

\$25,000; new addition on east side of central kitchen, \$4,000; building for canning equipment, \$6,000; canning equipment, \$8,500; replace old greenhouse, \$7,500; building for filing x-ray pictures, \$3,500; completion of sand rock cellar, \$8,000; retaining wall at root cellar, \$1,500; pump house, \$1,000; milk house, \$1,000; drain tile for farm and garden, \$2,979; fire alarm system, \$3,500; individual Zeolite water softening units for Walcott and dairy farm buildings, \$1,500; sealed unit type electric refrigerators, \$3,000; refrigeration unit for hospital diet kitchen, \$400; mortuary cooler, \$3,000; dental x-ray equipment, \$1,000; ice cube freezing unit, \$250; purchase of real estate, \$10,000; fireproofing in various buildings and installation of terrazzo floors, \$58,900; new terrazzo floors in old hospital building and plastering all ceilings in main part, \$9,000; laundry mangle, \$10,500; connect our sewage system with the new sewage disposal plant of the City of Faribault, \$45,000; state's share of construction of same, \$40,000; new gymnasium, \$100,000; new school building, \$150,000; re-appropriation for construction of four dormitory buildings and remodeling of and additions to the present equipment, \$756,500.

The amount requested for current expense and salaries should be supplemented by whatever amount may be necessary if any new dormitory buildings will be completed for occupancy before June 30, 1947, as the amount requested will be required for our present number of inmates.

CONCLUSION

Special credit is due many supervisors and employees with long records of service who have often carried extra duties and worked overtime because of the shortage of experienced personnel due to the abnormal employment conditions created by the war emergency. Their devotion to duty is deeply appreciated. To them and to new employees who have helped carry the work of the institution in spite of the disadvantages during these times, goes my sincere thanks and appreciation.

I desire to express my appreciation to you as Director, to your staff, and to all state departments with which the institution has contact in the performance of its duties, for the interest taken in our problems and to thank you sincerely for the assistance and advice we have received.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. ENGBERG, M.D.
Superintendent

Colony for Epileptics

Cambridge

The legislature in 1919 authorized the State Board of Control to select from the public lands of the state sites for a colony for feeble-minded and a colony for epileptics. In 1923 the law was amended to permit the purchase of a site for a colony for epileptics. Land was secured at Cambridge and the institution opened in 1925.

The buildings comprises an administrative center group, consisting of the front main center building for administrative offices and quarters for officers and employes; a rear center building, including dining rooms for patients and employes; kitchen, bakery, vegetable room, laundry, and quarters for employes; and ward buildings at either side of the front main center, for sleeping quarters, day rooms, etc., for inmates; also our hospital wards, physicians' offices and laboratories, pharmacy, X-ray rooms, operating room, and dental office and laboratory; ten cottages for patients; central power plant; warehouse and auditorium; garage; root cellar; hog house; a cottage for the farmer; and the dairy barn and milkhouse.

D. E. McBroom, M. D. -----	Superintendent
R. J. Gully, M. D. -----	Assistant Superintendent
A. L. Arends, M. D. -----	Senior Physician
G. D. Eitel, M. D. -----	Consulting Surgeon
C. N. Spratt, M. D. -----	Consulting Oculist and Aurist
W. P. Curran, D. D. S. -----	Dentist
R. F. Gregory -----	Steward

Capacity of institution -----	1108
Number of patients June 30, 1944 -----	1080
Area of grounds, acres -----	359
Acreage under cultivation -----	147
Value of lands and buildings -----	\$1,640,598.00
Value of personal property -----	241,798.00

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1944:

Current expense -----	\$123,856.55
Salaries -----	151,905.18
Repairs and replacements -----	4,045.10
Permanent improvements -----	5,239.18
Per capita cost, current expense and salaries -----	263.63
Number of officers and employes June 30, 1944 -----	139

To the Director, Division of Public Institutions:

I have the honor to submit the biennial report of the Colony for Epileptics covering the period ended June 30, 1944.

POPULATION

There have been 214 admissions, readmissions and transfers. Our daily average population for the year ended June 30, 1943, was 1096 and for the year ended June 30, 1944, was 1083. At the close of the period there were 992 actually present with 84 on vacation and 4 on escape, making a total population of 1080 on June 30, 1944.

MEDICAL SERVICE

During the past two years the medical work has consisted primarily of special and routine care of the entire population. Six hundred two patients were given special attention in the hospital department, as new admissions and individuals requiring special care. A complete physical and neurological examination was given all new admissions, also laboratory work including urinalysis, Mantoux test, vaccination, Widal reaction, Wassermann, X-ray, nose and throat culture. Smears were made on all female admissions.

Chest examinations were taken on all admissions. A complete tuberculosis survey of the entire institution was made. There were 1,994 X-rays taken, a large percentage of which were of the chest.

We received excellent cooperation from Dr. C. N. Spratt, M. D., consulting oculist and aurist. One hundred forty-six patients were refracted by him.

Dr. George D. Eitel, M. D., consulting surgeon, gave very fine service with excellent results. Thirteen patients were treated surgically. The operations consisted of one bilateral hernia, one appendectomy, four tonsillectomies, one bilateral ovarian carcinoma, one rectal fissure, one thyroidectomy, two herniotomies, one fibroid, and one abdominal laparotomy.

We had a small epidemic of measles, consisting of 27 cases. There were seven cases of scarlet fever, four cases of chickenpox and one case of diphtheria.

There were 58 deaths from our population, consisting of 33 men and 25 women. The causes of death were as follows: one coronary sclerosis, 7 pulmonary tuberculosis, 7 status epilepticus, 12 broncho pneumonia, 8 myocarditis, 1 arteriosclerosis, 2 cerebral hemorrhage, 1 general paresis, 1 internal hemorrhage, 2 brain tumors, 1 tubercular enteritis, 2 septicemias, 1 accidental drowning, 5 epileptic seizures, 2 peritonitis, 1 pulmonary hemorrhage, 2 anemia, 1 skull fracture and 1 nephritis.

DENTAL SERVICE

The dental service has been carried on by a licensed dentist on full time at this institution until April 1, 1944, at which time he began to spend six days out of each month at the Anoka State Hospital, the balance of his time at this institution. During the past year Dr. George O. Orr, Assistant

Director of Public Institutions, made a complete survey of all the patients' teeth in this institution. The dental services consist of the repair of all carious teeth where possible, together with minor oral surgery, prophylaxis, and roentgenographic examinations. Our program calls for complete examinations as frequently as possible. We are well equipped for and do most of our laboratory work, such as repair of broken dentures, etc.

The statistical report for the biennial period is as follows: Patients examined, 5,878; extractions, 983; prophylaxis, 800; cement fillings, 572; gold fillings, 28; porcelain fillings, 112; alloy fillings, 2270; new dentures, 69; repaired dentures, 437; Vincent's angina, 3; radiographs, 255; miscellaneous jobs, 1258.

EDUCATIONAL

During the past biennial, the school department has been in session nine and one-half months of each school year period. The school year has opened in September and closed in the middle of June. A yearly average of two hundred fifty-two pupils have attended school. Ninety-five of these have been enrolled in the elementary literary classes; and the others (average of 157 patients) have been members of industrial classes. The school has held fifteen literary and nine industrial classes daily. These classes have been taught by two industrial teachers, three literary teachers, and one part-time literary and industrial teacher. The supervision and organization of the educational phases of the school, the library work and the recreational activities have been in charge of the school principal.

In the literary classes pupils have studied chiefly an English program of reading, language and spelling. Some time each day has also included school music and such social studies as science, hygiene, geography and history.

In the industrial classes, patients with a desire and aptitude for hand-work have been enrolled. These patients have been interested in plain sewing, crocheting, lace making, weaving, embroidering, tatting, toy wood work and painting. All the articles that have been made have been on exhibition and for sale at the Minnesota State Fair.

LIBRARY

The library has now 1636 books. Of these 592 are fiction books, and 1044 are non-fiction, such as literature, history, biography, travel, social science and childrens' books. A variety of magazines have come monthly to the library. The books have been selected to fulfill the desires and reading abilities of the patients who enjoy reading.

New books have been added each year. Reports from the library files show that an average of three hundred patients a year have found instruction and recreation in the reading of library books.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT

During the school year a variety of social hour entertainments, songs, social and folk dancing, games, stunts, and recreational readings have been conducted in the new auditorium by the school teachers for patients in all the cottages. Picture movies have been shown continuously each week. Radio programs and news of the day are heard in the cottages. Hikes and outdoor games such as baseball have been popular during the summer. Square dancing, a new feature that was introduced during the past year, became a favorite with the patients. Appropriate programs for the holidays have been observed. Patriotic programs of songs, recitations and flag salutes have been held. Halloween programs and social dancing in costumes have been the procedures for October 30th, and Christmas plays and carol singing have been part of the festivities at Christmas time.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

During this biennium there was a Catholic Mission established in the Village of Cambridge and since that time we have had Catholic services held on the first and third Sundays of each month with Mass and Confessions on the first Monday and Tuesday of each month. This has been of great benefit to us as it has placed a priest within close proximity to our institution and we greatly appreciate the services that have been rendered by Rev. Reardon and Rev. Lansing.

Attendance at all religious functions is voluntary on the part of the patients, but fully 90 per cent of our entire population is desirous of attending. Non-denominational services are conducted under the auspices of our Protestant chaplain, Reverend Peterson, every Sunday throughout the year. Denominational services are held whenever asked for.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

There has been very little construction work or any improvements of a permanent nature during this biennial period, due to the war conditions. However, we have just completed the erection of an addition to our cellar, giving us an additional storage capacity for about 5000 bushels. Nearly all of this work was done with institutional labor.

Necessary repairs and replacements have been kept up and considerable painting has been done throughout the entire institution.

All of the recommendations of the inspectors of the State Industrial Commission and the State Fire Marshal have been complied with.

FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY

Our farm and garden has been about average throughout the entire period. The farm crops are very poor and the garden crops only average.

At the beginning of the war we allowed our herd of cattle and hogs to increase in number due to the strict regulations and rationing of meats, so that we have had some animals for butchery. Our milk production has also increased. Our herd has been free from Bang's Disease and from tuberculosis throughout the entire period. Our turkey crop turned out well during both years.

PERSONNEL

The personnel and attempts to man the institution throughout this period has been one of the most serious matters involved at this institution, due largely to the war conditions and the big salaries paid by industry. This has resulted in almost a continuous change of personnel and at practically no time during this biennial period have we had a full complement of employees. At periods we have been running on almost a skeleton crew. Relatives of patients visiting the institution have seemed to realize the hardships under which we are operating and have been very cooperative in their attitude. At the present time we are short of employees in all departments. The medical department and the engineering department are the ones that are suffering the most.

CONFERENCES

On July 30, 1942, 28 medical students from the University of Minnesota Medical School visited the institution for the day of clinical teaching.

On October 27, 1942, the Sociology Classes of St. Thomas College consisting of about 62 students and professors visited the institution. A clinic was held for them.

On October 21, 1942, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held its regular meeting at this institution.

On December 21, 1942, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at this institution. Dr. Wm. S. Braasch from the Mayo Clinic was the speaker of the evening.

On April 28, 1943, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society met at the institution.

On May 22, 1943, the biology classes of Macalester College visited the institution and a clinic was held for them.

On June 4, 1943, the faculty of the Cambridge schools visited the institution.

On October 1, 1943, the Regional Conference of Social Workers was held at the institution. We had an attendance of about 160. This meeting included welfare workers and boards of this district.

On December 19, 1943, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at the institution and had a very good attendance.

On April 18, 1944, about 37 students of the Psychology classes of Thomas college visited the institution for a clinic held for them.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

The needs of the institution have been specifically outlined in our biennial budget but I wish to stress the following:

For the past two years we have been operating with a skeleton staff due to the inability to fill many vacant positions. This has worked a severe hardship on this institution, as we were understaffed and undermanned even when we had all positions filled. It is highly desirable that we add the following positions: 1 mental tester; 1 technician; 1 record librarian; 2 dictating stenographers; 2 assistant supervisors and 4 additional attendants I; 1 truck driver; 1 farmer I; 2 playground supervisors.

Many of our employees will be eligible for increases in pay, as required by Civil Service regulations, as the majority of our employees are at the minimum rate of pay. I recommend an increase in this appropriation so we can be in a position to secure the services of qualified people whenever they become available.

REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

General repairs, \$20,000. Pipe fittings, valves, fixtures, wire, motor conduit, lumber, brick, switches, hardware, cement, paint, and all other repair materials as needed which we cannot itemize in full for general repairs and upkeep of the institution. Repairs of this nature are usually stored and used as and when needed. Our repairs are amounting to more each year as the institution gets older and \$10,000 per year is necessary to keep the physical plant in satisfactory condition.

Replacement of furniture and equipment, \$1,500; \$750 each year for the replacement of furniture, rugs, mattress and other equipment, which are wearing out.

Painting auditorium \$1,500. Our auditorium was completed in 1938 and has never been decorated and now needs it badly. The estimated cost of painting the auditorium is \$1,500.

New roof over kitchen and bakery \$2,500. The roof over the kitchen and bakery is in very bad condition and should be replaced. This is long due to the fact that this wing formerly was the boiler room and has been remodelled. The old roofing should be removed and suitable insulation applied and a new roof and new flashing installed at an approximate cost of \$2,500.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

1. The most outstanding need of this institution is for adequate hospital facilities for the care of our acutely ill patients. At the present time

are using two wards in the Administration Building for hospital purposes but have long outgrown their capacity. On the second floor over this hospital we have housed two wards of small children who should be in a cottage where they have access to the play grounds. Therefore I think the most economical way of handling this situation would be a remodelling of the two wings and the patients dining-room in the Administration Building so as to include two additional wards in the hospital proper. This would necessitate the installation of two bed-size slow-speed elevators together with necessary plumbing, etc. The estimated cost of this remodelling would be about \$30,000.

2. I recommend the erection of another building to be known as Cottage XI which is to be an infirmary building to be built on the flat plan whereby we have Day Rooms, Dormitories, Dining Rooms, Clothing Rooms, and all on the same floor so that the patients do not have to climb stairs. For this I recommend the erection of a four-ward building (similar to our present Cottage XIV) each ward to house about thirty patients. If this is carried out along the lines of the present building and is built two stories high, I would estimate the cost to be about \$130,000. If it should be decided to build this as a one-story building, housing the same number of patients (which, of course, is a very desirable thing to have) the cost per bed is greatly decreased so I would estimate the cost of one story building at about \$165,000.

3. I also recommend the erection of another cottage for girls similar to our other buildings to be known as Cottage XVI, which would consist of two wards of about fifty each, which would allow us to take care of all ambulatory cases out of our infirmary building and make room for more non-ambulatory cases there. This building I estimate at a cost of \$100,000.

4. We have already reached our utmost capacity in our Generating Plant. Before installing a new generator, I recommend that a Generating Room be built in conjunction with the Boiler Room of sufficient size to house all the generating capacity this institution will need and placing the generators on the Boiler Room floor where the same engineers can look after the boiler as well as the generating equipment and a small extension to the third floor in which our generator is now located and convert that into a Carpenter Shop, the need of which is very urgent as we have no Carpenter Shop in the institution. At the present time the carpenter is using a school room. The estimated cost of this building will be \$35,000.

5. As stated above we have reached our maximum limit in generating electricity. Therefore we need an additional AC generator and I recommend one of 250 kw. to 300 kw. capacity. This generator would cost approximately \$35,000.

6. Very soon we will be forced to install a sewage disposal plant. At the present time we are discharging our sewage directly into the River, causing a disagreeable situation as well as a public health hazard. A sewage system has been planned with the idea of eventually installing a sewage disposal plant. I recommend that this be installed to accommodate the institution only and that we do not make any tie-up with the Village of Cambridge, and I recommend that the disposal plant carry purification little further than will be recommended by the local municipality, which will eventually have to install a plant of its own, so if any epidemic should occur down the river, it could not be blamed on us. To install a disposal plant of full treatment and full capacity, I think it would cost about \$10,000.

7. With the growth of the institution and also the growth of the dairy herd, we have already outgrown our accommodations for caring for the dairy. We need another dairy barn, the lower story of which I feel should be of concrete: concrete blocks or tile, with a slab over the first story making a semi-fireproof building with a hayloft above and an additional silo, making a small addition to the milk house. The barn should accommodate about thirty head of milk cows at an estimated cost of \$16,000.

8. We would also like to have a small greenhouse as a place to grow our garden produce and to supply the institution with flowers, etc. This is quite necessary to the welfare of the patients. We have a suitable location and foundation for same. The superstructure would be all that is needed. I estimate the cost of this at about \$3,500.

9. I most heartily recommend the erection of a superintendent's residence where he and his family may live somewhat of a normal life. The apartment now being occupied by the superintendent was designed for him and is very suitable for the physician III. This house should not be enlarged but should be of ample size to take care of the superintendent's family together with guest rooms, etc., at an estimated cost of \$15,000.

10. Additional laundry equipment. Our laundry work is hampered because of unbalanced equipment, as our drier equipment does not meet the demand. I recommend the turning in of a small inadequate (and worn-out) drier and installing one of sufficient size to meet our needs at an estimated cost of \$4,000.

11. Farm equipment, \$2,000; \$1,000 each year for additional maintenance and machinery.

12. Sharp freezing unit for warehouse cold storage. To convert some of our large cold storage boxes (16x30 ft.) into a Sharp freezing unit for long time preservation of foods will need additional installation of

out \$1,000 and installing an additional compressor and freezing unit at a cost of \$2,000.

13. New refrigerating unit for kitchen ice boxes. The old ammonia refrigerating equipment must be replaced. It is worn out. I recommend installing a gas refrigeration system at a cost of \$2,000.

14. Garage. We are greatly in need of garage space to shelter the cars of our employees living in the institution. As a rental charge is made for space it will in time liquidate itself. \$2,500.

15. Lumber and rough storage shed. We recommend the erection of a rough storage shed about 30x100 feet, to be located in the power house for the purpose of storing lumber and heavy, bulky materials. This is very needed. \$1,000.

16. Road building and surfacing. Our roads are in very, very bad condition and are rapidly getting worse. This is due largely to local soil conditions, and the lack of any suitable material to maintain them. We recommend the rebuilding and surfacing of the main roads and consider this a urgent item. \$8,000.

17. Permanent improvement of grounds. We have never been able to make necessary ground improvement, to keep pace with the growth of the institution. Numerous stretches of sidewalk and curbing are needed, in addition to a vast amount of grading, landscaping, etc. This is of a permanent nature and we feel we need about \$2,000 for each year. \$4,000.

18. Ground lighting. We have no ground lighting whatever back of the front row of buildings and we feel the necessity of lighting the grounds adjacent to the rear row of buildings. \$3,000.

CONCLUSION

As I have resigned my position at this institution and this will be my last report, I want to take this opportunity to thank all of the employees of the institution for their faithful and intelligent efforts in carrying on the work of this institution during this trying period and to say that I highly appreciate the services so faithfully rendered by the patients in and out of the institution. Also appreciate the kind and intelligent cooperation of the Division and the bureaus coming under its jurisdiction and to Mr. H. Swanson, director, and Dr. George O. Orr, assistant director, and everyone connected with the central office, I wish to express my deep appreciation for your continued encouragement, support and counsel, which has been freely given at all times and about all things pertaining to the management of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. McBROOM, M. D.,
Superintendent.

Hospital for Inebriates

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1944			Year Ended June 30, 1943		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
POPULATION						
In institution at beginning of year	23	11	34	47	5	52
Admitted:						
First admissions	85	17	102	72	17	89
Readmissions	17	2	19	22	5	27
Returned from parole and escape	18	11	29	25	4	29
Total under care	143	41	184	166	31	197
Discharged	18	—	18	15	3	18
Paroled	81	32	113	97	17	114
Escaped	27	3	30	30	—	30
Died	2	1	3	1	—	1
In institution at end of year	20	5	25	23	11	34
Total	143	41	184	166	31	197
Average population	28	8	36	30	6	36
MARITAL CONDITION						
Single	30	1	31	15	2	17
Married	57	11	68	72	12	84
Widowed	6	6	12	1	6	7
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	9	1	10	6	2	8
Total admissions	102	19	121	94	22	116
AGE GROUP						
25 to 29 years	1	1	2	—	1	1
30 to 34 years	5	3	8	12	7	19
35 to 39 years	15	4	19	14	4	18
40 to 44 years	21	4	25	15	3	18
45 to 49 years	15	1	16	15	5	20
50 to 54 years	22	3	25	9	—	9
55 to 59 years	8	2	10	15	1	16
60 to 64 years	6	—	6	8	1	9
65 to 69 years	7	1	8	5	—	5
70 to 74 years	2	—	2	1	—	1
Total admissions	102	19	121	94	22	116
NATIVITY						
United States	89	19	108	87	17	104
Belgium	—	—	—	1	—	1
Canada (includes Newfoundland)	2	—	2	1	2	3
Finland	6	—	6	—	1	7
Norway	2	—	2	1	—	2
Russia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Scotland	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sweden	3	—	3	2	—	4
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	1	1	2
Total admissions	102	19	121	94	22	116
PARENTAGE						
Native parentage	29	7	36	27	8	35
Mixed parentage	22	6	28	27	4	31
Foreign parentage	46	5	51	36	10	46
Parentage unknown	5	1	6	4	—	4
Total admissions	102	19	121	94	22	116

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics

POPULATION	Year Ended June 30, 1944					Year Ended June 30, 1943				
	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Total		Total	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Total		Total
			Male	Female				Male	Female	Tot.
Classification at beginning of year (including paroles & escapes):										
Mentally defective but not epileptic	2479	192	1348	1323	2671	2465	202	1333	1384	2667
Epileptics but not mentally defective	—	72	26	46	72	—	96	49	47	96
Both mentally defective and epileptic	78	829	469	438	907	79	800	435	444	879
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	8	3	8	3	11	6	4	5	5	10
Total	2565	1096	1851	1810	3661	2550	1102	1822	1830	3652

On books at beginning of year:										
In institution	2437	1011	1724	1724	3448	2404	1002	1672	1734	3406
Paroles and escapes	128	85	127	86	213	146	100	150	96	246
Admitted:										
First admissions	181	76	131	126	257	245	93	199	139	338
Readmissions	39	23	31	31	62	45	16	39	22	61
Received by transfer	10	5	7	8	15	6	1	4	3	7
Total under care	2795	1200	2020	1975	3995	2846	1212	2064	1994	4058

Discharged:										
Mental defectives—										
Under age of self-support (18 yrs.)	8	3	9	2	11	8	—	7	1	8
Capable of self-support	90	—	52	38	90	142	2	58	86	144
Capable of partial self-support	27	2	10	19	29	32	6	16	22	38
Epileptics—										
As improved	—	20	10	10	20	—	21	17	4	21
As unimproved	—	47	27	20	47	—	45	31	14	45
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	18	—	12	6	18	18	1	12	7	19
Transferred to other institutions	6	14	12	8	20	7	14	13	8	21
Died:										
In institutions	61	34	55	40	95	74	24	57	41	98
Paroles and escapes	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	3
On books at end of year:										
In institutions	2450	992	1721	1721	3442	2437	1011	1724	1724	3448
Paroles and escapes	135	88	112	111	223	128	85	127	86	213
Total	2795	1200	2020	1975	3995	2846	1212	2064	1994	4058

Average population:										
In institutions	2505	1046	1773	1778	3551	2500	1044	1776	1768	3544
Paroles and escapes	70	37	62	45	107	64	52	64	52	116

Classification at end of year (including paroles and escapes):										
Mentally defective but not epileptic	2456	186	1306	1336	2642	2479	192	1348	1323	2671
Epileptic but not mentally defective	—	68	25	43	68	—	72	26	46	72
Both mentally defective and epileptic	124	825	501	448	949	78	829	409	438	907
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	5	1	1	5	6	8	3	8	3	11
Total	2585	1080	1833	1832	3665	2565	1096	1851	1810	3661

MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Mental defectives:										
Idiot	43	—	25	18	43	64	—	40	24	64
Imbecile	37	—	16	21	37	58	—	32	26	58
Moron	83	—	34	49	83	100	2	42	60	102

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Continued

	Year Ended June 30, 1944					Year Ended June 30, 1945				
	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female	Total	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female	Total
Epileptics:										
Idiopathic	1	10	6	5	11	—	9	8	1	—
Symptomatic	—	2	2	—	2	—	6	3	3	—
Both mentally defective and epileptic	17	—	8	9	17	—	—	—	—	—
Idiopathic idiot	—	3	1	2	3	—	8	5	3	—
Idiopathic imbecile	—	6	5	1	6	—	11	7	4	—
Idiopathic moron	—	13	8	5	13	—	14	7	7	—
Symptomatic imbecile	—	2	2	—	2	—	8	8	—	—
Symptomatic moron	—	2	1	1	2	—	14	13	1	—
Symptomatic idiot	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	—
Unclassified	—	37	22	15	37	—	19	14	5	—
Neither mentally deficient nor epileptic	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	18	5	—
Total first admissions	181	76	131	126	257	245	93	199	139	—

MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF READMISSIONS

Mental defectives:										
Idiot	1	—	—	1	1	4	—	3	1	—
Imbecile	7	—	4	3	7	12	—	7	5	—
Moron	31	—	14	17	31	29	—	17	12	—
Epileptics:										
Idiopathic	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	3	—	—
Symptomatic	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Both mentally defective and epileptic:										
Idiopathic idiot	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Idiopathic imbecile	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Idiopathic moron	—	9	7	2	9	—	10	7	3	—
Symptomatic idiot	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Symptomatic imbecile	—	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Symptomatic moron	—	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Unclassified	—	3	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—
Total readmissions	39	23	31	31	62	45	16	39	23	—

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Under 5 years	15	—	9	6	15	28	—	17	11	—
5 to 9 years	32	9	23	18	41	35	17	40	12	—
10 to 14 years	38	18	38	18	56	49	23	53	19	—
15 to 19 years	33	19	23	29	52	56	19	38	37	—
20 to 24 years	26	8	12	22	34	34	8	21	21	—
25 to 29 years	10	4	8	6	14	9	8	8	9	—
30 to 34 years	11	2	4	9	13	17	7	9	15	—
35 to 39 years	10	4	6	8	14	10	4	6	8	—
40 to 44 years	2	4	2	4	6	3	4	1	6	—
45 to 49 years	3	2	2	3	5	3	—	2	1	—
50 to 54 years	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
60 years and over	—	5	3	2	5	1	2	3	—	—
Total first admissions	181	76	131	126	257	245	93	199	139	—

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Single	163	70	124	109	233	221	89	190	130	—
Married	11	5	7	9	16	23	3	8	18	—
Widowed	4	1	—	5	5	1	—	—	1	—
Divorced	3	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—
Total first admissions	181	76	131	126	257	245	93	199	139	—

NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

United States	181	74	129	126	255	245	92	198	139	—
Canada (includes Newfoundland)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Continued

	Year Ended June 30, 1944				Year Ended June 30, 1943			
	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female
Sweden -----	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Uncertained -----	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total first admissions	181	76	181	126	257	245	93	199

	Year Ended June 30, 1944				Year Ended June 30, 1943			
	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Male	Female
Swedish parentage -----	129	39	87	81	168	161	48	129
Swedish parentage -----	22	8	17	13	30	33	13	27
Foreign parentage -----	18	5	8	15	23	26	9	12
Parentage unknown -----	12	24	19	17	36	25	23	31
Total first admissions	181	76	181	126	257	245	93	199

DEATHS									
Mentally defectives:									
Idiot -----	37	1	18	20	38	38	1	22	17
Imbecille -----	14	—	8	6	14	21	—	13	8
Moron -----	8	—	7	1	8	12	1	8	5
Epileptics:									
Symptomatic -----	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	1	—
Idiopathic -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown -----	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Both mentally defective and epileptic:									
Idiopathic idiot -----	—	9	7	2	9	—	3	—	3
Idiopathic imbecille -----	—	8	4	4	8	—	4	2	2
Idiopathic moron -----	—	8	4	4	8	—	11	7	4
Symptomatic moron -----	—	5	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Unclassified -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic -----	2	—	2	—	2	3	—	3	—
Total -----	61	34	55	40	95	74	24	57	41

AGE AT DEATH									
Under 5 years -----	16	—	8	8	16	16	—	13	3
5 to 9 years -----	6	2	5	3	8	5	—	2	3
10 to 14 years -----	2	7	4	5	9	8	1	6	3
15 to 19 years -----	7	—	5	2	7	4	—	2	2
20 to 24 years -----	7	10	11	6	17	6	6	8	4
25 to 29 years -----	6	3	5	4	9	4	4	5	3
30 to 34 years -----	3	1	1	3	4	4	—	1	3
35 to 39 years -----	4	3	4	3	7	4	3	2	5
40 to 44 years -----	8	4	6	1	7	5	1	2	4
45 to 49 years -----	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	2
50 to 54 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3
55 to 59 years -----	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1
60 years and over -----	3	1	3	1	4	12	4	11	5
Total -----	61	34	55	40	95	74	24	57	41

CAUSE OF DEATH									
Nephritis and Bright's disease -----	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of the lungs -----	8	5	8	5	13	3	3	3	6
Other forms of tuberculosis -----	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors -----	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening -----	1	—	1	—	1	5	1	4	2
Forms of mental alienation -----	9	—	5	4	9	1	1	—	2
Epilepsy -----	1	11	6	6	12	9	1	7	3
Other diseases of the nervous system -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	2
Organic diseases of the heart -----	15	4	8	11	19	12	4	6	10
Diseases of the arteries -----	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2
Pneumonia -----	11	5	9	7	16	11	7	12	6
Diarrhea and enteritis -----	2	—	2	—	2	6	—	4	2
Forms of violence -----	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	1
All other causes -----	11	6	13	4	17	18	1	12	7
Total -----	61	34	55	40	95	74	24	57	41