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SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF
1917-18

PREPARED BY THE STATISTICAL DIVISION OF
THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF H. R. BONNER
COLLECTOR AND COMPILER OF STATISTICS

[Advance sheets from the Biennial Survey of Education, 1916-1918]



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SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools included—Dual schools—Schools not reporting—Number of schools—Instructors—Pupils—Enrollment by grades—Graduates—Pupils taught speech—Volumes in libraries—Valuation of property—Receipts—Expenditures—Statistical tables.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

From an administrative viewpoint three types of schools for the deaf are included in this chapter: First, those controlled and supported by the State; second, those controlled and financed by private organizations; and, third, those operated as a part of the city public school systems. This latter type is referred to herein as city day schools, since children attend them during school hours generally and are not housed in dormitories as is usually the case in State and private institutions. These three types of schools are kept separate and distinct throughout the chapter. All States, except Delaware, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Wyoming have State schools for the deaf. Some of the schools in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania included with the State schools are only semipublic, i. e., they are partly controlled by private organizations but serve as State institutions, receiving pupils at public expense. Some of these schools admit pupils at public expense from other States than the one in which the school is located.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Altogether, 13 dual State schools are included in this report. The Florida State School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored departments), St. Augustine, and the Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind, Newport News, did not report. Altogether, there are 15 dual schools in 14 different States. South Carolina and Virginia each provide two dual schools, one for white and the other for colored youth. In Florida, white and colored pupils are taught in different departments of the same school. Dual schools are limited to State institutions. For a more detailed discussion of this type of school, see the chapter on schools for the blind.

SCHOOLS NOT REPORTING.

In addition to the two dual schools mentioned above, five other schools for the deaf did not report in 1918. They are given here so that this publication may form a complete directory of such schools throughout the United States:

St. Joseph's Deaf-Mute Institute, St. Louis, Mo.
 The Davidson School of Individual Instruction, Tamworth, N. H.
 New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 Reno Margulies School for the Deaf, New York, N. Y.
 Racine Day School for the Deaf, Racine, Wis.

TABLE 1.—Review of statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting:									
State.....	56	57	57	56	57	56	59	58	55
City day.....	41	46	49	54	64	64	60	52	51
Private.....	17	15	15	17	16	16	16	17	16
Total.....	114	119	121	127	137	136	135	127	122
Instructors:									
State—									
Men.....	344	346	379	354	346	410	435	373	349
Women.....	668	709	739	746	780	756	808	828	741
Total.....	1,012	1,095	1,118	1,130	1,166	1,202	1,242	1,201	1,090
City day—									
Men.....	5	7	9	5	5	5	6	5	6
Women.....	94	100	113	116	130	135	137	136	146
Total.....	99	107	122	121	135	140	143	141	152
Private—									
Men.....	17	20	16	19	17	12	10	10	13
Women.....	56	59	59	70	68	71	70	67	70
Total.....	73	79	75	89	85	83	80	77	83
Pupils:									
State—									
Male.....	5,359	5,560	5,862	5,600	5,909	5,662	5,846	5,818	5,508
Female.....	4,398	4,509	4,762	4,728	4,869	4,659	4,786	4,759	4,584
Total.....	9,757	10,069	10,624	10,528	10,778	10,321	10,634	10,577	10,092
City day—									
Male.....	409	433	457	469	522	578	574	602	628
Female.....	340	347	378	412	460	515	537	522	508
Total.....	749	780	835	881	982	1,093	1,111	1,124	1,136
Private—									
Male.....	211	213	202	233	227	256	222	232	245
Female.....	267	281	277	290	280	282	303	301	298
Total.....	478	494	479	523	507	538	525	533	543
Graduates:									
State.....	303	299	283	226	232	193	238	232	260
City day.....	3	6	14	3	15	1	2	15	18
Private.....	9	17	22	26	24	23	13	23	26
Total.....	405	322	319	255	271	222	253	270	313

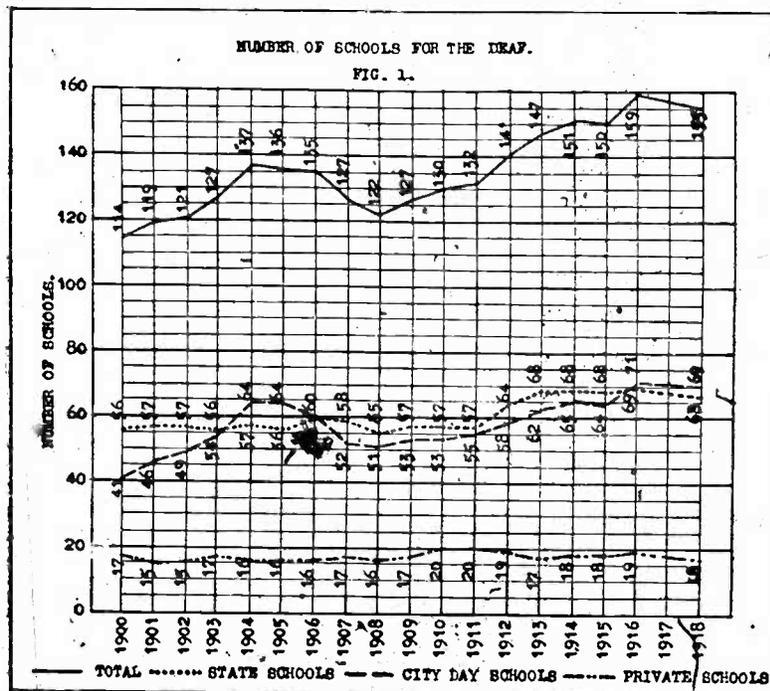
TABLE 1.—Review of Statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918.—Continued.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting:									
State.....	57	57	57	64	68	68	68	69	68
City day.....	53	53	55	58	62	65	64	71	69
Private.....	17	20	20	19	17	18	18	19	18
Total.....	127	130	132	141	147	151	150	159	155
Instructors:									
State—									
Men.....	355	378	371	410	366	375	468	442	372
Women.....	835	830	874	930	941	969	991	1,076	1,000
Total.....	1,220	1,208	1,245	1,340	1,307	1,344	1,459	1,518	1,375
City day—									
Men.....	5	5	8	10	9	8	18	17	18
Women.....	168	184	210	224	228	249	270	290	305
Total.....	173	189	218	234	237	257	288	307	323
Private—									
Men.....	11	16	14	15	12	14	17	19	20
Women.....	85	85	77	69	73	74	84	97	103
Total.....	96	101	91	84	85	88	101	116	123
Pupils:									
State—									
Male.....	5,915	5,681	5,887	6,057	5,976	6,106	6,222	6,415	6,070
Female.....	4,971	4,718	4,853	5,187	5,094	5,240	5,237	5,369	5,246
Total.....	10,886	10,399	10,740	11,244	11,070	11,346	11,459	11,784	11,316
City day—									
Male.....	697	780	811	849	1,049	1,130	1,151	1,312	1,300
Female.....	622	728	790	879	883	894	958	1,050	1,182
Total.....	1,319	1,508	1,607	1,928	1,932	2,024	2,109	2,362	2,482
Private—									
Male.....	245	282	274	217	216	232	218	239	326
Female.....	321	357	419	301	300	257	294	348	318
Total.....	566	639	691	518	516	489	512	587	644
Graduates:									
State.....	178	156	72	130	180	150	211	203	206
City day.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	5
Private.....	13	7	2	1	1	1	1	3	3
Total.....	191	163	75	133	182	151	212	206	214

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

As will be observed in figure 1, the total number of schools reporting in 1918 was 155. Of this number, 68 are State or semi-State institutions, 69 are city day schools, and 18 are private schools. The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1916, when 159 reports were received. The decrease this year is due to the failure of a few schools to report and not to an actual decrease in the total number of schools throughout the United States. The number of State and private schools for the deaf since 1900 has remained practically the same. The increase in the number of such schools has been due very largely to the formation of city day-school classes for the deaf. The number has increased from 41 in 1900 to 71 in 1916 and to 69 in 1918. The number of private schools was about the

same in 1918 as it was in 1900. At no time within this period did the number exceed 20. The number of State schools increases slowly but steadily. It is evident that the drop in the total curve in figure 1 from 1907 to 1911 is due to the failure of a number of city day schools to report, since a corresponding synchronous fluctuation is observed in the "long-dash" curve representing these schools and classes as is shown in the "total" curve. The number of schools reporting has a marked influence on the summarized data. For example, note the corresponding drops in 1908 in figure 1, repre-



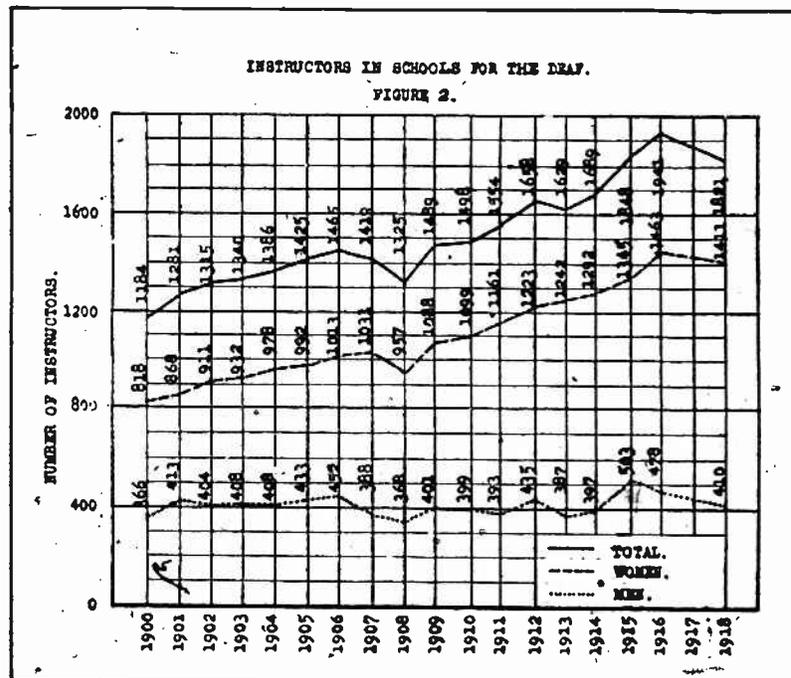
senting the number of schools; in figure 2, representing the number of instructors; and in figure 3, representing the number of pupils. The deviation from the line of tendency in any year is due more generally to incompleteness of reports than to any other single factor. A truer condition would be presented if lines should be drawn connecting only the highest points in the figures.

INSTRUCTORS.

Since 1900 the number of instructors in schools for the deaf has increased from 1,184 to 1,821, or 54 per cent, as shown in figure 2. The number of men instructors has remained practically constant.

the corresponding increase being from 366 to 410 within this period of 18 years. The greater proportion of the increase has been in the number of women teachers. In 1900 there were 818 and in 1918 1,411 women teachers in schools for the deaf. The increase within this period has been over 72 per cent.

The teaching "load" in these schools has lessened within the period under consideration. In 1900 the average number of pupils per teacher was 9.3. In 1918 the corresponding average was only 7.9. These figures indicate that the teaching "load" has been



decreased about 15 per cent within a period of 18 years. This means that teachers have greater opportunity for giving individual instruction. It is an index of increasing efficiency.

The number of pupils per teacher is largest in city day-school classes and smallest in private schools. The average number of pupils per teacher in the former in 1918 was 7.7 and in the latter 5.2. The corresponding average in State schools is 8.2. It is evident, therefore, that larger numbers of pupils are taught by a teacher in State schools for the deaf than in city or private institutions. More individual attention is evidently given to pupils in private than in either State or city schools.

PUPILS.

A rather unexpected situation is revealed by figure 3. A very large proportion of the pupils in schools for the deaf is found in State institutions; of the 14,442 pupils reported in 1918, 11,316, or 78 per cent, were enrolled in State institutions; in 1900 the corresponding ratio was 89 per cent. While the actual number of pupils in State institutions has steadily increased, these schools are enrolling a smaller and smaller proportion of all such pupils. The reason is found in the increasing importance of city day school classes for the deaf. The enrollment in these classes has increased from 749 in 1900 to 2,482 in 1918. It has increased 231 per cent within this period. The number of pupils enrolled in private schools, not serving as State institutions, has not materially increased within this period. The very rapid rise in the upper curve in figure 3 does not indicate that the number of deaf persons in the population has increased so rapidly, but that a greater interest is manifested by States and cities in the education of the deaf and consequently that a greater proportion of deaf persons are enrolled in school.

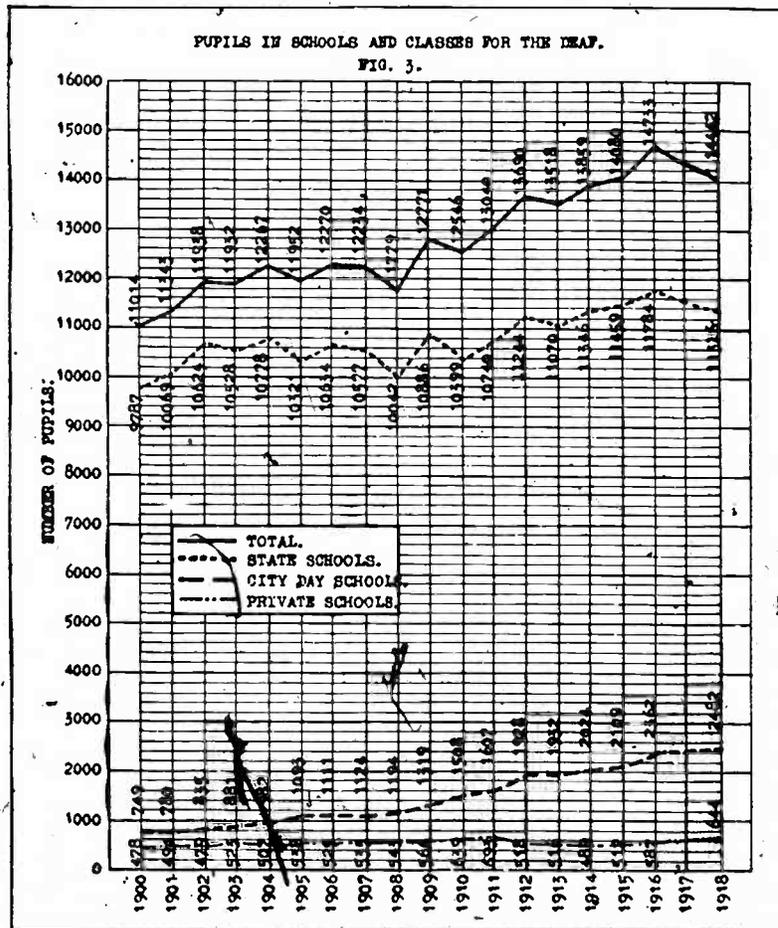
ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

By assembling the data on enrollment by grade-groups found in the summary tables the following distribution is obtained:

Enrollment by grades.

Grades.	Enrollment in State schools.	Percent.	Enrollment in private schools.	Percent.	Enrollment in city schools.	Percent.	Total enrollment.	Percent.
Kindergartens.....	1,312	12.2	99	15.4	213	8.6	1,624	11.7
Grades 1 to 4.....	5,880	54.8	317	49.3	1,513	61.2	7,720	55.6
Grades 5 to 8.....	3,007	27.9	205	31.9	719	29.0	3,931	28.3
High school.....	548	5.1	22	3.4	30	1.2	600	4.4
Total.....	10,757	100.0	643	100.0	2,475	100.0	13,875	100.0

This summary does not include the total enrollment in all schools for the deaf, since several schools did not make a complete distribution of their total enrollment. The percentages in the last column show very accurately, however, the relative proportion of pupils in the different grade-groups. Over one-half of the enrollment is found in grades 1 to 4, inclusive. Less than one-twentieth of it is found in high-school grades, about one-ninth in kindergartens, and over one-fourth in grades 5 to 8, inclusive. City schools have relatively small percentages of deaf pupils in kindergartens and in high schools. Private schools have relatively a high percentage of pupils in kindergartens, but below the average percentage in high schools.



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GRADUATES.

Prior to 1911 the blank on which the statistics were collected did not specify that only graduates from secondary schools should be reported. Consequently, many schools reported the number completing the elementary as well as the secondary course as shown in Table 1. Since 1911 a more stable increase in the number graduating from secondary schools is shown, as will be noted in figure 4. Practically all graduates are found in State institutions, indicating that city boards of education have not generally provided secondary schools for deaf children. In fact only five cities reported pupils in high-school grades. The reports show that 28 State institutions have 548 pupils enrolled in high-school classes. Altogether, there are enrolled in high-school classes of five city schools for the deaf only 30 pupils, and in four private schools only 22 pupils. Of these numbers, 206, 5, and 3 pupils graduated from State, city, and private schools, respectively. The number of graduates from city and private secondary schools for the deaf has been almost negligible, as shown in figure 4.

PUPILS TAUGHT SPEECH.

The following table shows the number of pupils in each type of school who were taught speech during the year.

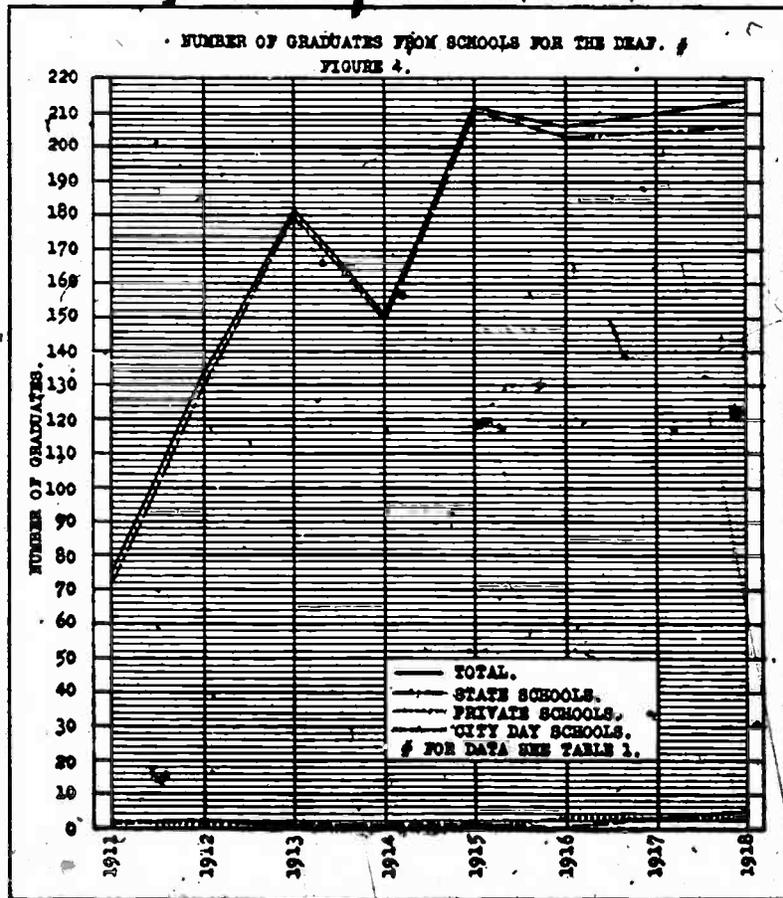
Pupils taught speech.

Items.	State schools.	Private schools.	City day schools.	Total.
Pupils taught speech.....	7,814	537	2,406	10,757
Pupils taught by the oral method.....	6,992	499	2,208	9,699
Pupils taught by the auricular method.....	282	38	115	435

Of the 14,442 pupils enrolled in schools for the deaf, 10,757, or 74 per cent, were taught speech during the year. In all three types of schools combined, 9,699 pupils were taught by the oral method, i. e., they were taught to speak and to understand the speech of others by lip reading or speech reading. Only 435 pupils were taught by the auricular method, which consists in attempting to improve the hearing of those not absolutely deaf.

VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

As shown in Tables 5, 8, and 11, the total number of volumes in the libraries of schools for the deaf is 144,281 volumes in State institutions, 2,225 volumes in private schools, and 7,153 volumes in city day schools. In the case of three dual State schools the number of volumes given in the detailed tables includes the number of volumes (printed in ink) in schools for the blind. On the other hand, the



library in another school of this type has been reported with schools for the blind. The total number of volumes reported in all schools for the deaf is 153,659, or an average of 1,652 volumes per school reporting this information. This average in State institutions is 2,531 volumes; in private schools, only 318 volumes; and in city day schools, 247 volumes. It should be remembered, however, that other libraries are also accessible to children enrolled in city schools for the deaf. The library facilities in private schools are not nearly so adequate as those in State institutions.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

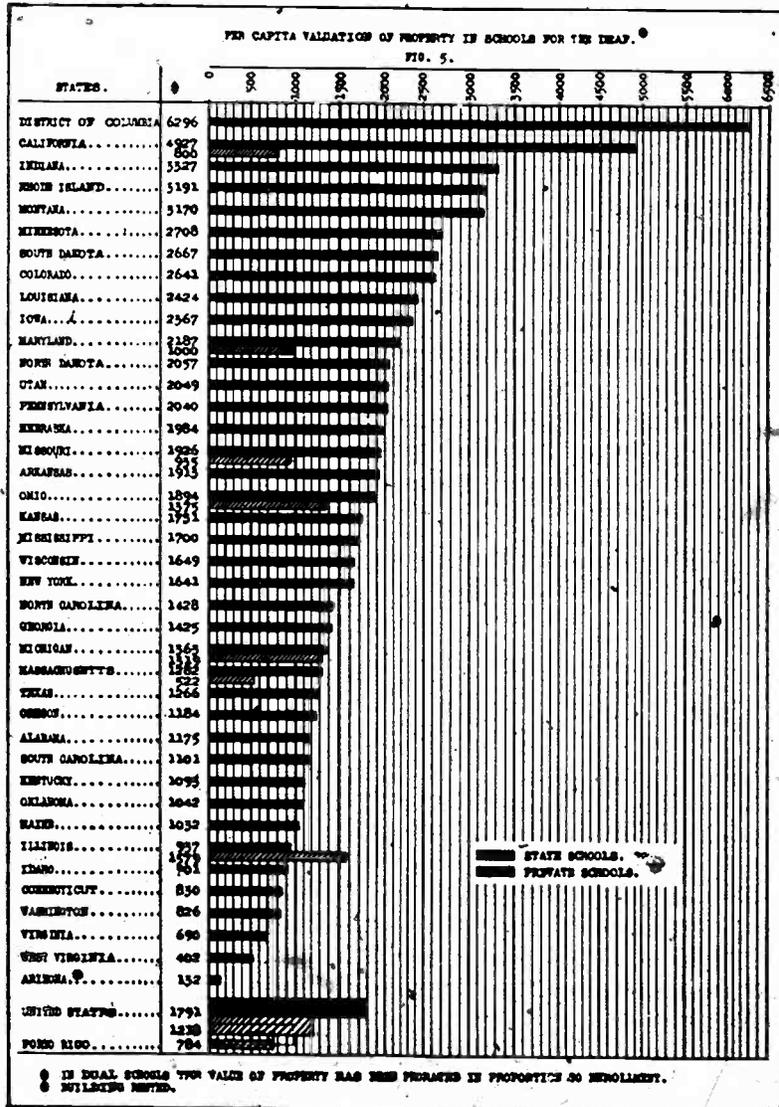
The following summary shows the number of schools reporting and the valuation of the property reported for each type of school represented:

Property.

Kind of property.	State schools.		Private schools. City day schools.				Total.	
	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.
Buildings and grounds.....	63	\$18,266,754	9	\$425,913	7	\$458,600	79	\$19,151,267
Scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, etc.	53	1,581,471	8	24,750	21	49,015	82	1,655,245
Endowment or productive funds.....	10	1,838,347	2	87,410	1	8,400	13	1,934,166
Total.....		21,686,572		538,091		516,015		22,740,678

Only 5 State schools did not report the value of buildings and grounds, and 15 did not give the value of apparatus, etc. Assuming that each State school not reporting had the same average value of property as those reporting, viz, \$289,948 for buildings and grounds and \$29,839 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former for the 68 institutions represented in this report would be \$19,716,494 and of the latter \$2,029,056. In the case of dual State schools, the valuation of property has been prorated between schools for the blind and deaf in proportion to the enrollment in each. The total valuation of property in private schools and in city day schools can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy, since so few schools of each type reported this information. In the case of city schools for the deaf, a part of the regular public school buildings is often used as classrooms for the deaf. Consequently few of these schools could supply the data desired.

Altogether, 13 schools reported a total endowment of \$1,934,166. The greater part of this belongs to State or semi-State schools.



A good index as to how well a State provides for its deaf is found in the valuation of property for each one enrolled in its schools for the deaf. A great variation obtains in this respect, as will be noted from figure 5. The District of Columbia, ranking highest, has an average per capita of \$6,296; while West Virginia, ranking lowest, has an average per capita value of only \$402. Arizona, with a per capita of \$132, rents the buildings used by its school for the deaf. The average per capita for the United States is \$1,791 for State or semi-State institutions and \$1,218 for private schools. California and the District of Columbia seem to form a separate class in the investments which they have made for deaf pupils. The next highest State, Indiana, has only about three-fifths the per capita value shown for California and only about one-half that shown for the District of Columbia. Little information would be derived from attempting to show the per capita value of property in city schools for the deaf, since so few cities report the valuation of property.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of city day schools for the deaf are inseparably bound up with the total receipts of city public schools. So few city schools for the deaf reported receipts that it was not thought advisable to tabulate the returns.

Amounts received from the various sources for State and private schools.

Source of revenue.	Amount for State schools (59 schools reporting).		Amount for private schools (8 schools reporting).	
	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.
From State, city, or county.....	\$3,420,387	89.6	\$6,828	7.8
From private benefactions.....	19,800	.5	41,851	17.6
From productive endowment fund.....	171,121	4.5	4,340	4.9
From other sources.....	206,625	5.4	34,867	39.7
Total amount distributed.....	3,817,933	100.0	87,886	100.0
Total amount.....	\$4,494,484		87,886	

¹ Part of this amount was not itemized as to source.

In State schools almost 90 per cent of the revenue comes from public sources, and in private schools over half the revenue comes from private benefactions and productive funds. In private schools almost 40 per cent comes from other sources, most of it presumably from tuition fees. In State or semi-State schools only 5 per cent of the revenue comes from private benefactions or productive endowment.

Only 59 State schools reported receipts, the total being \$4,494,484, or an average of \$76,177 per school. If each of the 9 State schools

not reporting receipts received the same average amount, the total receipts for State schools would be \$5,180,077. This estimate for State schools does not take into account the 3 State schools which submitted no report whatever. Not even a gross estimate is possible in case of private schools, since only 8 out of 18 reported their receipts.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether 61 State schools for the deaf reported expenditures, the aggregate amount reported being \$4,292,789, or an average of \$70,378 per school. If the other 8 State schools not reporting incurred the same average expenses, the total amount spent by the 68 State schools reporting in 1918 would be \$4,855,822, which is almost as much as the estimated total receipts for the same schools, viz, \$5,180,077. The total amount spent by the 8 private schools reporting was \$102,990, or an average of \$12,874 per school. The unusual amount of \$42,682 spent for buildings by one private institution has materially increased this average. Omitting this one relatively large school from consideration, the average expenditure in the other 7 schools is only \$5,525.

Distribution of expenditures in State and private schools.

Expenditures.	Amount spent by State schools.	Per cent of total.	Amount spent by private schools.	Per cent of total.
For buildings and lasting improvements.....	\$338,001	10.6	\$50,089	48.6
For teachers' salaries, books, etc.....	1,267,945	30.6	20,173	19.6
For other salaries and other current expenses.....	2,430,530	58.8	32,728	31.8
Total amount distributed.....	4,136,566	100.0	102,990	100.0

In State schools about one-tenth of the total expenditures are made for outlays. In private schools the expenditures for the same purpose were unusual in 1918. In State schools about three-tenths of the expense is incurred for instruction. In both types of schools the expenditures made for "other salaries and other current expenses" are about double the amount spent for teachers' salaries, books, etc., i. e. for instruction. Presumably, the greater portion of this large group of expenditures is incurred because pupils are housed and boarded in the school dormitories.

Only 49 city day schools for the deaf reported their expenditures. Usually, financial accounts for such schools are not kept by the teacher or principal, but by the superintendent or the board of education. Table 17 shows the amount spent by each of the 49 cities reporting. The total amount spent for all purposes was \$294,952, or an average cost of \$195 per pupil enrolled. Assuming that this

average applies to all pupils enrolled in such schools, viz, 2,482 pupils, the total cost of maintaining all city day schools for the deaf would be \$483,990. The total amount spent for instruction, usually for teachers' salaries, was \$215,330, or an average of \$1,080 per teacher. This average represents rather accurately the average salaries of teachers in city day schools for the deaf. It may be slightly too high, since it includes both the salary of the teacher and other expenses of instruction, such as books, pencils, paper, etc. In many instances the round numbers given in Table 17 indicate that only the teachers' salaries were reported under this item of expenditure (column 4).

The per capita expenditures in schools for the deaf is shown graphically by States in figure 6. Montana ranks highest both in the total expense incurred, \$1,734, and in the amount spent for current expenses, \$1,178. The District of Columbia ranks second, with a per capita current expense of \$713. Texas had the smallest per capita for current expenses, \$139. The average per capita for current expenses for the United States is \$358, and for outlays, \$41. The corresponding averages for the United States for private schools are \$238 and \$225, respectively.

The "open" portion of the bars represent per capita expenditures for buildings and other lasting improvements. This item will vary considerably from year to year for the various States, and consequently is not considered in ranking the States. It is shown additionally to indicate the total per capita expense incurred by any State for the year considered. Where the open bar is long, the State represented evidently incurred an unusual expense for permanent improvements. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind schools in proportion to the number of pupils in each type of school.

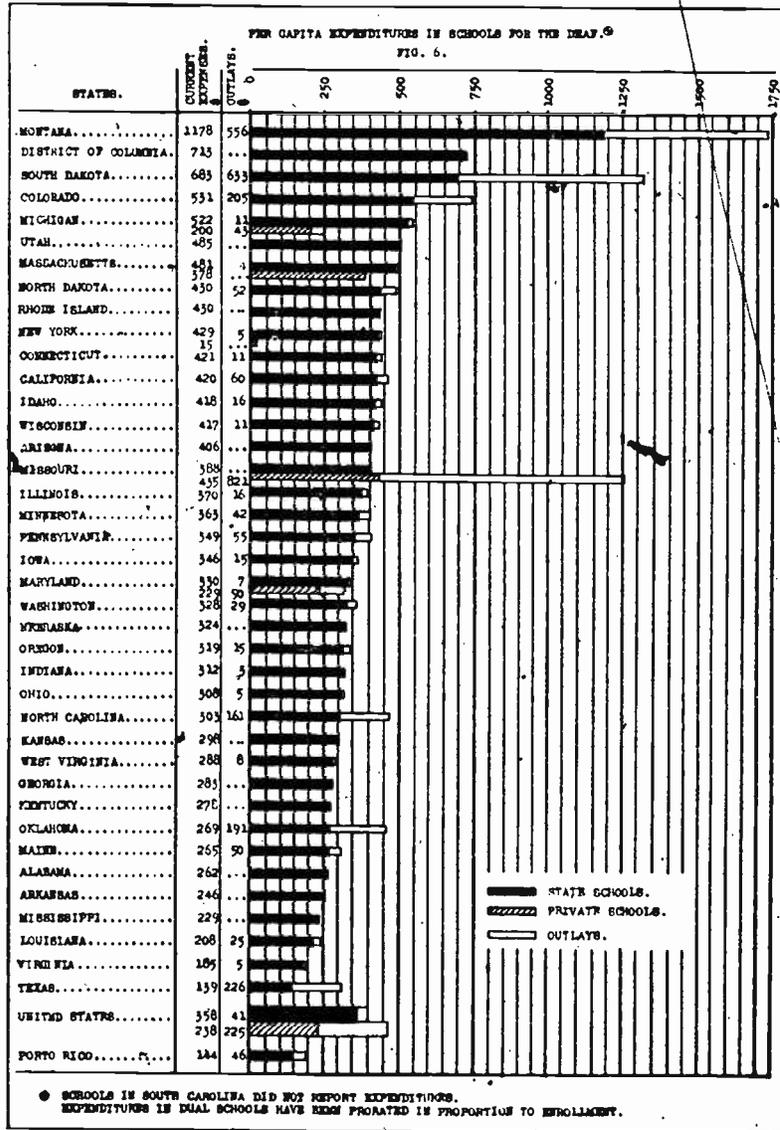


TABLE 2 - Per capita value of property in schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	State Institutions.				Private Institutions.			
	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.
United States..	64	10,970	\$19,648,125	\$1,791	9	382	\$150,672	\$1,188
Alabama.....	2	218	254,035	1,175				
Arizona.....	1	38	5,000	132				
Arkansas.....	2	366	700,000	1,913				
California.....	1	195	960,785	4,927				
Colorado.....	1	144	380,304	2,641	1	40	32,000	800
Connecticut.....	2	266	220,510	830				
District of Columbia.....	2	162	1,020,000	6,296				
Georgia.....	2	212	302,000	1,425				
Idaho.....	1	61	55,000	901				
Illinois.....	1	377	353,257	937	1	10	206,850	1,770
Indiana.....	1	208	981,507	3,327				
Iowa.....	1	191	452,254	2,367				
Kansas.....	1	223	385,950	1,731				
Kentucky.....	2	316	345,300	1,093				
Louisiana.....	1	145	351,500	2,424				
Maine.....	1	113	116,730	1,032				
Maryland.....	2	150	328,000	2,187	2	45	46,000	1,000
Massachusetts.....	2	191	244,900	1,282	1	18	9,100	522
Michigan.....	1	291	396,600	1,363	1	34	45,813	1,319
Minnesota.....	1	242	655,371	2,708				
Mississippi.....	2	176	290,134	1,700				
Missouri.....	2	282	543,000	1,928				
Montana.....	1	78	247,360	3,170	1	50	46,943	938
Nebraska.....	1	185	367,000	1,984				
New York.....	8	1,881	3,086,576	1,641				
North Carolina.....	2	362	516,804	1,428				
North Dakota.....	1	100	205,604	2,057				
Ohio.....	1	469	926,300	1,994	1	24	801,000	1,375
Oklahoma.....	2	316	320,255	1,042				
Oregon.....	1	103	122,000	1,184				
Pennsylvania.....	5	1,135	2,315,232	2,040				
Porto Rico.....					1	39	30,600	784
Rhode Island.....	1	94	300,000	3,191				
South Carolina.....	1	123	135,423	1,101				
South Dakota.....	1	60	100,000	2,607				
Texas.....	2	556	763,928	1,208				
Utah.....	1	115	235,583	2,049				
Virginia.....	1	211	145,590	690				
Washington.....	1	143	118,113	826				
West Virginia.....	1	174	69,900	402				
Wisconsin.....	1	188	310,000	1,649				

¹ Per capita value, excluding Porto Rico, is \$1,218.

² Data for 1915-16.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917-18,

TABLE 3.—Per capita expenditures in State and private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	State institutions.					Private institutions.						
	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.
United States.....	62	10,779	\$3,854,608	\$438,291	\$354	\$41	8	223	\$52,001	\$50,069	\$238	\$225
Alabama.....	2	218	57,154		262							
Arizona.....	1	38	15,445	0	406	0						
Arkansas.....	2	366	89,939	0	246	0						
California.....	1	195	81,900	11,700	420	60						
Colorado.....	1	144	76,490	29,592	531	205						
Connecticut.....	1	198	83,385	2,109	421	11						
District of Columbia.....	2	182	115,539		713							
Georgia.....	2	212	60,000		283							
Idaho.....	1	61	25,520	1,000	418	16						
Illinois.....	1	377	139,600	6,000	370	16						
Indiana.....	1	294	92,908	945	312	3						
Iowa.....	1	191	66,139	3,000	346	15						
Kansas.....	1	223	66,672	0	298	0						
Kentucky.....	2	310	87,709		278							
Louisiana.....	1	145	30,249	3,658	208	25						
Maine.....	1	113	29,971	5,528	265	50						
Maryland.....	2	150	49,561	1,058	330	7	2	46	10,538	4,136	229	90
Massachusetts.....	2	191	91,810	892	481	4	1	18	6,805		378	
Michigan.....	1	201	151,903	3,132	522	11	1	34	6,806	1,475	200	43
Minnesota.....	1	242	87,961	10,500	363	42						
Mississippi.....	2	176	40,224	0	229	0						
Missouri.....	2	282	109,500		388		2	52	22,634	42,682	135	821
Montana.....	1	78	91,856	43,364	1,178	556						
Nebraska.....	1	185	60,000		324							
New York.....	8	1,881	807,222	9,690	429	5	1	34	500		15	
North Carolina.....	2	362	109,770	58,349	303	161						
North Dakota.....	1	100	42,999	5,231	430	52						
Ohio.....	1	489	150,775	2,500	308	5						
Oklahoma.....	2	316	85,075	60,462	269	191						
Oregon.....	1	103	32,858	1,610	319	15						
Pennsylvania.....	5	1,135	395,817	6,200	349	55						
Porto Rico.....	1	84	40,493		430		1	39	5,616	1,708	144	46
Rhode Island.....	1	60	41,000	38,000	683	633						
South Dakota.....	1	56	77,549	125,481	139	226						
Texas.....	2	556										
Utah.....	1	115	55,890		485							
Virginia.....	1	211	39,000	1,000	185	5						
Washington.....	1	143	46,904	4,144	328	29						
West Virginia.....	1	174	50,112	1,392	288	8						
Wisconsin.....	1	188	77,700	2,078	417	11						

TABLE 4.—Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in State schools for the days, 1917-18.

States.	Num-ber of schools report- ing	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled			Pupils in the kinder- garten.			In classes corre- sponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corre- sponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corre- sponding to high- school grades.			
		Men.	Wo- men.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
United States.....	65	372	1,003	1,375	6,070	5,246	11,316	773	580	1,352	3,196	2,691	5,887	1,531	1,476	3,007	283	283	566
Alabama.....	2	7	16	23	116	102	218	6	4	10	61	58	119	18	16	34	14	10	24
Arizona.....	1	3	5	8	25	38	63	21	21	42	90	90	180	4	4	8	4	4	8
Arkansas.....	2	12	20	32	180	177	357	19	22	41	91	90	181	25	22	47	4	4	8
California.....	1	15	15	30	115	177	292	6	6	12	36	26	62	17	17	34	1	1	2
Colorado.....	1	8	17	25	75	69	144	0	0	0	31	26	57	23	21	44	1	1	2
Connecticut.....	2	8	36	44	140	126	266	39	36	75	33	37	90	42	38	80	5	5	10
District of Columbia.....	2	13	12	25	54	78	132	3	1	4	1	1	2	10	7	17	3	3	6
Georgia.....	2	19	21	40	117	86	203	33	17	50	64	65	131	16	16	32	2	2	4
Idaho.....	1	1	8	9	34	27	61	8	4	12	16	15	31	9	5	14	1	1	2
Illinois.....	1	12	34	46	183	184	367	0	0	0	101	184	285	29	30	59	0	0	0
Indiana.....	1	1	18	19	140	100	240	26	26	52	107	90	197	10	22	32	4	9	13
Iowa.....	1	10	18	28	130	97	227	0	0	0	68	63	131	16	22	38	7	13	20
Kansas.....	2	15	23	38	154	162	316	27	20	47	87	82	169	12	11	23	12	12	24
Kentucky.....	1	4	10	14	76	69	145	6	9	15	34	23	57	27	27	54	2	1	3
Louisiana.....	1	3	11	14	59	54	113	7	3	10	70	31	101	21	20	41	0	0	0
Maine.....	2	7	17	24	81	69	150	20	17	37	29	32	61	16	16	32	6	6	12
Maryland.....	2	2	27	29	101	100	201	3	8	11	36	32	68	62	30	112	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	1	10	24	34	160	131	291	55	23	78	55	133	55	53	108	17	16	33	
Michigan.....	1	11	21	32	140	102	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota.....	2	2	12	14	63	53	116	2	3	5	12	13	25	13	13	26	1	1	2
Mississippi.....	2	17	15	32	138	124	262	0	0	0	61	61	122	49	31	80	0	0	0
Missouri.....	1	4	17	21	87	67	154	11	4	15	20	21	41	7	11	18	7	7	14
Montana.....	1	3	4	7	21	18	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebraska.....	1	32	100	242	1,033	848	1,881	294	136	430	541	190	671	211	216	427	22	19	41
New York.....	2	13	55	68	217	145	362	0	0	0	111	100	211	71	38	109	2	7	9
North Carolina.....	1	4	9	13	48	23	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	24	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	1	16	36	52	266	223	489	45	24	69	100	142	242	35	30	65	15	10	25
Ohio.....	2	11	20	31	154	162	316	6	8	14	83	82	165	49	46	95	16	16	32
Oklahoma.....	1	1	10	11	60	43	103	8	6	14	22	18	40	23	19	42	2	2	4
Oregon.....	2	2	10	12	60	43	103	8	6	14	22	18	40	23	19	42	2	2	4

Pennsylvania.....	51	25	111	139	622	573	1,135	168	141	509	246	177	126	141	17	279	31	23	54
Rhode Island.....	1	1	14	15	19	45	94	6	5	11	16	17	20	27	27	54	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	1	2	13	20	25	81	176	9	0	0	30	37	47	27	29	46	18	15	33
South Dakota.....	1	1	11	13	27	33	60	1	1	15	18	12	10	27	11	16	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	2	9	11	20	141	129	270	1	1	18	38	30	58	47	19	82	1	1	1
Texas.....	2	20	32	72	278	278	536	0	0	0	19	203	296	63	91	121	18	15	33
Utah.....	1	0	1	19	92	115	115	0	0	0	38	34	72	11	11	27	7	9	16
Vermont.....	1	0	5	13	13	13	24	0	0	0	16	13	20	28	6	11	6	0	0
Virginia.....	1	1	20	27	108	107	241	5	13	13	18	18	18	27	28	44	1	1	3
Washington.....	1	7	10	17	80	63	143	17	9	22	39	30	68	27	23	40	1	1	2
West Virginia.....	1	6	15	21	91	90	174	12	8	20	66	51	120	16	16	41	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	1	9	18	27	112	76	188	0	5	5	63	45	88	30	26	63	10	10	21

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1916-1918.

TABLE 6.—Summary of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts (only 59 schools reporting).					Expenditures.				
		From State, county, or city.	From private benevolent organizations for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and leading improvements.	For teachers' salaries, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	
United States	61	\$3,420,387	\$19,800	\$171,121	\$296,025	\$1,494,144	\$438,291	\$1,297,945	\$2,430,530	\$1,292,798	
Alabama	2	58,025				33,025		18,739	38,416	57,154	
Arizona	1	15,000			445	15,445		6,740	8,705	15,445	
Arkansas	2	76,615				91,715		11,817	78,122	90,939	
California	1	83,478				93,478	11,701	43,836	37,973	98,609	
Colorado	1	111,879				111,879	29,562	76,490		106,062	
Connecticut	1	62,173	1,786	21,969		85,928	2,139	45,791	38,294	85,491	
District of Columbia	2	63,000				63,000		22,000	38,000	115,000	
Georgia	2	27,208				27,208	1,000	11,800	15,600	44,008	
Illinois	1	159,100				159,100	6,000	139,800		165,800	
Indiana	1	193,448				193,448	945	25,701	67,107	93,753	
Iowa	1	66,370			9,191	75,561	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139	
Kansas	1	95,500			2,862	98,362		19,810	46,862	66,672	
Kentucky	2	82,868		350	4,318	87,536	24,380	63,318		87,708	
Louisiana	1	26,800		1,370	940	32,270	3,338	15,411	14,838	33,857	
Maine	1	35,362		135		35,497	5,526	12,560	17,471	35,497	
Maryland	2	37,500			1,694	39,194	1,058	17,337	32,224	50,612	
Massachusetts	2	57,437	4,201	11,963	13,789	87,390	692	41,884	49,926	92,694	
Michigan	1	121,000			38,799	159,799	3,132	29,287	122,616	165,020	
Minnesota	1	198,300			7,263	205,563	10,500	31,421	59,540	98,406	
Mississippi	2	47,700			2,640	50,340		7,684	32,530	40,221	
Missouri	1	179,500				179,500		32,000	74,500	179,500	
Montana	1	60,000				60,000	63,864	17,000	44,200	135,250	
Nebraska	1	342,249				342,249	26,000	34,000	60,000	60,000	
New York	8		5,698	97,672	77,817	1,061,214	9,941	227,701	579,321	116,621	

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917-18,

North Carolina.....	139,298	8,098	138,306	58,349	10,816	68,954	168,119
North Dakota.....	149,365	72	149,293	5,231	16,529	26,440	48,290
Ohio.....	127,226	0	127,226	2,361	34,872	36,943	133,275
Oklahoma.....	28,776	0	28,776	61,462	31,285	51,780	119,537
Oregon.....	39,353	0	39,353	1,519	3,020	23,808	34,383
Pennsylvania.....	96,819	23,960	387,545	6,200	185,119	210,308	402,017
Rhode Island.....	69,000	0	104,183	38,000	41,000	41,000	90,000
South Dakota.....	225,431	5,000	71,000	125,481	48,003	29,540	293,030
Texas.....	17,183	0	56,350	0	18,030	37,260	55,800
Utah.....	41,000	0	10,000	1,000	22,000	17,000	40,000
Virginia.....	51,321	727	51,048	4,144	5,214	41,680	51,048
Washington.....	34,040	2,784	68,724	1,392	22,272	27,960	51,994
West Virginia.....	76,500	0	76,805	2,073	0	77,700	79,776
Wisconsin.....							

1 Includes \$9,483 not itemized.

2 Includes \$487,718 not itemized.

TABLE 7.—Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Total.....	18	20	103	123	326	318	644	52	47	99	165	152	317	92	113	205	15	7	22
California.....	1	1	6	7	40	40					20		20	16		16	2		2
Georgia.....	1		4	4	2	12	14	1	4	5	1	6	7	2	2	2			
Illinois.....	1		17	17	69	62	131	5	8	13	42	30	72	23	24	47	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	1	1	2	9	25	32	57	0	0	0	20	19	39	5	13	18	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2		12	12	3	43	46			4	4	2	29	31	11	11	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	1		1	1	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	1	3	2	5	22	12	34	0	0	0	18	10	28	4	2	6	0	0	0
Missouri.....	1		13	16	25	27	52	14	12	26	9	9	18	9	9	8	0	0	0
New York.....	2	5	12	17	39	23	62	7	1	8	10	6	16	9	9	19	12	7	19
Ohio.....	1	2	3	5	13	11	24	3	1	4	5	3	8	5	12	1			
Pennsylvania.....	2		9	9	24	26	50	7	3	10	11	14	25	5	9	14	1	0	1
Porto Rico.....	1	0	5	5	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	5	11	11	17	26			
South Dakota.....	1		1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1				
Wisconsin.....	1	5	10	15	39	37	76	7	4	11	21	23	41	11	13	24	0	0	0

TABLE 8.—Summary of statistics of graduates and miscellaneous items in private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by auricular method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property (9 schools reporting).			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
Total.....	3	0	3	306	282	537	282	217	499	23	15	38	121	196	317	2,225	\$425,913	\$24,759	\$87,419
California.....	2		2	35	35	25	25	10	10	20		20	500		32,000				
Georgia.....				2	15	17	2	12	14	0	3	3							
Illinois.....	0	0	0	90	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	400	200,000	6,886		
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	29	27	47	16	25	41	4	2	6	12	22	34				
Maryland.....	0	0	0	3	45	48	3	43	46	0	2	2	0	0	0	500	42,500	3,500	100
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0		8,400	1,000	87,319
Michigan.....	0	0	0	21	12	33	21	12	33	0	0	0	2	8	10	225	43,570	2,273	0
Missouri.....				21	24	45	19	20	39	2	4	6	16	18	34		41,843	5,100	
New York.....				21	7	28	21	7	28	0	0	0	7	6	13	300			
Ohio.....				13	11	24	13	11	24				10	10	20		30,000	3,000	
Pennsylvania.....	1		1	24	26	50	21	25	46	3	1	4	18	24	42	200			
Porto Rico.....				17	22	39	17	22	39				9	15	24	100	27,600	3,000	0
South Dakota.....				1	1	1	1	1	1										
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	30	32	62	26	29	55	4	3	7	27	25	52				

TABLE 9.—Summary of receipts and expenditures of private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States..	8	\$6,828	\$41,851	\$4,340	\$34,867	\$37,886	\$50,089	\$20,172	\$32,728	\$102,990
Maryland.....	2	2,250	1,933	0	9,674	13,857	4,136	2,791	7,747	14,674
Massachusetts.....	1	2,429	1,409	4,340	41	8,219	2,390	4,415	6,805	6,805
Michigan.....	1	0	5,918	0	3,507	9,425	1,473	3,043	8,281	8,281
Missouri.....	2	0	27,444	0	21,016	48,460	42,982	10,380	12,274	65,316
New York.....	1	0	501	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
Porto Rico.....	1	2,149	4,647	0	629	7,425	1,798	367	5,249	7,414

TABLE 10.—Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in city day-school classes for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.			Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.			
	1	2	3	Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
																						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States..	60	14	305	323	300	1,182	2,482	103	110	213	792	721	1,513	384	335	719	17	13	30			
California.....	6	0	20	20	69	85	154	5	7	12	41	54	95	20	21	41			1	1		
Georgia.....	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	3									
Illinois.....	3	3	37	40	162	153	316	9	13	22	130	102	222	34	36	72						
Iowa.....	1	1	1	1	4	8	0	1	1	1	4	3	7									
Louisiana.....	1	2	2	2	5	9	14	1	2	3	4	7	11									
Massachusetts.....	2	2	38	40	162	157	319	10	7	17	87	93	180	66	46	112						
Michigan.....	13	3	31	34	145	119	264	16	7	23	84	76	160	45	29	74	2	3	5	7		
Minnesota.....	2	0	6	6	23	30	53	2	6	8	13	11	24	8	13	21						
Missouri.....	2	1	10	11	64	43	107	3	2	5	57	37	94	2	4	6						
New Jersey.....	2	14	14	14	55	50	105	7	6	13	12	15	27	30	29	66						
New York.....	1	3	37	40	185	189	374	7	19	26	118	119	237	60	51	111						
Ohio.....	0	1	28	29	106	98	204	7	8	15	74	66	140	25	24	49						
Oregon.....	1	2	13	12	25	25	2	4	6	6	6	4	9	6	4	10						
Texas.....	1	2	2	2	10	4	14	0	0	0	8	4	12	2	0	2						
Washington.....	4	2	10	12	43	45	88	4	7	11	23	22	45	16	16	32						
Wisconsin.....	23	3	66	69	252	131	433	27	21	48	142	106	247	64	40	104	15	8	23			

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917-18.

TABLE 12.—Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auditory method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Value of buildings and grounds.		Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.		Amount of permanent endowment or purchase funds.	
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Tallahassee, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf.	12	99	89	6	4	61	58	18	16	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	62	59	60	58	2	1	0	0	875	\$12,000	0			
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	2	17	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$17,887	0			
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for the Deaf.	3	3	25	13	21	9	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	25	13	0	0	11	10	437	5,000	0			
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.	10	173	151	11	14	82	57	73	73	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	87	97	78	70	11	1	138	130	300,000	200,000	0			
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.	2	13	13	11	8	9	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Beckley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	15	171	177	7	6	56	28	47	36	8	7	7	7	7	0	2	78	65	63	74	65	111	71	90,000	908,885	\$51,876	\$47,150			
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind.	8	17	75	66	0	0	51	43	23	24	1	2	1	2	0	0	49	48	49	48	0	0	75	60	3,650	307,728	\$72,576			
Hartford, Conn.	American School at Hartford for the Deaf.	6	23	105	92	32	28	33	21	36	33	5	10	0	0	0	0	16	106	92	0	0	0	0	143	\$2,000	\$178,950	0			
Mystic, Conn.	The Mystic Oral School for the Deaf.	2	13	34	31	7	8	20	16	6	5	0	4	0	0	0	2	34	33	34	33	4	2	16	25	1,060	33,869	8,000			
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf.	10	5	69	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do.	Galaudet College.	3	24	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do.	Kendall School.	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf.	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro).	1	2	21	17	0	0	21	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Do.	Indiana School for the Deaf and the Blind.	1	8	34	27	4	4	16	15	5	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	26	25	24	23	2	2	34	27	1,200	\$55,000	0			

* Data for 1917-18.
 † Pupils in senior year required to take some occupational course.

‡ Includes also statistics of school for the blind.
 § Male and female.

¶ Promoted.
 † School is not graded.
 * Printed in ink.

TABLE 12.—Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auditory method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			Amount of permanent endowment or production funds.					
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	28	29	30						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Deaf.....	12	24	193	181	0	0	0	164	154	29	30	0	0	0	0	0	113	99	70	65	0	0	0	71	65	12,225	\$53,257	.....	.....		
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana State School for the Deaf.....	(1)	(1)	149	149	28	24	107	90	10	22	4	9	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	93	3,110	\$18,000	\$102,907	.....			
Council Bluffs, Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf.....	7	18	91	100	0	0	64	65	16	22	7	13	4	5	0	0	57	68	57	64	0	0	0	3	78	6,326	393,900	68,354	.....			
Ottawa, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Deaf.....	10	18	330	93	0	0	50	38	69	44	11	11	5	3	0	0	66	49	66	49	0	0	0	81	134	3,449	359,300	26,650	\$10,000				
Danville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Deaf.....	13	21	138	131	27	20	72	75	39	39	12	12	10	10	0	0	92	112	92	112	0	0	0	79	89	2,300	309,000	15,000	7,000				
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf (Negro).....	2	2	16	13	0	0	6	13	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	20,000	1,300			
Baton Rouge, La.	Louisiana State School for the Deaf.....	4	10	76	66	9	9	34	23	27	27	2	1	0	0	0	0	60	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	350,000	1,500	.....	.....		
Portland, Me.	Maine School for the Deaf.....	3	11	69	54	1	3	30	31	22	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	41	900	101,100	15,020	3,340
Frederick, Md.	Maryland State School for the Deaf.....	3	13	64	59	13	11	19	24	14	12	10	13	2	3	0	0	64	59	56	57	8	2	32	25	3,100	262,000	12,000	.....	.....		
Overson, Md.	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.....	2	4	17	10	1	3	10	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	2	6	3	3	14	9	.....	\$4,000	.....	.....	.....	
Beverly, Mass.	New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes.....	1	6	15	15	3	8	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	16	11	1	0	14	12	800	10,000	2,400	56,368	.....			
Northampton, Mass.	Clarke School for the Deaf.....	1	21	87	77	0	0	26	28	60	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	86	75	50	7	0	55	44	3,300	210,500	16,000	212,790	.....			
Flint, Mich.	Michigan School for the Deaf.....	10	21	104	131	32	23	70	58	33	45	16	15	0	4	0	0	98	89	98	84	0	0	64	85	5,066	396,660	.....	.....	.....	
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for the Deaf.....	11	24	140	102	0	0	39	39	33	23	4	3	2	0	0	0	75	68	68	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	523,853	91,508	0	.....			
Jackson, Miss.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.....	2	10	75	68	0	0	39	33	23	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	75	68	63	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,000	270,091	29,043	0	.....			
Do.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb (Negro).....	1	2	14	13			
Fulton, Mo.	Missouri School for the Deaf.....	16	15	194	118	0	0	96	88	40	28	0	0	12	11	85	60			
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf (Negro).....	1	0	8	0	0	0	5	0	3	12	0	0	0	0		

TABLE 12.—Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		Pupils in classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		Pupils in classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		Pupils in classes corresponding to high-school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by manual method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive funds.	
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Dumb (Negro).	1			5																									
Austin, Tex.	Texas School for the Deaf.	16	44	25	227	0	0	0	0	5	33	13	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	41	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,500	0	0
Do.	Texas Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute for Colored Youth.	4	8	43	41	0	0	28	36	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	1	4	36	36	137	\$1,468	\$2,947	0
Ogden, Utah.	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	16	62	53	0	0	38	34	11	15	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	49	0	0	26	31	3,371	\$24,365	\$11,217	0
Roanoke, Va.	Auxiliary Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.	2	5	24	19	0	0	16	13	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	19	0	0	13	16				
Roanoke, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.	7	20	108	103	5	5	63	55	29	23	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	81	7	81	62	43	1,700	\$138,205	\$7,383		
Wassonover, Wash.	Washington State School for the Deaf.	7	10	86	63	13	6	39	36	27	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62	56	19	11	1	12	37	1,273	\$9,590	\$9,412		
Remondy W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind.	6	15	94	86	12	5	66	51	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	68	63	6	2	75	5	\$67,600	\$300		
Delavan, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Deaf.	9	18	112	76	0	0	65	35	30	26	19	16	1	3	3	3	3	52	51	82	51	3	35	25	366	\$79,000	\$10,000		

* Fractional.

TABLE 13.—Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Tulalip, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf.	\$45,895	0	0	0	\$45,895	0	\$16,941	\$32,854	\$49,745	
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	\$7,130	0	0	0	\$7,130	0	\$1,738	\$5,611	\$7,400	
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for Deaf.	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0	6,740	8,705	15,445	
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.	78,615	0	0	1,100	79,715	0	11,817	78,122	89,939	
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, colored department.	\$81,478	0	0	0	\$81,478	\$11,700	\$43,636	\$37,973	\$62,609	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind.	\$19,879	0	0	0	\$19,879	\$29,392	\$78,480	\$106,982	\$106,982	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf.	\$2,173	\$1,786	\$21,968	0	\$25,927	2,198	45,991	38,284	\$5,994	
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf.	90,000	0	0	0	90,000	0	22,000	38,000	60,000	
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro).	\$27,298	0	0	0	\$27,298	1,000	11,830	13,690	28,520	
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind.	150,100	0	0	0	150,100	6,000	139,600	139,600	155,600	
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana State School for the Deaf.	103,448	0	0	0	103,448	915	25,701	67,107	93,753	
Do.	Iowa School for the Deaf.	66,370	0	0	6,161	72,531	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139	
Des Moines, Iowa	Kansas State School for the Deaf.	66,500	0	0	2,832	69,332	0	19,810	46,862	66,672	
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf.	76,191	350	0	4,239	80,779	0	21,657	57,774	80,831	
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf (Negro).	6,678	0	0	79	6,757	0	1,333	5,544	6,877	
Do.	Louisiana State School for the Deaf.	29,800	1,570	0	900	32,270	3,638	15,411	14,838	33,897	
Do.	Maine School for the Deaf.	35,362	135	0	0	35,497	5,328	12,500	17,471	33,497	
Portland, Me.	Maryland State School for the Deaf.	5,200	0	0	1,694	6,894	1,658	14,347	22,771	38,176	
Frederick, Md.	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.	5,200	4,201	2,145	0	11,546	692	2,960	8,453	\$12,443	
Do.	New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes.	52,207	0	0	13,527	65,734	0	6,374	5,301	12,367	
Do.	New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes.	121,000	0	0	34,708	155,708	3,127	29,287	122,823	\$155,135	
St. Louis, Mo.	Missouri School for the Deaf.	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	\$8,401	
St. Paul, Minn.	Minnesota School for the Deaf.	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	\$8,401	

* Included in preceding column.

* Prorated.

TABLE 13.—Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.				
		From State, county, or city.	From private institutions for permanent equipment and current expense.	From productive fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and last-provisioning items.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Jackson, Miss.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.	\$47,700			\$2,040	\$49,740	0	\$7,084	\$32,530	\$40,224	
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf.	109,500				109,500		55,000	74,500	109,500	
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf (Negro).						13,364				
Bozler, Mont.	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	60,000				60,000		47,068	44,790	135,220	
Omaha, Neb.	Nebashia School for the Deaf.	17,740				17,740		20,000	34,000	60,000	
Omaha, Neb.	Lincoln School for the Deaf.	65,312	32,361			97,673		4,200	14,250	18,460	
Bumalo, N. Y.	Convent of St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of the Deaf.							20,427	47,148	67,572	
Malone, N. Y.	Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	49,873			717	50,590		5,068	33,843	39,511	
Malone Ave., N. Y.	Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.					321,383		49,108	60,652	108,751	
New York (Staten M.), N. Y.	New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	147,550	1,588	\$97,672	735	247,545	9,000	63,727	169,584	242,001	
Rochester, N. Y.	Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	64,227			11,025	75,252		30,827	40,748	61,575	
Rome, N. Y.	Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	47,587			230	47,817		16,728	31,088	47,816	
Westchester, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	0	1,711		43,440	45,151		51,019	182,211	233,230	
Morganton, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Deaf.	87,500			8,068	95,568	14,649	31,064	51,750	97,463	
Raeford, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro).	14,768				14,768	43,700	9,752	17,504	70,656	
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Deaf.					67,700	5,231	16,530	26,440	48,230	
Columbus, Ohio.	State School for the Deaf.	119,505		72		119,577	2,500	51,872	96,908	153,275	
Sulphur, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Deaf.	101,700				101,700	10,402	23,285	36,124	69,881	
Salt, Okla.	Institute for Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (Negro).	29,656				29,656	34,000	10,000	15,656	75,656	
Salt, Okla.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	81,739		5,182		86,921	1,510	36,020	28,884	84,368	
Swissvale, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.				1,575	90,886		36,819	64,373	97,354	
Philadelphia (2301 Belmont Ave.), Pa.	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They Are of School Age.	53,400	2,125	238	100	55,863		13,094	16,730	29,824	

	170,000	18,000	24,000	218,000	120,000	94,000	218,000
Philadelphia, (Mount Airy), Pa.					15,767		15,767
Pittsburgh (South Hills), Pa.					6,240		6,240
Garrettsville, Pa.	52,816	0	0	52,816	0	35,063	51,082
Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf	96,500	0	7,683	194,183	38,000	41,000	40,493
Providence, R. I.	69,000	5,000	0	74,000	100,000	10,000	79,000
Snow Falls, S. Dak.	174,800	0	0	174,800	43,350	19,546	153,350
Austin, Tex.	50,651	0	0	50,651	25,481	0	49,690
Do.	47,350	0	0	47,350	0	0	53,860
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind	40,000	0	0	40,000	1,000	0	40,000
Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
Washington State School for the Deaf	53,040	0	0	53,040	0	0	51,608
Exton, Pa.	70,865	0	0	70,865	0	0	71,508
Wisconsin School for the Deaf					2,076	27,840	29,776

* Private.

! Includes totals not itemized.

* Data for 1915-16.



TABLE 14.—Statistics of private institutions for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils taught during the year.		Pupils taught by special method.		Pupils taught by auditory method.		Pupils in the department.		Property.		Amount of per-manent or productive fund.	
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Oakland, Calif.	St. Joseph's Home for Deaf Mutes	1	6	40				20	16	11	12	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	10	3			300	\$32,000		
Macon, Ga.	Miss Arbach's School for Deaf Children		4	2	12	1	4	1	6		2	15	2	12		2	15	2	12	3							
Chicago, Ill.	Ephubeta School for the Deaf	17	69	62	6	8	41	30	23	24	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	16	25	4	2	12	22	400	200,000	\$6,886	
Channahon, La.	Channahon Deaf-Mute Institute	1	8	25	32	0	20	19	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	20	27	16	25	4	2	12	22				
Baltimore, Md.	St. Francis Xavier's School for the Deaf		7		32				23	9						32	32		32								
Exonington, Md.	Home School for Little Deaf Children		5	3	11		4	2	6		2	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	11	0	2	0	0	300	2,500	300	\$100
West Medford, Mass.	The Sarah Fuller Home for Little Deaf Children		1	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	8,400	1,000	87,319	
North Detroit, Mich.	Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Institute	3	2	22	12	0	0	18	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	21	12	21	12	0	0	2	8	225	43,570	2,273	0
Joplin, Mo.	Joplin Day School for the Deaf	0	1	1	1					1	1					1	1	1	1								
St. Louis, Mo.	Central Institute for the Deaf	3	12	24	26	14	12	9	9	1	5					20	23	18	19	2	4	16	18		41,843	5,100	
New York, N. Y.	Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf	1	2	18	16			0	5	5	5	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6		0	0
New York (C.M.A. Moritz Park, W.), N. Y.	Wright Oral School	4	10	21	7	7	1	4	5	4	5	4	5	1		21	7	21	7								
Chadman (R. F. D. II, box 15, Lookland), Ohio.	St. Rita School for the Deaf	2	3	13	11	3	1	5	3	5	7					13	11	13	11						30,000	3,000	

TABLE 17.—Expenditures in 49 city day schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location of school.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.	Expenditures.	
			For teachers' salaries, books, and other expenses, of instruction.	For all other purposes.
1	2	3	4	5
Sacramento, Calif.	2	14	\$2,904	\$193
San Diego, Calif.	1	6	1,080	
Aurora, Ill.	1	13	950	361
Chicago, Ill.	38	293	52,953	
Rochelle, Ill.	1	8	1,000	110
Dubuque, Iowa	1	11	1,100	50
Boston, Mass.	15	156	29,868	13,531
Randolph, Mass.	22	193	9,900	129,450
Calumet, Mich.	1	12	1,380	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	6	20	4,738	1,374
Iron Mountain, Mich.	1	5	600	
Jackson, Mich.	1	14	1,200	
Saginaw, Mich.	1	6	1,200	
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	1	9	1,050	
Traverse City, Mich.	1	13	1,215	
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	36	4,175	
St. Paul, Minn.	2	17	1,950	35
Jersey City, N. J.	2	21	1,497	100
Canton, Ohio	1	12	1,300	
Cincinnati, Ohio	8	33	7,200	
Cleveland, Ohio	16	124	16,894	5,940
Dayton, Ohio	1	9	1,600	
Toledo, Ohio	2	20	2,711	274
Portland, Ore.	2	25	2,200	
Spokane, Wash.	1	11	1,125	
Tacoma, Wash.	5	26	2,000	200
Antigo, Wis.	1	10	1,061	886
Appleton, Wis.	2	7	2,126	65
Ashland, Wis.	1	5	1,498	
Black River Falls, Wis.	1	7	(*)	1,913
Bloomington, Wis.	1	2	555	89
Eau Claire, Wis.	7	39	4,676	8,764
Fon du Lac, Wis.	2	19	2,627	
Green Bay, Wis.	0	35	(*)	10,478
Janesville, Wis.	1	3	1,000	
Kenosha, Wis.	2	15	1,918	
La Crosse, Wis.	2	14	1,310	
Madison, Wis.	2	13	1,700	706
Marquette, Wis.	1	7	823	632
Marshfield, Wis.	1	7	930	473
Milwaukee, Wis.	22	158	27,805	6,913
New London, Wis.	4	11	1,225	482
Oshkosh, Wis.	2	19	1,593	
Rice Lake, Wis.	1	8	1,546	
Richland Center, Wis.	1	7	899	
Sheboygan, Wis.	2	12	1,693	
Stevens Point, Wis.	1	8	1,479	
Superior, Wis.	1	6	1,214	397
Wausau, Wis.	2	16	2,342	1,267
Total	209	1,513	215,830	79,622

* Includes board and lodging.

* Included in column 5.