340	2,084	243	272	367	416	182	378	303	213	286	336	517	406		
Readmissions.....	1,092	508	584	44	63	62	104	30	66	55	58	106	118	124	110	102	
Transfers in.....	478	109	369	9	7	17	16	10	20	13	3	3	45	12	5	9	
Total added to records.....	5,994	2,957	3,037	296	342	446	536	242	464	371	274	393	472	632	517		
Returns from parole.....	2,363	878	1,485	210	356	213	290	42	80	279	54	104	166	238	113	190	
Returns from escape.....	330	299	31	20	1	64	2	12	41	11	20	20	54	10	88	6	
Total returns from temporary separation.....	2,693	1,177	1,516	230	357	277	292	54	121	290	74	105	248	201	196		
Total entering institution.....	8,687	4,134	4,553	526	699	723	828	296	434	685	348	498	823	720	833	713	

MOVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

Separated from institution:	1,760	1,016	744	135	127	79	59	98	60	224	145	80	109	162	119	238	125
Deaths.....	781	522	259	25	15	50	36	08	16	55	28	49	44	104	63	171	57
Discharges, direct.....	399	80	319	8	4	42	3	6	6	7	1	3	1	1	5	13	299
Transfers, direct.....																	
Total residents removed from records.....	2,940	1,618	1,322	168	146	171	98	172	82	286	174	132	154	267	187	422	481
Paroles.....	4,495	1,790	2,705	299	495	411	571	105	58	190	421	122	248	397	519	266	393
Escapes.....	551	502	49	38	2	89	8	23	---	73	16	37	1	98	11	144	11
Total temporary separations	5,046	2,292	2,754	337	497	500	579	128	58	283	437	159	249	495	530	410	404
Total separations from institutions.....	7,986	3,910	4,076	505	643	671	677	300	140	549	611	291	403	762	717	832	885
Removed from records while absent:	2,190	1,002	1,188	59	94	114	140	87	35	305	325	90	164	237	284	110	146
Paroles discharged.....	274	266	8	63	1	14	3	9	---	70	3	14	---	61	---	35	1
Escapes discharged.....	41	14	27	---	3	2	4	4	5	2	4	---	1	4	7	2	3
Paroles transferred.....	9	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	3	---
Escapes transferred.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total removed from records while absent.....	2,514	1,291	1,223	122	98	130	147	100	40	379	332	104	165	306	291	150	150
Total removed from records	5,454	2,909	2,545	290	244	301	245	272	122	665	506	236	319	573	478	572	631
On records, June 30, 1942.....	27,656	14,069	13,587	1,898	2,235	1,951	2,277	1,824	897	2,224	2,457	1,116	1,387	2,189	2,296	2,867	2,035
Total added to records.....	5,994	2,657	3,037	296	342	446	536	242	406	404	371	274	393	603	472	632	517
Total removed from records.....	5,454	2,909	2,545	290	244	301	245	272	122	665	506	236	319	573	478	572	631
On records June 30, 1943.....	28,196	14,117	14,079	1,904	2,333	2,096	2,568	1,794	1,181	2,023	2,322	1,154	1,461	2,219	2,290	2,927	1,924
On records June 30, 1943:	23,171	11,747	11,424	1,469	1,841	1,620	1,985	1,632	1,109	1,750	1,982	996	1,345	1,756	1,791	2,504	1,491
In institution.....	4,537	1,925	2,632	338	487	434	576	107	72	225	359	125	216	326	497	320	429
On parole.....	468	445	23	97	5	42	7	35	---	48	5	33	---	87	2	103	4

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 6b
 MOVEMENT OF ALCOHOLIC PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	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, 1942:																	
In institution.....	440	321	119	24	13	72	34	87	37	41	14	6	2	56	11	35	8
First admissions.....	794	570	224	35	13	200	92	143	62	43	15	2	2	129	30	18	10
On parole.....	130	121	9	1	1	38	6	22	---	11	2	---	---	48	---	1	---
On escape.....																	
Total on records.....	1,364	1,012	352	60	27	310	132	252	99	95	31	8	4	233	41	54	18
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	673	482	191	47	18	83	44	132	52	59	26	20	3	73	24	68	24
Readmissions.....	166	125	41	17	6	11	4	40	17	10	7	3	---	13	5	25	2
Transfers in.....	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total added to records.....	841	609	232	64	24	94	48	174	69	75	33	23	3	86	29	93	26
Returns from parole:																	
Returns from parole.....	165	110	55	3	13	46	20	32	9	8	4	1	1	17	6	3	2
Returns from escape.....	45	42	3	---	1	8	1	11	---	18	1	---	---	3	---	2	---
Total returns from temporary separation.....	210	152	58	3	14	54	21	43	9	26	5	1	1	20	6	5	2
Total entering institution.....	1,051	761	290	67	38	148	69	217	78	101	38	24	4	106	35	98	28

MOVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

Separated from institution:	22	18	4	1	1	4	2	4	6	22	4	5	1	4	9
Deaths.....	258	214	44	20	5	4	6	21	6	22	4	46	10	60	9
Discharges, direct.....															
Transfers, direct.....															
Total residents removed from records.....	230	232	48	20	5	5	8	25	6	22	4	51	11	64	9
Paroles.....	816	526	290	48	36	84	86	57	33	33	2	65	26	32	23
Escapes.....	134	130	4	3	1	1	39	35	2	2		15	22	22	
Total temporary separations	950	656	294	51	37	85	86	92	35	35	2	80	26	54	23
Total separations from institution.....	1,230	888	342	71	42	90	94	117	41	22	6	131	37	118	32
Removed from records while absent:															
Paroles discharged.....	855	603	252	58	28	67	87	74	24	1	3	112	27	32	16
Escapes discharged.....	156	148	8	1	1	4	25	22	3			52	20	20	
Paroles transferred.....	2	2													
Escapes transferred.....															
Total removed from records while absent.....	1,013	753	260	59	29	71	87	96	27	1	3	164	27	52	16
Total removed from records	1,293	985	308	79	34	198	95	121	33	23	7	215	38	116	25
On records June 30, 1942.....	1,364	1,012	352	60	27	132	99	95	31	8	4	233	41	54	18
Total added to records.....	841	609	232	64	24	94	69	75	33	23	3	89	29	93	26
Total removed from records.....	1,293	985	308	79	34	198	95	121	33	23	7	215	38	116	25
On records June 30, 1943.....	912	636	276	45	17	206	73	49	31	8		104	32	31	19
On records June 30, 1943:															
In institution.....	261	194	67	20	9	13	21	25	11	8		31	9	15	4
On parole.....	588	381	207	22	8	89	52	18	20			65	23	15	15
On escape.....	63	61	2	3		2	25	6	6			8	1	1	

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
 Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 6c
 MOVEMENT OF NARCOTIC PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	All mental hospitals		Aguews		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, 1942:																
In institution.....	23	10	13	1	1	2	3	4						4	2		2
On parole.....	45	19	26	1	1	5	1	10						7	8		5
On escape.....	6	5	1				1		2					1		1	
Total on records.....	74	34	40	1	3	7	5	14	2	4	6	6	12	10	1	7	
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	38	19	19	3	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	6		2	
Readmissions.....	10	3	7			1	2							2			2
Transfers in.....	1	1														1	
Total added to records.....	49	23	26	3	2	8	3	4	1	1	1	1	6	8	1	4	
Returns from parole.....	3	1	2			1	1										
Returns from escape.....	5	3	2		1				1	1				2	1		
Total returns from temporary separation.....	8	4	4		1	1	1	1	1	1			2	1			
Total entering institution.....	57	27	30	3	3	9	3	4	2	2	1	1	8	9	1	4	

TABLE 6d
 MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED AS SEXUAL PSYCHOPATHS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	All mental hospitals		Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Parton		Stockton		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	On records June 30, 1942:																
In institution.....	70	69	1	2													
On parole.....	20	20			22	1	28		5			2		1		9	
On escape.....	7	7		1	6		9							2		5	
Total on records.....	97	96	1	3	2		1							3		15	
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	41	41		7	3		25		3					1		2	
Readmissions.....	6	6		1			4					1					
Transfers in.....	1	1					1										
Total added to records.....	48	48		8	3		30		3			1		1		2	
Returns from parole.....	13	12	1		9	1	2									1	
Returns from escape.....																	
Total returns from temporary separation.....	13	12	1		9	1	2									1	
Total entering institution.....	61	60	1	8	12	1	32		3			1		1		3	

Separated from institution:											
Deaths.....	1	1									
Discharges, direct.....	7	7									
Transfers, direct.....	1	1									
Total residents removed from records.....	9	9									
Paroles.....	24	23	1	1							
Escapes.....	4	3	1	1							
Total temporary separations	28	26	2	2							
Total separations from institution.....	37	35	2	2							
Removed from records while absent:											
Paroles discharged.....	1	1									
Escapes discharged.....											
Paroles transferred.....											
Escapes transferred.....											
Total removed from records while absent.....	1	1									
Total removed from records	10	10									
On records June 30, 1942.....	97	96	1	3							
Total added to records.....	48	48		8							
Total removed from records.....	10	10		3							
On records, June 30, 1943.....	135	134	1	11							
On records, June 30, 1943:											
In institution.....	94	94		8							
On parole.....	30	30		1							
On escape.....	11	10	1	2							

TABLE 6e
 MOVEMENT OF VOLUNTARY (SELF-COMMITTED) PATIENTS, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	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, 1942:																	
In institution.....	699	279	330	91	92	47	44	9	3	30	35	4	5	27	29	71	122
On parole.....	115	41	74	6	10	6	15	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	18	13	30
On escape.....	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total on records.....	729	324	405	98	102	54	59	10	3	33	36	4	5	39	47	86	153
Entered institution:																	
First admissions.....	639	414	225	65	53	260	106	6	8	18	12	1	1	14	13	50	33
Readmissions.....	177	76	101	20	24	8	11	7	1	10	15	1	2	20	21	11	27
Transfers in.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total added to records.....	828	490	338	85	77	268	117	13	21	28	27	1	2	34	34	61	60
Returns from parole.....	183	105	78	71	23	15	21	2	1	2	1	1	1	12	5	5	28
Returns from escape.....	8	8	8	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Total returns from temporary separation.....	191	113	78	74	23	17	21	2	1	2	1	1	1	13	5	7	28
Total entering institution.....	1,019	603	416	159	100	285	138	13	21	30	28	1	2	47	39	68	88

MOVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL POPULATION

Separated from institution:	56	31	25	6	3	3	3	3	2	6	6	4	3	4	6	12	8
Deaths.....	628	390	288	73	52	223	84	6	17	17	1	4	19	28	51	36	12
Discharges, direct.....	12																
Transfers, direct.....																	
Total residents removed from records.....	696	421	275	79	55	226	87	6	19	23	1	4	23	31	63	56	42
Paroles.....	239	126	113	78	28	23	36	2		5	2		10	5	8	42	
Escapes.....	13	13		3		3				1			2		4		
Total temporary separations.....	252	139	113	81	28	26	36	2		6	2		12	5	12	42	
Total separations from institution.....	948	560	388	160	83	252	123	8	19	29	1	4	35	36	75	98	
Removed from records while absent:																	
Paroles discharged.....	66	16	50	3	6	3	9	1		1	1		0	12	2	22	
Escapes discharged.....	8	7	1			1				1			1		4	1	
Paroles transferred.....																	
Escapes transferred.....																	
Total removed from records while absent.....	74	23	51	3	6	4	9	1		2	1		7	12	6	23	
Total removed from records	770	444	326	82	61	230	96	7	19	25	24	4	30	43	69	79	
On records June 30, 1942.....	790	324	405	98	102	54	59	10	3	33	36	4	39	47	86	153	
Total added to records.....	828	440	336	85	77	208	117	13	21	28	27	1	34	34	61	80	
Total removed from records.....	770	444	326	82	61	230	96	7	19	25	24	4	30	43	69	79	
On records June 30, 1943.....	787	370	417	101	118	92	80	16	5	36	39	4	43	38	78	134	
On records June 30, 1943:																	
In institution.....	680	322	358	90	109	80	50	14	5	31	38	4	39	32	64	112	
On parole.....	105	46	59	10	9	11	21	2		5	1		4	6	14	22	
On escape.....	2	2		1		1											

MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 6f
 MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED FOR OBSERVATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Status	All mental hospitals		Agnew		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
On records June 30, 1942*	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Entered institution: Observation cases.....	392	251	141	91	73	10	3	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Total added to records.....	392	251	141	91	73	10	3	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Separated from institution: Deaths.....	7	2	5	1	5	8	4	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Discharges, direct.....	384	246	138	88	68	8	4	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Total removed from records.....	391	248	143	89	73	8	4	1	8	2	8	2	142	63	142	63
On records June 30, 1942.....	5	3	2	1	1	10	3	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Total added to records.....	392	251	141	91	73	8	4	1	8	2	8	2	141	63	141	63
Total removed from records.....	391	248	143	89	73	8	4	1	8	2	8	2	142	63	142	63
On records June 30, 1943*.....	6	6	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1

* In institution.

† Some cases were released from the hospital on discharge, while others were discharged to be recommitted as insane (mentally ill).

RESIDENT POPULATION

On June 30, 1943, the resident population of the seven State mental hospitals totaled 24,240 patients, representing an increase of 2.6 per cent over the total on June 30, 1942. All of the individual institutions registered increases in population, except Stockton, one of the most overcrowded during 1941-42, and which this year reported a decline in population caused by the mass transfer of patients to other less crowded institutions.

The number of patients on parole as of June 30, 1943, decreased by 321 to 5,309, or 5.7 per cent, and patients on escape also decreased in number by 119 to 559, or 18 per cent. Patients in institutions represented 80.5 per cent of the total number of cases on mental hospital records. Compared with the 88.3 per cent of the patients housed in institutions on June 30, 1938, the 1942-43 percentage indicates a decrease in the proportion of patients on record that are actually resident in a State institution, which was made possible largely through the department's efforts toward extensive extramural supervision.

Sex Distribution of Resident Population. The total number of female resident patients increased by 4.0 per cent over 1941-42, while the male population increased by only 1.4 per cent. At the end of the 1942-43 Fiscal Year there were 12,372 males and 11,868 female patients in the mental hospitals, or 51 per cent males and 49 per cent females. Since June 30, 1937, there has been a gradual decrease in the proportion of males in the resident population. On June 30, 1937, 54 per cent of the mental hospital residents were males.

A survey of patients included within the nine diagnostic groups comprising 600 or more patients showed significant sex differences among resident patients with three times as many males as females diagnosed as having psychoses with general paresis, and four times as many men as women among those with psychotic alcoholism. In the manic-depressive psychoses and involuntional psychoses groups, the females had the larger representation of the residents having 65 per cent and 78 per cent respectively.

Age Distribution of Resident Population. The average age of the male resident population was 50.0 years, slightly younger than that recorded last year; and 53.5 years for the females which was 1.7 years older than in 1941-42. Three per cent of each sex was under 25 years of age, and 11 per cent of the males and 14 per cent of the females were 70 years of age or over.

A study of the average age of resident patients within the various diagnostic groups including 600 or more patients revealed that in general the youngest inmates were those diagnosed as with psychoses due to convulsive disorders and psychoses with mental deficiency. Their average ages were 44.6 and 43.0 years respectively. The three diagnoses in which most patients of advanced age are classified were senile psychoses, afflicting resident patients with an average age of 76.6 years, psychoses with arteriosclerosis with an average patient age of 69.1 years and involuntional psychoses afflicting those with a median age of 57.0 years.

TABLE 7
AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All resident patients																			
	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)...		379																		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system...	1,134																			
With epidemic encephalitis...	137	70																		
With other infectious diseases...	21	9																		
Alcoholic...	30	135																		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons...	13	3																		
Traumatic...	115	102																		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis...	1,027	959																		
With other disturbances of circulation...	683	350																		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)...	876	327																		
Senile...	616	130																		
Involitional...	104	50																		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases...	6	3																		
Due to new growth...	170	94																		
With organic changes of the nervous system...	86	41																		
Psychoneuroses...	1,965	683																		
Manic-depressive...	13,037	6,471																		
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)...	291	111																		
Paranoia and other special conditions...	147	97																		
With psychopathic personality...	954	457																		
With mental deficiency...	153	76																		
Undiagnosed psychoses...																				
Total with psychosis...	23,648	11,725																		
Without Psychosis																				
Epilepsy...	4	3																		
Alcoholism...	259	66																		
Drug addiction...	28	19																		
Mental deficiency...	67	41																		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis...	2	1																		
Psychopathic personality...	40	34																		
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)...	14	11																		
Primary behavior disorders...	23	12																		
Sexual psychopathy...	87	87																		
Syphilis of the central nervous system...	68	58																		
Total without psychosis...	592	449																		
Total	94,940	47,379																		

TABLE 7--Continued
AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years												Unknown					
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		Unknown	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningio-encephalitis (general paresis).....	163	60	182	53	126	30	59	13	22	8	11	5	2	4				
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	17	13	23	8	8	5	12	4	6	2	1	1		1				
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4		2	1	2		3	2				4	2					
With other infectious diseases.....	82	20	91	17	70	10	41	7	23	3	7	4	2	1				
Alcoholic.....	2																	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	14																	
Traumatic.....	2	2	18	1	10	1	12		3			1		1				
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	55	26	92	91	158	106	232	202	218	203	130	144	103	66	6	36	1	3
With other disturbances of circulation.....	4	1	5	1	3	2	1	1	2			3	5					
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	28	42	43	35	25	25	22	14	9	5	2	3	5	3				
Senile.....	3	4	3	6	17	28	43	75	69	116	83	134	110	116	7	51	1	4
Involuntional.....	22	114	35	118	28	73	20	47	12	18	3	8	4	4				
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	6	15	7	8	8	8	6	1	1	1	2	1	1					
Due to new growth.....	1																	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	10	8	7	2	9	6	4		3	2	2	1						
Psychoneuroses.....	3	4	4	4	9	4	4		1	1								
Manic-depressive.....	94	193	96	196	97	134	79	106	32	55	22	24	9	11	8	23	4	3
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	713	858	590	616	370	420	189	370	420	279	90	134	63	62	3	23	20	11
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	15	1	15	33	17	29	18	36	14	24	5	15	5	9				
With psychopathic personality.....	13	4	9	3	7	4	5	1	2	2	2	5	3	1				
With mental deficiency.....	54	72	42	38	29	30	19	12	10	8	5	5	3	1				
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	7	6	12	8	5	9	3	7	5	2	2	2	2	2				3
Total with psychosis.....	1,310	1,443	1,276	1,446	1,167	1,180	948	949	617	731	365	471	317	277	16	122	37	22
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....	1																	
Alcoholism.....	26	10	23	1	14	3	8	2	9	2	2	1	1					
Drug addiction.....	2				2	2												
Mental deficiency.....	6		1	1	1	1	1			1								1
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																		
Psychopathic personality.....	2		1					1	1				1	1				
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....					3													
Primary behavior disorders.....																		
Sexual psychopathy.....	6		4		8		8		6			2						
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	4		4	2	3	1												
Total without psychosis.....	47	10	33	5	30	7	17	3	16	3	4	3	3					1
Total.....	1,357	1,453	1,309	1,451	1,197	1,187	965	952	633	734	369	474	320	277	16	122	38	22

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 8
RESIDENT POPULATION, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION, SEX AND TYPE OF COMMITMENT
JUNE 30, 1943

Type of commitment	All mental hospitals														
	Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Mentally ill.....	11,747	11,424	1,469	1,841	1,620	1,985	1,652	1,109	1,750	996	1,245	1,756	1,791	2,504	1,491
Alcoholic.....	261	194	20	9	45	13	50	21	25	8	---	31	9	15	4
Narcotic.....	28	19	1	2	3	4	1	3	1	1	---	1	7	1	2
Sexual psychopathic.....	94	94	8	18	18	---	53	---	7	---	---	---	---	7	---
Voluntary (self-committed).....	680	322	90	109	80	59	14	5	31	4	3	39	32	64	112
Observation.....	6	0	3	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Total.....	24,240	11,868	1,591	1,961	1,768	2,061	1,770	1,138	1,814	1,009	1,248	1,828	1,839	2,592	1,609

Type of Commitment of Resident Population. A survey of the resident population on June 30, 1943, as to type of commitment revealed that patients committed as mentally ill comprised 95.6 per cent of the resident population, while patients admitted on voluntary application represented 2.8 per cent of the residents. One per cent of the resident patients had been committed as alcoholics and a negligible proportion committed as narcotics, sexual psychopaths, and observation cases. These percentages were substantially the same as those noted in 1941-42.

Diagnoses of Resident Population. With regard to the types of disorders afflicting the resident population, those with psychoses comprised 98 per cent; and those with various other nonpsychotic disorders made up the remainder. A study of the individual disorders disclosed that three-fourths of the resident population was made up of patients with four of the most common diagnoses. Dementia praecox patients comprised 54 per cent of the total; psychotics with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 8 per cent; patients with manic-depressive psychoses, 8 per cent; and psychotics with general paresis, 6 per cent.

A comparison of the number of patients within each diagnostic group in residence on June 30, 1943, with similar figures for 1942, indicated significant changes with regard to three types of disorders. The number of patients with senile psychoses increased by 13 per cent and those having psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis registered a 10 per cent increase when compared to the number of patients with the same diagnoses in residence on June 30, 1942, but during the same period, the number of alcoholics without psychosis showed a 43 per cent decrease.

ADMISSIONS TO MENTAL HOSPITALS

In the fiscal year of 1942-43, 5,815 first admissions and 1,451 readmissions to State mental hospitals were recorded. Including the 392 cases admitted for observation, the total number of admissions was 7,658 which was within 36 patients of the 1941-42 total, the largest on record.

This department's report for the 1941-42 Fiscal Year compared mental hospital first admissions with the general population as to environment, economic status, etc., based upon the 1940 United States Census. However, such comparisons will not be attempted this year because the extensive influx of war workers into California since 1940 would make any generalizations unreliable.

County of Commitment. The accompanying table listing first admissions as to county of commitment indicates that the number from each county was roughly proportional to its population. However, the fact that comparatively few counties availed themselves of State hospital facilities for observation cases is readily apparent from the table indicating county of commitment of observation patients.

Sex Distribution of First Admissions. The relative proportion of males in the total number of first admissions to mental hospitals was substantially the same as in 1941-42, with 57 per cent of the total number being

TABLE 9
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	All mental hospitals						Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton	
	Total	First admissions		Read-mis-missions	First admissions	Read-missions												
		First admissions	Read-missions															
Alameda	431	350	81	199	39	8	74	17	69	24	1	5	3	1	5	3		
Alpine	9	6	3	1														
Amador	43	39	4	2		7	16	4							14	3		
Butte	3	3																
Calaveras	9	8	1															
Colusa	140	106	34	29	8	9	50	6	8	1	8	1			18	10		
Contra Costa	7	7		1		5	5	2	5	2	5	2			4	1		
Del Norte	12	9	3	12	3		1				1				69	18		
El Dorado	103	82	21															
Fresno	17	14	3															
Glenn	31	24	7	1		23	7	3										
Humboldt	31	23	8												22	8		
Imperial	5	4	1			1									1	1		
Inyo	101	85	16	1	83	14												
Kern	23	20	3															
Kings	18	18				17	1								20	3		
Lake	6	5	1				4	1										
Lassen	2,302	1,886	476	2	1,007	158	8	8	464	161	388	147	2	1	2	1		
Los Angeles	12	8	4												8	4		
Madera	60	56	4	3	1	11	41	3										
Marin	3	1	2												1	2		
Mariposa	51	27	24	2	22	26	1											
Mendocino	37	28	9	1	2	1	5								25	7		
Merced	14	12	2	2											4	2		
Modoc																		
Mono	69	53	16	40	14	2	52	10							7	2		
Monterey	72	55	17			1	5								1	1		
Napa	18	16	2												10	1		
Nevada	82	66	16			7												
Orange																		

Placer.....	42	33	9	1				1	10	5				21	4
Plumas.....	9	9							6					3	
Riverside.....	118	96	22	1	2			3		2			90	20	
Sacramento.....	319	248	71	1	1			4	3	41	15		1	200	52
San Benito.....	11	5	6	4	5					1				1	
San Bernardino.....	252	201	51	2	4	4	2	4	1		4		193	48	
San Diego.....	210	68	88	2	8	8	2	240	78	336	63		205	68	
San Francisco.....	1,178	938	240	63	25	2		9	3	2	2			1	74
San Joaquin.....	228	183	45	3	2	28	7							172	39
San Luis Obispo.....	41	32	9										1		
San Mateo.....	112	99	13	96	13			1	1					1	
Santa Barbara.....	89	81	8	2		78	8						1		
Santa Clara.....	236	183	53	181	50			1	2		1				1
Santa Cruz.....	44	41	3	4	3										
Shasta.....	50	42	8	4	1			36	7	1				1	
Sierra.....	5	4	1												
Siskiyou.....	50	25	15							4	1				
Solano.....	60	61	8			1		16	1	31	14			3	
Sonoma.....	60	52	8	2					6	45	2			40	6
Stanislaus.....									1	1	1				
Sutter.....	8	6	2							5	2			1	
Tehama.....	2	2								1					
Trinity.....	4	3	1							1	1				
Tulare.....	111	89	22	9	4	8				2				71	18
Tuolumne.....	7	5	2											5	2
Ventura.....	75	62	13			61	11						1	2	
Yolo.....	80	67	13	1	1			18	3	35	7			13	2
Yuba.....	10	8	2							6	1			1	1
Total.....	7,296*	5,815	1,451	710	175	1,292	202	473	153	801	169	524	170	913	303
														1,102	279

* There were 392 observation cases which were not considered as first admissions or readmissions, and therefore were excluded from this table.

TABLE 10
 COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF PATIENTS COMMITTED FOR OBSERVATION
 STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County.	Observation cases			County	Observation cases		
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
Mendocino.....	1	1	.....	Santa Clara.....	164	91	73
Napa.....	8	7	.....	Solano.....	2	1	1
San Joaquin.....	191	133	58	Stanislaus.....	13	8	5
San Luis Obispo.....	1	1	.....	Ventura.....	10	7	3
Santa Barbara.....	2	2	.....	Total.....	392	251	141

male patients. The predominance of males is more apparent in those first admissions diagnosed as without psychosis, since 73 per cent of these patients were males and only 27 per cent females.

Diagnoses of First Admissions. Of the 5,815 first admissions to mental hospitals in 1942-43, 4,598 or 79 per cent were diagnosed as with psychoses and 1,217 or 21 per cent were without psychosis.

Upon analyzing the distribution of all first admissions as to diagnosis of the patient, it was found that patients with dementia praecox constituted 20 per cent of the total as compared with 23 per cent noted in 1941-42. Nevertheless, this disorder was again the most frequent in first admissions. Admissions of patients having psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis ranked second with 15 per cent of all first admissions so diagnosed. This total of 873 represented an increase over the 12 per cent of all first admissions recorded in 1941-42.

Although patients diagnosed as alcoholics without mental disorder composed the second largest group of first admissions in 1941-42, this diagnosis in 1942-43 was only third in importance. In the previous fiscal year, patients diagnosed as alcoholics without psychosis comprised 17 per cent of all first admissions, but in 1942-43, they accounted for only 12 per cent. While this is a significant decrease, it is partly nullified as far as the general effect of alcoholism is concerned, when the number of alcoholics with psychoses is taken into account. This group has increased in importance during 1942-43, constituting 7 per cent of the first admissions as compared with 5 per cent in 1941-42. It can be said then that although fewer patients with disorders having alcoholism as the main etiological factor were admitted to State mental hospitals in 1942-43, a larger percentage of those admitted were with psychoses. When the admissions of both types of alcoholic patients are considered, the proportion was 19 per cent of the total in 1942-43, as compared with 23 per cent in 1941-42, so the difference that remains is significant.

Considering only those patients without psychosis, the admissions with syphilis of the central nervous system showed a great increase. The number of first admissions with this disorder was nearly two and one-half times that for 1941-42, which fact incidentally points to the importance of fever therapy in State mental hospitals. The fever method of treating syphilis is discussed under "Therapeutic Activities" in another section of this report.

Sex Differences in Diagnoses of First Admissions. While considerably more than one-half of all first admissions to State mental hospitals were males, the differences between sex groups became more pronounced when a breakdown by diagnostic class was made. The principal difference between the sex groups in the relative incidence of the various types of disorders among first admissions may be found in the diagnoses of general paresis, psychoses due to alcohol, and alcoholism without psychosis, for which the male percentages were considerably more than double those of the female. The incidences of senile, manic-depressive, and involuntal psychoses were more frequent in the female patients than in the male. There were twice as many females with manic-depressive psychoses and four times as many female first admissions with involuntal psychoses as there were males with the same disorders.

Further study indicates that the sex differences within types of disorders remained relatively constant throughout all age groups. In other words, it would seem that if, for example, males predominate in the total number of admissions within a particular diagnostic group they will also tend to predominate in all of the age groups which the disorder commonly afflicts. However, as a word of caution regarding generalization as to sex differences, it should be remembered that these figures pertain principally to residents of California who have been committed by a court to a State institution. For instance, customary differences between sexes as far as environment is concerned might allow a given disorder to progress further in one sex than in another before the victim becomes a social problem and therefore a ward of the court.

Nativity of First Admissions. The proportion of first admissions that were foreign born was substantially the same in 1942-43, as in the previous year. Nearly four out of every five first admissions were born in the United States or its possessions. As is usual, more females were native born; 82 per cent as compared with 78 per cent for the males.

Age of First Admissions. The average ages of first admissions to mental hospitals, 44.8 years for the males and 45.0 years for the females, represent about a two year increase for both sexes as compared with the average in 1940-41. The average age for female admissions in 1942-43, is the highest recorded for the past eight years or as far back as detailed records are readily available. About 10 per cent of all first admissions were under 25 years of age. Although that percentage was approximately the same as that in 1941-42, a considerably larger portion of the 1942-43 first admissions, 19 per cent, were 65 years of age or older. First admissions were grouped into five year intervals as to age, and it was noted that the mode or peak of the distribution fell upon the interval 35-39 years of age for both sexes with 12 per cent of the males and 10 per cent of the females between 35 and 40 years of age.

A further study of age distribution of first admissions was made by segregating them as to diagnosis of the patient. The patients without psychosis were generally 6.7 years younger than the average psychotic patient. The median ages for the two groups were 40.3 and 47.0 years respectively. Greater differences were found when the individual diagnostic groups were considered. The average age of first admissions with senile psychoses was 76.2 years, and patients with a diagnosis of psychoses

with cerebral arteriosclerosis had an average age of 68.5 years upon admission to mental hospitals. Patients diagnosed as with dementia praecox were generally the youngest of all diagnostic groups consisting of 200 or more admissions, the average age at admission being 32.1 years. When compared with the average age for all first admissions, 44.9 years, the manic-depressive and patients with syphilis of the central nervous system, with average ages at admission of 38.3 years and 37.5 years respectively, were also younger. The average patient with involuntional psychoses was 6.8 years older than the average for all first admissions.

Marital Status of First Admissions. The relative proportions of 1942-43 first admissions in the different marital categories were substantially the same as those observed in years past. Although 40 per cent of the males were single, only 18 per cent of the females had never been married. There were 37 per cent of the males and 46 per cent of the females married at the time of admission. The females predominated those patients classed as widowed, with 21 per cent and 8 per cent of the females and males, respectively, so classed. There were no substantial sex differences between the number of 1942-43 first admissions classed as divorced and separated. There were ten per cent of the males and nine per cent of the females reported as divorced and five and six per cent, respectively, as separated.

A study of the marital status of first admissions grouped according to diagnosis was also made and proportional variations in the different marital categories were noted. Of the groups in which 400 or more first admissions were reported in 1942-43, the dementia praecox patients were found most likely to be single. During the last three fiscal years, over half of the first admissions with dementia praecox were classed as single. Of course, any generalizations must be qualified by the comparatively young median age of these patients, 32.1 years. It is also of interest that approximately one-third of the patients diagnosed as alcoholic with psychoses were single, but only about one-fifth of the nonpsychotic alcoholics were unmarried.

With regard to the number divorced or separated, only about one-tenth of the patients with cerebral arteriosclerotic psychoses were so classed. The diagnostic group with the largest proportion of first admissions either divorced or separated, were the patients with psychotic alcoholism. In each of the last three years, about 28 per cent of these patients were either separated or divorced when first admitted.

Education of First Admissions. Of the 5,815 first admissions to State mental hospitals during 1942-43, 5,616 were already classified as to the extent of their education. Eight out of every 10 male first admissions were credited with at least a grammar school education, and nine out of every 10 females had completed at least the equivalent of eight school years. This same difference between the sexes is noted when those first admissions who have attended college two years or more are considered, as 7 per cent of the males and 8 per cent of the females were credited with college training.

Environment of First Admissions. To provide information on the type of environment of first admissions, the patients were classified as to whether they came from a rural or an urban environment. A town with a population of 2,500 or more was considered urban for this purpose. With 88 per cent of the males and 91 per cent of the females classed as urban, and the remainder as rural, there is no significant change as compared with 1941-42.

Economic Status of First Admissions. Patients upon admission to mental hospitals were also classified as to economic position by determining whether they came from comfortable, marginal, or dependent families. It is important to note that the dependency of a woman or child upon the head of the family is not considered, but rather it is whether the family as a whole is dependent that determines the patient's economic status. The proportion of first admissions from dependent families was 14 per cent of the total first admissions or approximately the same as in 1941-42, but both percentages are considerably less than the 40 per cent admitted from dependent families in 1940-41.

The tendency for more women than men to be committed from comfortable families is again evident in 1942-43, as 23 per cent of the females and only 10 per cent of the males came from homes classed as comfortable.

Mental Disorders of Readmissions. Readmissions to State mental hospitals totaled 1,451 in 1942-43, which included 1,210 or 83 per cent psychotic patients. The ratio of patients with psychoses to all first admissions was substantially the same as that observed in 1941-42. Neither was there any appreciable change in the ratio of readmissions to first admissions as compared with 1941-42. The 1942-43 rate was 25 readmissions per 100 first admissions, and the rate for the previous year was 24 per 100. This slight increase may be attributed in part to the fact that the number of first admissions declined by 157 patients from the number recorded in 1941-42.

It is evident then, that the 1942-43 readmission records, as well as those for 1941-42, indicate that the department's policy in promoting parole and discharge of patients to a greater extent than in the past has not had an unfavorable influence on the readmission rate. The rate for 1941-42, was equal to the lowest observed during the past 10 years.

The patients without psychosis, showed the comparatively low readmission rate of 20 patients per 100 first admissions. Patients with manic-depressive psychoses again showed the highest readmission rate, 70 readmissions per 100 first admissions and the rate for dementia parcox patients was 39 per 100. Although the rates for the latter two types of disorder increased from those in 1941-42, the change was not regarded as significant because of the decline in the number of 1942-43 first admissions in these two diagnostic groups. The readmission rates for patients with cerebral arteriosclerosis or senile psychoses were the lowest of any of the more important groups. The comparatively low readmission rates for patients with general paresis or syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis tend to indicate the success of

TABLE II
 MENTAL DISORDERS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions		Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton		
	Total	Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																	
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	389	291	98	31	8	34	14	15	3	26	8	32	18	89	31	64	16
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	44	31	13	1	1	5	2	4	1	5	1	4	3	2	2	12	4
With epidemic encephalitis.....	20	17	12	1	1	2	2	14	2	8	5	26	18	1	6	94	26
With other infectious diseases.....	415	308	107	33	9	31	21	14	2	56	15	26	18	54	16	94	26
Alcoholic.....	30	26	4	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	873	478	395	104	113	31	28	28	17	114	63	31	2	89	55	81	68
Traumatic.....	16	11	5	4	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	6	4	4	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	92	52	40	4	2	17	12	9	2	9	8	8	4	8	7	8	7
With other disturbances of circulation.....	416	171	245	2	18	9	16	9	6	25	55	9	48	26	27	91	75
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	254	50	204	6	26	15	60	2	7	12	28	6	30	5	21	4	32
Involuntal.....	53	19	34	3	6	4	9	2	7	6	7	2	2	1	3	5	7
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	7	6	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Due to new growth.....	43	28	15	4	3	10	5	3	3	8	5	2	2	1	2	2	1
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	81	34	47	11	12	12	11	3	1	5	14	1	1	1	2	2	6
Psychoneuroses.....	473	155	318	22	62	30	55	16	8	21	52	22	39	31	49	13	53
Manic-depressive.....	1,148	605	543	56	45	153	186	61	22	58	34	43	48	111	109	123	99
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	27	13	14	2	3	5	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	4	6	5	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	37	20	17	2	3	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	2
With psychopathic personality.....	90	50	40	2	7	17	9	1	2	10	5	7	3	3	3	4	10
With mental deficiency.....	63	34	29	2	7	17	3	5	2	8	4	4	4	2	2	15	16
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																	
Total with psychosis.....	4,898	2,404	2,194	288	317	386	449	167	71	383	313	196	276	445	341	539	427
Without Psychosis																	
Epilepsy.....	3	3				1											
Alcoholism.....	669	478	191	32	17	84	45	139	52	60	24	20	5	74	24	60	24
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	3	2	7	7	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	2	2
Mental deficiency.....	24	11	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	3
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	33	24	9	3	1	5	3	7	1	1	1	5	2	2	3	1	4
Psychopathic personality.....	48	30	18	3	1	5	2	5	1	6	2	6	6	2	2	5	4
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	25	13	12	7	2	12	12	24	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2
Primary behavior disorders.....	40	40	3	7	2	24	24	24	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
Sexual psychopathy.....	337	274	63	28	7	216	48	48	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	19	5
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....																	
Total without psychosis.....	1,217	892	325	77	28	334	123	179	56	76	29	39	13	89	38	98	38
Total.....	5,815	3,296	2,519	365	345	720	572	346	127	450	342	235	289	534	379	637	465

TABLE 12
NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, WITH CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF FOREIGN BORN, BY SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Country of birth	All first admissions			Citizenship status of foreign born							
				Second papers		First papers		Alien		Unknown	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Africa	3		3		1				2		
Australia	13	3	10	3	7				3		
Austria	23	12	11	6	7	2		3	4	1	
Belgium	8	3	5	3	5						
Canada	101	46	55	27	40	7	5	10	6	2	4
Central America	6	3	3		1			3	2		
China	26	17	9	4	4	1		12	4		1
Czechoslovakia	11	6	5	3	5			3			
Cuba											
Denmark	22	13	9	10	8	2		1	1		
England	72	36	36	21	22	1	3	12	10	2	1
Finland	11	7	4	3	2	1	1	3	1		
France	25	12	13	7	7	1	1	2	4	2	1
Germany	72	35	37	23	28	3	2	8	6	1	1
Greece	20	18	2	9		3	1	6	1		
Holland	9	6	3	1	2			5	1		
Hungary	10	7	3	6	3			1			
India	6	6						6			
Ireland	66	36	30	31	19			3	7	2	4
Italy	107	67	40	30	11	8	3	27	23	2	3
Japan	15	10	5					10	5		
Jugoslavia	17	11	6	5	2	2		4	3		1
Mexico	171	132	39	6	4	7	2	117	31	2	2
Norway	20	13	7	7	6	2		3	1	1	
Philippine Islands	58	56	2	2		1		51	2	2	
Poland	13	5	8	2	7			3	1		
Puerto Rico	6	2	4		2			1	2	1	
Portugal	29	20	9	5	2	2	2	13	5		
Rumania	3	1	2		1				2		
Russia	71	46	25	24	14	8	3	12	8	2	
Scotland	23	14	9	12	6	1	1	1	1		1
South America	7	3	4	1	1			2	3		
Spain	16	11	5	3	2	3		5	3		
Sweden	51	30	21	21	16	2	1	5	3	2	1
Switzerland	19	13	6	7			1	4	3	2	2
Turkey	7	4	3	3	1		1	1	1		
United States	4,540	2,506	2,034								
United States Posses- sions*	19	9	10								
Wales	3		3		1				2		
West Indies	3	1	2		2	1					
Other countries	11	6	5	4	3			2	2		
Unknown	102	70	32							70	32
Total	5,815	3,296	2,519	289	241	59	27	339	153	94	54

* Puerto Rico is tabulated separately above.

TABLE 13
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions		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
With Psychosis																			
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	389	291	98																
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	44	31	13																
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4	2																	
With other infectious diseases.....	29	17	12																
Alcoholism.....	415	308	107																
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	14	3	11																
Toxic.....	30	26	4																
Thymatic.....	873	478	395																
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	16	11	5																
With other disturbances of circulation.....	92	52	40																
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	416	171	245																
Senile.....	254	150	204																
Involitional.....	53	19	34																
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	7	6	1																
Due to new growth.....	43	28	15																
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	81	34	47																
Psychoneuroses.....	473	155	318																
Manic-depressive.....	1,148	605	543																
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	27	20	7																
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	37	20	17																
With psychopathic personality.....	90	50	40																
With mental deficiency.....	63	34	29																
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																			
Total with psychosis.....	4,598	2,404	2,194	11	5	88	62	144	155	167	183	236	208	192	248	214	202	248	206
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	3	3																	
Alcoholism.....	669	478	191																
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19																
Mental deficiency.....	24	11	13																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																			
Psychopathic personality.....	33	24	9																
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	30	18																
Primary behavior disorders.....	25	13	12																
Sexual psychopathy.....	40	40																	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	337	274	63																
Total without psychosis.....	1,217	892	325	19	14	18	16	26	10	40	43	116	43	68	142	45	118	45	35
Total.....	5,815	3,300	2,515	30	19	106	78	170	165	207	226	352	251	260	390	259	366	293	241

TABLE 13.—Continued
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

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	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis	35	9	44	3	23	9	8	2	3	1	1	1	1	1				
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	4	1	4	1	1		1	1										
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system																		
With epidemic encephalitis	2																	
With other infectious diseases	95	12	28	7	18	1	7	2	2	3	1							
Alcoholic																		
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	3	1				1												
Traumatic	17	17	63	53	76	75	104	72	86	70	58	58	45	33	21	11	1	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3		1	2	1	2			1	2								
With other disturbances of circulation	6		1	2	8				22	32	44	63	36	71	36	44	24	22
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	13	54	11	37	10	12	6	6	1	1								
Senile	1	5	2	5	3	3	1	2	1	1								
Involuntional																		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	3																	
Due to neur growth	4																	
With organic changes of the nervous system	15	23	17	14	13	13	3	2	2	1	1							
Psychoses	22	30	17	16	4	5	2	3	2	1	1							
Manic-depressive																		
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)																		
Paranoia and paranoid conditions																		
With psychopathic personality	3		2	1	1													
With mental deficiency	2		4	4	1													
Undiagnosed psychoses																		
Total with psychosis	171	171	210	150	167	136	161	126	146	142	98	131	82	79	47	33	6	1
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy	75	20	48	7	28	9	14	3	8	2	3							
Alcoholism	2	1	2	1	1	2												
Drug addiction																		
Mental deficiency																		
Disorders of personality, due to epidemic encephalitis																		
Psychopathic personality	2																	
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)																		
Primary behavior disorders	7	1	9	1	3	1	4											
Sexual psychopathy																		
Syphilis of the central nervous system																		
Total without psychosis	89	23	65	10	40	12	18	3	9	2	5	1	1					
Total	260	194	275	160	207	148	179	129	155	144	103	132	83	79	48	33	6	1

TABLE 14
MARITAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions						Marital status												
	Total		Male		Female		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Unknown		
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
With Psychosis																			
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	389	281	98	6	151	57	14	38	9	16	11	3	1						
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	44	31	13	3	19	7	1	1	2	2									
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4	2	2	1	1														
With other infectious diseases.....	29	17	12	2	9	6	3	2	2	1									
Alcoholic.....	415	308	107	3	78	61	23	13	54	14	31	16							
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	14	3	11	1	2	9													
Traumatic.....	30	26	4	1	13	2	1												
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	873	478	395	113	306	122	98	196	40	26	17	12	4						
With other disturbances of circulation.....	92	11	5	2	4	1	3	3	2	5									
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	416	171	245	44	28	14	6	12	3	2	5	2	6						
Senile.....	254	50	204	9	22	48	51	50	190	16	6	7	6						
Involuntal.....	53	19	34	0	7	21	2	7	3	2	2	2	1						
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	7	6	1	3	1														
Due to new growth.....	43	28	15	1	10	9	2	1											
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	81	34	47	16	14	30	6	9	4	3									
Psychoneuroses.....	473	185	318	49	55	193	6	26	13	32	2	11	1						
Manic-depressive.....	1,148	605	543	426	173	110	242	12	25	29	65	25	3						
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	27	13	14	7	4	4													
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	37	20	17	13	6	5	8	1	2	2	2								
With psychopathic personality.....	90	50	40	44	22	1	10	2	1	1	2								
With mental deficiency.....	63	34	29	17	5	10	17	2	2	3	2	1	3						
Undiagnosed psychoses.....																			
Total with psychosis.....	4,598	2,404	2,194	401	805	988	230	480	224	199	108	118	21						
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	3	3		3															
Alcoholism.....	669	478	191	6	298	114	25	29	69	25	36	16	1						
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	3	9	10	3	1	5	2	1	3							
Mental deficiency.....	24	11	13	11	11	2													
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																			
Psychopathic personality.....	33	24	9	16	7	4			1										
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	30	18	13	5	9	2	3	4	2	2	3							
Primary behavior disorders.....	25	13	12	13	11	1													
Sexual psychopathy.....	40	40	13	13	16				6		3								
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	337	274	63	98	9	37	8	4	24	7	9	6							
Total without psychosis.....	1,217	892	325	278	49	414	173	40	37	109	36	51	29						
Total.....	5,815	3,296	2,519	1,294	450	1,161	270	517	333	235	159	147	21						

EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions		Education						Reads and writes		Illiterate		Unknown		
	Total	Male	Female	College		High school		Grade school		M	F	M	F	M	F
				M	F	M	F	M	F						
With Psychosis															
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	380	291	98	21	4	57	27	138	51	38	10	25	4	12	2
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	44	31	13			6	4	17	8	5		1	1	2	
With epidemic encephalitis	4	2	2												
With other infectious diseases	29	17	12	2	2	4	1	5	8	1	1			5	
Alcoholic	415	308	107	8	7	67	40	165	52	54	4	13	1	1	3
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	14	3	11			1	1	3	3	2				1	
Traumatic	30	26	4	5		7	3	11	1					1	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	873	478	395	27	23	53	81	253	225	79	31	23	9	43	26
With other disturbances of circulation	16	11	5					4	1	4				3	
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	42	52	40	3	1	12	14	28	18	6	4	2	3	1	
Senile	416	171	245	9	11	13	42	75	124	32	40	10	8	32	30
Involuntal	254	50	204	9	10	13	60	23	115	4	15	3	3	1	1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	53	19	34	1	1	1	12	9	19	2	1	3		3	1
Due to new growth	7	6	1					3	1					1	
With organic changes of the nervous system	43	28	15	5	8	5	6	16	8	4				2	1
Psychoneuroses	81	34	47	6	5	9	20	16	19	1	2		1	1	1
Manic-depressive	473	155	318	22	41	45	140	71	110	10	14	3	6	4	7
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	1,148	605	543	38	60	229	259	272	190	40	27	12	5	14	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	27	13	14	3	3	3	6	3	5	1					
With psychopathic personality	37	20	17	2	2	8	4	10	10	1	1				
With mental deficiency	90	50	40	3	1	5	11	26	30	15	6	9	3	4	5
Undiagnosed psychoses	63	34	29	3	1	5	11	16	8	6	4				
Total with psychosis	4,598	2,404	2,194	162	173	541	740	1,164	1,007	304	162	108	44	125	68
Without Psychosis															
Epilepsy	3	3				2				1					
Alcoholism	669	478	191	37	14	141	82	257	89	26	5	13	1	4	2
Drug addiction	38	19	19	7	3	5	11	5	3	2					
Mental deficiency	24	11	13	3	1	3	1	5	5	1	3	2	4		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis						9	7	14	2	1					
Psychopathic personality	33	24	9			9	9	14	4	2	1				
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	48	30	18	3	1	9	10	9	4	7	2	2	1		
Primary behavior disorders	25	13	12			1	1	6	9	6	2				
Sexual psychopathy	40	40		7	8	8	8	23		1					
Syphilis of the central nervous system	337	274	63	6	1	86	26	142	29	33	5	7	2		
Total without psychosis	1,217	892	325	60	19	264	138	461	141	78	17	25	8	4	2
Total	5,815	3,296	2,519	222	192	805	878	1,625	1,148	382	179	133	52	129	70

TABLE 16
 ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS,
 BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions			Environment					
				Urban		Rural		Unknown	
	Total	Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis									
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	389	291	98	259	90	30	7	2	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	44	31	13	27	12	4	1		
With epidemic encephalitis	4	2	2	1	2	1			
With other infectious diseases	29	17	12	14	11	3	1		
Alcoholic	415	308	107	263	101	42	6	3	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	14	3	11	3	11				
Traumatic	30	26	4	24	4	2			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	873	478	395	399	347	76	48	3	
With other disturbances of circulation	16	11	5	11	5				
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	92	52	40	47	35	5	5		
Senile	416	171	245	126	209	43	35	2	1
Involuntional	254	50	204	43	187	7	16		1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	53	19	34	16	27	3	6		1
Due to new growth	7	6	1	5	1	1			
With organic changes of the nervous system	43	28	15	22	13	6	1		1
Psychoneuroses	81	34	47	31	43	3	4		
Manic-depressive	473	155	318	129	290	26	25		3
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	1,148	605	543	547	509	56	33	2	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	27	13	14	11	14	2			
With psychopathic personality	37	20	17	19	16	1	1		
With mental deficiency	90	50	40	45	30	5	10		
Undiagnosed psychoses	63	34	29	28	24	4	5	2	
Total with psychosis	4,598	2,404	2,194	2,070	1,981	320	204	14	9
Without Psychosis									
Epilepsy	3	3		3					
Alcoholism	669	478	191	424	179	53	11	1	1
Drug addiction	38	19	19	18	19	1			
Mental deficiency	24	11	13	10	13	1			
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis									
Psychopathic personality	33	24	9	23	8	1	1		
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	48	30	18	25	14	5	4		
Primary behavior disorders	25	13	12	12	12	1			
Sexual psychopathy	40	40		34		6			
Syphilis of the central nervous system	337	274	63	262	62	12	1		
Total without psychosis	1,217	892	325	811	307	80	17	1	1
Total	5,815	3,296	2,519	2,881	2,288	400	221	15	10

TABLE 17
ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All first admissions			Economic status							
	Total	Male	Female	Dependent		Marginal		Comfortable		Unknown	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis											
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	389	291	98	39	10	225	70	25	17	2	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	44	31	13	5	2	21	8	5	3		
With epidemic encephalitis.....	4	2	2			2	2				
With other infectious diseases.....	29	17	12	4	1	12	6	1	5		
Alcoholic.....	415	308	107	32	10	256	82	19	15	1	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	14	3	11			2	8	1	3		
Traumatic.....	30	26	4	5		14	3	7	1		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	873	478	395	109	86	262	167	99	140	8	2
With other disturbances of circulation.....	16	11	5	2	1	8	3	1	1		
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	92	52	40	9	4	39	31	4	5		
Senile.....	416	171	245	45	60	98	122	27	62	1	1
Involuntal.....	254	50	204	9	9	32	141	9	53		1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	53	19	34	1	1	16	22	2	11		
Due to new growth.....	7	6	1	2		2	1	2			
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	43	28	15	4		21	12	3	2		1
Psychonuroses.....	81	34	47	4	1	25	34	5	12		
Manic-depressive.....	473	155	318	19	15	119	210	17	90		3
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,148	605	543	74	47	471	405	56	90	4	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	27	13	14	1	2	11	10	1	2		
With psychopathic personality.....	37	20	17	5	2	13	15	2			
With mental deficiency.....	90	50	40	5	4	44	34	1	2		
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	63	34	29	7	5	22	17	3	7	2	
Total with psychosis.....	4,598	2,404	2,194	381	260	1,715	1,403	290	521	18	10
Without Psychosis											
Epilepsy.....	3	3		1		2					
Alcoholism.....	669	478	191	121	24	327	137	30	30		
Drug addiction.....	38	19	19	2	1	16	13	1	5		
Mental deficiency.....	24	11	13	5	2	5	9	1	2		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....											
Psychopathic personality.....	33	24	9	6	1	18	7		1		
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	48	30	18	8	7	20	9	2	2		
Primary behavior disorders.....	25	13	12	2		11	12				
Sexual psychopathy.....	40	40		13		23		4			
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	337	274	63	2		266	59	6	4		
Total without psychosis.....	1,217	892	325	160	35	688	216	44	44		
Total.....	5,815	3,296	2,519	541	295	2,403	1,649	334	565	18	10

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
 Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 15
 MENTAL DISORDERS OF READMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

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	
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	48	31	17	4	2	3	4	1		2	2	2	3	8	4	11	2	
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	6	5	1			1		1				1	1			3		
With epidemic encephalitis	2	2	1											2		1		
With other infectious diseases	100	70	30	6	2	7	5	9	3	12	4	5	4	16	5	15	7	
Alcoholic	2	1	1															
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			1		
Traumatic	68	27	41	7	10			3	2	1	3	2	8	6	2	8	15	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1																	
With other disturbances of circulation	37	16	21	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	3	2	3	6	4	5	3	
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	25	10	15	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	5	4	1	1	
Senile	21	4	17	2	3	3	3			1	3	4	4	1	1			
Involuntal	4		4		1						1		1					
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases																		
Due to new growth	7	4	3			2	1			2								
With organic changes of the nervous system	18	5	13	3	6		2			1	1			1	3	1	1	
Psychoneuroses	330	103	227	17	25	8	23	8	5	19	30	21	52	20	55	10	37	
Manic-depressive	442	209	233	15	21	38	57	13	13	22	17	12	21	57	54	52	50	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	5	4	1							1				3				
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	42	27	15	3	3	3	3	4		2		8	2	7		7	1	
With psychopathic personality	35	12	23	2	6					2	2		4		2		5	
With mental deficiency	10	7	3					1	1	2		1			2		2	
Undiagnosed psychoses																		
Total with psychosis	1,210	541	669	60	84	65	112	42	27	72	69	53	106	133	142	116	129	
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy	1																	
Alcoholism	172	129	43	15	6	11	4	45	18	17	8	3		13	5	25	2	
Drug addiction	10	3	7			1	1	2	2					2			2	
Mental deficiency	11	6	5	1	1	1	1	3	1			1	1	1	1	2		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis	2	1	1															
Psychopathic personality	16	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	14	10	4			1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2		
Primary behavior disorders	1	1																
Sexual psychopathy	5	5		1	1			3				1						
Syphilis of the central nervous system	9	7	2	5	1	2	1											
Total without psychosis	241	177	64	22	9	17	8	61	23	20	8	9	2	18	10	30	4	
Total	1,451	718	733	82	93	82	120	103	50	92	77	62	108	151	152	146	133	

TABLE 19
MENTAL DISORDERS OF VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS TO STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY INSTITUTION AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

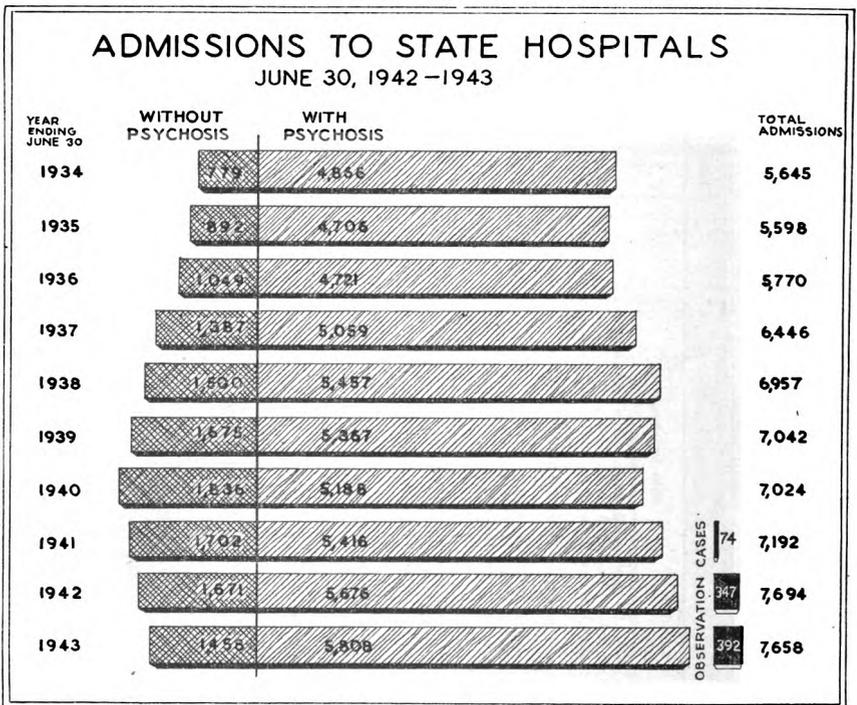
Mental disorder	All voluntary admissions		Agnews		Camarillo		Mendocino		Napa		Norwalk		Patton		Stockton		
	Total	Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																	
With meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	35	23	12	5	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	6	10	1		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	5	4	1	1						1				3			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	1		1														
With other infectious diseases.....	2	2								4	1	7	2	3	1		
Alcoholic.....	25	19	6	1													
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	4	4								1							
Traumatic.....	4	14	27	7	15	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	5			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	41	14	1														
With other disturbances of circulation.....	13	3	10		1	2	6	1	1	1							
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	12	5	7		2		1	1	1	1							
Senile.....	23	4	19	1	2		9	1	2	2							
Involuntal.....	4	1	3							1	1						
Due to new growth.....																	
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....																	
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	5	5								3							
Psychoneuroses.....	54	21	33	11	16	1	7	5	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Manic-depressive.....	63	24	39	15	21	2	7	1	1	4	12	1	1	9	1	12	
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	79	41	38	6	4	14	13	4	1	3	3	9	5	5	5	12	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	1																
With psychopathic personality.....	9	4	5	1		1	3										
With mental deficiency.....	13	4	9	1	3	1	3			1	1			2	2	2	
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	6	4	2														
Total with psychosis.....	420	182	238	48	66	32	53	12	9	23	26	2	31	36	51		
Without Psychosis																	
Epilepsy.....	2	1	1			1	1										
Alcoholism.....	2	1	1														
Drug addiction.....																	
Mental deficiency.....	6	1	4														
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																	
Psychopathic personality.....	10	6	4	1		4	3							1	1		
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	18	11	7	3	2	2	1			2	1			4	3		
Primary behavior disorders.....	20	11	9			11	9										
Sexual psychopathy.....																	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	339	277	62	33	7	218	48			3		1	3	2	19	5	
Total without psychosis.....	396	308	88	37	11	236	64	1		5	1	1	3	3	25	9	
Total.....	816	490	326	85	77	268	117	13	9	28	27	1	34	61	60		

fever therapy as currently administered to large numbers of these types of mental hospital patients. The respective readmission rates are 12 and 3 per 100 first admissions.

Disorders of Voluntary Admissions. There were 816 patients admitted to State mental hospitals on voluntary applications during 1942-43. Of these patients, 639 persons, 78 per cent, were first admissions and the remainder, 177 cases, were readmissions. The distribution of patients in the various diagnostic groups of voluntary admissions revealed a number of important differences when compared with the total number of first admissions. Only 51 per cent of the voluntaries were diagnosed as psychotic compared with 79 per cent so diagnosed in the first admissions. There was an even smaller proportion of psychotic patients in 1942-43, than in the previous fiscal year, and this is explained by the great increase in voluntary admissions of patients with syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis. Considerably more than twice as many of these patients were admitted voluntarily in 1942-43, as compared with the number in 1941-42. In fact, nearly half (49 per cent) of all voluntarily admitted patients were those diagnosed as with syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis.

This increase in the number of patients, taking advantage of fever therapy, is largely due to the department's present policy at some of the hospitals of segregating these voluntary patients from other patients which makes the mingling with the psychotics unnecessary.

CHART III



EXTRAMURAL CARE

Every year thousands of patients in California mental hospitals reach a stage on their road to recovery where continued progress demands their removal from the institution to more normal surroundings. Still other patients who may never recover are improved to the point where hospitalization is no longer necessary.

It is with patients such as these that the extramural program of the Department of Institutions concerns itself. The extramural care activities have assisted in the improvement of thousands of patients, and have thus enabled hospitals to offer more individual care to their resident patients through a reduction in overcrowding. By means of the extramural care program, capable patients have been able to adjust themselves to normal life upon leaving the hospital. Social service arrangements, close supervision, and follow-up care for the patient on parole as provided by the extramural program, have made it possible to place many patients outside of institutions who would have ordinarily lingered in a mental hospital. Parole success is based on adequate pre-parole planning and systematic follow-up care.

Since the reorganization of the extramural program in 1938-39, the total number of patients on parole has more than doubled. There were 2,474 patients on parole as of June 30, 1938, compared with 5,309 on June 30, 1943. The relationship between these figures and the retardation in the rate of increase of the resident population is noticeable. The resident population of the seven mental hospitals was 623 patients more as of June 30, 1943, than that as of June 30, 1942. The resident population was 1,147 cases more as of June 30, 1938, than that as of the same date one year previous. Admissions continued to increase during the period 1938-1943.

From the financial standpoint, the most effective measure of the benefits of the extramural program is the elimination of maintenance and construction costs for patients who, but for the extramural program, would otherwise have remained in the hospital. The average cost of extramural supervision is only one-twelfth the cost of maintaining a patient in an institution.

Type of Leave. Leaves granted mental hospital patients may be grouped into three main classes; home parole, family care, and work parole. The type of leave or parole given a patient is determined by the hospital staff after careful study of the patient's condition, type of environment, financial status, etc.

Detailed data on types of leave were collected by the department beginning February 1, 1942, and are therefore available for the entire fiscal year of 1942-43. The largest percentage of the patients paroled, 86 per cent, during 1942-43, were given home parole, and most of these patients were placed in homes with their immediate families or relatives, who bear the cost of maintenance as well as accept direct responsibility for the patients' general well being. The friends or relatives are given needed assistance through periodic visits by psychiatric social workers.

The efficacy of home paroles can be judged in part by the number of patients returning to the institution from parole instead of making a permanent adjustment to their usual surroundings. In 1942-43, only 41 out of every 100 home paroled patients, exclusive of visits, returned

TABLE 20
MOVEMENT OF PAROLED PATIENTS IN RELATION TO OTHER POPULATION MOVEMENT DATA,
STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
JULY 1, 1936—JUNE 30, 1943

Year ending June 30	Total for year						On June 30			
	Admis- sions	Paroles	Paroles in per cent of admis- sions	Paroles returned	Returns in per cent of paroles	Dis- charges from parole	Total on records*	Resi- dent popu- lation	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	1,296	32.2	1,805	26,485	22,608	3,390	12.8
1940	7,024	4,835	68.8	1,793	37.1	2,160	27,761	22,953	4,247	15.3
1941	7,192	5,656	78.6	2,212	39.1	2,479	29,026	23,345	5,161	17.8
1942	7,694	6,643	86.3	3,033	45.7	3,100	29,925	23,617	5,630	18.8
1943	7,658	5,601	73.1	2,727	48.7	3,152	30,108	24,240	5,309	17.6

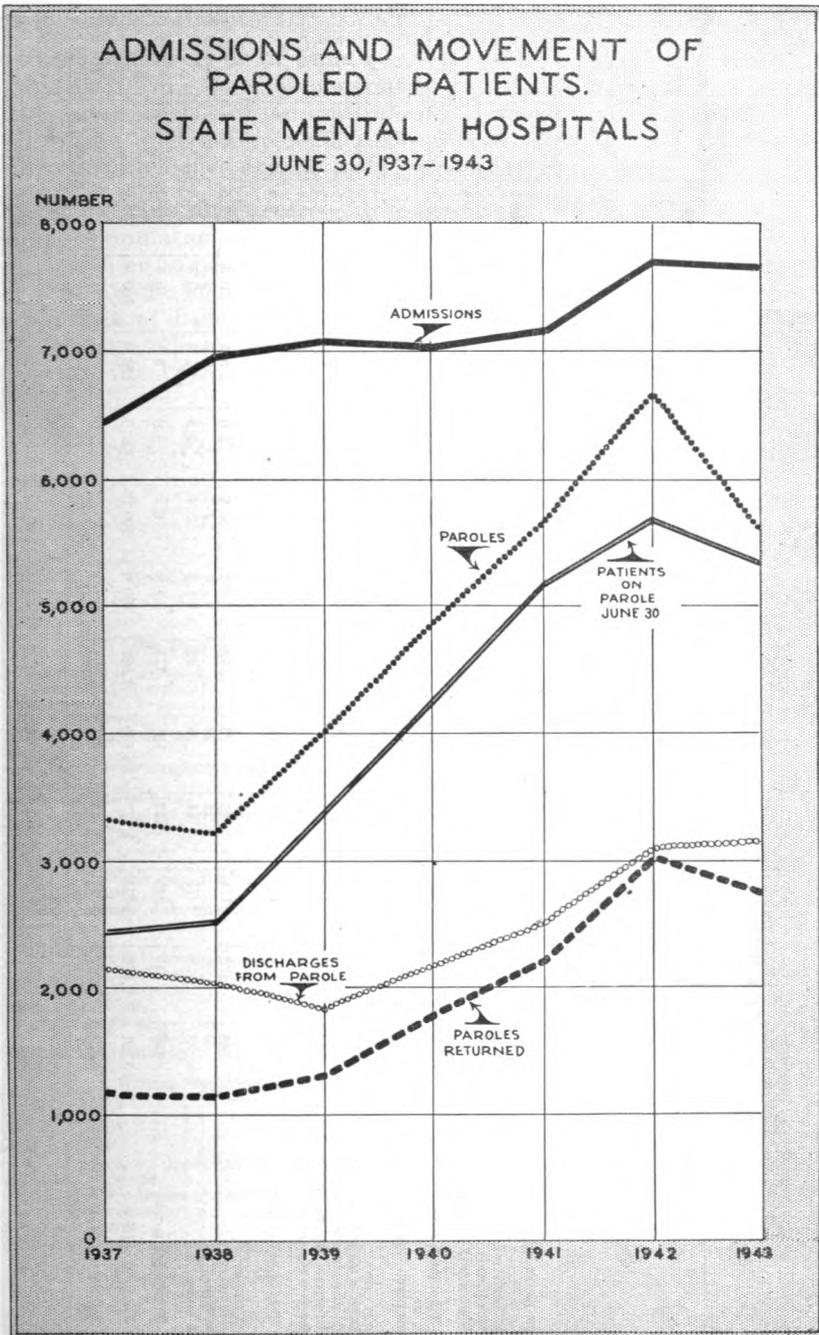
* Includes patients on escape.

to the institution. The 543 patients paroled for visits only, and the 482 patients returning from visits were not considered in the calculation of the latter ratio since no attempt was made to make visits a permanent arrangement. Although the figures for returns include many patients who were paroled during the previous fiscal year, the ratio stated above gives an accurate picture of the extramural program's characteristics during the past few years, since 96 per cent of the patients returning from parole do so within two years time.

The paroles classified as family care accounted for only 5 per cent of the total, excluding visits, but in 1941-42 family care comprised 14 per cent of the total number of paroles. This type of leave refers to the placement of patients in boarding homes for which their own estate, relatives, the Department of Institutions, or Old Age Assistance may bear the expense of their upkeep. The comparatively low maximum amount, \$25 per month, authorized for the care of these patients, together with the personnel shortages existent in the boarding homes are the factors primarily responsible for the decreased number of these placements in 1942-43 as compared with 1941-42. Family care placements in which the Department of Institutions bears the expense were consequently less successful in percentage terms than any of the other two important family care classifications. In fact, during 1942-43, 14 per cent more patients returned from family care parole where the department bears the expense than were placed in that type of family care during the same fiscal year. Although the returns from the care where the department bears the expense exceeded the placements, the number of family care paroles of all types surpassed the returns during 1942-43.

The patients given work parole amounted to 10 per cent of the total number of paroles, exclusive of visits. This type of parole includes only those patients working in establishments where they are given constant supervision by their employer. Incidentally, many of the patients on home parole as well as those on supervised work parole were employed in

CHART IV



Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 21
TYPE OF LEAVE OF PAROLES AND RETURNS FROM PAROLE, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Type of leave	Number						Per cent of total						Returns from parole in per cent of paroles		
	Paroles		Return from parole		Paroles		Returns from parole		Paroles		Returns from parole				
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Home parole—															
Visit.....	543	179	364	482	155	327	9.7	7.2	11.6	17.6	14.0	20.2	77.2	73.3	88.8
With relatives.....	3,903	1,691	2,212	1,645	668	977	69.7	68.3	70.8	60.3	60.4	60.2	7.2	5.1	42.1
With friends.....	306	224	142	114	64	50	6.5	9.1	4.5	4.2	5.8	3.1	0.4	0.3	31.1
Other agency assistance.....	21	10	11	7	2	5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	33.3
Total home parole.....	4,833	2,104	2,729	2,248	889	1,359	86.3	85.0	87.3	82.4	80.4	83.8	84.8	78.7	46.5
Home parole, less visit.....	4,290	1,925	2,365	1,766	734	1,032									41.2
Family care—															
Receives maintenance only.....	1	14	1	29	5	24	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.5	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.0
Relatives bear expense.....	58	89	80	192	91	101	1.0	3.6	2.6	7.0	8.7	6.2	1.2	8.6	50.0
Department bears expense.....	169	28	22	37	15	22	3.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	3.3	1.6	13.6
Receives old age assistance.....	50	28	22	37	15	22	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.6	74.0
Total family care.....	278	131	147	258	111	147	4.9	5.3	4.7	9.5	10.0	9.1	5.5	11.5	92.8
Work parole—															
In industry.....	346	172	174	146	73	73	6.2	6.9	5.6	5.3	6.6	4.5	6.8	6.5	42.2
On farm.....	60	60	24	24	24	9	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	40.0
In home.....	84	9	75	51	9	42	1.5	0.4	2.4	1.9	0.8	2.6	1.7	2.2	60.7
Total work parole.....	490	241	249	221	106	115	8.8	9.7	8.0	8.1	9.6	7.1	9.7	9.8	45.1
Total all paroles.....	5,601	2,476	3,125	2,727	1,106	1,621	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48.7
Parole, exclusive of visit.....	5,058	2,297	2,761	2,245	951	1,294									44.4

war and other industries. With regard to returns from work parole in relation to the number given this type of parole, a ratio of 45 returns per 100 paroles was found which is about the average for all paroles.

Patients on Parole as of June 30, 1943. There were 5,309 patients on parole as of June 30, 1943, amounting in relative terms to 17.6 per cent of the total number of patients on mental hospital records, representing a significant increase over the 10.0 per cent noted in 1938, the last year before the intensified extramural program was undertaken.

Sex of Patients on Parole. Although males predominate in totals for resident population and first admissions the females made up the largest proportion or 55 per cent of the patients on parole as compared with 45 per cent for the men. There were 2,391 male and 2,918 female patients on parole as of June 30, 1943, and the females constituted an even larger proportion of the parole population than was noted at the close of the preceding fiscal year.

TABLE 22
PATIENTS ON PAROLE AND ON ESCAPE FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS,
BY MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	On parole			On escape		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
With Psychosis						
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	305	203	102	27	27	-----
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	22	9	13	7	7	-----
With epidemic encephalitis.....	7	6	1	-----	-----	-----
With other infectious diseases.....	8	4	4	4	4	-----
Alcoholic.....	339	215	124	50	49	1
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	26	6	14	1	-----	1
Traumatic.....	33	27	6	9	9	-----
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	408	164	244	21	21	-----
With other disturbances of circulation.....	15	7	8	-----	-----	-----
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	106	48	58	9	9	-----
Senile.....	101	32	69	2	2	-----
Involuntional.....	305	35	270	-----	-----	-----
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	40	12	28	3	3	-----
Due to new growth.....	3	-----	-----	1	1	-----
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	37	21	16	-----	-----	-----
Psychoneuroses.....	65	25	40	2	2	-----
Manic-depressive.....	879	277	602	44	40	4
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,656	750	906	206	196	10
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	59	16	43	10	8	2
With psychopathic personality.....	59	27	32	29	26	3
With mental deficiency.....	123	51	72	15	14	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	38	15	23	10	8	2
Total with psychosis.....	4,628	1,953	2,675	450	426	24
Without Psychosis						
Epilepsy.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Alcoholism.....	592	387	205	68	66	2
Drug addiction.....	29	9	20	14	13	1
Mental deficiency.....	6	4	2	5	5	-----
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Psychopathic personality.....	8	2	6	3	3	-----
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	11	4	7	7	7	-----
Primary behavior disorders.....	3	1	2	1	1	-----
Sexual psychopathy.....	25	25	-----	11	10	1
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	6	5	1	-----	-----	-----
Total without psychosis.....	681	438	243	109	105	4
Total.....	5,309	2,391	2,918	559	531	28

Mental Disorders of Patients on Parole. Of the 5,309 patients on parole as of June 30, 1943, 4,628 or 87 per cent of them were psychotics as compared with only 79 per cent with psychoses in the first admissions and 98 per cent with psychoses among the resident population. The two most frequent diagnoses of patients on parole were dementia praecox which constituted 31 per cent of the total, and manic depressive psychoses which comprised 17 per cent. There were no significant changes from 1941-42 regarding the relative importance of the various diagnoses among patients listed as paroled.

Patients Paroled During Current Fiscal Year. A more complete analysis was made of the patients placed upon parole status during 1942-43, and it was found that 5,601 patients were placed upon one or the other of the different types of leave. The males placed on parole constituted 44 per cent of the total and the females, 56 per cent, which predominance of females was reflected in the number on parole at the close of the fiscal year. The excess of female paroles over males was even more pronounced this year than it was in 1941-42.

Mental Disorders of Paroles. The patients with psychoses paroled during 1942-43 numbered 4,141, and constituted 82 per cent of the total. The proportion of psychotics among patients placed upon parole during 1942-43 was not as great as the 87 per cent on parole as of June 30, 1943. The proportion of psychotics in patients paroled during the fiscal year corresponded more closely to the proportion of patients with psychoses among first admissions. The most frequent diagnoses among patients placed on parole during 1942-43 were those of dementia praecox, manic depressive psychoses, and alcoholism without psychosis listed in order of their frequency. The number of paroles with the latter type of disorder was relatively smaller than in 1941-42.

Age and Marital Status of Paroles. The average age of the patients paroled during 1942-43 resembled rather closely the average for the first admissions and was about seven years younger than that for the resident population. The average age for males was 42.8 years and for females, 43.7 years. With about 8 per cent of the paroled patients under 25 years of age and approximately 9 per cent, 65 years of age or over, there was no substantial change as compared to 1941-42.

There was a great deal of similarity between paroles and first admissions as regards marital status, with the same sex differences. Of each 100 male paroles, 42 were single and 38 married, while 19 and 51 per 100 female paroles were single or married respectively.

Patients Returned from Parole during Current Fiscal Year. An analysis of returns from parole during 1942-43, revealed the effectiveness of the intensified parole program. Records indicate that for every 100 patients

TABLE 23
 NUMBER OF PAROLES AND RETURNS FROM PAROLE, NET PAROLES, AND RATIO OF RETURN FROM
 PAROLE TO PAROLES, BY MENTAL DISORDER
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Paroles			Returns from parole			Net paroles	Returns from parole in per cent of paroles
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F		
With Psychosis								
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis) . . .	249	180	69	108	76	32	141	43.4
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system . . .	23	11	12	13	6	7	10	56.5
With epidemic encephalitis . . .	6	6		4	4		2	66.7
With other infectious diseases . . .	9	5	4	2	2		7	22.2
Alcoholic . . .	298	186	112	81	48	33	217	27.2
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons . . .	17	2	15	4	2	2	13	23.5
Traumatic . . .	38	33	5	24	24		14	63.2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . .	300	129	171	167	65	102	133	55.7
With other disturbances of circulation . . .	6	2	4	2	1	1	4	33.3
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy) . . .	116	56	60	66	33	33	50	56.9
Senile . . .	102	33	69	65	18	47	37	63.7
Involutional . . .	222	30	192	72	10	62	150	32.4
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases . . .	31	9	22	9	3	6	22	29.0
Due to new growth . . .	2	2					2	
With organic changes of the nervous system . . .	36	14	22	25	8	17	11	69.4
Psychoneuroses . . .	60	23	37	24	7	17	36	40.0
Manic-depressive . . .	890	235	655	390	100	290	500	43.8
Dementia præcox (schizophrenia) . . .	1,499	634	865	838	333	505	661	55.9
Paranoia and paranoid conditions . . .	31	14	17	17	4	13	14	54.8
With psychopathic personality . . .	68	30	38	24	10	14	44	35.3
With mental deficiency . . .	117	52	65	78	34	44	39	66.7
Undiagnosed psychoses . . .	21	8	13	6	2	4	15	28.6
Total with psychosis . . .	4,141	1,694	2,447	2,019	790	1,229	2,122	48.8
Without Psychosis								
Epilepsy . . .	1	1					1	
Alcoholism . . .	796	519	277	161	109	52	635	20.2
Drug addiction . . .	27	11	16	2	1	1	25	7.4
Mental deficiency . . .	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	60.0
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis . . .								
Psychopathic personality . . .	11	3	8	5	1	4	6	45.5
Other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane) . . .	8	2	6	3	1	2	5	37.5
Primary behavior disorders . . .	5	1	4	4		4	1	80.0
Sexual psychopathy . . .	15	14	1	6	5	1	9	40.0
Syphilis of the central nervous system . . .	49	48	1	42	42		7	85.7
Total without psychosis . . .	917	603	314	226	161	65	691	24.6
Total . . .	5,058	2,297	2,761	2,245	951	1,294	2,813	44.4

paroled during 1942-43, 44 patients returned from parole. While this represents a reduction in the ratio of returns compared with the 1941-42 ratio of 46 per 100, the reduction would have been greater, had the number of paroles remained the same for both fiscal years, since many of the returns do not make their reappearance at an institution within the same fiscal year in which they depart. It is also important to note that in many cases, the physicians do not necessarily anticipate that the patient will make a permanent adjustment outside the institution, but use the extramural environment as an alternative therapeutic method to be applied to certain patients. Of the 2,245 patients returned from parole, there were 951 males and 1,294 females. Although male returns during 1942-43, were 41 per cent of the paroles as compared with 47 per cent for

the females, it does not necessarily follow that females are less likely to make successful extramural adjustments since the women also represented the largest proportion of the paroles.

Mental Disorders of Returns. Patients with psychoses were apparently less likely to adjust themselves to outside conditions inasmuch as psychotics composed 90 per cent of those returned from parole compared with 82 per cent of the paroles. Only 25 per cent of the patients without psychosis paroled during 1942-43, returned from parole, while 49 per cent of the psychotic paroles returned. Considering only the 10 diagnoses which include the largest number of paroles, psychotics with mental deficiency, patients with senile psychoses, and those with psychoses due to convulsive disorders had the largest return to parole ratios. On the other hand, alcoholic patients, with and without psychoses, showed the smallest ratios of returns.

Age of Returns. There seemed to be no significant difference during 1942-43, in the average age of the returns as compared with the average for the paroles, and both average ages corresponded rather closely to that for the first admissions. The average age for male and female returns in 1942-43 was 43.8 years. This similarity in average ages among patients admitted, paroled, and returned from parole is evidence of a comparatively high average rate of patient turnover.

Marital Status of Returns. It would seem that married patients were considerably better risks than those which are single, since there were 55 returns for each 100 paroles of single patients and only 39 returns for the married paroles. However, any conclusions should be drawn with caution since it is noted that patients listed as separated and divorced also had return ratios that were below the 44 per 100 ratio for returns from parole.

Time on Parole of Returns. There seems to be considerable variation over the past three-year period in the average time spent on parole by patients returning from parole during those particular years. The average time for 1942-43, was 37 days, for 1939-40, was 49 days, and for 1941-42, the average time on parole for these returns was 22 days. The average length of time on parole before return was also calculated for patients grouped as to type of disorder, but no statement as to conclusions reached will be attempted since there were no apparent consistencies within a given diagnostic group over the two-year period for which the more detailed records are available.

Discharges from Parole. A total of 3,152 patients was discharged while on parole status during 1942-43, after these patients had been on parole an average of 14 months. Of the patients discharged, 43 per cent were discharged before they had been on parole for one year, while four out of five were taken from the records before they had been on parole for two years.

A patient is considered ready for discharge from parole as improved or recovered upon successful culmination of treatment, and when he is ready to resume his place in society.

TABLE 24
AGE AT PAROLE OF PATIENTS PAROLED AND AGE AT RETURN, OF PATIENTS RETURNED
FROM PAROLE BY SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age, years	Number						Per cent					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole	Paroles	Returns from parole
14 and under	2	1	2	1			0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
15-19	124	57	74	37	50	20	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.9	1.8	1.5
20-24	297	133	147	53	150	80	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.2
25-29	444	200	172	88	272	112	8.8	8.9	7.5	9.3	9.8	8.7
30-34	597	257	282	125	315	132	11.8	11.5	12.3	13.2	11.4	10.2
35-39	645	285	307	133	338	152	12.8	12.7	13.4	14.0	12.2	11.8
40-44	639	246	291	114	348	132	12.6	11.0	12.7	12.0	12.6	10.2
45-49	562	224	257	91	305	133	11.1	10.0	11.2	9.6	11.1	10.3
50-54	548	216	224	63	324	153	10.8	9.6	9.8	6.6	11.7	11.7
55-59	408	171	194	64	214	107	8.1	7.6	8.4	6.7	7.8	8.3
60-64	316	153	129	57	187	96	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.4
65-69	206	122	93	50	112	72	4.1	5.4	4.1	5.3	4.1	5.6
70-74	142	92	62	38	80	54	2.8	4.1	2.7	4.0	2.9	4.2
75-79	83	60	42	25	41	35	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.7
80-84	31	22	12	9	19	13	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0
85 and over	12	4	7	2	5	2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total known	5,055	2,243	2,295	950	2,760	1,293	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	3	2	2	1	1	1						
Total	5,058	2,245	2,297	951	2,761	1,294						
Median age	43.27	43.83	42.80	41.67	43.66	45.70						

TABLE 25
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF TIME ON PAROLE, RETURNS FROM PAROLE FOR SELECTED DIAGNOSES*
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Time out on parole	All returns from parole	General paresis	Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis	Manic-depressive psychosis	Dementia praecox	Alcoholism without psychosis
Less than 1 day†	1.7		3.0	2.8	1.9	1.2
1 day	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.4	5.1	3.1
2 days	8.7	2.8	8.4	9.2	9.7	3.7
3-14 days	30.5	32.4	27.5	27.2	30.7	14.9
15-39 days	37.9	37.0	37.1	33.8	37.6	28.0
1 but less than 2 months	47.8	46.3	47.3	44.4	48.7	41.0
2 but less than 3 months	56.4	56.5	56.3	50.0	57.3	53.4
3 but less than 4 months	62.4	58.3	64.7	55.6	63.0	65.4
4 but less than 5 months	67.4	67.6	67.7	58.5	67.8	72.7
5 but less than 6 months	73.0	74.1	72.5	62.8	73.6	81.4
6 but less than 7 months	78.4	75.9	75.4	68.5	77.0	84.5
7 but less than 8 months	79.6	78.7	78.6	71.8	80.1	86.3
8 but less than 9 months	82.7	80.6	82.0	75.9	82.7	89.4
9 but less than 10 months	85.3	85.2	84.4	78.7	85.3	91.9
10 but less than 11 months	87.4	88.0	86.8	80.3	87.8	93.8
11 months but less than 1 year	88.9	88.9	88.0	82.1	89.1	94.4
1 but less than 2 years	96.2	95.4	94.6	93.8	96.2	100.0
2 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

* Diagnosis having more than 100 returns from parole during the fiscal year.

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

TABLE 26
TIME ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE, MENTAL HOSPITALS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Time on parole directly preceding discharge	Number of patients							
	Total	Agnews	Camarillo	Mendocino	Napa	Norwalk	Patton	Stockton
1 day.....	6		1	3			1	1
2 days.....	4			3		1		
3-14 days.....	84	9	5	26	2	6	14	22
15-29 days.....	70	5	12	13	5	8	9	18
1 but less than 2 months.....	106	11	21	16	26	7	5	20
2 but less than 3 months.....	101	14	14	11	24	4	11	23
3 but less than 4 months.....	91	19	17	8	5	7	18	17
4 but less than 5 months.....	77	13	7	6	15	4	8	24
5 but less than 6 months.....	79	11	15	8	6	6	15	18
6 but less than 7 months.....	65	6	12	9	10	5	7	16
7 but less than 8 months.....	131	11	8	41	27	4	27	13
8 but less than 9 months.....	212	23	15	109	18	3	30	14
9 but less than 10 months.....	97	22	11	18	6	5	25	10
10 but less than 11 months.....	90	5	11	16	8	7	30	13
11 months but less than 1 year.....	155	6	14	11	12	16	82	14
1 but less than 2 years.....	1,167	50	302	76	127	176	350	86
2 years and over.....	617	44	23	22	440	4	60	24
Total.....	3,152	249	488	396	731	263	692	333

TABLE 27
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF LENGTH OF TIME ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
MENTAL HOSPITALS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Time on parole directly preceding discharge	Number of patients			
	Number	Per cent	Cumulative	
			Number	Per cent
1 day.....	6	0.2	6	0.2
2 days.....	4	0.1	10	0.3
3-14 days.....	84	2.7	94	3.0
15-29 days.....	70	2.2	164	5.2
1 but less than 2 months.....	106	3.4	270	8.6
2 but less than 3 months.....	101	3.2	371	11.8
3 but less than 4 months.....	91	2.9	462	14.7
4 but less than 5 months.....	77	2.4	539	17.1
5 but less than 6 months.....	79	2.5	618	19.6
6 but less than 7 months.....	65	2.1	683	21.7
7 but less than 8 months.....	131	4.1	814	25.8
8 but less than 9 months.....	212	6.7	1,026	32.5
9 but less than 10 months.....	97	3.1	1,123	35.6
10 but less than 11 months.....	90	2.9	1,213	38.5
11 months but less than 1 year.....	155	4.9	1,368	43.4
1 but less than 2 years.....	1,167	37.0	2,535	80.4
2 years and over.....	617	19.6	3,152	100.0
Total.....	3,152	100.0		

Private Institutions. The private institutions in California for the care of the mentally ill, the feebleminded, the alcoholics, and the narcotic addicts are licensed by the State Department of Institutions after inspection by this department in collaboration with the Division of Fire Safety of the State Department of Industrial Relations. Were it not for the service rendered by these privately operated institutions, the 3,252 patients which they housed on June 30, 1943, might otherwise be in the State's already overcrowded institutions. Most of the private institutions are filled to capacity, some possessing a waiting list. This is particularly true of the institutions for the mentally retarded because of the comparative inadequacy of State institution facilities for that type of patient.

A recently conducted survey brought out the desirability of a more continuous program of inspection and supervision of private institutions under the direction of one person on a State wide basis rather than by individual inspectors from the State institution in the region. This would assure higher and more definite standards of care.

At the end of the 1942-43 Fiscal Year the 104 private institutions were licensed for a capacity of 3,740 patients. With many of the private institutions caring for more than one type of patient, there were 65 private institutions licensed to care for the mentally ill, 46 for alcoholics, 59 for mentally defectives, 49 for epileptics and 16 for drug addicts.

PATIENTS ON ESCAPE

During the fiscal year 1942-43, 660 male and 57 female patients escaped from State mental hospitals, and during the same period, 388 patients were returned from escape. Of the returns, 300 patients had been out one month or less. Although some of the returns were patients who had escaped previous to July 1, 1942, it is evident that on the average, 42 of every 100 escaped patients returned to the institution within one month.

When a mental hospital patient escapes despite all reasonable precautions exercised by the attendants, it often signifies that the patient is improved and therefore desired to be on his own in a different environment. Many of the patients who escape from mental hospitals do so within a short time of their planned release and go to their home on their own volition.

If the patient's condition at the time of his escape is such as to insure the desired adjustment to society, he is discharged from the hospital records after the elapse of several months. In the other cases, action is taken by the department in conformity to policies outlined in the Welfare and Institutions Code to bring about apprehension. The total number of patients recorded as "on escape" as of June 30, 1943, amounted to only 1.9 per cent of the total number of patients on current mental hospital records.

TABLE 28
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER LICENSE BY DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS ON JUNE 30, 1943

Name	Location	Population June 30, 1943	Licensed capacity June 30, 1943	Type of cases cared for				
				Mental	Alcoholic	Maniacly defective	Epileptic	Drug addict
Adams Boarding Home*	622 W. 141st St., Hawthorne	6	6			x		
Adams School	2662 Ellendale Place, Los Angeles	37	60			x		
Alexander Sanatorium	Ralston Blvd. (P.O. Box 27) Belmont	58	75	x	x		x	x
Alhambra Sanatorium	1047 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rosemead	15	20	x	x	x	x	x
Miss Allen's School for Retarded Children	1307 W. 105th St., Los Angeles	19	25			x	x	
The Badger Rest Home†	Plummer Ave. (Rt. 1, Box 977) San Jose	18	18	x		x		
Baldy View Sanitarium*	701 Hill Drive, San Gabriel	85	85	x				
Batterson Nursing Home§	Mattison Lane, Sequel	0	15	x		x		
Beale Sanatorium§	1070 Lincoln Ave., San Jose	2	13	x	x		x	
Dr. Beeman's Sanitarium	2751 E. Telegraph Rd., Whittier	47	47	x	x	x	x	
Blake Hammond Manor	Ben Lomond	14	20			x	x	
Boyle School for Exceptional Children	3764 S. Main St., Los Angeles	15	15			x	x	
The Cannon Home†	22431 Lassen St., Chatsworth	1	2	x				
Casa Del Mar Sanitarium	11929 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles	72	83	x	x	x	x	x
Cedars Development School	Ross, Marin County	42	42			x		
Chaminade	Plum Sweet Lane (Rt. 1, Box 92) Santa Cruz	26	25			x	x	
Charter Oak Lodge†	1153 E. Covina Blvd., Covina	44	44	x	x	x	x	
Clear View Sanitarium	15913 S. Western Ave., Gardena	85	96	x	x	x	x	
Clear View Lodge Sanitarium†	1127 Gould Lane, Manhattan Beach	37	40	x	x	x	x	
Compton Sanitarium	820 W. Compton, Compton	75	120	x	x		x	x
Connelley Liquor Cure	5112 Foothill Blvd., Oakland	0	2		x			
The Margaret Daker Home	6065 York Blvd., Los Angeles	5	5			x		
Davis School for Retarded Children	2736 Grande Vista Ave., Oakland	10	25			x		
Bobby Dean Rancho	3954 Pomona Blvd., Walnut	42	30†			x		
Harriet Dedrick's Sunshine Home	1047 Madera St., Encanto	12	12			x		
Del Rio Gardens Sanitarium	7004 East Gage Ave., Bell	69	71	x	x			
Hester Dunn Home	2230 N. Main St., Napa	1	3	x				
Jane Edling Home†	1464 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rivera	16	16	x				
El Encanto Sanitarium	600 W. Valley Blvd., Puente	122	141	x	x		x	
Elderich-Chapman School	2829 N. Marengo, Altadena	8	8			x	x	
Garden Grove Sanitarium	801 W. Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove	36	29‡	x	x		x	x
Mrs. Gatten's Home	3335 Over St., Oakland	2	2			x	x	
Grace Sanitarium	1518 E. Imperial Highway, So. Los Angeles	32	34	x			x	
Grand View Sanitarium	1826 Workman Mill Rd., Whittier	39	44	x	x	x	x	
Grande Vista Sanatorium	Rt. 1, Box 736, Richmond	3	3	x				
The Halco Treatment	5538 Telegraph Ave., Oakland	9	10		x			
Hillcrest Manor	1889 National Ave., National City	44	50	x	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	6	8		x			
Hygeia Sanatorium	108 Ivy St., San Diego	12	20	x	x			
Jackson Ranch Home	1731 S. Second St., Arcadia	3	5			x		
Joslin's Sanatorium	R.F.D. 2, Box 6, Lincoln	12	15	x				
Keeley Institute of Los Angeles	2400 W. Pico St., Los Angeles	16	16	(Clinic unlimited)				
Kimball Sanitarium	2647 Foothill Blvd., La Crescenta	28	28	x	x	x	x	x
La Casa De Sierra†	518 Foothill Blvd., Monrovia	16	19	x				
Lady Bristol Sanitarium	Los Gatos Rd., Saratoga	19	20	x				
Lakewood Sanitarium†	723 S. Lakewood Blvd., Downey	38	38	x		x	x	
Las Encinas Sanitarium	2900 Blanche St., Pasadena	49	50	x	x			x
Las Palmas Rest Home†	11361 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles	20	20	x	x			
Laura Francis Home-School	1619 Second St., Hayward	11	20			x	x	
Ruth Lipps School for Retarded Boys	950 Third Ave., Chula Vista	26	30			x	x	
Little Country School	2308 Longdon Ave., Temple City	6	6			x	x	
Livermore Sanitarium	954 South L St., Livermore	89	112	x	x			x
Los Alamitos Sanitarium	Los Alamitos	100	105	x	x	x	x	
Los Angeles Neurological Institute	5227 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles	15	25	x	x	x	x	

TABLE 28—Continued
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER LICENSE BY DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS ON JUNE 30, 1943

Name	Location	Popu- lation June 30, 1943	Licensed capacity June 30, 1943	Type of cases cared for				
				Mental	Alcoholic	Mentally defective	Epileptic	Drug addict
Helen S. Lucas School.....	Lafayette, Contra Costa County.....	13	13			x		
Manor Hall Rest Home†.....	1245 S. Manhattan P., Los Angeles.....	52	53	x				
Marshall Manor Sanitarium.....	3995 East Blvd., Culver City.....	21	24	x	x	x		
Mar Vista Sanitarium.....	3986 West Blvd., Culver City.....	66	52‡	x	x	x	x	
Jean G. McCracken Home.....	404 W. Hellman Ave., Wilmar.....	52	52	x		x	x	
Merrill Neuropsychiatric Sanitarium.....	4600 Centinela Blvd., Venice.....	18	50	x	x		x	x
Mission Sanitarium.....	4525 San Fernando Rd., Glendale.....	100	115	x	x		x	
Mission Lodge Sanitarium†.....	824 Gladys Ave., San Gabriel.....	60	60	x	x	x	x	x
Monrovia Rest Home†.....	2408 S. Mountain Ave., Monrovia.....	6	6	x	x			
Monterey Sanatorium†.....	3701 S. San Gabriel Blvd., San Gabriel.....	56	60	x	x	x	x	x
Mt. Gleason Sanitarium†.....	11203 Mt. Gleason Ave., Sunland.....	38	40	x				
Palm Grove Sanatorium†.....	2335 S. Mountain Ave., Duarte.....	54	55	x		x	x	
Park Sanitarium.....	1500 Page St., San Francisco.....	25	38	x	x	x	x	x
Park West Sanitarium†.....	601 Steiner St., San Francisco.....	12	12	x				
Pasadena Sanitarium.....	1625 Meridian Ave., S. Pasadena.....	51	75	x	x	x	x	x
Patterson Sanitarium.....	1440 168th Ave., San Leandro.....	28	40	x		x		
Pioneer Sanitarium.....	2815 S. Pioneer Blvd., Artesia.....	52	53	x				
Mrs. Pugh's Boarding Home.....	1031 W. Vernon Ave., Los Angeles.....	5	5			x	x	
Mrs. Agnes Reed's Home.....	4127 33d St., San Diego.....	6	6			x		
Resthaven†.....	765 College St., Los Angeles.....	34	45	x				
Rockhaven Sanitarium†.....	2713 Honolulu Ave., Verdugo City.....	85	100	x	x	x	x	x
Rosemead Lodge Sanitarium.....	1050 S. Rosemead Blvd., Rosemead.....	35	68	x	x		x	
Ross General Hospital.....	Ross, Marin County.....	3	3			x		
St. Erne Sanitarium*.....	527 W. Regent St., Inglewood.....	200	200	x	x		x	x
Samaritan Institution.....	3350 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.....	10	15	x				
Samaritan Institution.....	238 Foothill Blvd., Oakland.....	6	6	x				
Mrs. Sanford's Home.....	524 S. Russell Ave., Monterey Park.....	2	2			x	x	
San Marino Sanitarium.....	1002 N. Oak Ave., San Gabriel.....	21	75	x	x			
Santa Monica Rest Home†.....	2828 Pico Blvd., Santa Monica.....	55	55	x				
Seaman School.....	841 Lester Lane, El Monte.....	58	58			x		
Sierra Lodge†.....	1744 Puente Ave., Baldwin Park.....	35	15‡	x				
Southern California Sanitarium.....	3261 Overland Ave., Los Angeles.....	25	30	x	x			
The Anita Sporup Home†.....	Branciforte Drive, Santa Cruz.....	9	16	x	x		x	
Stagg Manor.....	Box 216, Danville.....	16	21			x	x	
Star View.....	987 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles.....	10	10			x	x	
Stylianou School.....	2255 W. Adams Blvd., Los Angeles.....	10	10			x		
Sunny Crest School.....	3440 Manning Ave., Palms.....	40	53			x	x	
Tapley Sanitarium†.....	9961 National Blvd., Los Angeles.....	25	26	x				
Twentieth Century Sanitarium.....	5055 Novgorod St., Los Angeles.....	45	45	x	x	x	x	
Twin Pines, Inc.....	1065 Ralston Ave., Belmont.....	39	50	x	x			x
Verdugo Hills Sanitarium†.....	10244 Plainview Ave., Tujunga.....	8	8	x				
Villa Shaw Rest Home†.....	657 W. Milford St., Glendale.....	25	25	x				
The Wann Home†.....	2208 Tockey St., Napa.....	5	5	x				
The Wikisal Home.....	1249 W. Grand Ave., Pomona.....	6	6			x	x	
Wilhelmine Home.....	605 E. 14th St., National City.....	20	26	x	x	x	x	
The Williams School.....	449 N. Madison Ave., Pasadena.....	17	20			x		
Wittman Home*.....	3951 East Blvd., Mar Vista.....	35	35			x		
Mrs. Wright's Home.....	Rt. 1, Box 98, Palm City.....	4	6			x		
Total, 104 private insti- tutions.....		3,252	3,740	65	46	59	49	16

* For male cases only.

† For female cases only.

‡ Institution closed after July 1, 1943.

‡ Capacity increase license pending.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS

Patients in the State mental hospitals may be released from the records by discharge direct from the hospital or by discharge while on escape or parole. During the year ending June 30, 1943, 5,655 patients were discharged from the records. Of these 2,065 were direct discharges from the hospital, 3,152 while on parole and 438 while on escape. Excluding the 384 observation cases and the 99 persons who died while on leave, the number of cases discharged, 5,172, increased 10 per cent over the number discharged during the Ninety-third Fiscal Year. Approximately 60 per cent of those discharged were males and 40 per cent females; this was the same ratio as that of the previous year.

Condition at Discharge. From the mental hospitals about one-fourth of all discharged patients were dismissed as recovered and over one-half as improved. Of the discharges as recovered 99 per cent were psychotic cases. Of the improved cases 25 per cent were persons with dementia praecox. Of the psychotics discharged, 38.0 per cent were discharged as recovered, 52.9 per cent as improved and 9.0 per cent as unimproved, and two cases diagnosed as psychoneurotics were released as not insane. Of the nonpsychotics, 0.7 per cent were recovered, 62.9 per cent were improved, 1.5 per cent were unimproved, and 34.9 per cent were considered not insane.

Diagnoses of Patients Discharged. Of the 5,172 patients discharged, 65.9 per cent were psychotic, as compared with the 64.6 per cent of the previous year. Of those discharged, 24.2 per cent had been diagnosed as alcoholism without psychosis and 22.1 per cent as dementia praecox. The rate of discharge per 100 admissions for patients with psychoses was 58.7 as compared with 53.4 for the previous year, for cases without psychoses 121.0 as compared with 99.6 for the previous year, and for psychotics and nonpsychotics together 71.2 as compared with 63.9 for the previous year. The discharge rate of all males increased to 78.3 from 66.6, and the female rate only increased to 62.5 from 60.4 as of a year ago. Of the diagnostic groups in which more than 100 cases were discharged during the Ninety-fourth Fiscal Year the rates of discharge for 1942-43 compared with those of 1941-42 as follows: syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis) 48.7 from 47.9 previously, alcoholism with psychoses 80.2 from 63.2 previously, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis 21.1 from 27.7 previously, involutional psychoses 48.4 from 44.8 previously, manic-depressive psychoses 90.8 from 78.1 previously, dementia praecox 72.0 from 57.4 previously, alcoholism without psychosis 149.1 from 105.2 previously, and syphilis of the central nervous system without psychosis 89.0 from 82.2 for 1941-42. All of these indicate an increase in the rate of discharge except for one group, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis.

The rate of discharge as used herein is not comparable to that in the 1941-42 report but was computed by the same method used by the Bureau of Census, namely, the rate of discharge of patients with each clinical diagnosis was based on the total number of admissions of the same clinical diagnosis.

TABLE 29
DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CONDITION AT DISCHARGE,
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

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).....	213	147	66	32	15	97	46	18	5		
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	18	17	1	8		5	1	4			
With epidemic encephalitis.....	7	3	4	1		2	3		1		
With other infectious diseases.....	10	5	5	1	5	3		1			
Alcoholic.....	413	330	83	212	52	108	31	10			
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	17	11	6	7	6	4					
Traumatic.....	32	30	2	13	1	15	1	2			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	199	98	101	23	27	67	67	8	7		
With other disturbances of circulation.....	7	5	2	5	1		1				
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	73	40	33	9	5	27	23	4	5		
Senile.....	57	24	33	1	3	23	25		5		
Involuntional.....	133	24	109	11	63	12	41	1	5		
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	22	8	14	4	10	4	3		1		
Due to new growth.....	3	2	1			2	1				
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	12	9	3	3		3	1	3	2		
Psychoneuroses.....	93	41	52	16	24	20	23	4	4	1	1
Manic-depressive.....	729	259	470	137	273	114	183	8	14		
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,145	632	513	122	134	411	320	99	59		
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	35	25	10	7		15	8	3	2		
With psychopathic personality.....	57	36	21	17	10	17	8	2	3		
With mental deficiency.....	68	33	35	12	10	15	17	6	8		
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	65	32	33	7	9	17	18	8	6		
Total with psychosis.....	3,408	1,811	1,597	648	648	981	821	181	127	1	1
Without Psychosis											
Epilepsy.....	4	3	1		1					3	
Alcoholism.....	1,254	956	298	5	1	787	250	10	9	154	38
Drug addiction.....	46	24	22	1		18	18		2	5	2
Mental deficiency.....	30	17	13				1	1		16	12
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1			1				2	
Psychopathic personality.....	51	41	10	2		4	1	3		32	9
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	56	35	21	1		4	1			30	20
Primary behavior disorders.....	5	2	3			2	1				2
Sexual psychopathy.....	7	7				4		1		2	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	308	243	65	2		11	6	1		229	59
Total without psychosis.....	1,764	1,330	434	11	2	830	279	16	11	473	142
Total.....	5,172*	3,141*	2,031*	659	650	1,811	1,100	197	138	474	143

* In addition to the patients recorded above, 384 patients committed for observation and 99 patients (59 male, 40 female) who died on parole or escape were discharged. Of the deaths on parole or escape 88 cases, 52 males and 36 females, were diagnosed as psychotic.

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
 Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 30
DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All discharges		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
With Psychosis	213	147	66																
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....																			
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	18	17	1																
With epidemic encephalitis.....	7	3	4																
With other infectious diseases.....	10	5	5																
Alcoholic.....	413	330	83																
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	17	11	6																
Traumatic.....	32	30	2																
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	199	98	101																
With other disturbances of circulation.....	7	5	2																
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	73	40	33																
Senile.....	57	24	33																
Involutional.....	133	24	109																
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	22	8	14																
Due to new growth.....	3	2	1																
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	12	9	3																
Psychoneuroses.....	93	41	52																
Manic-depressive.....	729	259	470																
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,145	632	513																
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	35	25	10																
With psychopathic personality.....	57	36	21																
With mental deficiency.....	68	33	35																
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	65	32	33																
Total with psychosis.....	3,408	1,811	1,597	1	43	35	125	115	196	163	223	198	231	187	231	189	180	188	
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	4	3	1																
Alcoholism.....	1,254	956	298																
Drug addiction.....	46	24	22																
Mental deficiency.....	30	17	13																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1																
Psychopathic personality.....	51	41	10																
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	56	35	21																
Primary behavior disorders.....	5	2	3																
Sexual psychopathy.....	7	7																	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	308	243	65	4	5	2	6	2	11	9	52	12	68	18	55	10	25	4	
Total without psychosis.....	1,764	1,330	434	11	5	17	10	30	12	57	53	66	264	78	243	74	183	44	
Total.....	5,172*	3,141*	2,031*	12	5	60	45	155	17	53	216	264	495	265	474	263	363	232	

* In addition to the patients recorded above, 384 patients committed for observation and 99 patients (59 male, 40 female) who died on parole or escape were discharged. Of the deaths on parole

TABLE 30—Continued
DISCHARGES FROM STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years															
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	29	5	17	3	14	3	2	2	1							
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1		2				1									
With epidemic encephalitis.....																
With other infectious diseases.....	28	7	45	2	24	4	11	1	4	1						
Alcoholic.....	2	1	2													
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	4															
Traumatic.....	4	7	19	14	21	24	22	23	11	20	14	8	3	2	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2		3													
With other disturbances of circulation.....	2		2													
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	6	31	2	1	5	3	1	3	9	7	5	4	3	5	2	4
Senile.....			2	2	10	7	2	3	5	3						
Involuntional.....			2	1	2	1	1	1								
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....			2	1	2	1	1	1								
Due to new growth.....	1															
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	2		3	6	1	4	1	1								
Psychoneuroses.....	33	47	28	42	18	26	11	13	4	9	3	4				
Manic-depressive.....	40	47	32	26	18	14	8	11	4	4	2	1				
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	2	2	3		4	3			1	1						
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	2		2	1												
With psychopathic personality.....	2		2													
With mental deficiency.....	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	3	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Total with psychosis.....	166	169	167	124	119	94	66	63	33	41	27	17	6	8	3	6
Without Psychosis																
Epilepsy.....																
Alcoholism.....	119	43	93	12	65	11	32	9	8	1	1	1				
Drug addiction.....	2	1	1	1		2		1								
Mental deficiency.....																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																
Disorders of personality.....	1		2	1		1										
Psychopathic personality.....	4	1	3	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....																
Primary behavior disorders.....																
Sexual psychopathy.....																
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	7	2	7		3	1	1	1								
Total without psychosis.....	133	47	106	15	74	16	34	10	8	2	2	2	6	8	3	6
Total.....	293	216	273	139	193	110	100	73	41	43	29	19	6	8	3	6

Age of Patients at Discharge. Over 50 per cent of the patients discharged were between 30 and 50 years of age. While the average age at first admission was about 44 years the average age at discharge was 42 years. This age at discharge is approximately the same as last year. About 17 per cent of those discharged were under 30 years of age and about 20 per cent were over 55.

TABLE 31
DISCHARGES FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE,
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis													
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	213	147	66	2	1	24	14	27	19	28	12	30	10
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	18	17	1	2	---	2	1	2	---	1	---	2	---
With epidemic encephalitis.....	7	3	4	---	---	2	2	---	---	1	1	---	---
With other infectious diseases.....	10	5	5	---	---	3	3	---	2	1	---	---	---
Alcoholic.....	413	330	83	3	1	111	29	101	22	55	15	41	11
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	17	11	6	1	---	3	3	---	1	6	2	---	---
Traumatic.....	32	30	2	2	---	13	1	4	---	4	---	4	---
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	199	98	101	1	4	26	34	21	14	17	17	16	14
With other disturbances of circulation.....	7	5	2	---	---	2	1	2	1	---	---	---	---
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)....	73	40	33	1	1	9	8	9	7	4	4	7	4
Senile.....	57	24	33	---	3	6	12	4	5	6	4	4	5
Involuntal.....	133	24	109	1	1	7	34	6	24	5	19	1	16
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	22	8	14	---	1	5	5	1	5	---	1	1	---
Due to new growth.....	3	2	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	12	9	3	1	---	2	---	2	2	2	---	1	1
Psychoneuroses.....	93	41	52	5	5	18	26	8	7	2	5	4	5
Manic-depressive.....	729	259	470	3	3	65	110	48	101	52	85	38	72
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	1,145	632	513	10	2	92	94	128	112	113	77	121	96
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	35	25	10	1	---	6	2	4	---	3	2	3	3
With psychopathic personality.....	57	36	21	1	3	11	5	7	1	3	4	4	3
With mental deficiency.....	68	33	35	---	---	7	4	2	6	4	9	8	7
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	65	32	33	4	5	15	14	4	3	4	4	3	4
Total with psychosis.....	3,408	1,811	1,597	38	30	429	402	381	332	311	262	288	251
Without Psychosis													
Epilepsy.....	4	3	1	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alcoholism.....	1,254	956	298	4	3	388	125	337	97	141	39	65	28
Drug addiction.....	46	24	22	---	---	13	2	5	1	5	18	1	1
Mental deficiency.....	30	17	13	---	1	6	4	2	3	---	1	3	1
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	3	2	1	---	---	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	---
Psychopathic personality.....	51	41	10	---	---	11	7	11	3	9	---	9	---
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	56	35	21	7	4	13	11	3	2	4	2	5	1
Primary behavior disorders.....	5	2	3	---	---	---	2	---	1	2	---	---	---
Sexual psychopathy.....	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	308	243	65	6	---	228	59	7	5	1	1	1	---
Total without psychosis.....	1,764	1,330	434	17	8	663	211	365	112	163	61	89	31
Total.....	5,172†	3,141†	2,031†	55	38	1,092	613	746	444	474	323	377	282

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

† In addition to the patients recorded above, 384 patients committed for observation and 99 patients (59 male, 40 female) who died on parole or escape were discharged. Of the death on parole or escape 88 cases, 52 males and 36 females, were diagnosed as psychotic.

Duration of Hospital Residence of Discharged Patients. About 35 per cent of the patients were in the hospitals less than three months and over 50 per cent were in less than one-half year. About 40 per cent of these who were residents less than six months were alcoholic cases with or without psychoses of whom many were committed by the courts for a specified period of time and who were released upon the expiration of their terms. Of all persons discharged only 9.5 per cent had been hospital residents for three or more years. These duration of hospital residence figures include the residence of the present admission and all known periods of voluntary or previous commitments.

TABLE 31—Continued
DISCHARGES FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE,
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Duration of hospital residence*											
	2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20 years and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis												
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	13	4	10	1	10	5	3					
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	2		2		3		1					
With epidemic encephalitis.....		1										
With other infectious diseases.....	1											
Alcoholic.....	10	2	5	2	3	1					1	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....					1							
Traumatic.....			2	1	1							
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	4	5	3	8	8	5	2					
With other disturbances of circulation.....	1											
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	3	3	2	4	2		2	1	1	1		
Senile.....	1	2	1		2	2						
Involuntional.....	1	5	3	3		4		3				
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....					1	1				1		
Due to new growth.....					1							
With organic changes of the nervous system.....					1							
Psychoneuroses.....	3	2	1	2								
Manic-depressive.....	22	37	16	33	11	23	1	2	2	3	1	1
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	45	31	49	39	44	38	19	10	5	6	6	8
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	2	1	3	1			2				1	1
With psychopathic personality.....	4	1	3	2	1	1	2	1				
With mental deficiency.....	6	2	3	6	2		1			1		
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1	1	1	1				1				
Total with psychosis.....	119	97	104	103	91	80	33	18	8	12	9	10
Without Psychosis												
Epilepsy.....		1										
Alcoholism.....	14	5	6	1	1							
Drug addiction.....												
Mental deficiency.....			4			1	1	1	1	1		
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....												
Psychopathic personality.....			1									
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....					3	1						
Primary behavior disorders.....												
Sexual psychopathy.....			2									
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....												
Total without psychosis.....	14	6	13	1	4	2	1	1	1	1		
Total.....	133	103	117	104	95	82	34	19	9	13	9	10

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

Reason for Discharge. Patients can be discharged for many reasons besides recovered or improved. Although 24.0 per cent were discharged because of recovery and 23.9 per cent because of improvement, 16.1 were dismissed because their terms had expired (alcoholics and drug addicts), 17.3 per cent were ordered discharged by the superintendent (including requests of voluntary patients), 4.5 per cent were deported from the State, for 8.9 per cent further treatment was not beneficial, and the remainder were discharged because of court order, not insane, illegal commitment, or transferred to veterans hospitals.

Deaths on Parole or Escape. When the death of a patient occurred while he was on parole or escape, it was counted as a discharge in the tables describing the movements of patients, but was excluded from the descriptive tables of both discharges and deaths. Of the 99 patients who died while on parole or escape, 59 were males and 40 were females. Of the males 88 per cent were psychotics, and of the females 90 per cent were psychotics.

DEATHS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS

During the fiscal year 1942-43, there were 1,849 deaths in mental hospitals, including the deaths of seven patients committed for observation. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 patients under treatment was 64.4 for the males, 52.8 for the females, and 58.9 for both sexes combined. The latter represents an increase over the rate for both sexes in 1941-42. Patients with cerebral arteriosclerosis and senile psychosis together constituted 46.7 per cent of all deaths in mental hospitals in 1942-43, yet represented only 13 per cent of the total number of patients under treatment.

The annual death rates in mental hospitals since 1931, as shown in this report, do not compare with those given in the 1941-42 report due to a change in the base, i.e., total number of mentally ill under treatment. The number "under treatment" now includes the number of resident patients at the end of the fiscal year, plus those who were discharged and those who died in the hospital during the year. This base is identical with that employed by the United States Bureau of the Census in their report of "Patients in Mental Institutions 1940" printed in 1943, and

TABLE 32
ANNUAL DEATHS PER 1,000 PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT, STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1931-1943

Year ending June 30	Deaths per 1,000 patients under treatment
1931.....	67.7
1932.....	72.3
1933.....	65.4
1934.....	62.4
1935.....	61.9
1936.....	62.5
1937.....	68.6
1938.....	59.9
1939.....	57.1
1940.....	51.8
1941.....	57.3
1942.....	55.3
1943.....	58.9

was adopted for this report in order to facilitate comparisons with national statistics.

Age at Death. The median age of persons whose death occurred in State mental hospitals during 1942-43 showed no appreciable change from the preceding year. The median age at death for the males was 64.5 years and the age for the females was 66.3 years. The higher age for the females reflected the greater average longevity among females.

With respect to age distribution by mental disorder, general paresis and dementia praecox were the more frequent diagnoses of those whose deaths occurred during the younger ages. The median age at death was 52.9 years for patients with general paresis, and 57.6 years for patients with dementia praecox. However, the deaths in the dementia praecox cases were not concentrated at any one age but happened frequently in every age group between 25 and 80 years.

Duration of Hospital Residence. The average length of hospital life has decreased considerably from that of 1941-42. The length of residence was about one year and one month which is nine months less than that of the previous year. This decrease may be the result of an increased proportion of resident patients with cerebral arteriosclerosis and senile psychoses.

An analysis was made of the average lengths of hospital residence before death with respect to the patient's diagnoses. The largest proportion of the 1942-43 deaths occurred among cases which had been diagnosed as cerebral arteriosclerosis, senile psychoses, or dementia praecox. While patients with cerebral arteriosclerosis or senile psychoses were resident on an average of 6.5 and 7.0 months respectively, the patients diagnosed as with dementia praecox were resident 13.3 years.

Sex Distribution. The female death rate per 1,000 under mental hospital treatment continued to be much lower than the male death rate. The spread between the rates seems to have significantly increased over 1941-42. In 1942-43, the male death rate was 22.0 per cent greater than the female, whereas in 1941-42 it was only 17.0 per cent greater.

In 1942-43, the males preponderate in deaths with mental disorders originating with syphilis and alcoholism. The females, however, constituted the largest proportion of the deaths diagnosed as with involutional and manic-depressive psychoses. These differences are approximately the same as in 1941-42.

Cause of Death. The principle immediate causes of death in 1942-43, were diseases of the circulatory system, which accounted for 838 or 45 per cent of all deaths in mental hospitals. Infectious diseases were the next most frequent cause of death, being responsible for 18 per cent of the total. Both of these percentages are substantially the same as those noted in 1941-42. As in the previous year, a substantial sex difference was noted in deaths caused by infectious diseases, since 21 per cent of the male deaths were so caused compared with only 15 per cent of the female deaths.

Much interest is now being manifested in the number of deaths in the institutions resulting from tuberculosis. In this report, tuberculosis is included in the classification of infectious and parasitic diseases. According to figures released by the Department of Public Health,

TABLE 33
DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE AT DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

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
With Psychosis	184	141	43																
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....								1											
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	22	16	6																
With epidemic encephalitis.....	19	14	5																
With other infectious diseases.....	43	30	13																
Alcoholic.....	1	1																	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	6	4	2																
Traumatic.....	566	333	233																
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	11	8	3																
With other disturbances of circulation.....	47	26	21																
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	295	151	144																
Senile.....	54	22	32																
Involutional.....	25	8	17																
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	5	5																	
Due to new growth.....	24	13	11																
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	5	3	2																
Psychoneuroses.....	5	3	2																
Manic-depressive.....	108	47	61																
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	326	180	146																
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	18	6	12																
With psychopathic personality.....	3	2	1																
With mental deficiency.....	19	13	6																
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	19	9	10																
Total with psychosis.....	1,800	1,032	768																
Without Psychosis																			
Epilepsy.....	1	1																	
Alcoholism.....	24	20	4																
Drug addiction.....	3	1	2																
Mental deficiency.....	2	2																	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																			
Psychopathic personality.....	1	1																	
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	4	3	1																
Primary behavior disorders.....																			
Sexual psychopathy.....	1	1																	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	6	6																	
Total without psychosis.....	42	35	7																
Total.....	1,842*	1,067*	775*																

DEATHS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS

TABLE 33—Continued
DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY AGE AT DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Age at last birthday, years																
	50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
With Psychosis																	
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	25	11	31	4	18	2	15	2	2	2							
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	4	1	3				3	1									
With epidemic encephalitis.....				1					1								
With other infectious diseases.....	3		5		5	1	4		1	1	1		1				1
Alcoholic.....																	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....																	
Traumatic.....																	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	6	7	29	18	51	32	62	41	76	37	52	57	32	23	23	16	
With other disturbances of circulation.....	1		1		3	1	1	1	1								
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	3	2	3	1	4	1	4	1	2		1						
Senile.....					5	4	12	14	29	30	49	41	38	29	20	23	
Involuntal.....	3	7	7	7	2	4	5	4	1				1				
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	1		4	3	3	3	1	4									
Due to new growth.....	1		2		2	1	1										
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	3		2	3	2	1	1				1						
Psychoneuroses.....	2																
Manic-depressive.....	4		11	7	4	4	3	9	4	5	2	1					2
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	16	15	23	13	22	18	19	13	18	16	10	10	6	10	2	2	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....		1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1		1			
With psychopathic personality.....																	
With mental deficiency.....	1																
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2																
Total with psychosis.....	73	51	126	66	120	75	134	94	137	94	119	112	78	66	47	44	
Without Psychosis																	
Epilepsy.....	1																
Alcoholism.....	2	2	8		2		2		1								
Drug addiction.....	1			1													
Mental deficiency.....	1																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....																	
Psychopathic personality.....																	
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....																	
Primary behavior disorders.....																	
Sexual psychopathy.....																	
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1		1				1										1
Total without psychosis.....	6	2	9	1	2		3		1				1			1	
Total.....	79	53	135	67	122	75	137	94	138	94	119	113	79	66	48	44	

6-27224

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

Bureau of Vital Statistics, 137 tuberculosis deaths occurred in the State mental hospitals during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943. This is approximately 7.4 per cent of all deaths in the mental hospitals, or four out of every 1,000 patients under treatment die of tuberculosis.

There were more male than female deaths in every category of the immediate causes in which 60 or more deaths occurred, except those due to cancer and other tumors. Female deaths from this cause were more than one and one-half times the number for the males. While more males than females died from diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems in 1942-43, the reverse was true in 1941-42.

TABLE 34
DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF STATE HOSPITAL RESIDENCE,
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All deaths			Duration of hospital residence*									
				Less than 1 month		1-3 months		4-6 months		7-11 months		1 year	
	Total	Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis													
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	184	141	43	9	3	41	18	14	4	12	2	11	5
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	22	16	6	2	---	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	---
With epidemic encephalitis	19	14	5	5	1	5	2	1	---	---	---	2	---
Alcoholic	43	30	13	2	3	11	5	2	3	---	---	4	---
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Traumatic	6	4	2	---	---	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	566	333	233	51	23	106	50	40	24	28	29	25	31
With other disturbances of circulation	11	8	3	1	---	4	1	---	---	1	---	---	1
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	47	26	21	---	---	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	2
Senile	205	151	144	14	11	47	36	20	20	25	19	14	25
Involutional	54	22	32	---	2	5	7	2	5	2	1	3	7
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	25	8	17	2	5	4	4	---	1	1	---	---	1
Due to new growth	5	5	---	2	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
With organic changes of the nervous system	24	13	11	1	---	3	2	1	2	1	---	1	1
Psychoneuroses	5	3	2	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Manic-depressive	108	47	61	9	6	2	12	6	5	2	3	4	4
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	326	180	146	2	3	9	5	5	---	3	5	7	11
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	18	6	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	2
With psychopathic personality	3	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
With mental deficiency	19	13	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Undiagnosed psychoses	19	9	10	4	7	3	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Total with psychosis	1,800	1,032	768	104	64	248	149	95	67	79	63	74	91
Without Psychosis													
Epilepsy	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alcoholism	24	20	4	7	1	7	2	2	1	2	---	1	---
Drug addiction	3	1	2	---	1	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---
Mental deficiency	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Psychopathic personality	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)	4	3	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Primary behavior disorders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sexual psychopathy	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syphilis of the central nervous system	6	6	---	1	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Total without psychosis	42	35	7	9	2	12	3	2	1	4	---	2	---
Total	1,842†	1,067†	775†	113	66	260	152	97	68	83	63	76	91

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

† There were 7 deaths of patients committed for observation in addition to those recorded above, including 2 male and 5 female patients.

Mental Disorders of Patients Dying. With respect to the death rate in each type of diagnosis per 1,000 patients under treatment, there were no significant changes from 1941-42 to 1942-43. The cases with cerebral arteriosclerosis and senile psychoses had death rates of 206 and 241 respectively, per 1,000 patients under treatment. Dementia praecox patients had a death rate of 22 per 1,000 persons under treatment.

TABLE 34—Continued
DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY DURATION OF STATE HOSPITAL RESIDENCE,
MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Duration of hospital residence*											
	2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20 years and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis												
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	7		16	3	14	3	13	4	3		1	1
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system					1		2		1		1	1
With epidemic encephalitis												
With other infectious diseases		1			1	1						
Alcoholic	1		1	1	5	1	2				2	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons												
Traumatic							1		1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	17	25	22	31	26	9	9	1			2
With other disturbances of circulation	2											
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)		2	4	2	5	5	7	3	2	2	7	3
Senile	6	6	10	10	14	9	1	3		1		4
Involuntal	2	2	1	1	4	4	1	2	1		1	1
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases		2				1	2	1				1
Due to new growth												
With organic changes of the nervous system	2	1	1	2	1	3	2					
Psychoneuroses					1							
Manic-depressive	3	3	2	6	8	5	5	8	2	1	4	8
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	2	4	11	12	30	14	35	25	8	15	68	52
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1			2			2		3	2	3
With psychopathic personality									1		1	1
With mental deficiency			2	1	2	1	2	1	2		5	3
Undiagnosed psychoses			1	1		1						
Total with psychosis	43	39	74	61	119	74	82	58	22	22	92	80
Without Psychosis												
Epilepsy									1			
Alcoholism	1											
Drug addiction												
Mental deficiency			1								1	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis												
Psychopathic personality							1					
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)						1						
Primary behavior disorders												
Sexual psychopathy	1											
Syphilis of the central nervous system												
Total without psychosis	2		1			1	1		1		1	
Total	45	39	75	61	119	75	83	58	23	22	93	80

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

TABLE 35—DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX—YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	All deaths			Diseases*														
	Total	Male		Infectious, parasitic		Cancer and other tumors		Other general†		Blood-forming organs		Chronic poisoning, intoxication		Nervous system, sense organs		Circulatory system		
			Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
With Psychosis																		
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis).....	184	141	43	120	38	1												
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	22	16	6	12	6													
With epidemic encephalitis.....	19	14	5	12	6													
With other infectious diseases.....	43	30	13	1		2				4	4							
Alcoholic.....	1																	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons.....	6	4	2															
Traumatic.....	566	333	233	11		2	4	9	2						40	37	243	150
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	11	8	3															
With other disturbances of circulation.....	47	26	21	1		7									13	8	6	1
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy).....	205	151	144	1	8	2	3	2	1	1					15	13	77	93
Senile.....	54	22	32	6	6										3	4	6	11
Developmental.....	25	8	17	1	4	1			1							4	2	5
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	5	5																
Due to over growth.....	24	13	11			1	1											
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	5	3	2															
Psychoneuroses.....	108	47	61	6	4	2	6								3	5	8	2
Melancholia.....	326	180	146	46	33	5	14	2	1	2					10	15	18	24
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia).....	18	6	12												19	16	63	52
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	3	2	1												1	1	3	7
With psychopathic personality.....	19	13	6	2		2		1							1		6	2
With mental deficiency.....	19	9	10	1		1			1						3	3	2	3
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1,800	1,032	768	215	115	25	38	4	8	2	2	4	4	117	110	468	357	
Without Psychosis																		
Epilepsy.....	1	1																
Alcoholism.....	24	20	4	1	1							1						
Drug addiction.....	3	1	2	1														
Mental deficiency.....	2	2																
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis.....	1																	
Psychopathic personality.....	4	3	1	1														
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).....	1	1								1								
Primary behavior disorders.....	1	1																
Sexual psychopathy.....	6	6																
Syphilis of the central nervous system.....	1	1																
Total without psychosis.....	42	35	7	8	1					1					1		2	13
Total.....	1,842†	1,067‡	775‡	223	116	25	38	4	8	3	2	5	4	118	112	481	357	

* 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.
 ‡ Includes deaths from causes not classified in the International List of Causes of Death (1938 revision) and the Manual of Joint Causes of Death (1939).

TABLE 35—Continued—DEATHS IN STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, MENTAL DISORDER AND SEX—YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental disorder	Diseases																
	Respiratory system		Digestive system		Genito-urinary system		Skin, cellular tissue		Bones, organs of movement		Senility		Violent or accidental deaths		Ill-defined, unknown causes		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
With Psychosis																	
Syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	1	1			3								4	1			
With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system																	2
With epidemic encephalitis	1																
With other infectious diseases	7	3	2														
Alcoholic																	
Due to drugs or other exogenous poisons	1	1															
Traumatic	20	19	1	2	1	1				1	3	10	8				
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1				2												
With other disturbances of circulation	6	2			1												
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	15	8			2		1		1		28	10	6	7	1		
Senile	4	7	2														
Involuntional	3	2															
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases																	
Due to new growth																	
With organic changes of the nervous system	1	1															
Psychoneuroses	1	1															
Manic-depressive	7	5			4						1						
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)	20	8	9	7	6	6					3		3	2			
Paranoia and paranoid conditions																	
With psychopathic personality	1																
With mental deficiency	1	2	1	1													
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	1	2													
Total with psychosis	91	60	17	19	14	10	1		1	1	33	13	40	27			4
Without Psychosis																	
Epilepsy																	
Alcoholism	1																
Drug addiction	3	1	3	2													
Mental deficiency																	
Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis	1																
Psychopathic personality																	
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions (not insane)																	
Primary behavior disorders																	
Sexual psychopathy											1						
Syphilis of the central nervous system																	
Total without psychosis	5	1	4	2							1						
Total	96	61	21	21	14	11	1		1	1	34	13	41	27			4

STERILIZATION OPERATIONS

Sterilization operations have been performed in California institutions for many years. During 1942-43, the number of operations performed at the mental hospitals was about equal to those performed at the institutions for mental defectives. The total number of operations performed is 15 per cent less than the previous year. Of the operations performed during the year 1942-43, 54 per cent were female sterilizations and 46 per cent were male.

TABLE 36
STERILIZATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN STATE HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS
FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
JUNE 30, 1943

Institution	Year ending June 30, 1943			Cumulative totals through June 30, 1943		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Mental Hospitals—						
Agnews.....	8		8	647	226	421
Camarillo.....	6		6	27	3	24
Mendocino.....				356	228	128
Napa.....	33	9	24	1,683	734	949
Norwalk.....	22	4	18	1,017	474	543
Patton.....	100	46	54	4,215	2,541	1,674
Stockton.....	80	46	34	2,520	1,496	1,024
Total.....	249	105	144	10,465	5,702	4,763
Institutions for Mental Defectives—						
Pacific Colony.....	119	62	57	1,359	666	693
Sonoma.....	166	77	89	4,296	1,858	2,438
Total.....	285	139	146	5,655	2,524	3,131
Total.....	534	244	290	16,120	8,226	7,894

THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITIES

Many methods of therapy are used for the improvement and betterment of the patient's condition. The routine custodial care provided in the institutions is a form of therapy. The extramural care of patients is another form of therapy. Extermural care often is made possible because of the improvement in a patient resulting from occupational therapy given in the institution.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Occupational therapy, a phase of a rehabilitation program for patients, is carried on at each institution. The particular types of duties may differ from hospital to hospital but the more common activities such as sewing projects, tailoring, laundry service, repair shops, food preparation and serving, clerical and office work, are performed at each hospital. Some of the other activities of occupational therapy that are being carried on are farming, gardening, dairy work, animal husbandry, canning,

furniture manufacturing and repair, weaving, pottery and wicker work, home nursing, wrapping bandages and knitting for the American Red Cross, housekeeping, and bookbinding. The recreational and social life of the patients including music, clubs, organized libraries, dancing and picnics are part of the occupational therapy program.

Unfortunately, many hospital cases are being deprived of occupational therapy because it is not always possible to give the individual the care necessary to obtain results. The initial stimulus to improvement comes from programs of habit training and work therapy instituted in the wards. Such programs can not be initiated or carried out when there are so few trained therapeutic personnel available in State mental hospitals.

OTHER METHODS OF THERAPY

Along with occupational therapy the general treatments of the mentally ill persons as glandular therapy, physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, and others, continue to be practiced.

Many of the newer and more specialized methods of treatment have drawn considerable attention to the State mental hospitals. The most outstanding of these, electroshock, fever therapy and others are given special consideration in this report.

Electroshock. The work in electroshock therapy is being continued by the department. Improved electroshock apparatus constructed by the California Institute of Technology has been installed at all of the State mental hospitals and The Langley Porter Clinic. The apparatus is a highly improved model developed by the institute especially for the department under a research contract. This machine is superior to the commercial models of electroshock apparatus in that it is possible for the physician to determine with great exactitude the amount of the "dose" of electricity the patient should receive. The new machine compensates automatically for resistance factors in the patient's tissues and bone, assuring that he will receive the amount of current specified by the doctor.

The technique of administering electroshock therapy is relatively simple as compared with insulin shock treatments. The results apparently are good, and many types of patients are showing material improvement, particularly those with depressed conditions and the chronic cases where the individual is difficult to care for. It frequently makes the latter more docile and relieves the employees of the necessity of feeding or tube feeding. It also reduces the amount of restraint and makes the patient a better member of society. Patton makes a practice of treating with electroshock in the early stages all dementia praecox and manic-depressive cases.

Electronarcosis and Lobotomy. Electronarcosis treatments were administered to a limited number of patients at Patton during 1941-42, but such treatments have since been suspended due to the loss of trained physicians to the Army. Also, due to the shortage of trained personnel, the operation of lobotomy which was discussed by staff members at Patton last year has not been attempted.

Insulin Shock. Administration of insulin therapy requires specialized training. Each treatment to a patient requires from three to four hours and constant supervision is necessary during this time. Due to the shortage in staff physician personnel it was necessary to discontinue insulin shock therapy at Camarillo, Patton, and Stockton State Hospitals, probably for the duration of the war. During June, 1943, The Langley Porter Clinic established insulin shock treatments. Four patients were receiving insulin treatments. The number was very limited owing to a lack of personnel. It is expected that an expansion of electroshock therapy in certain hospitals will probably replace insulin therapy until trained personnel is again available.

Fever Therapy (Hyperpyrexia). About one patient out of every 12 admitted to the State hospitals is there because of general paresis, an organic brain disease due to syphilis. The cause of general paresis is known. Thirty years ago a diagnosis of general paresis meant that the patient would be dead, in most cases, within three years after his admission to the hospital. With the use of fever therapy the outlook for survival became very favorable, particularly if administered in the early stages of the disease. The possibility of prevention of mental disorder is the early treatment of syphilis and neurosyphilis which in many cases result in general paresis. Over 95 per cent of the cases of brain syphilis in the earliest stages are curable by means of fever treatment except for those cases where such treatment is not permissible because of physical intolerance to it.

Many nonpsychotics with neurosyphilis avoided voluntary admission to State hospitals for treatment because of the necessity for mingling with psychotic patients. With this in mind and to make the benefits of fever therapy available to an ever larger proportion of California's neurosyphilitic victims, the department designated special wards in Agnews State Hospital and in Camarillo State Hospital for the fever treatment of voluntary patients. The desirability of the segregation is illustrated in part by the increased voluntary admission of neurosyphilis patients to Camarillo. During 1942-43, Camarillo received 72 per cent of the total number of voluntary neurosyphilitic patients admitted to all State institutions. In 1941-42, only 28 per cent of the voluntary neurosyphilitic admissions were to Camarillo. During the year ending June 30, 1943, the number of patients, 370, with neurosyphilis admitted voluntarily to all State mental hospitals for malaria treatment more than doubled the number of cases admitted during the preceding year. The records for the year 1942-43, show a continued high percentage of successful treatments evidenced by the large proportion of neurosyphilitics released from mental hospitals following treatment. Of all patients given fever therapy this year, 654 or 85 per cent were released, either paroled or discharged. This compares favorably with the 88 per cent released after fever therapy during 1941-42.

TABLE 37
FEVER THERAPY (MALARIA INOCULATION), BY INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

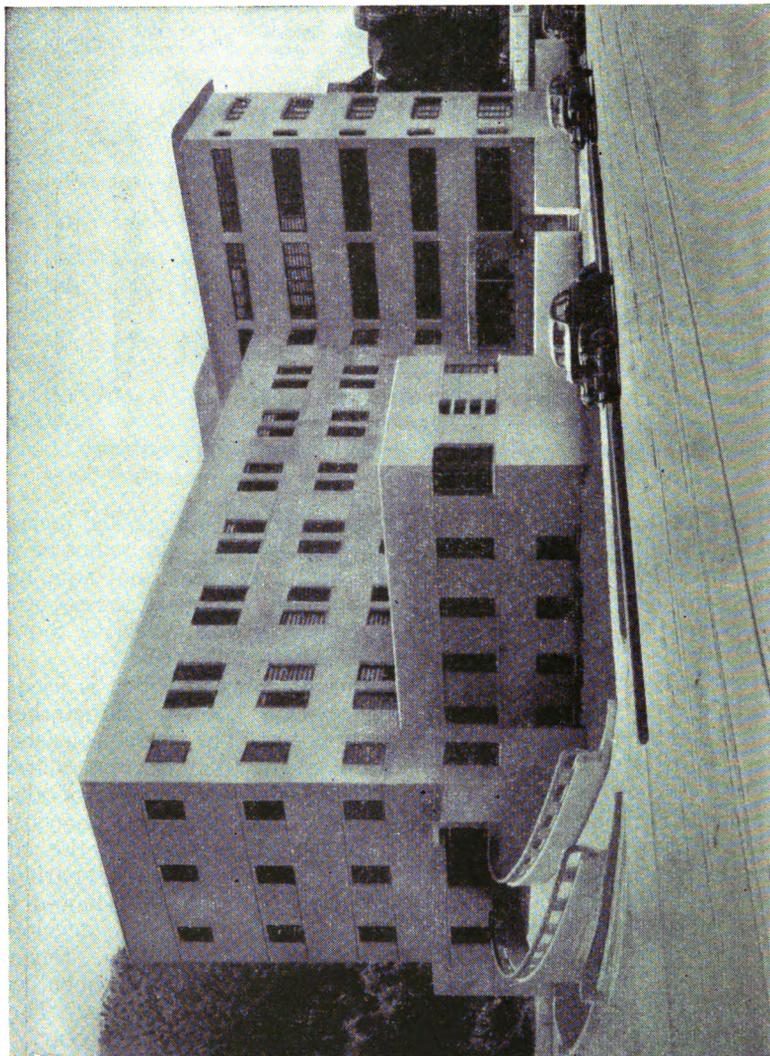
Status	Total	Agnews	Camarillo	Mendocino	Napa	Norwalk	Patton	Stockton
Patients with neurosyphilis admitted:								
Committed.....	478	50	59	19	50	76	120	104
Voluntary.....	370	46	268	1	5	5	8	37
Outpatient.....	22				9		3	10
Total.....	870	96	327	20	64	81	131	151
Patients given fever therapy:								
Committed.....	372	42	62	19	25	56	114	54
Voluntary.....	372	57	266		5	1	8	35
Outpatient.....	22				9		3	10
Total*.....	766	99	328	19	39	57	125	99
Patients released after fever therapy:								
Committed.....	306	11	22	8	38	33	67	127
Voluntary.....	326	43	235	1	7	1	8	31
Out patient.....	22				9		3	10
Total.....	654	54	257	9	54	34	78	168

* Malarial blood was also supplied on 33 occasions to outside agencies (hospitals or private physicians).

The number of cases without psychosis has shown a marked increase over the preceding year due to the greater number of admissions of voluntary cases referred from the public health agencies and who have early asymptomatic central nervous system lues. Many of these were in turn referred to the public health agencies by the Selective Service System as a result of blood tests taken preparatory to induction.

Besides the fever therapy by malaria inoculation which is used in all State mental hospitals, Agnews also uses the Electric Inductotherm to administer fever therapy (inductopyrexia). The course consists of 12 treatments with a total of 36 hours at about 105.8 degrees. Treatments are preferably given twice weekly and require a total of about five and one-half hours, with three hours at the optimum temperature mentioned above. Anti-syphilitic drugs are administered at the same time as the treatment. A total of 232 treatments was given to 23 patients. Of these nine had previously had a course of malaria, but showed the need of further pyrotherapy. Six other cases had failed to develop a satisfactory clinical response following malarial inoculation. Several cases of Tabes Dorsalis reacted favorably. In five cases treatment was discontinued short of a completed course for various reasons. There was no mortality in connection with the treatments during the year.

Inductopyrexia has a definite place in the treatment of neurosyphilis and is especially indicated in cases which do not develop malaria following inoculation. The treatment is more expensive than malarial treatment and this has restricted its use. Clinical reports show that results are at least as good as in the malarial treatment.



THE LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC

THE LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC

One of the most important events in the medical and sociological history of California took place with the dedication of The Langley Porter Clinic on February 13, 1943. The clinic, located adjacent to the University of California Medical Center and costing more than \$500,000, is designed to fulfill a threefold need of California. This institution is a training center where physicians, nurses, social workers, and others can be schooled in the most modern neuropsychiatric and psychotherapeutic techniques, equipping them for positions with the State hospital system. This clinic is a research center in which physicians of the hospital system and members of the University of California faculty may perfect and improve present therapeutic procedures in the field of mental illnesses, and develop treatments now unknown. The outpatient department of the clinic renders an immediate service to adults and children for conditions ranging from simple maladjustment to actual psychoses, renders aftercare to persons on leave from State hospitals, and thus develops procedures which may eventually be applied to a state-wide system of mental hygiene clinics.

The Langley Porter Clinic is a 100-bed psychiatric hospital which has a neurosurgical ward, a psychiatric ward for children, and four psychiatric wards for adults. The clinic contains the latest equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders. Besides the well equipped operating room for neurosurgery there are special treatment wards for the use of insulin, electroshock, fever therapy and other methods of treatment. The clinic also has special diagnostic laboratories, an X-ray laboratory, and a special laboratory for electroencephalography with the latest type of six channel electroencephalograph, and with further facilities for the development of electrophysiological studies. There are also the usual clinical laboratories for the thorough study of abnormal physical states.

The clinic is named for Dr. Langley Porter, Dean Emeritus of the University of California Medical School, who played a vital role in establishing the institution. The Outpatient Department is named for the late Dr. Aaron J. Rosanoff, who as Director of Institutions, organized the conferences which finally led to the realization of the clinic.

This new institution has a dual relationship. It is one of the State hospitals and is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Institutions and is also linked by law with the University of California which has the right to supervise the clinical care of patients and to utilize the teaching

and research facilities. Dr. Karl M. Bowman, Medical Superintendent of The Langley Porter Clinic, also holds the title of Professor of Psychiatry of the University of California. According to law, The Langley Porter Clinic is established for research and teaching, and for the treatment of acute and curable types of mental disorders. Therefore, the clinic may be thought of as having three relationships; one to the State hospital system, one to the University of California, and one to the community.

The clinic is a service to the community by assisting other physicians in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, by serving the courts and social agencies, and by practical application of the theories that are developed. It is the center for the education of the general public where they can learn the truth about mental disorders.

The end objective of the clinic's establishment is the drastic reduction of the number of the mentally ill in this State and other States, by the prevention of mental diseases from reaching the point at which institutional care is necessary. The clinic can and is doing preventive work, particularly in the set-up for child psychiatry, since it is known that many times mental disorders are caused by the distorted attitudes and reactions developed during childhood.

A study of head injuries is being carried on under special contract between the University of California and the United States Office of Scientific Research and Development. The neurosurgical ward which is the ward for head injury cases was opened during the month of May. Acute cases of head injuries are received as soon as possible after injury and are studied carefully from all aspects including many special physiological studies. After discharge these cases will be followed by the special social worker detailed for this purpose and will be seen over a period of several years. Careful studies are being made to correlate personality changes with the exact type of injury received.

The social service division, the personnel of which all have at least Master's Degrees in psychiatric social work, is a unit within the clinic and University of California hospital set-up which functions in cooperation with other services. All interviewing for outpatient and inpatient services is done by the social workers. The worker frequently cooperates in the treatment program with other members of the clinic staff, depending on the needs of the patient. For case work service, the psychiatrists frequently utilize the opportunity to refer the patient back to the social worker who handled the intake. It is often necessary for the social workers, or students under their supervisor, to obtain social histories, work with parents, engage in environment manipulation and render other services to assist the patient.

Difficulties in securing doctors, nurses, and other personnel, and scientific equipment have hindered the opening of some wards of the clinic. These limitations are transitory, and only when the war is ended will The Langley Porter Clinic be able to carry out its program in its entirety.

INPATIENT DEPARTMENT

Between its opening date in February, 1943, and the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1943, The Langley Porter Clinic accepted 74 persons for first admission and nine for readmission. On June 30, 1943, 24 patients were still resident and two were on parole; by that date two deaths had occurred and 55 patients had been discharged. In the four and one-half months of operation eight patients had been paroled of which six returned from leave and two were still on leave. Since the female ward was not open by June 30, 1943, all the inpatients were male cases.

TABLE 38
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, THE LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC
FOR THE FOUR-MONTH PERIOD OF OPERATION
DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total *
Entering institution:	
Admissions.....	83
Return paroles.....	6
Total entering institution.....	89
Separated from institution:	
Deaths.....	2
Discharges, direct.....	55
Paroles.....	8
Total separations from institution.....	65
On records June 30, 1943:	
In institution.....	24
On parole.....	2
Total on records.....	26

* Only male wards had been opened by June 30, 1943.

Resident Patients. Of the patients residing in the clinic on June 30, 1943, one-third were diagnosed as having other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane), and one-sixth were dementia praecox cases. The average age of resident patients was about 33 years but the ages ranged from nine to 64 years.

First Admissions. Of the first admissions, 56.8 were diagnosed as having psychoses and 43.2 were without psychosis. Of all the patients, 18.9 per cent had psychoneuroses, 13.5 per cent had primary behavior disorders, 10.8 per cent had dementia praecox, about 8 per cent had psychoses due to trauma, and 23 per cent were diagnosed as having other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane).

In studying other characteristics of the first admissions it was found that the average age at admission was 35 years, with 14.9 per cent of the first admissions being between 30 and 35 years, and 12.2 per cent between 15 and 20 years, and another 12.2 per cent between 45 and 50 years. San Francisco was the county of residence of 54.1 per cent of these voluntary patients, while Alameda was the residence of 10.8 per cent. About 20 per cent of the patients were born outside the jurisdiction of the United States but were no longer aliens. The education of the patients was known in all but six cases, and of those known, none of

the patients was illiterate. A study of the marital status of first admissions disclosed that 44.6 per cent were single, 27.0 per cent married, 12.2 per cent widowed, 9.5 per cent divorced, 5.4 per cent separated, and in one case the marital status was unknown.

Paroles. Of the eight persons paroled, four had been diagnosed as having primary behavior disorders, six were single males, four were out less than one day, and the ages at parole were under 20 years of age and between 30 to 45 years of age.

Discharges. Of the 55 patients discharged, 58.2 per cent had been diagnosed as having psychoses at admission and 41.8 per cent had been diagnoses as being without psychosis. Patients with psychoneuroses were 27.3 per cent of all discharges, those with primary behavior disorders were 14.5 per cent, and those diagnosed as with other nonpsychotic diseases or conditions (not insane) were 16.4 per cent of all discharges. As none of the discharged patients were in the hospital more than two and one-half months, the average age at discharge was approximately the same as that at admission. Of the patients discharged, 3.6 per cent were considered recovered, 23.7 per cent improved, 30.9 per cent unimproved, and 41.8 per cent were considered not insane which is the condition at discharge given for those without psychosis at time of admission.

THE AARON J. ROSANOFF OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT

In the Outpatient Department, cases which do not require a period for observation or treatment in the hospital can be studied and treated. The medical staff consists of four full-time residents and three part-time residents, six visiting psychiatrists, and one full-time psychiatrist who acts as director of the department. The basis of acceptance of patients for study and treatment has been (aside from eligibility considerations) suitability for psychiatric teaching, research and therapy. These cases furnish material for research in the fields of psychiatry, clinical psychology, and psychosomatic medicine. The case load of this department on June 30, 1943, was 255 patients, of which 88 were male adults, 21 male children, 121 female adults, and 25 female children. A child is defined as anyone who has not reached the age of 18 years before admission.

INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

California maintains two institutions for mental defectives and epileptics, Pacific Colony and Sonoma State Home. The data presented in this report indicate trends in patient population, movement of patient population, resident patient population, and first admissions during the year ending June 30, 1943.

TRENDS IN POPULATION

The total number of patients on the records of the institutions for mental defectives has increased about 3 per cent over that of June 30, 1942. Of the 6,210 patients on the records, 3,365 were males and 2,845

CHART V

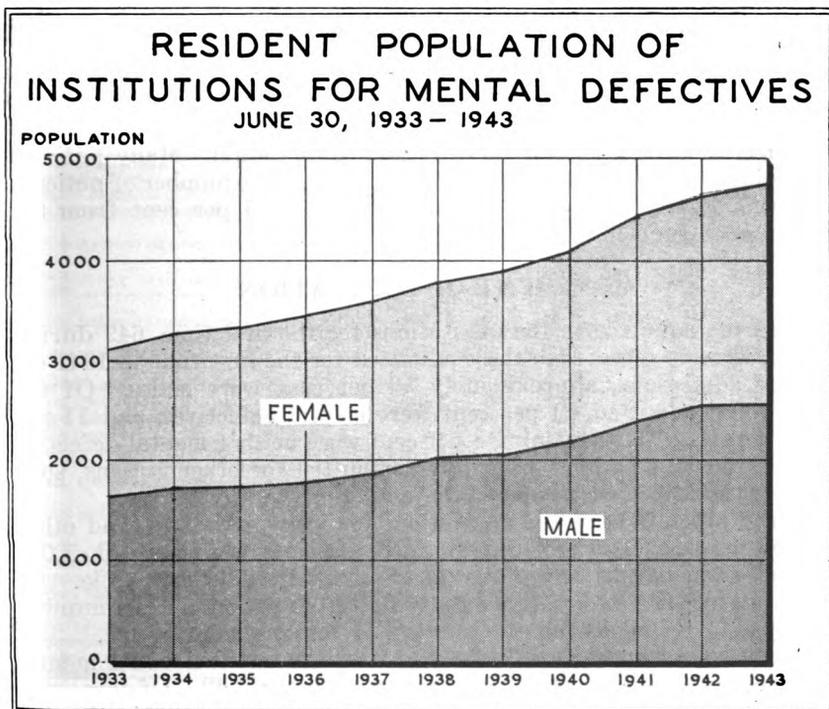


TABLE 39
RESIDENT POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
JUNE 30, 1934-1943*

June 30	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
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.....	8,874	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
1943.....	4,728	2,552	2,176	1,520	861	659	3,208	1,691	1,517

* For data prior to June 30, 1934, see *Statistical Report of the Department of Institutions of the State of California, 1942, Table 42, p. 104.*

females. The greater increase in the total on record was in male patients, which was almost 4 per cent more on June 30, 1943, than that on the same date one year previous.

All patients on the records do not reside in the institutions, only 76 per cent were resident patients, June 30, 1943. The resident population continued its steady increase from year to year, with a total of 4,728 patients on June 30, 1943, 2,552 males and 2,176 females. While the resident population increased about 2 per cent from that of June 30, 1942, the normal capacity decreased about 2 per cent, thereby increasing the overcrowded conditions in the institutions. The total resident figure was equivalent to one out of every 1,620 persons in California. This is not a measure of the incidence of mental defectives in California but an indication of the extent of public institutionalized care. Sonoma State Home has 68 per cent of the total resident population. Many patients once resident in the institutions are out on leave. The number of patients on parole, 1,218, as of June 30, 1943, increased 5 per cent from the number as of June 30, 1942.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Patients admitted to the institutions for the first time, 649 during 1942-43, were 60 fewer than those admitted for the first time in 1941-42. Of these admissions, approximately 56 per cent were males. Of the patients first admitted, 81 per cent were mental defectives, and 11 per cent epileptics. The remaining 8 per cent were neither mental defective nor epileptics but patients who were committed for other reasons, such as observation cases or psychopathic delinquents.

Many patients leave the institutions for visits, vacations, and other types of paroles. During 1942-43, 1,319 patients were paroled, 1,050 returned from parole, and 207 were discharged while on parole. Of these, about 86 per cent were mentally defective patients. The number of escapes increased as did the number of returns from escape.

There were 329 patients discharged from the institutions for mental defectives, as compared with 247 discharged in 1941-42. Of those discharged in 1942-43, only 70 were discharged directly from the institution

and 259 were discharged while on leave. Of the 91 male and 50 female deaths of resident patients which occurred during the year, 74.5 per cent were mentally defective inmates and 25.5 per cent epileptics. Patients transferred from the records of the institutions for mental defectives totaled 43.

TABLE 40
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total			Pacific Colony		Sonoma State Home	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
Total on records	6,033	3,245	2,788	1,057	806	2,188	1,982
Entered institution:							
First admissions	649	361	288	142	109	219	179
Readmissions	25	13	12	7	3	6	9
Transfers from institution for mental defectives	8	4	4	2	4	2	2
Transfers from mental hospital*	6	2	4	2	2	2	2
Transfers from correctional school*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total added to records	690	382	308	151	118	231	190
Returns from parole	1,050	617	433	352	250	265	183
Returns from escape	251	192	59	72	11	120	48
Total returns from temporary separation	1,301	809	492	424	261	385	231
Total entering institution	1,991	1,191	800	575	379	616	421
Separated from institution:							
Deaths	141	91	50	20	16	71	34
Discharges, direct	70	40	30	23	15	17	15
Transfers to institution for mental defectives	6	2	4	1	1	1	4
Transfers to mental hospital	30	7	23	3	2	4	21
Total residents removed from records	247	140	107	47	33	93	74
Paroles	1,319	748	571	408	295	340	276
Escapes	338	261	77	104	21	157	56
Total temporary separations	1,657	1,009	648	512	316	497	332
Total separations from institution	1,904	1,149	755	559	349	590	406
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	207	79	128	35	31	44	97
Escapes discharged	52	40	12	15	8	25	4
Paroles transferred	7	3	4	1	2	2	4
Escapes transferred	7	3	4	1	2	2	4
Total removed from records while absent	266	122	144	51	39	71	105
Total removed from records	513	262	251	98	72	164	179
On records June 30, 1942	6,033	3,245	2,788	1,057	806	2,188	1,982
Total added to records	690	382	308	151	118	231	190
Total removed from records	513	262	251	98	72	164	179
On records June 30, 1943	6,210	3,365	2,845	1,110	852	2,255	1,993
On records June 30, 1943:							
In institution	4,728	2,552	2,176	861	659	1,691	1,517
On parole	1,218	613	605	195	160	418	445
On escape	264	200	64	54	33	146	31

* Include 3 cases without previous residence in institution for mental defectives, tabulated with first admissions in descriptive tables.

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT

Patients were committed to the institutions for mental defectives from 45 of the 58 counties of California. The counties in the extreme southern part of the State and near Los Angeles sent most of their patients to Pacific Colony while the central and northern counties sent their patients to Sonoma State Home. The number of readmitted patients increased from 32 during the year 1941-42 to 38 during 1942-43.

TABLE 40a
MOVEMENT OF MENTALLY DEFECTIVE POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total			Pacific Colony		Sonoma State Home	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution.....	3,901	2,093	1,808	771	579	1,322	1,229
On parole.....	1,076	519	557	153	137	366	420
On escape.....	217	161	56	31	29	130	27
Total on records.....	5,194*	2,773*	2,421*	955*	745*	1,818	1,676
Entered institution:							
First admissions.....	525	289	236	107	81	182	155
Readmissions.....	16	7	9	4	3	3	6
Transfers from institution for mental defectives.....	5	2	3	3	3	2	—
Transfers from mental hospital.....	4	1	3	—	1	1	2
Transfers from correctional school.....	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Total added to records.....	551	300	251	111	88	189	163
Returns from parole.....	937	540	397	313	232	227	165
Returns from escape.....	221	163	58	49	10	114	48
Total returns from temporary separation.....	1,158	703	455	362	242	341	213
Total entering institution.....	1,709	1,003	706	473	330	530	376
Separated from institution:							
Deaths.....	105	67	38	20	16	47	22
Discharges, direct.....	35	19	16	10	3	9	13
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	5	2	3	1	—	1	3
Transfers to mental hospital.....	25	4	21	2	1	2	20
Total residents removed from records.....	170	92	78	33	20	59	58
Paroles.....	1,135	631	504	353	267	278	237
Escapes.....	289	217	72	71	17	146	55
Total temporary separations.....	1,424	848	576	424	284	424	292
Total separations from institution.....	1,594	940	654	457	304	483	350
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged.....	178	64	114	24	26	40	88
Escapes discharged.....	47	35	12	11	8	24	4
Paroles transferred.....	7	3	4	1	—	2	4
Escapes transferred.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total removed from records while absent.....	232	102	130	36	34	66	96
Total removed from records.....	402	194	208	69	54	125	154
On records June 30, 1942.....	5,194	2,773	2,421	955	745	1,818	1,676
Total added to records.....	551	300	251	111	88	189	163
Total removed from records.....	402	194	208	69	54	125	154
On records June 30, 1943.....	5,343	2,879	2,464	997	779	1,882	1,685
On records June 30, 1943:							
In institution.....	4,016	2,156	1,860	787	605	1,369	1,255
On parole.....	1,089	543	546	168	146	375	400
On escape.....	238	180	58	42	28	138	30

* Difference in figures due to reclassification of patients after retests, and since Bureau of Census reports were made up in March, 1943.

ADMISSIONS

Intelligence of First Admissions. The intelligence quotient of the first admission patients was higher than the preceding year. The median IQ was 56 while the median for 1941-42, 51, was within one point of the median for all the first admissions during the preceding 11 years. The median intelligence quotient for the males was 57, much higher than

TABLE 40b
MOVEMENT OF EPILEPTIC POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total			Pacific Colony		Sonoma State Home	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution.....	651	355	296	30	29	325	267
On parole.....	64	30	34	7	1	23	33
On escape.....	5	5		1		4	
Total on records.....	720	390	330	38	30	352	300
Entered institution:							
First admissions.....	70	35	35	10	14	25	21
Readmissions.....	6	3	3			3	3
Transfers from institution for mental defectives.....							
Transfers from mental hospital.....	1	1				1	
Transfers from correctional school.....							
Total added to records.....	77	39	38	10	14	29	24
Returns from parole.....	86	55	31	17	13	38	18
Returns from escape.....	6	6				6	
Total returns from temporary separation.....	92	61	31	17	13	44	18
Total entering institution.....	169	100	69	27	27	73	42
Separated from institution:							
Deaths.....	36	24	12			24	12
Discharges, direct.....	4	4		1		3	
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	1		1				1
Transfers to mental hospital.....	3	2	1			2	1
Total residents removed from records.....	44	30	14	1		29	14
Paroles.....	145	88	57	26	18	62	39
Escapes.....	13	12	1	1		11	1
Total temporary separations.....	158	100	58	27	18	73	40
Total separations from institution.....	202	130	72	28	18	102	54
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged.....	16	6	10	2	1	4	9
Escapes discharged.....	2	2		1		1	
Paroles transferred.....							
Escapes transferred.....							
Total removed from records while absent.....	18	8	10	3	1	5	9
Total removed from records.....	62	38	24	4	1	34	23
On records June 30, 1942.....	720	390	330	38	30	352	300
Total added to records.....	77	39	38	10	14	29	24
Total removed from records.....	62	38	24	4	1	34	23
On records June 30, 1943.....	735	391	344	44	43	347	301
On records June 30, 1943:							
In institution.....	618	325	293	29	38	296	255
On parole.....	107	57	50	14	5	43	45
On escape.....	10	9	1	1		8	1

the 50 of 1941-42. The female median IQ was 55 which again is higher than the female 52 of the previous year. The relative distribution of the first admissions with respect to mental status was somewhat different than that of the previous year. Of the 652 patients first admitted, 15.5 per cent were superior, normal or low average cases, 13.0 per cent borderline defectives, 29.8 per cent morons, 27.2 per cent imbeciles, 12.7 per

TABLE 40c
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION NEITHER MENTALLY DEFECTIVE NOR EPILEPTIC,
INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total			Pacific Colony		Sonoma State Home	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1942:							
In institution	89	62	27	44	21	18	6
On parole	23	15	8	15	8		
On escape	7	5	2	5	2		
Total on records	119*	82*	37*	64*	31*	18	6
Entered institution:							
First admissions	54	37	17	25	14	12	3
Readmissions	3	3		3			
Transfers from institution for mental defectives ..	3	2	1	2	1		
Transfers from mental hospital	1		1		1		
Transfers from correctional school	1	1				1	
Total added to records	62	43	19	30	16	13	3
Returns from parole	27	22	5	22	5		
Returns from escape	24	23	1	23	1		
Total returns from temporary separation	51	45	6	45	6		
Total entering institution	113	88	25	75	22	13	3
Separated from institution:							
Deaths							
Discharges, direct	31	17	14	12	12	5	2
Transfers to institution for mental defectives ..							
Transfers to mental hospital	2	1	1	1	1		
Total residents removed from records	33	18	15	13	13	5	2
Paroles	39	29	10	29	10		
Escapes	36	32	4	32	4		
Total temporary separations	75	61	14	61	14		
Total separations from institution	108	79	29	74	27	5	2
Removed from records while absent:							
Paroles discharged	13	9	4	9	4		
Escapes discharged	3	3		3			
Paroles transferred							
Escapes transferred							
Total removed from records while absent	16	12	4	12	4		
Total removed from records	49	30	19	25	17	5	2
On records June 30, 1942	119	82	37	64	31	18	6
Total added to records	62	43	19	30	16	13	3
Total removed from records	49	30	19	25	17	5	2
On records June 30, 1943	132	95	37	69	30	26	7
On records June 30, 1943:							
In institution	94	71	23	45	16	26	7
On parole	22	13	9	13	9		
On escape	16	11	5	11	5		

* Difference in figures due to reclassification of patients after retests, and since Bureau of Census reports were made up in March, 1943.

cent idiots, and 1.8 per cent under observation. Of the 736 first admissions during 1941-42, 13.4 per cent were superior, normal, or low average cases, 10.9 per cent borderline defectives, 26.9 per cent morons, 28.9 per cent imbeciles, 18.4 per cent idiots, and 1.5 per cent under observation. Psychopathic delinquents were committed to these institutions during the year.

TABLE 41
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, BY INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	First admissions	Readmissions	Total	First admissions	Readmissions	Total	First admissions	Readmissions
Alameda	67	62	5	1		1	66	62	4
Amador	3	3					3	3	
Butte	4	4					4	4	
Contra Costa	16	16					16	16	
Fresno	26	26					26	26	
Glenn	4	3	1				4	3	1
Humboldt	8	8					8	8	
Imperial	5	4	1	5	4	1			
Inyo	2	2		1	1		1	1	
Kern	15	14	1				15	14	1
Kings	2	2					2	2	
Lassen	1	1					1	1	
Los Angeles	169	151	18	162	148	14	7	3	4
Madera	7	6	1				7	6	1
Marin	7	7					7	7	
Mendocino	7	7					7	7	
Merced	3	3					3	3	
Modoc	3	3					3	3	
Monterey	12	12					12	12	
Napa	4	4					4	4	
Orange	15	15		15	15				
Placer	2	2					2	2	
Riverside	5	5		5	5				
Sacramento	22	21	1				22	21	1
San Bernardino	17	17		17	17				
San Diego	53	50	3	52	50	2	1		1
San Francisco	73	69	4				73	69	4
San Joaquin	26	26					26	26	
San Luis Obispo	3	3					3	3	
San Mateo	6	5	1				6	5	1
Santa Barbara	20	20					20	20	
Santa Clara	15	15					15	15	
Santa Cruz	5	5					5	5	
Shasta	8	8					8	8	
Sierra	1	1					1	1	
Siskiyou	1	1					1	1	
Solano	11	11					11	11	
Sonoma	13	13					13	13	
Stanislaus	9	8	1				9	8	1
Sutter	1	1					1	1	
Tehama	1	1					1	1	
Tulare	4	4					4	4	
Ventura	11	11		11	11				
Yolo	2	1	1				2	1	1
Yuba	1	1					1	1	
Total	690	652	38	269	251	18	421	401	20

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
 Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 42
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Classification	IQ	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
		Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Normal or superior	90 and over ..	44	30	14	14	12	2	30	18	12
Low average	80-89	57	30	27	19	11	8	38	19	19
Borderline defective	70-79	85	48	37	16	8	8	69	40	29
Mentally defective:										
Moron	50-69	194	109	85	92	49	43	102	60	42
Imbecile	20-49	177	88	89	66	35	31	111	53	58
Idiot	19 and under ..	83	52	31	44	27	17	39	25	14
Under observation		12	7	5				12	7	5
Total		652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

Nativity of First Admissions. Of the cases in which the country of birth was known, 97 per cent of the patients were born in the United States. The country of birth was unascertained in 10 cases.

TABLE 43
NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Country of birth	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	2	1	1				2	1	1
China	1		1				1		1
Cuba	1	1		1	1				
India	1	1		1	1				
Mexico	2	1	1	2	1	1			
Poland	2		2				2		2
Russia	1	1					1	1	
Scotland	2	1	1				2	1	1
United States	625	350	275	247	139	108	378	211	167
United States possessions	4	2	2				4	2	2
Other countries	1		1				1		1
Unknown	10	6	4				10	6	4
Total	652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

Age of First Admissions. The median ages of the first admissions were 14.2 years for the males and 16.9 years for the females. The median age, 15.5 years, for the two groups combined is three-tenths of one per cent higher than for the previous year. Of all first admissions 64 per cent were between 10 and 20 years old and 19 per cent were under 10 years of age. Of the women 24 per cent were 20 years or older when admitted, and of the men only 11 per cent were 20 years or older.

TABLE 44
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5	51	28	23	18	8	10	33	20	13
5-9	75	53	22	30	22	8	45	31	14
10-14	173	119	54	68	44	24	105	75	30
15-19	243	123	120	114	62	52	129	61	68
20-24	47	18	29	7	1	6	40	17	23
25-29	21	4	17	3	1	2	18	3	15
30-39	22	7	15	10	4	6	12	3	9
40-49	8	4	4	1		1	7	4	3
50-59	9	6	3				9	6	3
60 and over	1	1					1		1
Unknown	2	2					2	2	
Total	652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

Marital Status of First Admissions. All but one male first admission were of the single marital classification. About 92 per cent of the females were single which is the same percentage as in the year 1941-42. Eleven females were either separated or divorced and thirteen were married.

TABLE 45
MARITAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Marital status	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Single	627	363	264	245	142	103	382	221	161
Married	14	1	13	2		2	12	1	11
Widowed									
Divorced	2		2				2		2
Separated	9		9	4		4	5		5
Total	652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

Environment of First Admissions. About four out of every five persons with first admissions during the year 1942-43 were from urban communities, with very little variation between male and female admissions. This ratio has been consistent during the past 12 years.

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192
 Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

TABLE 46
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Environment	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Urban.....	534	299	235	188	108	80	346	191	155
Rural.....	109	59	50	58	31	27	51	28	23
Unknown.....	9	6	3	5	3	2	4	3	1
Total.....	652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

Economic Status of First Admissions. About 43.5 per cent of the first admissions were economically dependent, 35.3 per cent were in marginal circumstances and about 20.7 per cent were comfortable. In three cases the economic status was not ascertained. It is reasonable to expect a lower percentage of cases in the comfortable status as many of the mentally defective persons from the more wealthy families are placed in private institutions rather than in the State homes. A minor patient was considered as having the same economic status as his parents or guardians.

TABLE 47
ECONOMIC STATUS OF FAMILIES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Economic status	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Dependent.....	284	149	135	53	28	25	231	121	110
Marginal.....	230	135	95	184	103	81	46	32	14
Comfortable.....	135	78	57	12	10	2	123	68	55
Unknown.....	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	-----
Total.....	652	364	288	251	142	109	401	222	179

DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Age of Patients Discharged. The median age of all patients discharged from the institutions for mental defectives was 22.3 years, which is approximately the same as the median age for the year 1941-42. The median age for the males, 20.4 years, was over three years less than that of the females, 23.6 years. More males, 35.8 per cent, were discharged in the ages 15-19 years than in any other age group, while in the previous year more males, 41 per cent, were discharged in the ages 20-24 than in any other age classification. The patients removed from the institutional records while on parole are included in the discharge figures.

TABLE 48
DISCHARGES, BY AGE AT DISCHARGE, SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5.....	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	3	-----
5-9.....	4	1	3	2	-----	2	2	1	1
10-14.....	25	15	10	8	5	3	17	10	7
15-19.....	79	57	22	50	40	10	29	17	12
20-24.....	118	49	69	43	20	23	75	29	46
25-29.....	53	17	36	11	4	7	42	13	29
30-39.....	34	13	21	11	4	7	23	9	14
40-49.....	9	4	5	1	-----	1	8	4	4
50-59.....	3	-----	3	1	-----	1	2	-----	2
60 and over.....	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Total.....	329	159	170	127	73	54	202	86	116

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Age at Death. In 1942-43 the mortality rate per 1,000 patients under treatment was 27.1, a decline from the rate of 28.2 the previous year. The median age of all patients whose death occurred in the institution was 21.9 years, an increase from 19.3 years in 1941-42. While the variation in the male figures was an increase from 17.0 years in 1941-42 to 22.6 years in 1942-43, the median age of the females at death decreased from 28.8 years as recorded in 1941-42 to 19.4 years in 1942-43. Of the male deaths, one-fourth occurred under the age of 15 years, while more than one-third of the female deaths occurred under that age. About 12 per cent of the males and 10 per cent of the females were 50 years or older at death.

TABLE 49
DEATHS BY AGE AT DEATH, SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5.....	13	7	6	1	-----	1	12	7	5
5-9.....	18	9	9	8	4	4	10	5	5
10-14.....	9	7	2	4	3	1	5	4	1
15-19.....	23	14	9	8	5	3	15	9	6
20-24.....	21	17	4	5	4	1	16	13	3
25-29.....	12	9	3	1	1	-----	11	8	3
30-39.....	16	10	6	6	2	4	10	8	2
40-49.....	13	7	6	2	1	1	11	6	5
50-59.....	11	7	4	1	-----	1	10	7	3
60 and over.....	5	4	1	-----	-----	-----	5	4	1
Total.....	141	91	50	36	20	16	105	71	34

Cause of Death. Among the more frequent causes of death are the diseases of the respiratory system. Almost one-half of all deaths in the institutions for mental defectives resulted from these diseases, while only about two-fifths of the deaths in 1941-42 resulted from these causes. Diseases of the circulatory system and of the nervous system and organs of special sense accounted for about one-third of all deaths.

TABLE 50
DEATHS, BY CAUSE OF DEATH, SEX AND INSTITUTION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Cause of death	Total			Pacific Colony			Sonoma State Home		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Infectious and parasitic diseases	12	7	5				12	7	5
Cancer and other tumors	3	1	2	1	1		2		2
Rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and avitaminosis									
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	3	1	2	1		1	2	1	1
Chronic poisoning and intoxication	2	1	1				2	1	1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	21	14	7	4	2	2	17	12	5
Diseases of the circulatory system	20	15	5	5	3	2	15	12	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	70	46	24	23	13	10	47	33	14
Diseases of the digestive system	5	3	2	1	1		4	2	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1		1	1		1			
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	141	91	50	36	20	16	105	71	34

STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC

State Community Service Clinic maintained by Sonoma State Home continued its activities during the year ending June 30, 1943, by sending its clinical psychologists to communities in northern California. This clinic visited 73 communities in 23 counties. Of the 577 cases examined, nearly three-fourths were males.

As has occurred every year for which data are available, the largest single group was comprised of those children referred for school problems. Others were referred because of mental deficiency, personality, or behavior problems, delinquency or predelinquency, a neuro-psychiatric condition, or for guidance. It can be observed that of the females a significantly greater percentage was referred because of mental deficiency than was true of the males. There was a tendency for a higher percentage of the males to be referred as behavior problems and for a

greater percentage of the females to be referred as personality problems. A higher percentage of the boys than of the girls was referred as school problems. School officials referred nearly three-fourths of the cases with health departments, welfare agencies, probation departments, and parents sending the rest.

Most of the persons referred were children with a median age of 10.65 years. The age range, however, extended from one year to 49 years. The mean age of the males did not differ significantly from that of the females. Of the separate groups, the mean age of those referred because of delinquency was higher than that of those referred for any other reason. No other intergroup or intersex difference with respect to age was significant.

The mean IQ, 84, was below average but the range of intelligence quotients extended from 11 to 177. There was a tendency for the males to be of higher intelligence than the females and a greater percentage of

TABLE 51
AREA SERVED BY STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	Town or school	Clinic visits	Cases examined	County	Town or school	Clinic visits	Cases examined	
Butte	Chico	3	18	Napa	Mt. Veeder School	1	4	
	Oroville	2	10		(Cont'd) Napa		5	29
Colusa	Arbuckle	1	3		Shurtleff Acres School	1	5	
	Colusa	1	7		Yountville	1	6	
	Grimes	1	3	Nevada	Grass Valley	2	11	
	Maxwell	1	7			Nevada City	3	14
	Williams	1	5		Plumas	Portola	1	5
Del Norte	Crescent City	1	4			Quincy	1	3
	El Dorado	Camino	1	6	Sacramento	Sacramento	3	22
Placerville		1	4	Shasta		Redding	3	19
Glenn	Orland	2	12		Siskiyou	Dorris	1	3
	Willows	3	11			McCloud	1	4
Humboldt	Arcata	2	12			Mt. Shasta City	1	6
	Eureka	3	33			Weed	1	8
	Fernbridge	1	3			Yreka	1	5
	Fortuna	1	3	Solano	Vallejo	7	39	
	Loleta	1	3		Sonoma	El Verano	1	2
Lake	Kelseyville	1	2			Lewis School	4	15
	Lakeport	1	3			Lytton	2	9
	Upper Lake	1	5			Petaluma	4	21
Lassen	Bieber	1	4			Roseland School	1	3
	Litchfield	1	2			Santa Rosa	8	14
	Susanville	2	10			Todd School	1	3
	Westwood	1	9		Vinehill School	1	3	
Marin	Kentfield	1	4	Sutter	Tierra Buena School	1	4	
	Larkspur	1	3			Yuba City	3	15
	San Anselmo	1	2	Tehama	Gerber	1	3	
	Tiburon	2	5			Los Molinos	1	5
	Tomases	1	4			Red Bluff	2	8
	San Rafael	2	7	Yolo	Bryte	1	1	
Mendocino	Fort Bragg	2	23			Clarksburg	1	5
	Riverview School	1	1			Davis	1	5
	Talmadge	1	1		Woodland	1	5	
	Ukiah	3	10	Yuba	Marysville	2	13	
Modoc	Alturas	1	3		Total		123	577
	Cedarville	1	6					
Napa	American Canyon School	1	3					
	Carneros School	1	6					
	Mt. George School	1	3					

the females fell into a mentally defective group. This suggests that the male may require greater native endowment to adjust adequately to the role society expects him to play than does the female. Of the separate groups of reasons for referral, those referred because of mental deficiency tested lower than did those referred for any other reason. Those referred for school subject matter difficulty tested significantly below those referred because of personality problems. The boys referred because of

TABLE 52
REASONS FOR REFERRAL OF CASES TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Problem	Number			Per cent			Mean IQ		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Delinquency.....	24	22	2	4.1	5.2	1.3	86.3	85.9	86.5
Pre-delinquency.....	10	10		1.7	2.4		97.0	97.0	
Behavior problem.....	76	63	13	13.2	14.9	8.5	88.6	88.5	88.9
Personality problem.....	78	49	29	13.5	11.6	19.0	96.1	101.0	92.9
School subject matter difficulty.....	237	186	51	41.1	43.8	33.3	85.9	87.6	79.9
Mental deficiency.....	80	45	35	13.9	10.6	22.9	85.9	84.8	86.0
Neuro-psychiatric problem.....	12	11	1	2.1	2.6	0.6	85.0	85.0	86.0
Guidance.....	60	38	22	10.4	8.9	14.4	94.8	91.6	98.0
Totals.....	577	424	153	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.1	85.6	79.5

TABLE 53
TYPES OF AGENCIES REFERRING CASES TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Type of agency	Cases referred					
	Number			Per cent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
School:						
Teacher or principal.....	132	98	34	22.9	23.1	22.2
Supervisor or superintendent.....	88	69	19	15.2	16.3	12.4
School physician or nurse.....	193	145	48	33.4	34.2	31.4
Counselor or psychologist.....	9	7	2	1.6	1.7	1.3
Total.....	422	319	103	73.1	75.3	67.3
Social worker:						
Welfare department.....	15	7	8	2.6	1.6	5.3
Private institution.....	25	16	9	4.3	3.8	5.9
Adoptions agent.....	3	2	1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Indian service.....	2	1	1	0.4	0.2	0.6
Total.....	45	26	19	7.8	6.1	12.4
Physician or nurse:						
County health department.....	54	40	14	9.3	9.5	9.2
Crippled children's services.....	3	1	2	0.5	0.2	1.3
Private physician.....	2	1	1	0.4	0.2	0.6
Total.....	59	42	17	10.2	9.9	11.1
Probation department.....	46	35	11	8.0	8.2	7.2
Parent or guardian.....	5	2	3	0.9	0.5	2.0
Total.....	577	424	153	100.0	100.0	100.0

school subject matter difficulty tested higher than the girls with this problem. Apparently a boy needs higher native endowment to conform satisfactorily to the school program than does a girl. No other intergroup or intersex difference with respect to intelligence was significant. There was no tendency for intelligence to vary with age, for all the age groups were of similar ability.

In addition to examining patients and interviewing those concerned with patients' welfare, the clinical psychologists lectured to groups such as service clubs and public health nurses.

TABLE 54
AGE OF PERSONS REFERRED TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC, SONOMA STATE HOME
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

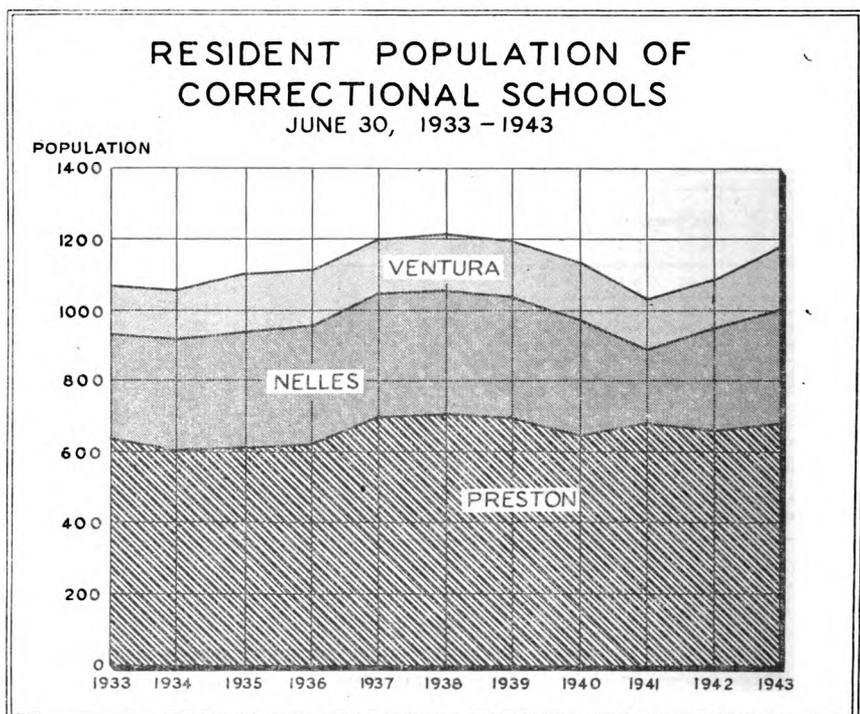
Age, years	Number			Per cent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5.....	11	6	5	1.9	1.4	3.3
5-9.....	251	188	63	43.5	44.4	41.2
10-14.....	235	180	55	40.8	42.5	36.0
15-19.....	57	33	24	9.9	7.8	15.7
20-24.....	9	6	3	1.6	1.4	1.9
25-29.....	3	1	2	0.5	0.2	1.3
30-34.....	5	5	-----	0.9	1.1	-----
35-39.....	2	2	-----	0.3	0.5	-----
40-44.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.6
45-49.....	2	2	-----	0.3	0.5	-----
Total.....	577	424	153	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean age, years.....	11.43	11.48	11.38	-----	-----	-----
Median age, years.....	10.65	10.67	10.58	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 55
INTELLIGENCE OF PERSONS REFERRED TO STATE COMMUNITY SERVICE CLINIC,
SONOMA STATE HOME
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Classification	IQ	Cases referred					
		Number			Per cent		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Very superior.....	140 and over	4	2	2	0.7	0.5	1.3
Superior.....	120-139.....	17	14	3	3.0	3.3	2.0
High average.....	110-119.....	25	21	4	4.3	4.9	2.6
Normal.....	90-109.....	183	143	40	31.7	33.7	26.2
Low average.....	80-89.....	130	100	30	22.5	23.6	19.6
Borderline defective.....	70-79.....	82	62	20	14.2	14.6	13.1
Mentally defective:							
Moron.....	50-69.....	95	58	37	16.5	13.7	24.2
Imbecile.....	20-49.....	31	19	12	5.4	4.5	7.8
Idiot.....	19 and under.....	4	3	1	0.7	0.7	0.6
Not determined.....		6	2	4	1.0	0.5	2.6
Total.....		577	424	153	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean IQ.....		84.1	85.6	79.5	-----	-----	-----

CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS

CHART VI



**TABLE 56
RESIDENT POPULATION OF CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS
JUNE 30, 1934-1943***

June 30	Total	Nelles	Preston	Ventura
1934	1,058	309	607	142
1935	1,100	329	608	163
1936	1,109	330	620	159
1937	1,199	345	695	159
1938	1,217	346	708	163
1939	1,198	337	696	165
1940	1,133	322	642	169
1941	1,033	203	676	154
1942	1,080	289	653	138
1943	1,170	316	670	184

* For data prior to June 30, 1934, see *Statistical Report of the Department of Institutions of the State of California*, 1942, Table 54, p. 115.

FRED C. NELLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS

TABLE 57
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Number
On records June 30, 1942:	
In institution	289
On parole (placement)	274
On furlough	1
On escape	46
Total on records	610
Entered institution:	
First admissions	340*
Recommitments	4†
Transfers from correctional school	10
Total added to records	354
Returns from parole (placement)	44
Returns from furlough	1
Returns from escape	50
Total returns from temporary separation	95
Total entering institution	449
Separated from institution:	
Deaths	—
Discharges, direct	57
Deports	6
Transfers to correctional school	34
Transfers to institution for mental defectives	—
Total residents removed from records	97
Paroles (placements)	266
Furloughs	10
Escapes	49
Total temporary separations	325
Total separations from institution	422
Removed from records while absent:	
Paroles (placements) discharged	175
Furloughs discharged	2
Escapes discharged	17
Paroles (placements) transferred	0
Escapes transferred	3
Furloughs transferred	0
Total removed from records while absent	197
Total removed from records	294
On records June 30, 1942	610
Total added to records	354
Total removed from records	294
On records June 30, 1943	670
On records June 30, 1943:	
In institution	316
On parole (placement)	325‡
On furlough	4‡
On escape	25

* Include boys never before committed to State correctional schools.

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

‡ During the year 4 boys were transferred from furlough to parole (placement).

TABLE 58
 COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	First admissions	Readmissions*
Alameda	32	2
Butte	11	
Contra Costa	11	
Del Norte		1
El Dorado	1	1
Fresno	14	
Humboldt	2	2
Imperial	7	2
Kern	9	2
Kings	1	
Los Angeles	126	23
Madera	4	
Mendocino	1	
Merced	1	1
Monterey	6	
Napa	1	1
Nevada		1
Orange	4	
Placer	1	
Plumas	6	
Riverside	15	2
Sacramento	6	1
San Bernardino	3	
San Diego	19	2
San Francisco	7	1
San Joaquin	12	1
San Luis Obispo	1	
San Mateo	1	
Santa Barbara	8	1
Santa Clara	6	
Santa Cruz	4	
Shasta	1	
Solano	1	1
Stanislaus	4	1
Sutter	3	1
Tulare	7	
Ventura	3	1
Yolo	1	
Total	340	48

* Include commitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 59
REASON FOR COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for commitment	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Arson.....	2	—	0.6	—
Assault and battery.....	10	—	2.9	—
Burglary.....	77	11	22.6	22.9
Forgery.....	2	—	0.6	—
Grand theft†.....	77	7	22.6	14.6
Incorrigibility.....	84	19	24.7	39.6
Malicious mischief.....	3	—	0.9	—
Manslaughter.....	1	—	0.3	—
Medical attention and new placement.....	—	4	—	8.3
Murder.....	1	—	0.3	—
Petty theft.....	67	6	19.7	12.5
Robbery.....	4	—	1.2	—
Running away.....	6	—	1.8	—
School truancy and maladjustment.....	1	—	0.3	—
Sex perversion.....	5	1	1.5	2.1
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Includes recommitments and returns from parole (placement).
 † Includes auto theft.

TABLE 60
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Nativity and parentage	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Boy native, parents native.....	245	37	72.1	77.1
Boy native:				
Mother foreign born (father native).....	20	1	5.9	2.1
Father foreign born (mother native).....	30	3	8.8	6.2
Both parents foreign born.....	44	7	12.9	14.6
Boy foreign born.....	1	—	0.3	—
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 61
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Race	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
White.....	237	31	69.7	64.6
Negro.....	23	2	6.8	4.2
Mexican.....	78	15	22.9	31.2
Indian.....	1	—	0.3	—
Oriental.....	1	—	0.3	—
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 62
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
9	2		0.6	
10	8		2.4	
11	9	1	2.6	2.1
12	35	3	10.3	6.3
13	67	6	19.7	12.5
14	135	15	39.7	31.2
15	83	11	24.4	22.9
16	1	9	0.3	18.7
17		3		6.3
Total	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 63
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Classification	IQ*	Number		Per cent	
		First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions†	Readmissions†
Very superior	140 and over				
Superior	120-139	14	3	4.2	6.3
High average	110-119	32	3	9.6	6.3
Normal	90-109	140	17	42.1	35.4
Low average	80-89	74	5	22.2	10.4
Borderline defective	70-79	55	18	16.5	37.5
Mentally defective:					
Moron	50-69	18	2	5.4	4.1
Imbecile	20-49				
Idiot	19 and under				
Released without test		7			
Total		340	48	100.0	100.0

* The range in IQ was from 51 to 136. In nearly all cases, Stanford Binet test was used. In a few cases, the Otis Terman, California Test of Mental Maturity and Wechsler Bellevue Scale were used.

† Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

‡ Based on 333 first admissions tested, omitting cases released without intelligence test or untested up to the time this report was prepared.

TABLE 64
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Parental status	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
Unbroken home.....	127	14	37.3	29.1
Father out of home:				
Dead.....	41	9	12.0	18.7
Deserted.....	12		3.5	
Divorced or separated.....	87	11	25.6	22.9
Mother out of home:				
Dead.....	31	8	9.1	16.7
Deserted.....	5	1	1.5	2.1
Divorced or separated.....	22	3	6.5	6.3
Both parents dead.....	3	2	0.9	4.2
Both parents deserted.....	1		0.3	
Parents unmarried.....	5		1.5	
Unknown.....	6		1.8	
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 65
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Home situation before admission	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
Own parents (both).....	127	14	37.3	29.1
Own mother (alone).....	71	14	20.9	29.1
Own father (alone).....	28	6	8.2	12.5
Mother and stepfather.....	67	6	19.7	12.5
Father and stepmother.....	19	3	5.6	6.3
Stepparents.....				
Foster parents.....	1	2	0.3	4.2
Relatives.....	12	3	3.5	6.3
In institution, with friends, etc.....	4		1.2	
Parents unmarried.....	5		1.5	
Unknown.....	6		1.8	
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 66
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Religious affiliation	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Protestant.....	194	26	57.1	54.2
Catholic.....	144	22	42.3	45.8
Jewish.....				
None.....	2		0.6	
Total.....	340	48	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole (placement).

TABLE 67
CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for removal from records	Status				
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On escape
Deaths.....	2		2		
Discharges:					
Expiration of term.....	2				2
Deportation.....	6	6			
Order of court.....	39	28	7	1	3
Return to court.....					
Recommitment.....	4		4		
Reformatory sentence.....					
Jail sentence.....	5		5		
Prison sentence.....	3		1		2
Order of superintendent.....	139	21	116		2
Commitment to institution for mental defectives.....	8	5	1	1	1
Commitment to correctional school.....	49	3	39		7
Transfers:					
To correctional school.....	37	34			3
To institution for mental defectives.....					
Total.....	294	97	175	2	20

PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY

TABLE 68
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Number
On records June 30, 1942:	
In institution.....	653
On parole.....	845
On furlough.....	19
On leave of absence.....	12
On deportation.....	357
On escape.....	18
Total on records.....	1,904
Entered institution:	
First admissions.....	595*
Recommitments.....	147†
Transfers from correctional school.....	37
Total added to records.....	779
Returns from parole.....	29
Returns from furlough.....	34
Returns from leave of absence.....	1
Returns from deportation.....	3
Returns from escape.....	25
Total returns from temporary separation.....	92
Total entering institution.....	871
Separated from institution:	
Deaths.....	---
Discharges, direct.....	65
Transfers to correctional school.....	10
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	---
Total residents removed from records.....	75
Paroles.....	538
Furloughs.....	43
Leaves of absence.....	24
Deports.....	132
Escapes.....	42
Total temporary separations.....	779
Total separations from institution.....	854
Removed from records while absent:	
Paroles discharged.....	462
Furloughs discharged.....	5
Leaves of absence discharged.....	---
Deports discharged.....	117
Escapes discharged.....	19
Paroles transferred.....	---
Furloughs transferred.....	---
Leaves of absence transferred.....	---
Deports transferred.....	---
Escapes transferred.....	---
Total removed from records while absent.....	603
Total removed from records.....	678
On records June 30, 1942.....	1,904
Total added to records.....	779
Total removed from records.....	678
On records June 30, 1943.....	2,005
On records June 30, 1943:	
In institution.....	670
On parole.....	892
On furlough.....	23
On leave of absence.....	35
On deportation.....	369
On escape.....	16

*Include boys never before committed to State correctional schools.

† Include 68 committed from Fred C. Nelles School for Boys placement, 21 boys previously committed to Preston, and 58 boys previously committed to similar institutions in other States.

TABLE 69
 COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	First admissions	Readmissions*
Alameda.....	44	15
Alameda.....		1
Butte.....	2	1
Colusa.....	2	1
Contra Costa.....	5	4
Fresno.....	18	8
Glenn.....	2	
Humboldt.....	1	1
Imperial.....	16	1
Inyo.....	8	
Kern.....	21	5
Kings.....	2	1
Lassen.....	1	
Los Angeles: Juvenile.....	141	49
Los Angeles: Criminal.....	31	9
Madera.....	1	
Marin.....	3	
Mendocino.....	1	
Merced.....	1	1
Mono.....	2	
Monterey.....	8	1
Nevada.....	1	
Orange.....	3	1
Placer.....	2	1
Plumas.....	1	
Riverside.....	32	4
Sacramento.....	22	16
San Bernardino.....	15	
San Diego.....	25	1
San Francisco.....	38	9
San Joaquin.....	15	6
San Luis Obispo.....	5	1
San Mateo.....	4	
Santa Barbara.....	7	2
Santa Clara.....	6	
Santa Cruz.....	5	
Shasta.....	8	2
Solano.....	2	1
Sonoma.....	1	4
Stanislaus.....	9	1
Sutter.....	3	
Tulare.....	12	1
Tuolumne.....	1	1
Ventura.....	15	1
Yuba.....	8	1
California Youth Authority.....	45	28
Total.....	595	179

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation

TABLE 70
REASON FOR COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS*
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for commitment	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admission	Readmissions†
Arson.....	1		0.2	
Assault.....	48	3	8.1	1.7
Auto theft.....	107	40	18.0	22.3
Burglary, first degree.....	13	7	2.2	3.9
Burglary, second degree.....	118	40	19.8	22.3
Concealed weapons.....	3	1	0.5	0.6
Contributing to delinquency of others.....	2		0.3	
Drunkenness.....	13	5	2.2	2.8
Embezzlement.....				
Fictitious checks.....	7	1	1.2	0.6
Forgery.....	11	1	1.9	0.6
Grand theft.....	34	12	5.7	6.7
Incorrigibility.....	61	23	10.3	12.8
Joyriding.....	27	3	4.5	1.7
Lascivious conduct.....	9	1	1.5	0.6
Manslaughter.....	1		0.2	
Murder.....				
Narcotics.....	3		0.5	
Petty theft.....	35	13	5.9	7.3
Rape.....	24	2	4.0	1.1
Receiving stolen property.....	2	2	0.3	1.1
Robbery, first degree.....	21	4	3.5	2.2
Robbery, second degree.....	29	7	4.9	3.9
Running away.....				
School truancy and maladjustment.....	3	11	0.5	6.1
Sex perversion.....	5		0.8	
Vagrancy.....	18	3	3.0	1.7
Total.....	595	179	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 71
NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Nativity and parentage	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Boy native, parents native.....	467	144	78.5	80.4
Boy native:				
Mother foreign born (father native).....	32	13	5.4	7.3
Father foreign born (mother native).....	19	8	3.2	4.5
Both parents foreign born.....	68	12	11.4	6.7
Boy foreign born.....	9	2	1.5	1.1
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 72
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Race	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
White.....	345	110	58.0	61.4
Negro.....	64	25	10.8	14.0
Mexican.....	159	39	26.7	21.8
Indian.....	25	5	4.2	2.8
Oriental.....	2	—	0.3	—
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 73
MENTAL AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mental age, years*	Number		Per cent†	
	First admissions	Read-missions‡	First admissions	Read-missions‡
7.....	12	2	2.1	1.2
8.....	20	3	3.5	1.7
9.....	31	8	5.4	4.6
10.....	46	18	8.1	10.5
11.....	68	19	11.9	11.0
12.....	85	31	14.9	18.0
13.....	95	22	16.7	12.8
14.....	75	26	13.2	15.1
15.....	56	17	9.8	9.9
16.....	35	11	6.1	6.4
17.....	26	9	4.6	5.2
18.....	11	2	1.9	1.2
19.....	8	2	1.4	1.2
20.....	2	2	0.4	1.2
Unknown§.....	25	7	—	—
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Lower limit of interval is stated; e.g., 7 refers to interval from 7 years, no months, to 7 years, 11 months, inclusive.

† Based on 570 first admissions and 172 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 74
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Number		Per cent*	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
15.....	92	40	15.5	22.4
16.....	169	57	28.4	31.8
17.....	186	38	31.3	21.2
18.....	85	22	14.3	12.3
19.....	42	15	7.1	8.4
20.....	20	7	3.4	3.9
Unknown‡.....	1			
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Based on 594 first admissions and 179 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 75
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Classification	IQ†	Number		Per cent*	
		First admissions	Readmissions‡	First admissions	Readmissions‡
Very superior.....	140 and over.....				
Superior.....	120-139.....	18	6	3.2	3.5
High average.....	110-119.....	45	15	7.9	8.7
Normal.....	90-109.....	200	74	35.1	43.0
Low average.....	80-89.....	132	32	23.2	18.6
Borderline defective.....	70-79.....	92	24	16.1	14.0
Mentally defective:					
Moron.....	50-69.....	77	20	13.5	11.6
Imbecile.....	20-49.....	6	1	1.0	0.6
Idiot.....	19 and under.....				
Released without test.....		25	7		
Total.....		595	179	100.0	100.0

* Based on 570 first admissions and 172 readmissions tested, omitting cases released without intelligence test.

† The range in IQ was from 49 to 115 for the Otis Classification test (the maximum possible IQ for persons 18 years or over is 115) and from 50 to 140 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 76
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Parental status	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions†	Read-missions*
Unbroken home.....	234	48	39.5	26.8
Father out of home:				
Dead.....	105	46	17.7	25.7
Deserted.....	16	3	2.7	1.7
Divorced or separated.....	116	45	19.6	25.2
Mother out of home:				
Dead.....	60	16	10.1	8.9
Deserted.....	2		0.3	
Divorced or separated.....	25	12	4.2	6.7
Both parents dead.....	24	5	4.0	2.8
Both parents deserted.....	11	4	1.9	2.2
Unknown‡.....	2			
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 593 first admissions whose parental status was known.

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

TABLE 77
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Home situation before admission	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions†	Read-missions*
Own parents (both).....	225	45	37.9	25.1
Own mother (alone).....	153	48	25.8	26.8
Own father (alone).....	49	18	8.2	10.1
Mother and stepfather.....	73	37	12.3	20.7
Father and stepmother.....	22	11	3.7	6.1
Stepparents.....		1		0.6
Foster parents.....	5	3	0.8	1.7
Relatives.....	52	11	8.8	6.1
In institution, with friends, etc.....	15	5	2.5	2.8
Unknown‡.....	1			
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

† Based on 594 first admissions whose home situation was known.

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

TABLE 78
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Religious affiliation	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Protestant.....	329	104	58.8	58.1
Catholic.....	246	64	41.4	35.7
Jewish.....	1	1	0.6	0.6
Miscellaneous.....	24	10	4.0	5.6
Unknown†.....	5		0.8	
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* 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 79
SCHOOL GRADE REACHED BY FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

School grade reached	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
Graduated from high school or above.....	7	3	1.2	1.7
High school 2-3 years.....	267	98	44.9	54.7
Grades 7-9.....	280	63	47.0	35.2
Grade 6 or below.....	41	15	6.9	8.4
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 80
REASON FOR LEAVING SCHOOL, FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for leaving school	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Readmissions*	First admissions	Readmissions*
In school at commitment.....	102	47	17.1	26.3
Went to work.....	308	64	51.8	35.8
Disliked school.....	62	27	10.4	15.1
Behavior problems.....	61	21	10.3	11.7
Ran away.....	34	16	5.7	8.9
Family changed residence.....	21	4	3.5	2.2
Illness.....	7		1.2	
Total.....	595	179	100.0	100.0

* Include recommitments and returns from parole and deportation.

TABLE 81
MECHANICAL SKILL OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Mechanical skills*	Number		Per cent†	
	First admissions	Read-missions‡	First admissions	Read-missions‡
Superior.....	5	2	0.9	1.2
Very high.....	15	15	2.6	8.7
High.....	46	11	8.1	6.4
High average.....	162	47	28.4	27.3
Average.....	137	52	24.0	30.2
Low average.....	107	22	18.8	12.8
Low.....	98	23	17.2	13.4
Very low.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown§.....	25	7	.....	.....
Total.....	595	179	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 570 first admissions and 172 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 82
CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for removal from records	Status						
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On leave absence	On deportation	On escape
Deaths.....	8	.....	6	1	.....	.....	1
Discharges:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expiration of term.....	340	.....	229	.....	.....	105	6
Federal deportation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Order of court.....	165	60	100	3	.....	.....	2
Return to court.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Recommitment.....	21	.....	17	1	.....	2	1
Reformatory sentence.....	13	.....	5	.....	.....	5	3
Jail sentence.....	55	.....	54	.....	.....	1	.....
Prison sentence.....	45	.....	39	.....	.....	3	3
Commitment to mental hospital.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Commitment to institution for mental defectives.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To correctional school.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To institution for mental defectives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitment to California Youth Authority.....	10	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	678	75	462	5	.....	117	19

VENTURA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

TABLE 83
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Number
On records June 30, 1942:	
In institution.....	138
On parole.....	149
On furlough.....	1
On escape.....	4
Total on records.....	292
Entered institution:	
First admissions.....	193*
Recommitments.....	2†
Total added to records.....	195
Returns from parole.....	2
Returns from furlough.....	14
Returns from escape.....	7
Total returns from temporary separation.....	23
Total entering institution.....	218
Separated from institution:	
Deaths.....	—
Discharges, direct.....	16
Deports.....	27
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....	—
Total residents removed from records.....	43
Paroles.....	105
Furloughs.....	16
Escapes.....	8
Total temporary separations.....	129
Total separations from institution.....	172
Removed from records while absent:	
Paroles discharged.....	67
Furloughs discharged.....	—
Escapes discharged.....	2
Paroles transferred.....	—
Furloughs transferred.....	—
Escapes transferred.....	—
Total removed from records while absent.....	69
Total removed from records.....	112
On records June 30, 1942.....	292
Total added to records.....	195
Total removed from records.....	112
On records June 30, 1943.....	375
On records June 30, 1943:	
In institution.....	184
On parole.....	185
On furlough.....	3
On escape.....	3

* Include girls never before committed to State correctional schools.

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

TABLE 84
 COUNTY OF COMMITMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

County	First admissions	Readmissions*
Alameda.....	9	
Butte.....	3	
Colusa.....	1	
Contra Costa.....	19	1
Fresno.....	8	1
Imperial.....	9	
Kern.....	8	
Kings.....	3	
Los Angeles.....	54	1
Madera.....	1	
Marin.....	1	
Mendocino.....	2	
Modoc.....	1	
Montrey.....	1	
Nevada.....	1	
Orange.....	1	
Placer.....	2	
Riverside.....	2	
San Bernardino.....	4	
San Diego.....	9	
San Francisco.....	19	
San Joaquin.....	9	
San Luis Obispo.....	1	
San Mateo.....	2	
Santa Barbara.....	1	
Santa Clara.....	4	
Santa Cruz.....	2	
Shasta.....	3	
Sonoma.....	2	1
Stanislaus.....	2	
Sutter.....	2	
Tulare.....	4	
Ventura.....	3	
Total.....	193	4

* Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 85
 NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Nativity and parentage	Number		Per cent*	
	First admissions	Readmissions†	First admissions	Readmissions†
Girl native, parents native.....	150	3	82.4	75.0
Girl native:				
Mother foreign born (father native).....	4		2.2	
Father foreign born (mother native).....	16		8.8	
Both parents foreign born.....	10	1	5.5	25.0
Girl foreign born.....	2		1.1	
Unknown‡.....	11			
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Based on 182 first admissions and 4 readmissions whose nativity and parentage were known.

† Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

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

TABLE 86
RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Race	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
White.....	141	4	73.1	100.0
Negro.....	17	-----	8.8	-----
Mexican.....	30	-----	15.5	-----
Indian.....	4	-----	2.1	-----
Oriental.....	1	-----	0.5	-----
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 87
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Age at last birthday, years	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
11.....	1	-----	0.5	-----
12.....	5	1	2.6	25.0
13.....	13	-----	6.7	-----
14.....	31	1	16.1	25.0
15.....	40	-----	20.7	-----
16.....	54	2	28.0	50.0
17.....	32	-----	16.6	-----
18.....	12	-----	6.2	-----
19.....	4	-----	2.1	-----
20.....	1	-----	0.5	-----
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failure on parole.

TABLE 88
INTELLIGENCE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Classification	IQ*	Number		Per cent†	
		First admissions	Read-missions‡	First admissions	Read-missions‡
Very superior.....	140 and over	-----	-----	-----	-----
Superior.....	120-139	4	-----	6.1	-----
High average.....	110-119	4	-----	6.1	-----
Normal.....	90-109	26	-----	39.4	-----
Low average.....	80- 89	21	-----	31.8	-----
Borderline defective.....	70- 79	11	-----	16.6	-----
Mentally defective:					
Moron.....	50- 69	-----	-----	-----	-----
Imbecile.....	20- 49	-----	-----	-----	-----
Idiot.....	19 and under	-----	-----	-----	-----
Released without test.....		127	4	-----	-----
Total.....		193	4	100.0	-----

* The range in IQ was from 135 to 71.

† Based on 66 first admissions and no readmissions tested, omitting cases released without test.

‡ Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 89
PARENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Parental status	Number		Per cent*	
	First admissions	Read-missions†	First admissions	Read-missions†
Unbroken home.....	71	2	39.0	50.0
Father out of home:				
Dead.....	29		15.9	
Deserted.....	11		6.0	
Divorced or separated.....	34	2	18.7	50.0
Mother out of home:				
Dead.....	17		9.3	
Deserted.....	1		0.6	
Divorced or separated.....	14		7.7	
Both parents dead.....	2		1.1	
Both parents deserted.....	3		1.7	
Unknown.....	11			
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Based on 182 first admissions and 4 readmissions whose parental status was known.

† Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 90
HOME SITUATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Home situation before admission	Number		Per cent*	
	First admissions	Read-missions†	First admissions	Read-missions†
Own parents (both).....	63	2	34.2	50.0
Own mother (alone).....	28		15.2	
Own father (alone).....	6		3.3	
Mother and stepfather.....	27	2	14.7	50.0
Father and stepmother.....	15		8.1	
Stepparents.....				
Foster parents.....	9		4.9	
Relatives.....	13		7.1	
In institution, with friends, etc.....	23		12.5	
Unknown.....	9			
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Based on 184 first admissions and 4 readmissions whose home situation before admissions was known.

† Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 91
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Religious affiliation	Number		Per cent	
	First admissions	Read-missions*	First admissions	Read-missions*
Protestant.....	116	3	60.1	75.0
Catholic.....	66	1	34.2	25.0
Jewish.....	1		0.5	
Miscellaneous.....				
Unknown.....	10		5.2	
Total.....	193	4	100.0	100.0

* Include 2 recommitments and 2 returns from parole who were considered failures on parole.

TABLE 92
CASES REMOVED FROM RECORDS, BY STATUS AND REASON
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Reason for removal from records	Status				
	Total	In institution	On parole	On furlough	On escape
Deaths.....					
Discharges:					
Expiration of term.....	18	1	15		2
Deportation.....	27	27			
Order of court.....	14	7	7		
Return to court.....	8	8			
Order of superintendent.....	45		45		
Commitment to mental hospital.....					
Commitment to institution for mental defectives.....					
Transfers to institution for mental defectives.....					
Total.....	112	43	67		2

AGENCIES FOR THE ADULT BLIND

The three agencies for the adult blind in the State of California operate as a separate unit of the Department of Institutions. These agencies are the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind in Oakland, the Industrial Workshop for the Blind in Los Angeles, and the State Blind Shop in San Diego. These institutions were brought into being to fill an urgent need of teaching blind men and women the art of handicraft that they might convert this knowledge into actual employment and become wage earners assuming their rightful place in our economic structure. The establishment of these agencies confirmed the belief of most workers for the blind that education and employment furnish the sensible solution in this particular problem rather than pensions, idleness, and discard into the background of society.

The problem of the industrial shops is the teaching of grown men and women, most of whom have at some time in life enjoyed vision, to adjust themselves to work exclusively with their hands in manufacturing articles to be sold so that the worker may earn while learning.

Any blind man or woman who has lived in California one year may be admitted, upon application, to the blind shops for training and employment. A three-year residential requirement is necessary for admission to the home at Oakland. Upon admission, a person without previous experience is taught the simple arts of handicraft so that he may learn precision and self-confidence before attempting the more difficult tasks requiring a more skilled touch and patience. The worker is encouraged to specialize along the lines in which he and the shop instructor feel he is best fitted. As instruction results in actual production of commercial articles, the worker is paid on a piece work basis. Therefore, it is of financial importance to an individual to become skilled in a craft. One of the greatest problems of the instructor is to prevent speed at the expense of quality workmanship among the workers, especially the beginners.

The articles produced were distributed through the regular trade channels and are ultimately consumed by the public. Until recently, the three blind workshops produced basket articles such as shopping baskets, shopping carts, bassinets, baby cribs, hampers; also hand-woven rugs, door mats; linen articles such as handkerchiefs, towels, and bedspreads; leather articles such as belts, billfolds, and keycases; and brooms, floor brushes, mops, dusters, mattresses of all types. The policies of

the workshops have altered somewhat in the past few years and each shop now specializes in a fewer number of articles. This lowered individual costs for each product and acquired mass production output, thereby making the worker more efficient with greater earning power. Practically the entire output of the State blind workshops is now consumed by the armed forces. These products are pillow-cases, sleeping bags, trousers, brooms, mops, and swabs. This work, obtained under contract, must conform rigidly with the Army and Navy specifications and delivery schedules to the Government must be maintained. Thus the blind workshops are playing a role in the Nation's war effort. The tremendous volume of business carried on by the three shops during the past year is indicated by the amount of gross sales, \$1,386,000. Of this total, the sales of the State Blind Shop at San Diego amounted to \$638,000, those of the Industrial Workshop for the Blind in Los Angeles amounted to \$469,000, and those of the Industrial Home for Adult Blind in Oakland amounted to \$279,000.

Many people express surprise that the blind are able to go to and from their workshops through traffic and crowds. The chief qualities needed by the blind to carry them through the streets are aggressiveness and self-confidence, the same qualities they must have when they are endeavoring to learn a new handicraft in the shops.

Industrial Home for the Adult Blind. The facilities and privileges offered by this home are lodging, laundry service, dental and limited medical care, as well as social life. Doctors are available to the guests of the home free of charge. The guests of the home are not restricted as to their comings and goings except insofar as it is necessary for the consideration of other guests. They are treated as normal people and are encouraged to lead the normal lives of American citizens. The home had 101 guests as of June 30, 1943, the same number as one year previous.

TABLE 93
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Status	Total	Male	Female
On records June 30, 1942*	101	67	34
Entered institution:			
Admissions	19	12	7
Separated from institution:			
Deaths	4	4	
Discharges	15	10	5
Total removed from records	19	14	5
On records June 30, 1942*	101	67	34
Total added to records	19	12	7
Total removed from records	19	14	5
On records June 30, 1943*	101	65	36

* In the institution.

TABLE 94
STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS
INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Item	Total	Reed Department	Pillowcase Department	Rug Department	Brush Department	Mattress Department	Broom Department	Leather Department	Rubber Department
Gross sales.....	\$488,925 69	\$11,723 10	\$380,735 23	\$16,329 64	\$7,647 12	\$37,532 34	\$4,821 16	\$9,692 31	\$446 79
Deduct: Cost of goods sold.....	463,057 85	11,840 34	380,161 57	17,030 82	8,087 82	31,591 93	4,559 71	9,204 10	581 56
Gross income from sales.....	\$5,867 84	-\$117 24	\$571 66	-\$701 18	-\$440 70	\$5,940 41	\$261 45	\$488 21	-\$134 77
Per cent of gross profit.....	1.25	-1.00	0.15	-4.29	-5.76	15.83	5.42	5.04	-30.16
Add unallocated items:	\$1,462 26								
Discounts earned.....	370 22								
Less discounts allowed.....									
Net unallocated.....	1,092 04								
Net factory income.....	\$6,959 88								

TABLE 95
STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS
STATE BLIND SHOP
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Item	Total	Mop Department	Broom Department	Reed Department	Rug Department	Leather Department	Repair Department
Gross sales.....	\$637,554 01	\$625,869 62	\$3,316 87	\$5,091 96	\$2,818 01	\$1,490 29	\$947 36
Deduct cost of goods sold.....	614,588 28	603,618 76	3,098 66	2,926 83	2,805 45	1,262 52	876 06
Gross income from sales.....	\$22,965 73	\$22,270 76	\$218 21	\$165 13	\$12 56	\$227 77	\$71 30
Per cent of gross profit.....	3.60	3.56	6.58	5.34	0.45	15.28	7.53
Add unallocated items:	\$4,930 54						
Cash discounts earned.....	800 77						
Miscellaneous receipts.....	5,731 31						
Net unallocated.....							
Net factory income.....	\$28,697 04						

TABLE 96
ANALYSIS OF COST OF GOODS SOLD
INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Item	Total	Reed Department	Pillowcase Department	Rug Department	Brush Department	Mattress Department	Broom Department	Leather Department	Rubber Department
Inventory, finished goods, July 1, 1942.....	\$12,034 42	\$1,144 16	\$2,292 98	\$2,237 26	\$2,291 17	\$2,131 38	-----	\$1,681 36	\$276 11
Inventory, work in process, July 1, 1942.....	5,185 06	661 10	2,018 61	356 73	1,228 70	708 55	-----	-----	208 44
Total inventory, July 1, 1942.....	17,219 48	1,805 26	4,311 59	2,595 99	3,519 87	2,839 93	-----	1,682 29	484 55
Manufacturing expense.....	475,351 12	11,961 86	396,733 83	15,537 72	7,195 25	31,022 23	\$4,559 71	9,233 90	106 62
Total, beginning inventory and direct expense.....	485,570 60	13,767 12	403,045 42	18,133 71	10,715 12	33,862 16	4,559 71	10,896 19	591 17
Deduct:									
Inventory, finished goods, June 30, 1943.....	15,457 14	1,393 85	8,940 62	839 03	1,163 80	1,427 26	-----	1,682 97	9 61
Inventory, work in process, June 30, 1943.....	17,055 61	532 93	13,943 23	263 86	1,463 50	842 97	-----	9 12	-----
Total inventory, June 30, 1943.....	32,512 75	1,926 78	22,883 85	1,102 89	2,627 30	2,270 23	-----	1,692 09	9 61
Cost of goods sold.....	463,057 85	11,840 34	380,161 57	17,030 82	8,087 82	31,591 93	4,559 71	9,204 10	581 56

TABLE 97
ANALYSIS OF COST OF GOODS SOLD
STATE BLIND SHOP
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Item	Total	Mop Department	Broom Department	Reed Department	Rug Department	Leather Department	Repair Department
Cost of major items of materials used and direct labor.....	\$594,064 20	\$584,665 54	\$1,990 19	\$2,662 89	\$2,666 36	\$1,260 82	\$818 40
Operating costs:							
Indirect labor.....	7,611 28	6,448 86	865 73	222 83	23 98	-----	49 88
Miscellaneous materials and supplies.....	3,458 26	3,469 33	4 59	-57 16	32 02	-----	7 78
Service and expense items.....	9,454 54	9,035 03	233 15	98 27	83 09	1 70	-----
Total operating costs.....	20,524 08	18,983 22	1,108 47	263 94	139 09	1 70	57 66
Cost of goods sold.....	614,588 28	603,618 76	3,098 66	2,926 83	2,805 45	1,262 52	876 06

TABLE 98
STATEMENT OF FACTORY OPERATIONS
INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Gross Sales:		
Broom Department.....	\$136,630 57	
Clothing Department.....	23,357 30	
Pillowcase Department.....	103,611 33	
Grommet Department.....	13,623 44	
Miscellaneous.....	194 47	
Direct sales.....	1,302 09	
		\$278,719 20
Manufacturing costs.....		255,265 95
Gross profit.....		\$23,453 25
Less:		
Administration.....	\$8,881 35	
Selling expense.....	2,136 67	
Delivery expense.....	6,489 66	
Equipment, repairs and replacements.....	497 38	
		18,005 06
Net operating profit.....		\$5,448 19

TABLE 99
FACTORY PRODUCTION
INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Brooms, regular types.....	59,679
Brooms, per government specifications.....	171,805
Total brooms.....	231,484
Pillowcases, per government specifications.....	322,476
Clothing:	
Blue denim overalls, various types, and jumpers.....	7,092
White duck coats.....	36
White duck pants.....	372
Yard suits, knapped suiting:	
Coats.....	390
Pants.....	944
Whipcord coats.....	737
Whipcord trousers.....	872
Herringbone trousers.....	11,779
Tara twill trousers.....	247

TABLE 100
STATEMENT SHOWING STATE CONTRIBUTION TO
INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Contributed by State:			
Salaries:			
Administrative and office.....	\$18,529 91		
Sales and service.....	4,520 83		
		\$23,050 74	
Materials and supplies.....		561 53	
Service and expense (including rent).....		5,897 36	
Property and equipment.....		99 91	
Total contributed by State.....			\$29,609 54
Deduct 94th fiscal year profit on factory operations*.....			6,959 88
Excess contribution necessary from State funds.....			\$22,649 66

* See Table 94.

TABLE 101
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF WORKERS
INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Average number of blind workers	155
Wages paid blind workers	\$62,780 26
Commissions paid blind salesmen	362 14
Average monthly earnings of blind workers	33 75
Wages paid sighted workers	16,246 71

TABLE 102
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF WORKERS
INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Average number of blind workers	115
Wages paid blind workers	\$81,052 02
Commissions paid blind salesmen	2,308 50
Average monthly earnings of blind workers	58 73
Wages paid sighted workers	3,805 99

TABLE 103
STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF WORKERS
STATE BLIND SHOP
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

Average number of blind workers	45
Wages paid blind workers	\$67,601 29
Commissions paid blind salesmen	0 00
Average monthly earnings of blind workers	125 19
Wages paid sighted workers	3,449 86

TABLE 104
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR REVOLVING FUND
INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND
AS OF JUNE 30, 1943

Cash balance		\$1,311 58
Accounts receivable	\$49,827 49	
Less: Reserve for delinquent accounts	1,071 86	
Warrants receivable	22,943 21	48,755 63
Less: Claims payable filed	22,943 21	
Purchased stores		0 00
Produced stores		35,093 55
Materials in process		6,902 86
Property and equipment	5,705 69	21,911 29
Less: Reserve for depreciation	1,190 13	
Accrued factory expense		4,515 56
		-526 70
Total resources June 30, 1943		117,963 77
Less: Liability for stores invoices pending		797 45
Accountability for Revolving Fund (Chapter 40, Statutes of 1943)		117,166 32
		100,000 00
Accumulated excess income to June 30, 1943		\$17,166 32

TABLE 105
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MANUFACTURING FUND
INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND
AS OF JUNE 30, 1943

Cash balance.....		\$34,696 31
Accounts receivable.....	\$70,482 82	
Less reserve for delinquent accounts.....	1,085 75	
		69,397 07
Purchased stores.....		55,560 24
Produced stores.....		15,457 14
Materials in process.....		17,055 61
Less reserve for loss in inventory.....		—178 44
Property and equipment.....	\$487 82	
Less reserve for depreciation.....	25 38	
		462 44
Prepaid factory expense.....		52 37
Total resources June 30, 1943.....		\$192,502 74
Less: Liability for stores invoices pending.....	\$16,505 22	
Accrued accounts payable.....	941 89	
		17,447 11
Total net resources, June 30, 1943.....		\$175,055 63
Accountability for Manufacturing Fund, Chapter 41, Statutes of 1943.....		140,000 00
Accumulated excess income, June 30, 1943.....		\$35,055 63

TABLE 106
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MANUFACTURING FUND
STATE BLIND SHOP
AS OF JUNE 30, 1943

Cash balance.....		\$50,509 44
Accounts receivable.....	\$87,496 17	
Reserve for delinquent accounts.....	1,315 00	
		86,181 17
Purchased stores.....		36,720 97
Produced stores.....		3,895 24
Materials in process.....		834 34
Equipment.....	\$4,487 93	
Reserve for depreciation.....	636 13	
		3,851 80
Prepaid expenses.....		400 00
		\$182,392 96
Less:		
Liability for stores invoices pending.....	\$26,047 01	
Liability for accrued expenses.....	1,599 65	
		27,646 66
Total net resources, June 30, 1943.....		\$154,746 30
Accountability for Manufacturing Fund, Chapter 42, Statutes of 1943.....	\$120,000 00	
Accountability for State's investment in capital assets.....	3,851 80	
		123,851 80
Accumulated excess income, June 30, 1943.....		\$30,894 50

APPENDIX

Part I. Financial statistics.

Part II. Positions, by classification and activities of employees.

Part III. Staff members and other professional workers at State institutions as of June 30, 1943.

Part IV. General information.

TABLE 107
EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE
NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943
Based on Direct Expenditures from Appropriations and Cash Remitted to the State General Fund

Institution	Average daily population	Expenditures for salaries	Other support expenditures	Total support expenditures	Expenditures for additions and betterments	Grand total all expenditures	Revenue*	Net expenditures by State for support	Net total all expenditures by State
Agness State Hospital.....	3,507	\$803,823 61	\$424,119 73	\$1,227,943 34	\$26,574 12	\$1,254,517 46	\$246,613 49	\$981,320 85	\$1,007,903 97
Camarillo State Hospital.....	3,736	775,661 24	410,253 46	1,185,914 70	58,875 00	1,244,789 70	179,464 74	1,066,324 96	1,065,324 96
Modesto State Hospital.....	2,880	655,665 20	326,056 15	981,721 35	---	981,721 35	72,439 78	909,281 57	1,008,281 57
Napa State Hospital.....	3,782	898,397 60	395,729 97	1,294,027 57	---	1,294,027 57	195,805 92	1,098,221 65	1,098,221 65
Norwalk State Hospital.....	2,181	677,785 21	248,425 74	941,145 06	14,931 11	941,145 06	89,063 89	837,147 06	852,078 17
Patton State Hospital.....	3,671	913,740 24	351,128 86	1,264,869 10	57,063 83	1,351,932 93	174,370 19	1,120,493 91	1,177,592 74
Stockton State Hospital.....	4,204	941,803 19	507,958 74	1,449,761 93	56,322 93	1,506,084 86	199,124 64	1,250,637 29	1,306,960 22
Total—Mental hospitals.....	23,961	5,656,776 29	2,663,672 65	8,360,448 94	213,766 99	8,574,215 93	1,156,882 65	7,203,566 29	7,417,333 23
Pacific Colony.....	1,516	414,080 14	227,597 37	641,677 51	36,990 20	678,667 71	367,226 21	274,451 30	311,441 50
Sonoma State Home.....	3,222	843,767 37	398,570 09	1,242,337 46	---	1,242,337 46	773,255 49	469,081 97	469,081 97
Total—Institutions for mental defectives.....	4,738	1,257,847 51	626,167 46	1,884,014 97	36,990 20	1,921,005 17	1,140,481 70	743,533 27	780,523 47
Fred C. Niles School for Boys.....	309	251,614 48	72,603 33	324,217 81	4,257 51	328,475 32	73,433 33	250,784 48	255,041 99
Preston School of Industry.....	656	442,236 19	175,881 27	618,117 46	8,514 48	626,631 94	156,189 02	461,928 44	470,442 02
Ventura School for Girls.....	168	145,833 71	52,802 29	198,338 00	15,000 00	213,338 00	40,026 03	158,311 97	173,311 97
Total—Correctional schools.....	1,133	839,686 38	300,986 89	1,140,673 27	27,771 99	1,168,445 26	269,648 38	871,024 89	898,796 88
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	101	73,827 48	40,093 08	113,920 56	1,032 47	114,973 03	1,847 48	112,573 08	113,625 55
Field instruction and rehabilitation†	15,147 91	4,716 68	19,864 59	19,864 59	---	19,864 59	---	19,864 59	19,864 59
Industrial Workshop for the Blind†	23,050 74	6,558 80	29,609 54	29,609 54	---	29,609 54	---	29,609 54	29,609 54
State Blind Shop†	10,255 00	4,379 93	14,834 93	14,834 93	---	14,834 93	---	14,834 93	14,834 93
Total—Agencies for the blind.....	101	122,281 13	55,948 49	178,229 62	1,032 47	179,262 09	1,347 48	176,862 14	177,934 61
Laughey Porter Clinic†.....	39,160 04	39,160 04	84,907 56	124,067 60	26,680 83	150,748 43	1,328 45	122,739 15	149,419 98
Department of Institutions (Administration)†.....	92,151 07	92,151 07	62,082 28	154,233 35	---	154,233 35	4,378 36	149,854 99	149,854 99
Transportation of patients†.....	90,727 28	90,727 28	90,727 28	90,727 28	---	90,727 28	---	90,727 28	90,727 28
Total—Resident institutions†.....	29,933	7,838,137 66	3,660,920 08	11,499,057 74	279,581 65	11,778,639 39	2,568,860 21	8,930,697 53	19,210,279 18
Grand total.....	29,933	\$8,017,902 42	\$3,914,492 61	\$11,932,395 03	\$306,262 48	\$12,238,657 51	\$2,574,067 02	\$9,358,328 01	\$9,664,590 49

* See Table 114 for detail of revenue.
† Not included in totals for resident institutions.
‡ See Table 108 for further detail of resident institutions.

TABLE 108
TOTAL MAINTENANCE COSTS, BY FUNCTION AND OBJECT, ALL RESIDENT INSTITUTIONS
FOR THE NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

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.....	\$710,994 36	\$8,185 80	\$719,180 16	\$575,965 66	\$40,609 10	\$93,940 77	\$8,664 63
Support and subsistence.....	2,871,762 41	364,537 39	3,236,299 80	717,053 44	2,465,231 32	24,354 60	20,735 44
Care and welfare.....	5,853,062 26	51 38	5,853,113 64	5,622,627 01	157,993 15	61,603 59	10,506 89
Maintenance and operation.....	1,098,218 77	-----	1,098,218 77	474,802 03	218,917 39	368,983 38	35,516 17
Farming and processing.....	820,722 25	94,448 28	915,170 53	380,181 23	489,388 50	91,400 07	24,190 13
Extramural care.....	144,297 69	-----	144,297 69	67,503 29	-----	76,794 40	-----
Total.....	\$11,499,057 74	\$467,222 85	\$11,966,280 59	\$7,838,137 66	\$3,372,154 46	\$647,375 21	\$108,613 26

* Total maintenance costs, resident institutions, as in Table 107.

TABLE 109
STATEMENT OF PER CAPITA COSTS OF MAINTAINING WARDS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS
NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Function	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	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Industrial Home for the Adult Blind
ADMINISTRATION—													
Executive.....	\$1 55	\$1 46	\$0 90	\$0 86	\$2 45	\$1 45	\$1 25	\$3 52	\$1 75	\$24 73	\$12 84	\$29 63	\$33 24
General office.....	4 54	5 66	5 13	5 52	7 67	5 64	5 25	6 49	4 92	19 22	29 18	25 67	26 47
Business office.....	5 11	5 55	5 49	5 10	6 80	5 37	5 16	10 66	5 04	32 88	21 20	53 85	80 85
Telephone and telegraph.....	2 48	3 18	1 65	3 04	3 89	2 69	3 19	6 06	3 70	32 51	5 97	5 64	8 80
Postage.....	42	54	61	55	55	49	47	33	25	1 78	2 97	1 68	2 22
Automobile.....	3 82	2 72	2 62	3 29	4 48	2 72	3 74	5 83	3 49	11 48	9 78	3 11	1 14
Freight, cartage and express.....	45	1 23	1 10	58	63	88	51	2 28	73	2 10	2 24	2 25	2 25
Stores adjustments.....	—33	03	16	1 91	—24	02	—01	—20	—1 25	32	—2 36	—99	—57
Cash discounts taken.....	—21	—27	—21	—22	—36	—22	—25	—48	—23	—1 05	—59	—1 04	—79
Total—Administration.....	17 83	20 10	17 45	20 58	26 17	19 04	19 31	33 49	19 30	123 97	81 23	122 29	153 61
SUPPORT AND SUBSISTENCE—													
Feeding—Local production.....	33 26	45 09	60 71	58 74	53 57	61 69	55 27	18 13	51 35	31 64	107 41	59 10	27
Feeding—Purchased.....	95 02	80 24	62 51	62 22	71 12	59 65	70 03	114 40*	69 79	184 20	137 82	270 97	440 09
Total—Feeding.....	128 28	125 33	123 22	120 96	124 69	121 34	125 30	132 63	121 14	215 84	245 23	330 07	440 36
Clothing.....	7 52	10 13	9 62	10 28	11 97	10 46	12 57	17 56	15 23	46 20	59 89	55 27	98
Housekeeping.....	9 11	8 18	9 64	7 78	11 40	7 03	10 77	13 43	10 34	27 34	32 38	23 86	170 96
Laundry.....	5 87	4 90	6 19	4 20	6 79	4 76	5 19	9 50	4 36	14 51	7 81	37 93	71 05
Gross expenditures.....	150 78	148 54	148 67	143 22	154 85	143 59	153 83	173 02	151 07	303 89	345 31	446 63	683 35
Credit: Service deductions.....	—9 86	—13 08	—8 26	—11 78	—13 33	—9 47	—8 11	—14 58	—8 92	—33 24	—60 32*	—73 63	—17 75
Net total—Support and subsistence.....	140 92	135 46	140 41	131 44	141 52	134 12	145 72	158 44	142 15	270 65	284 99	373 00	665 90
CARE AND WELFARE—													
Hospital and personal care.....	158 12	127 84	151 26	164 45	214 54	172 13	143 71	145 55	145 04	302 26	309 27	400 26	80 29
Medical care.....	20 72	19 44	15 79	17 13	23 32	20 63	18 87	36 40	36 04	57 14	46 51	44 02	34 37
Education.....	1 22	2 33	81	70	74	74	1 80	6 99	10 81	182 34	96 05	83 63	—
Recreation.....	63	32	48	31	41	00	30	17	35	3 34	5 48	5 48	—
Paroles and discharges.....	—	02	—	—	—	—	04	4	—	46 84	52 52	47 83	—
Excursions.....	—	—	—	01	—	—	—	02	—	63	59	24	—
Burials and cremations.....	19	51	02	—	—	—	—	00	77	—	—	—	—
Social service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 96	—	—	—	—
Total—Care and welfare.....	180 89	150 96	168 44	182 70	240 69	193 56	164 52	192 93	199 20	594 46	495 64	582 06	115 31

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PLANT											
Maintenance of structures.....	6 48	10 48	11 06	5 70	6 29	8 16	11 02	18 70	48 19	35 04	43 07
Maintenance of grounds.....	1 99	2 40	1 87	2 21	1 19	2 68	3 27	10 28	4 87	63	14 37
Light, heat and power.....	22 20	23 76	17 40	20 01	10 60	18 66	27 30	84 40	67 11	65 42	100 90
Fire protection.....	1 50	1 07	1 62	3 44	82	37	3 39	19 67	4 81	7 49	7 03
Water.....	1 51	1 05	1 05	3 44	53	02	5 36	1 82	1 61	12 44	21 49
Total—Maintenance and operation.....	32 17	38 66	31 04	31 36	25 43	29 89	50 43	134 96	126 59	121 02	179 86
FARMING AND PROCESSING—											
Farm, general.....	1 13	9 04	3 10	5 56	7 46	10 67	1 69	1 88	9 37	1 71	1 88
Dairy.....	16 77	16 71	17 43	20 39	17 75	21 42	21 88	33 08	33 08	11 25	11 25
Hog ranch.....	1 38	6 34	2 73	4 55	4 28	8 43	2 04	14 40	14 40	12 45	12 45
Poultry ranch.....	1 66	6 07	2 73	3 87	4 20	3 77	5 48	18 65	14 40	14 40	14 40
Orchard.....	4 97	2 70	1 90	2 40	2 08	1 33	1 31	24 41	4 14	9 13	9 13
Vegetable garden.....	3 76	2 14	2 67	2 05	2 69	4 08	6 41	14 32	4 32	22 61	13 82
Stable and tractor.....	4 90	6 19	5 20	1 97	5 61	7 85	2 20	6 44	8 78	3 22	3 22
Food processing.....	17 80	33 02	45 64	40 79	44 84	61 61	11 81	63 05	94 52	54 09	13 82
Gross expenditures.....	43 23	73 90	73 62	66 40	73 15	85 32	23 49	169 37	146 22	72 28	27
Credit: Local production.....	—25 43	—27 37	—31 96	—25 61	—28 31	—23 71	—11 68	—105 42	—51 70	—18 19	13 55
Less surplus sales uncollected.....	—20	43	—	—	—	—	11	17 67	—	—	—
Net total—Farming and processing.....	—25 63	—27 16	—29 83	—25 61	—28 31	—23 71	—11 57	—87 85	—51 70	—18 19	13 55
Total per capita cost.....	\$346 18	\$307 89	\$333 80	\$414 13	\$343 84	\$335 73	\$423 72	\$385 75	\$936 75	\$1,180 18	\$1,127 93
Average per capita cost per month.....	\$28 85	\$25 66	\$27 82	\$34 51	\$28 65	\$27 98	\$35 31	\$86 85	\$78 06	\$98 35	\$93 99
Average per capita cost per day.....	\$0.9484	\$0.8435	\$0.9145	\$1.1346	\$0.9420	\$0.9198	\$1.1609	\$2.8389	\$2.5664	\$3.2334	\$3.0902
Average daily population.....	3,507	3,736	2,880	2,181	3,671	4,204	1,516	309	656	168	101

* Contains \$29.52 per capita abatement received for maintenance of wards of the Youth Authority.
NOTE: Minus sign (—) before amount indicates credit rather than charge.

SUMMARY OF PER CAPITA COSTS

Institution	Ninety-third fiscal year	Ninety-fourth fiscal year	Increase
Mental hospitals.....	\$325 30	\$340 93	\$15 63
Institutions for mental defectives.....	375 07	397 92	22 85
Correctional schools.....	985 49	999 47	14 48
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind†.....	980 22	1,127 93	147 71
All institutions†.....	\$351 61	\$377 55	\$25 94

† Does not include field rehabilitation work of the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.

TABLE 110
STATEMENT OF COST OF MEALS SERVED
DURING THE NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943
Based on Direct Charges for 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	Feeding salaries	Total cost	Average cost per meal served	
Agnews State Hospital.....	3,507	3,612	3,955,140	\$287,393 60	\$116,632 96	\$0.1023	\$45,553 49	\$449,580 05	\$0.1137	
Camarillo State Hospital.....	3,736	3,864	4,231,080	244,457 61	168,467 10	0.0976	54,867 07	467,791 78	0.1106	
Mendocino State Hospital.....	2,880	2,902	3,177,690	148,473 78	174,640 50	0.1017	31,426 62	354,740 90	0.1116	
Napa State Hospital.....	3,782	3,916	4,288,020	197,876 99	222,157 33	0.0980	37,425 34	457,459 66	0.1067	
Norwalk State Hospital.....	2,181	2,272	2,487,940	123,166 52	116,833 06	0.0965	31,142 46	271,142 04	0.1090	
Patton State Hospital.....	3,671	3,787	4,146,765	178,495 96	226,481 38	0.0977	39,524 62	444,501 96	0.1072	
Stockton State Hospital.....	4,204	4,312	4,721,640	233,214 48	232,371 31	0.0997	53,827 53	524,413 32	0.1111	
Total, mental hospitals.....	23,961	24,665	27,008,175	1,413,078 94	1,257,783 64	0.0991	293,767 13	2,969,629 71	0.1100	
Pacific Colony.....	1,516	1,587	1,737,765	146,002 25	27,481 55	0.0998	26,863 51	200,347 31	0.1153	
Sonoma State Home.....	3,222	3,302	3,615,690	176,366 28	165,436 26	0.0945	48,306 70	390,109 24	0.1079	
Total—institutions for mental defectives.....	4,738	4,899	5,353,455	322,368 53	192,917 81	0.0963	75,170 21	590,456 55	0.1103	
Fred C. Nellis School for Boys.....	309	346	378,870	39,975 82	9,778 29	0.1313	15,997 16	65,751 27	0.1735	
Preston School of Industry.....	656	747	817,965	66,345 80	70,458 62	0.1672	22,201 38	159,005 80	0.1944	
Ventura School for Girls.....	168	194	212,430	25,197 70	9,929 26	0.1654	19,998 33	55,125 29	0.2595	
Total—correctional schools.....	1,133	1,287	1,409,265	131,519 32	90,166 17	0.1573	58,196 87	279,892 36	0.1986	
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	101	108	118,260	22,149 45	27 33	0.1875	22,165 71	44,342 49	0.3750	
Total.....	29,933	30,949	33,889,155	\$1,894,116 24	\$1,540,894 95	\$0.1014	\$449,299 92	\$3,884,311 11	\$0.1146	

* Inmates and employees.

TABLE 111
 STATEMENT OF FARMING OPERATIONS FOR THE NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR
 JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Operation	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	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls
FARM (FIELD CROPS)													
Value of production	\$146,493 16	\$2,279 64	\$37,520 62	\$15,709 69	\$8,823 28	\$9,843 15	\$12,484 50	\$44,442 50	\$2,673 29	\$1,170 00		\$11,428 31	\$118 00
Less: Local products consumed	43,797 67	886 13	7,629 54	3,865 91	5,050 67	3,755 37	3,106 83	13,011 88	642 01			2,974 96	74 37
Direct charges	100,717 16	668 85	26,155 19	12,923 38	6,671 20	8,880 98	2,956 13	31,543 38	1,416 29	5,450 00		4,339 09	212 67
Excess production value over expense	4,978 33	724 66	3,735 89	-879 60	-2,988 59	-2,293 20	6,421 63	-112 67	614 99	-4,280 00		4,114 26	-169 04
Per cent of excess	3.52	46.60	11.06	-5.30	-24.73	-18.90	105.92	-0.25	29.88	-78.53		56.25	-58.89
DAIRY													
Value of production	\$643,672 00		\$86,478 79	\$81,326 20	\$95,446 96	\$58,604 04	\$96,334 75	\$111,314 43		\$79,664 51		\$33,502 32	
Less: Local products consumed	111,040 13		20,861 34	14,286 15	11,470 40	12,246 80	13,761 22	19,975 51		1,997 51		11,767 59	
Direct charges	367,137 81		41,780 13	33,843 87	54,445 17	32,224 78	60,988 78	70,028 72		63,822 06		10,004 30	
Adjustment of live stock inventories	977 60		-802 40	-135 00	-1210 00	350 00	650 00	-1,775 00		5,396 33		2,125 00	
Excess production value over expense	164,516 46		24,639 72	35,331 18	31,741 39	13,782 46	20,934 75	23,085 20		5,396 33		9,305 43	
Per cent of excess	34.33		39.84	76.82	49.06	30.75	27.76	26.17		7.27		40.20	
HOG RANCH													
Value of production	\$177,029 55	\$10,494 40	\$10,991 07	\$21,764 00	\$21,322 41	\$18,029 84	\$34,191 00	\$27,496 60		\$17,352 80		\$12,918 08	\$2,499 35
Less: Local products consumed	22,860 57	316 58	58 13	4,161 66	1,394 79	1,679 17	2,179 22	11,888 39		905 02		87 97	
Direct charges	97,558 47	4,591 39	3,303 19	14,088 12	8,531 81	8,253 86	17,043 89	23,948 19		8,876 42		6,878 75	1,972 55
Adjustment of livestock inventories	-14,727 10	-492 10	489 00	-473 50	-4,011 00	27 00	-82 00	-8,848 50		350 50		-928 00	-14 50
Excess production value over expense	71,337 61	6,078 53	7,140 75	3,987 72	15,006 81	8,069 81	15,829 89	878 52		7,514 86		6,407 72	423 00
Per cent of excess	67.50	137.65	185.46	224.95	237.61	81.02	86.21	3.43		76.39		98.42	20.37
POULTRY RANCH													
Value of production	\$195,731 56			\$32,498 68	\$40,017 50	\$11,305 49	\$31,156 30	\$30,976 42		\$30,871 15	\$6,812 15	\$12,093 87	
Less: Local products consumed	7,970 09			1,446 06	1,405 21	165 00	302 80	3,278 33		292 68	61 46	1,018 55	
Direct charges	107,043 49			16,018 03	20,712 99	8,279 52	17,959 17	12,559 68		17,732 00	5,711 18	8,430 92	
Adjustment of livestock inventories	5,492 10			346 90	1,892 95	-120 00	8 90	605 35		1,684 40	839 75	233 85	
Excess production value over expense	75,225 88			14,687 69	16,006 35	2,980 97	12,885 43	14,533 06		11,522 07	199 76	2,410 55	
Per cent of excess	62.43			82.46	66.66	35.81	70.52	88.38		59.55	3.02	24.89	
ORCHARD													
Value of production	\$141,314 17	\$14,969 60	\$15,580 01	\$4,382 53	\$18,916 51		\$8,832 73	\$5,887 65	\$7,745 12	\$18,082 02	\$40,125 26	\$3,373 21	\$3,419 53
Less: Local products consumed	12,114 05	1,742 29	937 20	197 09	2,044 11		489 71	2,980 91	389 21	1,562 88	1,286 05	396 63	87 97
Direct charges	40,738 80	4,655 10	931 94	2,024 39	8,258 84		2,798 17	2,547 83	1,592 20	7,226 22	6,173 38	2,484 40	1,446 33
Adjustment of live stock inventories	88,461 32	5,572 21	13,710 87	1,561 05	8,913 50		5,344 85	6,49 00	5,763 71	9,262 02	32,665 83	492 18	1,885 23
Excess production value over expense	167.87	134.00	733.84	55.33	83.60		168.65	6.49	290.89	105.73	437.91	17.08	122.87
Per cent of excess	167.87	134.00	733.84	55.33	83.60		168.65	6.49	290.89	105.73	437.91	17.08	122.87
VEGETABLE GARDEN													
Value of production	\$401,900 69	\$73,120 06	\$63,544 96	\$29,643 59	\$41,414 72	\$36,833 75*	\$37,996 36	\$68,212 80	\$10,647 05	\$13,405 20	\$3,061 75	\$10,480 28	\$4,240 17
Less: Local products consumed	37,380 22	10,034 12	4,451 23	1,205 06	2,309 10	1,614 67	2,980 32	8,444 41	2,708 94	489 54	1,071 54	1,066 07	505 22
Direct charges	65,946 47	7,638 60	5,522 02	3,331 41	4,379 87	3,622 52	9,500 43	8,466 21	7,012 24	6,338 75	3,506 42	2,145 26	3,292 74
Adjustment of live stock inventories	98,574 00	55,447 34	53,771 71	24,607 12	34,225 75	31,596 56	25,425 61	51,302 18	9,925 87	6,076 91	-1,516 21	7,268 95	442 21
Excess production value over expense	288.96	313.75	501.02	488.58	476.09	603.31	202.26	303.37	102.11	82.92	-33.12	226.35	11.64
Per cent of excess	288.96	313.75	501.02	488.58	476.09	603.31	202.26	303.37	102.11	82.92	-33.12	226.35	11.64
STABLE AND TRACTOR													
Value of production	\$96,589 29	\$13,709 59	\$12,192 50	\$6,734 30	\$10,853 52	\$4,889 85	\$9,248 54	\$17,974 79	\$3,793 32	\$7,543 07	\$2,552 60	\$6,416 39	\$680 82
Less: Local products consumed	22,526 71	1,355 73	3,498 65	1,446 90	1,333 89	859 19	994 44	8,661 15	1,967 38	244 69	2,164 69	1,184 46	
Direct charges	72,768 59	12,353 86	8,693 85	4,905 70	9,419 63	3,919 71	8,012 26	9,196 64	1,925 94	7,023 38	2,552 60	4,084 20	680 82
Adjustment of live stock inventories	1,293 99			381 70	100 00	110 95	241 84	117 00	-100 00	275 00		167 50	
Excess production value over expense	1,293 99			381 70	100 00	110 95	241 84	117 00	-100 00	275 00		167 50	
Per cent of excess	1.33			5.65	0.92	1.14	2.63	0.65	-1.00	3.64		2.61	
FOOD PROCESSING													
Value of production	\$232,066 51	\$37,039 74	\$2,376 47	\$27,091 35	\$40,652 99	\$5,305 32	\$38,297 52	\$51,792 39	\$1,747 05	\$19,367 14	\$39 60	\$8,072 48	\$1,184 46
Less: Local products consumed	75,248 34	8,366 53	967 98	8,724 15	10,941 88	3,361 88	11,159 16	18,051 11	573 30	8,496 78	39 60	8,072 48	1,184 46
Direct charges	61,257 12	8,801 84	2,601 43	9,117 12	8,958 86	928 66	9,430 09	14,942 43	228 29	3,955 99		2,231 24	61 17
Adjustment of live stock inventories	96,461 05	19,871 37	-1,192 94	9,250 08	20,752 25	1,014 78	17,708 27	15,798 85	9,456 46	6,914 37		2,948 40	350 10
Excess production value over expense	70.66	115.74	-33.42	51.85	104.28	23.65	80.01	56.98	117.95	55.52		34.00	41.96
Per cent of excess	70.66	115.74	-33.42	51.85	104.28	23.65	80.01	56.98	117.95	55.52		34.00	41.96
SUMMARY—ALL FARMING OPERATIONS													
Value of production	\$2,035,696 93	\$151,613 03	\$228,984 42	\$219,150 34	\$278,447 89	\$144,811 44	\$268,541 79	\$358,067 67	\$35,605 83	\$187,455 89	\$52,591 36	\$98,284 94	\$12,142 33
Less: Local products consumed	329,937 78	22,701 38	38,404 07	35,132 98	35,950 05	23,682 08	34,973 70	86,291 69	6,280 84	18,862 71	2,458 65	23,640 88	1,558 75
Direct charges	1,705,759 15	128,911 65	190,589 35	184,017 36	242,497 34	121,129 36	233,568 09	271,775 98	29,324 99	168,593 18	50,132 71	74,664 06	10,583 58
Adjustment of live stock inventories	913,147 91	38,679 64	89,987 75	97,352 02	122,278 87	65,610 03	172,833 08	12,174 96	12,004 82	17,943 58	10,004 30	40,698 16	7,666 58
Net value of production	-6,963 41	-462 10	-313 40	-1,879 90	-3,228 05	367 95	38 74	-9,901 15	-100 00	6,090 90	839 75	1,598 35	-14 50
Total net charges to production	1,236,142 28	60,918 92	127,178 42	130,905 10	155,900 37	89,669 06	193,791 36	249,223 62	18,355 80	145,018 43	21,241 98	65,937 39	9,210 83
Excess production value over expense	799,554 65	90,694 11	101,806 00	88,545 24	123,447 52	55,151 38	104,750 43	108,844 05	17,250 03	42,437 46	31,349 38	32,347 55	2,931 50
Per cent of excess	64.68	148.88	80.65	65.08	79.64	61.51	63.95	43.67	93.98	29.26	147.58	49.06	31.80
Net charge for milk production	\$421,949 03		\$54,561 88	\$40,279 87	\$58,142 11	\$41,533 94	\$66,405 85	\$76,617 39		\$82,268 23		\$22,139 76	
Total gallons milk produced	1,679,664		223,395	211,617	259,975	153,727	153,727	267,729		267,729		267,729	
Cost per gallon for production	0.25121†		0.24424†	0.19034†	0.2236†	0.27017†	0.43375†	0.28611†		0.31311†		0.23964†	
Net charge for pork production	102,955 40	3,798 92	3,850 32	17,776 28	6,315 60	9,802 19	17,513 11	26,553 08		9,219 94		6,430 36	1,695 60
Total pounds produced	871,312	46,442	59,037	108,973	104,966	89,364	166,715	137,058		83,576		64,588	10,593
Cost per pound for production	0.11816†	0.08180†	0.06527†	0.16313†	0.06017†	0.10969†	0.10505†	0.19374†		0.11032†		0.09911†	0.16007†
Net charge for egg production	84,177 33			13,092 72	16,622 97	7,002 20	14,524 42	8,110 99		10,368 38	6,349 98	8,135 67	
Total dozens produced	401,085												

TABLE 112
 STATEMENT OF ACREAGE,* IRRIGATION AND PRODUCTIVE FARM OPERATIONS, BY INSTITUTION
 JUNE 30, 1943

Operation	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	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls
Acreeage													
Buildings, lawns, shrubs, etc.	1,329.4	140	125	30	270	86	125.5	230	65.5	114	72.9	50	20.5
Farm (field crops):													
Alfalfa	532.5		250	100		26.9	30	80	4.5			40	1
Grain hay	1,257.9	90	229	105	155	50.9	36	160	67	125		240	
Beans (dried)	270†		250†									18	2
Miscellaneous farm products	1,172.3			185	160	70.9	93	528	12			117	6.4
Dairy	202		20	50	30	7	20	30		25		20	
Hog ranch	105.7	3	3.7	5	15	8	4	32		5		20	10
Poultry ranch	65.6			8	14	1.6	4	10		25	1	2	
Stable	2						2						
Orchard:													
Deciduous fruit	608.1	85	8	26	220.5	2.8	15	60	5.3	130	0.5	29	17
Citrus fruit	126		9				24		8		68		17
Nuts	171.9	1	125		1.3				9.6		26		9
Berries	27.3	7	4	3	3.5	2.3	4		1		1		0.5
Grapes	70.1	2		6	10.3		3	33	2.5	7		6	0.3
Vegetable garden	1,039.2‡	205	150	75	125	77.7	145	60	58.5‡	61	35	35	12
Pasturage	2,356.4	17.5	40	100	350		22	18	58.7	1,360		360.2	30
Non-productive:													
Cemeteries	37.6	2		2		1	6	14		12		0.5	0.1
Watersheds	3,960.9	5	427	510	784.4	2.6	23			2,134	21.7	53.2	
Waste land	686.5**	71.7	154	10			23	15.8	412**				
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	226.1	991.9	125.8
SUMMARY:													
Cultivated for production	5,113.2	390	879	500	684.6	231.5	350	921	151.4	323	131.5	486	65.2
All other	8,745.1	239.2	769.7	715	1,463.4	106.2	229.5	349.8	536.2	3,675	94.6	505.9	60.6
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	226.1	991.9	125.8
Acreeage Under Irrigation													
Shrubs, lawns, etc.	479	65		20	74.3	62.7	75	90	21	30	25	10	6
Farm (field crops):													
Alfalfa	592.4		250	100		26.9	30	80	4.5			100	1
Beans (dried)	60		60										
Miscellaneous farm products	527.3			50		117.3	129	230		1			
Orchard	572	94	128	3		5.1	46	93	26.4		95.5	36	45
Vegetables	968.2	205	150	75	58	77.7	145	60	54.5	61	35	35	12
Pasturage	66¶		26¶				22	18					
Total irrigated acreage	3,264.9	364	588	274	132.3	289.7	447	571	106.4	92	155.5	181	64
Product Valuation, 94th Fiscal Year													
Alfalfa	\$37,707.98		\$17,131.75	\$6,147.96		\$2,264.18	\$6,212.83	\$1,926.00	\$835.06			\$3,186.20	\$4.00
Grain, Hay	30,360.83	\$2,279.04	7,618.88	3,192.34	\$4,135.40	3,114.98	361.20	3,215.00	1,548.89	\$1,170.00		3,724.50	1,542.26
Beans (dried)	12,950.97		12,540.57									410.40	538.84
Miscellaneous farm products	65,253.38		229.42	6,369.39	4,507.88	4,463.00	5,910.56	30,301.59	289.34			4,107.21	114.00
Dairy	643,672.00		86,478.79	81,326.20	96,446.96	58,604.04	96,334.75	111,314.43		79,664.51		33,502.32	12,918.08
Hog ranch	177,029.55	10,494.40	10,991.07	21,764.00	21,322.41	18,029.84	34,191.00	27,466.60		17,352.80		12,918.08	2,499.35
Poultry ranch	195,731.56			32,498.68	40,017.50	11,305.49	31,156.30	30,976.42		30,871.15	\$6,812.15	12,093.87	
Orchard:													
Deciduous fruit	61,214.59	14,459.97		2,420.22	16,942.32	778.47	2,598.56	2,520.90	669.20	16,835.48		3,035.30	954.17
Citrus fruit	45,876.85		1,380.50				3,705.27		4,241.93		38,006.89		1,542.26
Nuts	18,521.03	122.85	14,199.51		180.00		2.55	186.75	1,050.06		2,118.37		538.84
Berries	9,015.96	1,745.79		1,438.81	978.41	577.07	1,991.55	1,624.65		45.51	11.55	247.11	355.51
Grapes	7,225.73		386.78		528.50	995.78	534.80	3,180.00	159.28	1,201.03		215.81	28.75
Vegetables	395,540.70	71,374.27	63,844.96	29,943.59	41,414.72	35,478.21	37,996.36	68,212.80	19,647.05	13,405.20	3,050.20	10,233.17	4,240.17
Total product valuation	\$1,706,141.13	\$100,863.70	\$214,415.45	\$185,324.69	\$226,941.38	\$134,616.27	\$220,995.73	\$288,300.49	\$30,065.46	\$160,545.68	\$49,999.16	\$83,796.07	\$10,277.05

* To nearest one-tenth acre.
 † Includes 146 acres of beans interplanted which were not included in total.
 ‡ Includes 17 acres double cropped which were not included in total.
 § Includes 108.3 acres leased from private owner.
 ¶ At Mendocino, 25 acres were dairy land and 1 acre of hog ranch under irrigation for use as pasture.
 ** Includes 399 acres at Pacific Colony under lease to private individual.

TABLE 113
 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, 1925, TO JUNE 30, 1945, (10 BIENNIAL PERIODS—20 YEARS)

Biennial period	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	Fred C. Nelles School for Boys†	Preston School of Industry	Ventura School for Girls	Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	The Langley Porter Clinic
77th-78th fiscal years (1925-1927)															
Land	\$ 125,000 00	\$125,000 00													
Construction, imp. and equipment	2,356,695 05	186,050 00		\$360,200 00	\$54,000 00	\$468,975 00	\$235,500 00	\$220,450 00	\$410,167 00	\$110,500 00	\$64,303 05	\$227,000 00	\$15,400 00	\$4,150 00	
Total	2,481,695 05	311,050 00		360,200 00	54,000 00	468,975 00	235,500 00	220,450 00	410,167 00	110,500 00	64,303 05	227,000 00	15,400 00	4,150 00	
79th-80th fiscal years (1927-1929)															
Land	187,500 00	97,500 00		65,000 00	35,000 00										
Construction, imp. and equipment	2,550,500 00	67,000 00		276,000 00	168,000 00	367,500 00	298,000 00	370,500 00	278,500 00	220,000 00	205,000 00	250,000 00	34,000 00	16,000 00	
Total	2,738,000 00	164,500 00		341,000 00	203,000 00	367,500 00	298,000 00	370,500 00	278,500 00	220,000 00	205,000 00	250,000 00	34,000 00	16,000 00	
81st-82d fiscal years (1929-1931)															
Land	467,447 75		456,187 75												
Construction, imp. and equipment	3,031,755 20	476,000 00	543,812 25	385,000 00	60,000 00	37,500 00		210,000 00	223,000 00	410,000 00	196,500 00	250,000 00	155,000 00	10,900 00	64,235 00
Total	3,499,202 95	476,000 00	1,000,000 00	385,000 00	60,000 00	37,500 00		220,000 00	223,000 00	410,000 00	196,500 00	250,000 00	155,000 00	10,900 00	64,235 00
83d-84th fiscal years (1931-1933)															
Land	55,770 00			32,650 00											
Construction, imp. and equipment	2,880,130 00	505,500 00	455,600 00	312,350 00	155,000 00	196,000 00	210,000 00	182,000 00	364,500 00	216,000 00	103,000 00	124,000 00	41,200 00	20,000 00	
P.W.A. grants	187,100 00		171,500 00								15,000 00				
Total	3,129,020 00	506,500 00	627,100 00	345,000 00	155,000 00	196,000 00	210,000 00	182,000 00	364,500 00	219,120 00	118,000 00	144,000 00	41,200 00	20,000 00	
85th-86th fiscal years (1933-1935)															
Construction, imp. and equipment	458,500 00	22,500 00	240,000 00	25,000 00	45,000 00	20,000 00	10,000 00	33,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	5,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	3,000 00	
Total	458,500 00	22,500 00	240,000 00	25,000 00	45,000 00	20,000 00	10,000 00	33,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	5,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	3,000 00	
87th-88th fiscal years (1935-1937)															
Land	850 00														
Construction, imp. and equipment	4,094,900 00	29,400 00	1,890,000 00	345,000 00	40,000 00	154,000 00	407,000 00	1,109,500 00	15,000 00	850 00	9,000 00	15,000 00	8,000 00	3,000 00	
Total	4,095,750 00	29,400 00	1,890,000 00	345,000 00	40,000 00	154,000 00	407,000 00	1,109,500 00	15,000 00	70,850 00	9,000 00	15,000 00	8,000 00	3,000 00	
89th-90th fiscal years (1937-1939)															
Land	10,000 00														
Construction, imp. and equipment	6,201,000 00	437,450 00	2,765,000 00	49,636 00	866,950 00	18,500 00	18,000 00	98,500 00	928,527 00	991,287 00	3,750 00	7,750 00	7,650 00	8,000 00	
Chapter 799	2,119,575 00	25,500 00	17,475 00	523,050 00	245,400 00	165,000 00	176,000 00	181,300 00	150,000 00						
P.W.A. grants	1,702,840 80		200,910 76	9,970 21	351,026 39			45,900 00	524,250 00	480,783 44		385,850 00		100,000 00	\$150,000 00
Total	10,033,415 80	753,860 76	2,782,475 00	582,656 21	1,463,376 39	183,500 00	194,000 00	325,700 00	1,902,777 00	1,482,070 44	3,750 00	393,600 00	7,650 00	108,000 00	150,000 00
91st-92d fiscal years (1939-1941)															
Construction, imp. and equipment	1,356,267 00	89,650 00	6,500 00	11,500 00	19,100 00	33,900 00	66,850 00	520,000 00	40,085 00	78,032 00	66,500 00	57,850 00	12,800 00	3,500 00	350,000 00
Total	1,356,267 00	89,650 00	6,500 00	11,500 00	19,100 00	33,900 00	66,850 00	520,000 00	40,085 00	78,032 00	66,500 00	57,850 00	12,800 00	3,500 00	350,000 00
93d-94th fiscal years (1941-1943)															
Construction, imp. and equipment	504,306 00	121,870 00	58,875 00	5,500 00		20,419 00	75,500 00	65,000 00	77,412 00		11,330 00	10,000 00	21,600 00	1,800 00	35,000 00
Purchase of water stock	50,000 00								50,000 00						
Total	554,306 00	121,870 00	58,875 00	5,500 00		20,419 00	75,500 00	65,000 00	127,412 00		11,330 00	10,000 00	21,600 00	1,800 00	35,000 00
95th-96th fiscal years (1943-1945)															
Land	90,680 00	82,500 00													
Construction, imp. and equipment	174,250 00	29,050 00		26,000 00	10,000 00	2,500 00		30,000 00	13,000 00	980 00	5,400 00	7,200 00	11,500 00	4,400 00	33,900 00
Total	264,930 00	111,550 00		26,000 00	10,000 00	2,500 00		30,000 00	13,000 00	980 00	5,400 00	7,200 00	11,500 00	4,400 00	33,900 00
Grand total	\$28,621,086 80	\$2,586,880 76	\$6,604,950 00	\$2,426,856 21	\$2,049,476 39	\$1,484,294 00	\$1,716,850 00	\$3,079,150 00	\$3,281,441 00	\$2,398,052 44	\$749,051 00	\$1,278,150 00	\$168,050 00	\$228,085 00	\$568,900 00

* Name changed to Pacific Colony by 1943 Legislature.

† Whittier State School name changed to Fred C. Nelles School for Boys in 1941.

‡ This appropriation made direct to agency. Prior appropriations made to Department of Institutions.

§ Appropriation made by 1937 Legislature for purchase of land at Sonoma; land not purchased as of June 30, 1943.

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

1927—Pacific Colony, \$248,500; Narcotic, \$30,000; total, \$278,500.00.
 1929—Pacific Colony, \$305,000; Narcotic, \$105,000; total, \$410,000.
 1931—Pacific Colony, \$277,000; Narcotic, \$87,500; total, \$364,500.

TABLE 114
REVENUE REMITTED TO THE GENERAL FUND AND SOURCES THEREOF, DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
FOR THE NINETY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1943

Institution	Total	Patients' board collected by institution	Patients' board collected from counties by Controller	Revenue from miscellaneous sales, etc.	License fees, private institutions
Agnews State Hospital	\$246,613 49	\$239,934 31	\$5,700 04	\$979 14	
Camarillo State Hospital	179,464 74	164,697 60	12,249 98	2,517 16	
Mendocino State Hospital	72,439 78	61,598 13	9,769 97	1,071 68	
Napa State Hospital	195,805 92	192,700 52	1,205 07	1,900 33	
Norwalk State Hospital	89,063 89	86,367 45	1,117 81	1,578 63	
Patton State Hospital	174,370 19	161,721 17	10,480 36	2,168 66	
Stockton State Hospital	199,124 64	189,001 83	8,002 59	2,120 22	
Total, mental hospitals	1,156,882 65	1,096,021 01	48,525 82	12,335 82	
Pacific Colony	367,226 21	2,203 02	361,858 82	3,164 37	
Sonoma State Home	773,255 49	5,912 99	764,866 41	2,476 09	
Total—Institutions for mental defectives	1,140,481 70	8,116 01	1,126,725 23	5,640 46	
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	73,433 33		73,347 69	85 64	
Preston School of Industry	156,189 02		154,924 44	1,264 58	
Ventura School for Girls	40,026 03		39,772 33	253 70	
Total—Correctional schools	269,648 38		268,044 46	1,603 92	
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	1,347 48	1,212 00		135 48	
Department of Institutions (Administration)	4,378 36			128 36	\$4,250 00
The Langley Porter Clinic	1,328 45	1,323 80		4 65	
Total cash collections	\$2,574,067 02	\$1,106,672 82	\$1,443,295 51	\$19,848 69	\$4,250 00

TABLE 115
STATE'S INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
JUNE 30, 1943

Institution	Total	Land	Improvements	Equipment
Agnews State Hospital	\$4,570,873 42	\$279,408 75	\$3,666,417 44	\$625,047 23
Camarillo State Hospital	4,481,526 38	424,182 11	3,467,014 96	590,329 31
Mendocino State Hospital	3,886,995 46	162,277 27	3,229,664 46	495,053 73
Napa State Hospital	4,202,813 78	136,041 02	3,435,078 39	631,694 37
Norwalk State Hospital	3,060,040 52	106,860 00	2,545,045 47	408,135 05
Patton State Hospital	3,602,790 78	315,970 00	2,732,142 56	554,678 22
Stockton State Hospital	5,214,319 13	301,889 19	4,074,176 16	838,253 78
Pacific Colony	3,511,466 35	185,050 00	2,965,574 10	360,842 25
Sonoma State Home	3,962,736 54	137,516 95	3,221,320 72	603,898 87
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	1,359,759 45	70,897 00	1,084,969 09	203,893 36
Preston School of Industry	1,946,358 38	133,527 00	1,467,899 92	344,931 46
Ventura School for Girls	636,598 10	22,837 05	508,465 67	105,295 38
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind	482,025 73	17,086 61	405,714 08	59,225 04
Total—Resident institutions	40,918,304 02	2,293,542 95	32,803,483 02	5,821,278 05
Industrial Workshop for the Blind	12,786 97			12,786 97
State Blind Shop	9,458 28			9,458 28
The Langley Porter Clinic	590,930 57		516,628 76	74,301 81
Department of Institutions (Administration)	35,719 53			35,719 53
Grand total	\$41,567,199 37	\$2,293,542 95	\$33,320,111 78	\$5,953,544 64

TABLE 116
POSITIONS,* BY CLASSIFICATION AND ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYEES
JUNE 30, 1943

PART II

Institution	Total	Admin- istration	Food prepara- tion and serving	Other support and sub- sistence	Physi- cians	Dentists	Graduate nurses	Other nurses and attend- ants	Miscl- laneous care of patients	Social service and parole work	Main- tenance of plant	Farming operations
Mental Hospitals—												
Agnews.....	470	26	26	10	12	4	7	331	10	9	23	12
Camarrillo.....	509	29	38	13	15	1	8	334	12	11	18	30
Mendocino.....	369	22	17	13	8	1	2	256	6	6	22	16
Napa.....	510	30	22	12	13	1	5	361	13	6	23	24
Norwalk.....	365	25	16	8	8	2	3	262	6	6	6	16
Patton.....	521	29	23	14	12	3	5	372	10	7	17	29
Stockton.....	578	33	29	16	14	2	11	395	9	6	30	33
Total.....	3,322	194	171	86	82	14	41	2,311	66	51	146	160
Institutions for Mental Defectives—												
Pacific Colony.....	249	21	16	11	5	1	7	155	9	2	16	6
Sonoma.....	445	25	27	15	7	2	8	283	22	7	25	24
Total.....	694	46	43	26	12	3	15	438	31	9	41	30
Correctional Schools—												
Niles.....	121	15	7	7	1	1	4	45	27	5	7	2
Preston.....	201	17	11	12	1	1	5	93	30	7	17	7
Ventura.....	64	7	9	3	1†	1†	1	30	5	2	3	2
Total.....	386	39	27	22	3	3	10	168	62	14	27	11
Agencies for Adult Blind—												
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	57	6	12	8	1†	1†	1	3	—	8	4	13†
Industrial Workshop for the Blind.....	13	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3†
State Blind Shop.....	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2†
Total.....	77	21	12	8	1	1	1	3	—	8	4	18
The Langley Porter Clinic.....	55	9	2	6	5	1†	6	17	7	2	—	—
Department of Institutions (Administration).....	44	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Total§.....	4,578	349	255	148	103	22	73	2,937	166	88	218	219

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

PART III
STAFF MEMBERS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL WORKERS
AT STATE INSTITUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 1943

MENTAL HOSPITALS

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL

Superintendent	Senior Dental Interne
E. W. Mullen, M.D.	George D. Mallory, Jr.
Assistant Medical Director	Secretary (Acting)
J. A. Cutting, M.D.	Melvin C. Jensen
Physicians and Surgeons	Business Manager
Honora Chambers, M.D.	Delbert J. Bradley
Leonard Galton, M.D.	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Kristian Johnsen, M.D.	Florence Glenn
Harvey E. Pinto, M.D.	Clinical Director
Robert P. Quirnbach, M.D.	Hyman Tucker, M.D.*
Benno Safier, M.D.	Junior Psychiatric Social Workers
Joseph A. Sampson, M. D.	Elizabeth Boynton
Ethel M. Shaull, M.D.	Iva Hood *
Dentist	Tillie B. McWhirter
B. O. Chartrand, D.D.S.	

* On military leave.

CAMARILLO STATE HOSPITAL

Superintendent	Dentist
Thos. W. Hagerty, M.D.	Edward M. Seaman, Jr., D.D.S.
Assistant Medical Director	Secretary
Franklin H. Garrett, M.D.*	G. D. Wallace
Physicians and Surgeons	Business Manager
Robert V. Baker, M.D.	B. W. Macy
Charles T. Batten, M.D.*	Senior Psychiatric Social Workers
Sidney Bellinger, M.D.	Mildred Polon
Helen Bruckman, M.D.	Juanita Steiner
Emanuel Calvin, M.D.	Vivienne Williams *
S. J. Conrad, M.D.*	Junior Psychiatric Social Workers
Francis W. Cutts, M.D.*	Cornelia Estabrook
Judith Garber, M.D.	Mildred Irons
Aleck P. Harrison, M.D.	Harriet Lakin
Benjamin Jacobs, M.D.	Ruth Martin
Jack Levitt, M.D.*	Mary Saylin †
Louis R. Nash, M.D.	
Roger F. Scherb, M. D.*	
John M. Schimmenti, M.D.	
Kenneth F. Schneider, M.D.	
G. Dean Tipton, M.D.	
Arthur J. Wilkinson, M.D.	

* On military leave.

† Leave.

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL

Superintendent	Dentist
Walter Rapaport, M.D.*	Donald A. Frost, D.D.S.
R. B. Toller, M.D.*	
Assistant Medical Director	Secretary
R. O. LeBaron, M.D.	Gertrude Elliott
Physicians and Surgeons	Business Manager
Serge Androp, M.D.	Arthur E. Spillman
Robert G. Brankamp, M.D.*	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Otto L. Gericke, M.D.*	Theresa Weitzenhoffer
Jacob D. Gottlieb, M.D.*	
Ruth L. Green, M.D.	Junior Psychiatric Social Workers
Edwin C. McGowan, M.D.	Helen E. Anderson
James B. Overton, M.D.*	Mignon Bowen
Louise E. Petty, M.D.	Charles C. Marten
Marshall E. Porter, M.D.*	
George S. Wrinkle, M.D.	

* On military leave.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL

Acting Superintendent	Physicians and Surgeons—Continued
Theo. K. Miller, M.D.	Reginald S. Rood, M.D.*
Physicians and Surgeons	Leslie B. Sims, M.D.
Richard G. Argens, M.D.*	Francis J. Warner, M.D.
Raymond G. Berendsen, M.D.*	Dentist
Charles C. Caulkins, M.D.	Frank J. Colligan, D.D.S.
Arthur R. Jewel, M.D.	Secretary
Kristine B. Johnstone, M.D.	R. E. Jeffrey
Avonia E. Kiser, M.D.	Business Manager
George Loye, M.D.	F. E. Mason
John C. McGrath, M.D.	Senior Psychiatric Social Workers
Lena G. Miller, M.D.	Rose Offutt
Alfred S. Oliver, Jr., M.D.	Hazel Nystrom
John L. Pasmore, M.D.*	

* On military leave.

NORWALK STATE HOSPITAL

Superintendent	Dentist
Edwin Wayte, M.D.	Wm. C. Fowkes, D.D.S.*
Assistant Medical Director	Senior Dental Interne
M. J. Rowe, M.D.	Howard L. Mamlet, D.D.S.
Physicians and Surgeons	Secretary
Arthur Gorton, M.D.	Edward D. Pillsbury
R. O. Lieuallen, M.D.	Business Manager
R. W. Maker, M.D.	G. B. Alexander
Ina Moore-Freshour, M.D.	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker
Leslie J. Seeley, M.D.*	Myrtle C. Boslough
D. Blunden Morris, M.D.	Junior Psychiatric Social Workers
F. J. Van Meter, M.D.	Lois Baker
William Hammond Worley, M.D.	Julius Langsner

* On military leave.

PATTON STATE HOSPITAL**Superintendent****G. M. Webster, M.D.****Assistant Medical Director****Samuel B. Pond, M.D.****Clinical Director****Frank F. Williams, Jr., M.D.****Physicians and Surgeons****Florence O. Austin, M.D.****Mary E. Beall, M.D.****Harry S. Blossom, M.D.****James J. Cecil, M.D.*****Francis L. Crowley, M.D.*****Rourke E. Downey, M.D.****Ralph G. Gladen, M.D.*****Joseph Perlson, M.D.****Samuel Reznick, M.D.*****Gizella W. Shannon, M.D.****Chauncey M. Traver, M.D. (part-time)****Dentists****Jack C. Steenberg, D.D.S.****Vernon A. Usher, D.D.S.****Secretary****Ida K. Moisan****Business Manager****Lewis A. Moisan****Senior Psychiatric Social Workers****Golda M. Brinker****Belle Grossberg****Junior Psychiatric Social Workers****Hazel Kuno****Blanche M. Ross**

* On military leave.

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL**Superintendent****Margaret H. Smyth, M.D.****Clinical Director****Fred J. Conzelmann, M.D.****Physicians and Surgeons****Harry L. Bramwell, M.D.****W. S. Fife, M.D.†****M. M. Kirksey, M.D.****F. S. Marnell, M.D.****Ione Pinney, M.D.****Julius Schreiber, M.D.*****Elizabeth W. Tock, M.D.****T. R. Trick, M.D.****Isidore I. Weiss, M.D.*****Dentist****James Sweeney, D.D.S.****Secretary****A. M. Brown****Business Manager****Lester L. Clark****Senior Psychiatric Social Worker****Minnie S. Hildreth****Junior Psychiatric Social Workers****Aura C. Ageton****William H. Dawson *****Mary Jane Mercer (to June 30, 1943)**

* On military leave.

† Leave.

THE LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC

Medical Superintendent

Karl M. Bowman, M.D.

Assistant Medical Superintendent

(Vacant)

Director of Out Patient Clinic

Portia B. Hume, M.D.

Child Psychiatrist

Kathleen Stewart, M.D.*

Attending Psychiatrists

Olga L. Bridgman, M.D.*
 Douglas G. Campbell, M.D.*
 Malcolm Finley, M.D.
 Paul A. Gliebe, M.D.*
 J. Kasanin, M.D.*
 D. M. Kelley, M.D.* (on military leave)
 R. M. Ritchey, M.D.*
 Albert T. Voris, M.D.*
 J. B. Wheelwright, M.D.*

Attending Neurosurgeons

Robert Aird, M.D.*
 E. B. Boldrey, M.D.*
 Howard A. Brown, M.D.*
 O. W. Jones, M.D.*

Attending Physicians

Paul M. Aggeler, M.D.^{1*}
 John Alden, M.D.^{2*}
 T. L. Althausen, M.D.^{3*}
 G. Ancona, M.D.^{4*}
 Evelyn Anderson, M.D.^{5*}
 F. C. Blake, M.D.^{6*}
 H. D. Brainerd, M.D.^{7*}
 F. L. Chamberlain, M.D.^{8*}
 M. E. Dailey, M.D.^{9*}
 J. S. Davis, M.D.^{10*}
 N. N. Epstein, M.D.^{11*}
 F. G. Evers, M.D.^{12*}
 E. H. Falconer, M.D.¹
 S. M. Farber, M.D.^{2*}
 John M. Graves, M.D.^{10*}
 R. W. Harvey, M.D.^{11*}
 M. H. Hirschfeld, M.D.^{11*}
 William J. Kerr, M.D.^{9*}
 M. B. Lennon, M.D.^{11*}
 H. Lisser, M.D.^{5*}
 S. P. Lucia, M.D.^{1-7*}
 Stacey R. Mettier, M.D.^{1-12*}
 H. E. Miller, M.D.^{10*}
 S. T. Pope, M.D.^{7*}
 Rees B. Rees, M.D.^{10*}

¹ Blood

² Neurology

³ Gastrointestinal

⁴ Allergy

⁵ Endocrine and Metabolic

⁶ Chest

⁷ Infectious Diseases

Attending Physicians—Continued

Albert H. Rowe, M.D.^{4*}
 H. C. Shepardson, M.D.^{5*}
 S. J. Shipman, M.D.^{6*}
 Mayo H. Soley, M.D.^{5*}
 Frances A. Torrey, M.D.^{10*}
 Hans Waine, M.D.^{12*}
 Robert Wartenberg, M.D.^{11*}

Attending Pediatricians

Peter Cohen, M.D.*
 William C. Deamer, M.D.*
 Mary B. Olney, M.D.*
 Alice Potter, M.D.*
 George H. Schade, M.D.*
 Louise A. Yeazell, M.D.*

Attending Radiologist

Earl M. Miller, M.D.*

Attending Anesthetist

Phyllis Harroun, M.D.*

Medical Internes

Helen R. Beiser, M.D.
 Louis S. Constine, M.D.
 Gordon G. King, M.D.
 Evelyn R. Ott, M.D.*
 John F. Ryan, M.D.
 John A. Whieldon, M.D.

Chief Psychologist

Robert E. Harris, Ph.D.*

Secretary

Evelyn Stearns

Director of Psychiatric Social Work

Pearl Axelrod *

Research Psychiatric Social Worker

Florence Anthony *

Senior Psychiatric Social Worker

Elizabeth Stewart

Junior Psychiatric Social Workers

Sally Haverland
 Mario Casaroli (on military leave)

Superintendent of Nurses

Corinne Parsons

Instructress of Nurses

Margaret McMurray *

⁸ Heart

⁹ Dermatology (Syphilology)

¹⁰ Dermatology

¹¹ Neurology

¹² Arthritis

* University of California

Consulting Staff

Anesthetist H. R. Hathaway, M.D.	Otorhinolaryngologist W. B. Smith, M.D.
Bacteriologist K. F. Meyer, Ph.D.	Pathologist J. F. Rinehart, M.D.
Dentist W. C. Fleming, D.D.S.	Pediatrician F. S. Smyth, M.D.
Dermatologist H. E. Miller, M.D.	Pharmacologist M. H. Soley, M.D.
Neurologist M. B. Lennon, M.D.	Physician W. J. Kerr, M.D.
Obstetrician and Gynecologist H. F. Traut, M.D.	Psychiatrist E. W. Twitchell, M.D.
Ophthalmologist F. C. Cordes, M.D.	Radiologist R. S. Stone, M.D.
Orthopedic Surgeon L. C. Abbott, M.D.	Surgeons H. G. Bell, M.D. H. C. Naffziger, M.D.

INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES**PACIFIC COLONY**

Superintendent Thomas F. Joyce, M.D.	Business Manager A. C. McHugh
Assistant Medical Director Robert E. Wyers, M.D.*	Senior Psychiatric Social Worker Neva Christensen
Physicians and Surgeons Elizabeth B. Hoyt, M.D. Meyer H. Newman, M.D. Gabriel J. Vischi, M.D. W. C. Zulauf, M.D.	Junior Psychiatric Social Worker Dorothy Satt
Dentist Dave Wendruck, D.D.S.	Junior Clinical Psychologist Mayme Dinsmore
Secretary Ann Marie Aldrich	Teaching Principal Mary Agnes Fitzgerald

* On military leave.

SONOMA STATE HOME

Superintendent F. O. Butler, M.D.	Business Manager H. H. Waterhouse
Assistant Medical Director Herbert W. Hyatt, M.D.	Supervising Psychiatric Social Worker Inezetta Holt
Physicians and Surgeons E. J. Finnerty, M.D. Henrietta Frederickson, M.D. Aubin T. King, M.D. Pauline Longnecker, M.D. L. E. Russell, M.D.* Josephine Williams, M.D.	Senior Psychiatric Social Workers Gertrude Blackstock L. Jean Fitzgerald Marion MacDonald Winifred R. Wardell
Dentists Rollo Colvin, D.D.S. Norma Tremaine, D.D.S.	Psychologist and Educational Director George Ordahl, Ph.D.
Secretary Frederick W. Bittke S. C. Migliavacca *	Senior Clinical Psychologist Clare Wright, Ph.D.
	Teaching Principal Grace Waterhouse

* On military leave.

CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS**FRED C. NELLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS**

Superintendent Paul J. McKusick	Supervising Placement Officer Mervyn E. Farnsworth
Assistant Superintendent Gerald G. Spencer	Placement Officers Mark J. Manning David S. Milne Frank Sepulveda
Physician and Surgeon Hyman Tavis, M.D.	Junior Clinical Psychologist Harriet B. Raper
Dentist William D. Reeve, D.D.S.	

PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY

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

* On military leave.

VENTURA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Superintendent Nan Allan	Business Manager Annetta S. Wood
Physician and Surgeon Marion Renger, M.D.	Placement Officers Mabel G. Mitchel Linda Schroeder
Dentist G. Ridgely Parker, D.D.S.	

AGENCIES FOR ADULT BLIND

Superintendent—Industrial Home For The Adult Blind Ernest S. Leslie	Manager—Industrial Workshop For The Blind George A. Brown
	Manager—State Blind Shop E. C. Copeland

PART IV GENERAL INFORMATION

TABLE 117
LOCATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Post office and county	Location	Transportation facilities
Mental hospitals—			
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
Institutions for mental defectives—			
Pacific Colony.....	Spadra, Los Angeles	4 mi. W. of Pomona	Motor Transit bus passes institution
Sonoma.....	Eldridge, Sonoma	6 mi. N. of Sonoma	Greyhound bus passes institution
Correctional schools—			
Nelles.....	Whittier, Los Angeles	15 mi. E. of Los Angeles	Motor Transit and Greyhound bus pass school
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 or Greyhound bus to Ventura; taxi to school
Agencies for the blind—			
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	Oakland, Alameda	3601 Telegraph Avenue	Bus and street car pass institution
Industrial Workshop for the Blind.....	Los Angeles, Los Angeles	239 W. Adams Boulevard	No. 9, No. 10, and "J" street cars
State Blind Shop.....	San Diego, San Diego	410 Market St.	No. 1, No. 3, and No. 4 cars; N and H bus
Clinic—			
The Langley Porter Clinic.....	San Francisco, San Francisco	Parnassus and Arguello Avenues	No. 6 street car passes door.

TABLE 118
VISITING DAYS AND RESTRICTIONS ON VISITING AT STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Visiting days	Restrictions on visiting
Mental hospitals— 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 and public: daily, 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 pm. 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
Institutions for mental defectives— 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
Correctional schools— Nelles.....	Relatives: Second and fourth Sundays of each month, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Public: Daily, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Parents or relatives may visit from 12:30 p.m. until 3:45 p.m. on regular visiting days
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: Weekdays, 1 to 5 p.m.....	Relatives only may visit after obtaining permission of superintendent
Agencies for the blind— 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: Daily except Sunday; factory, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; office, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	
State Blind Shop.....	Public: Weekdays, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	
Clinic— The Langley Porter Clinic.....	Sunday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m....	Relatives and friends must obtain permission from physician in charge of patient

TABLE 119
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.....	Cedars of Lebanon Hospital Clinic, 1334 N. Catalina, 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, Wednesday, 10 a.m., for paroled patients
Norwalk.....	Tuesday and Friday.....	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. Pre-parole examinations at hospital of prisoners from Southern California Institution for Men at Chino, California
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.....	None
Sonoma.....	Wednesday.....	At the institution, first and third Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; traveling clinics in Northern California by arrangement
Clinic— The 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

TABLE 120
ACREAGE AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Acres	Mean annual temperature, degrees	Mean annual rainfall, inches
Mental hospitals—			
Agnews.....	629.2	60	12
Camarillo.....	1,648.7	70	17
Mendocino.....	1,215.0	63	48
Napa.....	2,148.0	58	23
Norwalk.....	337.7	61	15
Patton.....	579.5	62	16
Stockton.....	1,270.8	62	14
Institutions for mental defectives—			
Pacific Colony.....	158.0	61	20
Sonoma.....	3,998.0	64	30
Correctional schools—			
Nelles.....	226.1	63	18
Preston.....	991.9	61	22
Ventura.....	125.8	64	14
Agency for blind— Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.....	6.1	56	22
Clinic— The Langley Porter Clinic.....	1.4	56	22

TABLE 121
 DATES OF FOUNDING AND OPENING OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Date founded	Authorized 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—			
Nelles.....	1889	1889	July 1, 1891
Preston.....	1889	1889	July 1, 1894
Ventura.....	1914	1913	June 25, 1916
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
Clinic—			
The Langley Porter Clinic.....	1941	1941	Feb. 15, 1943

* Opened in 1851; authorized as a State hospital in 1853.

† Closed January 15, 1923; reopened on new site May 12, 1927.

UC IRVINE LIBRARIES



3 1970 02578 6192

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1944

STATE RECONSTRUCTION &
REEMPLOYMENT COMMISSION

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-09-09 21:49 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.31970025786192>
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

