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COMMISSIONER

STATISTICS OF
SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES
FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

BEING CHAPTER VI OF VOLUME II OF THE
BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN THE
UNITED STATES : 1934-36



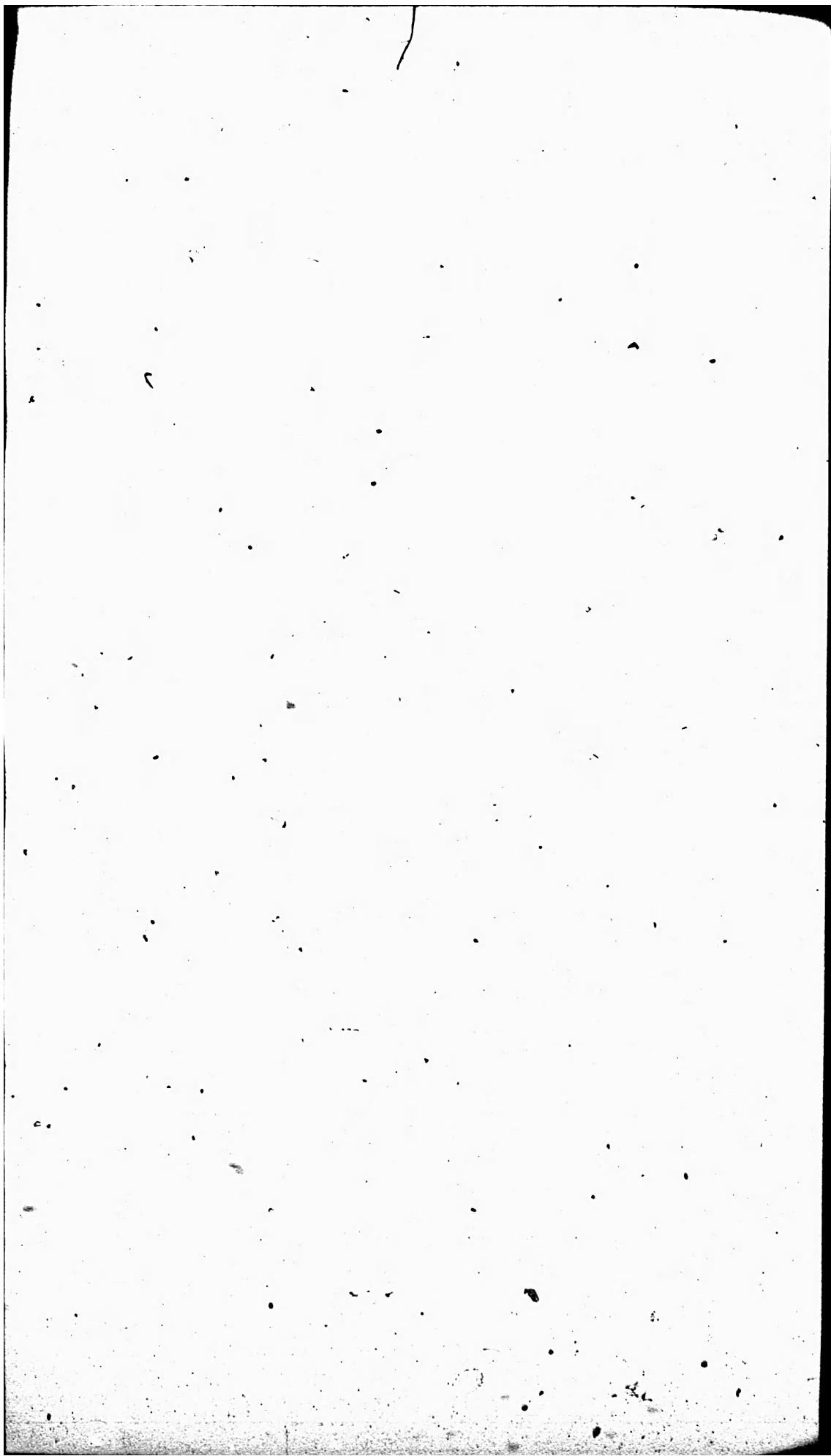
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CHAPTER VI

STATISTICS OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN¹

GENERAL SUMMARY OF DATA

For the past decade the Office of Education has periodically compiled statistics dealing with special schools and classes for exceptional children. During that time the importance of adjusting instructional procedures to meet the needs of individual boys and girls has been increasingly stressed in the general philosophy of education. Inherent in this development has been the growth of special facilities for pupils whose mental or physical condition demands something different from the ordinary school curriculum. Residential schools have for many years taken care of extreme cases, and these they are continuing to serve, in many States with expanding facilities and enriched opportunities for the students enrolled. City schools, too, show a consistent growth in the extent of the program, even the depression failing to stem to any serious degree the advances that have been made.

Table 1 presents an aggregation of the statistics for city school systems, dating back for some groups to 1922 and for others to 1930 or 1932. The regularity with which city statistics in this field are now being gathered by the Office of Education (i. e., every 2 years), the consequent growing familiarity of city school officials with the items on which data are requested, and the refinements of technique developed in the attempt to make the returns as nearly complete as possible have no doubt had some bearing upon the increased numbers of pupils reported in special schools and classes in recent years. Yet, obviously these factors alone cannot account for the change that has taken place from one period of report to the next. Exceptional children have become a recognized element in the city school system as well as in the residential school, and suitable provision for them has become a responsibility recognized by an increasing number of school officials.

The only two groups listed in table 1 for whom the data reported fail to show an increase in special class enrollment since 1934 are the socially maladjusted (behavior problems) and gifted children. With reference to the former, emphasis has shifted to the child guidance clinic as the medium of treatment to such a marked extent that it is not surprising to find a material decrease in provisions made through special day schools and classes. The education of gifted children has always constituted a subject for debate, with a rather definite difference of opinion as to the effect of membership in a special class upon their

¹ Statistical work done by Rose Marie Smith and Mary M. Willhoite, statistical clerks. All statistical data are for the year 1935-36, unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 1.—HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS REPORTED FOR
SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS¹

[NOTE.—All data given below are from statistical reports compiled by the Office
of Education]

Year	Number of States	Number of city systems reporting special schools or classes	Number of pupils enrolled
1	2	3	4
1. BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN			
1922	12	44	(1)
1927	18	80	4,465
1932	20	95	5,308
1934	23	119	6,133
1936	27	161	7,251
2. DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN			
1922	18	74	2,911
1927	22	83	3,515
1932	24	116	4,434
1934	25	133	6,365
1936	31	168	9,318
3. MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN			
1922	23	133	23,252
1927	32	218	51,814
1932	39	483	75,099
1934	39	426	84,458
1936	43	643	99,621
4. SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED CHILDREN² (Truants or disciplinary cases)			
1930	20	44	9,543
1932	24	58	14,354
1934	24	66	14,520
1936	20	45	12,653
5. DELICATE CHILDREN³ (Anemic, tuberculous, and cardiac cases)			
1930	27	81	19,153
1932	28	125	24,020
1934	31	138	22,962
1936	30	160	23,517
6. CRIPPLED CHILDREN⁴			
1930	22	81	13,120
1932	24	145	16,284
1934	25	229	17,725
1936	30	301	24,865
7. SPEECH-DEFECTIVE CHILDREN⁵			
1932	(1)	(1)	22,735+
1934	21	109	52,153
1936	22	123	116,770
8. GIFTED CHILDREN⁶			
1932	(1)	(1)	1,634+
1934	11	17	2,834
1936	9	14	3,008

¹ Including home and hospital instruction.

² Data previous to 1930 not available. ³ Data previous to 1932 not available. ⁴ Data not complete.

social adjustment. Many fine things are being done for this group without separate organizations for their instruction.

Delicate children in special classes, while numbering more than in 1934, are fewer than in 1932. With this group, also, some discussion has arisen regarding the wisdom of segregation (except for extreme cases) in so-called "open-window" or other type of special class. Undernourished or anæmic children are quite frequently found in regular classes, with an adjustment of the daily program made to fit their needs. This arrangement would, of course, have a definite effect upon the trend of enrollment in special educational groups.

Table 2 presents for residential schools a summary comparable for two groups (the blind and the deaf) to that given in table 1 for city school systems. These residential schools have had a much longer history than day classes and were established to care for the obvious cases of disability. Practically every State in the Union has made such provision within its own borders or makes arrangements for service within a neighboring State.² While the school populations have grown in these institutions, they do not show the marked increases that prevail in some types of day schools, since they represent selected groups of extreme handicaps, which have always demanded attention. Moreover, the persistent efforts made through medical science and research to reduce the incidence of blindness and deafness should show results in the institutional population of these groups. Of course, it is recognized that, even though progress has been made, particularly in the field of safeguarding sight, many children have been without the help of the residential school who were in need of it. The increase in the figures, as given in table 2 for the blind and the deaf, shows that a growing number of cases has been reached since 1922.

Historical data for residential schools for the mentally deficient³ and the delinquent⁴ are not included in table 2 because of the lack of comparable figures for previous years. The institutional population as a whole could, of course, be given on the basis of statistics compiled by the Bureau of the Census. Such a report would, however, be a mere duplication of data. It is rather the purpose of the studies pursued by the Office of Education to restrict the data gathered to those dealing with the educational programs in these institutions. Accurate information of this type is not easy to secure. Institutions for the delinquent have a constantly changing population and therefore find it difficult to submit data which represent stable conditions for the year. Institutions for the mentally deficient serve adults as

² The States which have no State-supported residential institutions for the deaf and the blind within their own borders are as follows: For the deaf, Delaware, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Wyoming; for the blind, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wyoming.

³ Every State except Arizona, Arkansas, and Nevada has a publicly supported residential institution for the mentally deficient. From one of these (Arkansas) data are reported from a small private school.

⁴ One or more residential schools for delinquents exist in every State of the Union.

well as children, and many of the former are enrolled for one period or more per week in some type of educational activity. It is thus not a simple matter to separate adults from children in reporting the educational program. Moreover, "educational" or "school" work means to some institutional officials any activity in which the inmate engages which serves to develop his potentialities, whether carried on in the classroom, the kitchen, or the institution grounds. Hence the "number enrolled in school work" is open to varied interpretations, although precautionary measures were taken in the attempt to secure a uniform type of report. The figures given for 1935-36 in table 2 and elsewhere in this report represent, it is believed, the most careful analysis of the problem that has been made to date.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, WITH HISTORICAL DATA FOR THE BLIND AND THE DEAF

[NOTE.—All data given below are from statistical reports compiled by the Office of Education]

Year by type	Number of States ¹	Number of schools ¹	Number of pupils enrolled ¹
1	2	3	4
<i>Blind:</i>			
1922	39	48	4,634
1927	41	51	5,245
1931	41	55	5,530
1936	41	55	5,851
<i>Deaf:</i>			
1922	43	75	11,417
1927	44	76	13,928
1931	45	83	14,554
1936	45	79	15,368
Mentally deficient—1936 ²	47	130	21,889
Delinquent—1936 ³	49	164	31,174
<i>Outlying parts of the United States</i>			
Hawaii:			
Blind—1936		1	20
Deaf—1936		1	76
Philippine Islands:			
Blind—			
1927		1	21
1936		1	140
Deaf—			
1927		1	101
1936		1	140
Puerto Rico:			
Blind—			
1922		1	32
1927		1	38
1936		1	50
Deaf—			
1922		1	37
1927		1	38
1931		1	36
1936		1	63
Delinquent—1936		1	244
<i>Total number of children (all types), 1935-36:</i>			
Continental United States			74,280
Outlying parts			593

¹ Including District of Columbia.

² If departments for Negroes were reported in 1936 as separate schools, they are so treated in this column. Figures for years previous to 1936 were adjusted on this basis to make them comparable.

³ The 4 schools reporting in 1931 but not in 1936 were all small private institutions, 2 of which are known to have been discontinued.

⁴ See explanation in text on p. 2.

⁵ Includes only children reported as enrolled in school work.

⁶ Reported in school "for deaf and blind," without being distributed.

Table 3 shows in summary form what the situation was in 1935-36 with reference to all types of day schools and classes for exceptional children. It is presented in two parts, representing something of a transition in the method of compiling data. In table 3-A data for cities reporting fewer than 5 children in a given group are not included, such compilation being more nearly comparable to those made for previous years. In table 3-B these smaller groups are included, as are also all children reported as taught through home or hospital instruction. This represents the most nearly accurate picture that can be obtained of the extent to which special education has developed in the country. In 45⁵ States and the District of Columbia, and in 776 different cities, 297,307 children needing special attention because of a marked deviation from normal are receiving instruction in special day schools or classes, in the hospital, or at home. When to these are added 74,280 children in 418 public or private residential schools of Continental United States⁶ as indicated in table 2, the total becomes 371,587. This is by far the largest number of children of this kind ever reported. Yet it represents only about one-tenth of the estimated⁷ number of exceptional children for whom some special educational adjustment should be made.

These 371,587 children⁸ are served by 15,155 teachers, 9,357 of them in city school systems and 5,798 in residential schools. Expenditures for instructional purposes amounted in the year 1935-36 to more than \$22,000,000, but the additional costs of institutional maintenance in residential schools made the total budgets exceed 66 millions of dollars. Manifestly special education for exceptional children constitutes a very substantial item in our American educational program and deserves the most serious study of educators in order that it may yield value received for the money invested.

SPECIAL SUPERVISION IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

A logical accompaniment of special education in the classroom is the provision of competent supervision to guide the direction which that special education should take. The regular supervisory program for normal children in the grades is within itself a responsibility large enough to tax the resources of qualified persons, without having added to it the problems of children who deviate seriously from normal. These require the services of specially trained supervisors who can

⁵ Mississippi, Nevada, and New Mexico are the only States from which no day school facilities for exceptional children have been reported. Florida reports only home or hospital instruction.

⁶ In addition, 503 children are reported in special residential schools in outlying parts of the United States. (See table 2.)

⁷ Estimated on a very conservative basis as follows: Blind and partially seeing, 65,000; Deaf and hard of hearing, 400,000; Mentally deficient, 600,000; Behavior problems, 750,000; Delicate, 300,000; Crippled, 100,000; Speech-defective, 1,000,000; Mentally gifted, 500,000; Total, 2,615,000.

⁸ All figures quoted are approximate, since reports from some schools were not complete on all items.

give full time or the major part of their time to the service. In small communities such an arrangement is, of course, less practical than in the larger cities, but the movement for an integrated plan of supervision for all types of special education shows encouraging developments.

TABLE 3.—ENROLLMENT REPORTED BY PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN AND NUMBER OF CITIES AND STATES REPORTING, 1935-36

Type of children	Number of States	Number of cities	Enrollment	
			Classroom	Home or hospital
1	2	3	4	5

A. NOT INCLUDING DATA ON CITIES REPORTING FEWER THAN 5 CHILDREN IN A GIVEN GROUP

Blind and partially seeing.....	25	142	7,218	.....
Deaf and hard-of-hearing.....	130	150	19,282	.....
Mentally deficient.....	143	630	99,515	80
Socially maladjusted (truant, incorrigible, delinquent).....	20	41	12,640	.....
Delicate.....	30	135	21,402	2,084
Crippled.....	130	234	12,593	12,140
Speech-defective.....	22	112	116,750	.....
Mentally gifted.....	9	13	3,007	.....
Not segregated as to type.....	3	5	303	.....
Total.....	346	237	283,710	14,384

B. INCLUDING DATA ON HOME OR HOSPITAL PUPILS AND ON CITIES REPORTING FEWER THAN 5 CHILDREN IN A GIVEN GROUP

Blind and partially seeing.....	27	161	7,251	.....
Deaf and hard-of-hearing.....	131	168	19,318	.....
Mentally deficient.....	143	643	99,621	.....
Socially maladjusted (truant, incorrigible, delinquent).....	20	45	12,653	.....
Delicate.....	30	160	23,517	.....
Crippled.....	130	301	24,865	.....
Speech-defective.....	22	123	116,770	.....
Mentally gifted.....	9	14	3,009	.....
Not segregated as to type.....	3	5	303	.....
Total.....	346	276	297,387	.....

¹ Includes some county unit systems in which there are cities with special school facilities for exceptional children.

² Excludes duplicates.

In 64 cities, 130 supervisors of exceptional children are at work, while in 39 additional cities 113 supervising principals have direction of the program within their schools for one or more types of handicapped pupils. Thus it may be said that 83 city school systems have established a program of supervision of varying dimensions in this field. Only three of these systems encompass all 8 groups of exceptional children in the supervisory program. These are Los Angeles and Pasadena, Calif., and Boston, Mass. The following 9 cities include 7 groups: San Bernardino, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Baltimore, Md.; Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Jackson, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa. Eleven cities serve 6 groups and 11 serve 5 groups; 6 include 4 groups; 7, 3 groups; 12, 2 groups; and

24 cities serve only 1 group, in most cases the mentally deficient. In many instances the supervision of several or even of all groups served is centered in the same person, whose preparation in special education has presumably been of a comprehensive type.

Looking at the situation from another angle, one finds the number of cities reporting special supervision for the respective groups as follows: For the mentally deficient, 81 cities; for the crippled, 48; for the deaf and hard-of-hearing, 39; for the delicate, 39; for the blind and partially seeing, 36; for the speech-defective, 35; for truants or disciplinary cases, 16; for the gifted, 8.

It is seen that just as the organization of classes for the mentally deficient has taken precedence over the establishment of classes for other types of exceptional children, so the development of the supervisory program for this group has taken first place. On the other hand, special facilities for gifted children seem to have lagged behind those for any other group. Since it is still a question in the minds of many educators as to what constitutes the wisest provision for gifted children, this attitude of uncertainty is reflected in the school organization.

ADMINISTRATION OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

Residential schools for handicapped children began their history as charitable institutions designed to give care and instruction to those whose serious handicaps appeared to make such care necessary. Long strides, however, have been made since those early days in the conception both of what education means and of what the capabilities of handicapped boys and girls are. No longer is public education the privilege of the selected few, but it is a recognized right of all the children of the State, regardless of mental, physical, or social status. Moreover, handicapped children have proved able to profit by educational programs, many of them achieving results of distinctive merit. In consequence, serious consideration has been given to the relationship which residential schools should have to the public educational system of the State. More and more they are coming to be looked upon as constituent parts of that system and not as institutions apart from it. Particularly does one find this development in connection with the State residential schools for the deaf and the blind; and leaders in the education of delinquents in the State schools are looking toward similar possibilities in their own field.

Of the 79 residential schools for the deaf in Continental United States for which data are reported, 27 are now administered either by the State educational authorities or through a combined relationship with State educational authorities and a private or other State agency. Of 55 residential schools for the blind, 22 report similar administrative arrangements. Thirteen schools for the deaf and 12 schools for the blind are administered exclusively by the State educational au-

thorities. Most recent additions to this list are the schools in Michigan and Wisconsin in which by appropriate action in 1937 the administration of the schools for the deaf and for the blind was transferred from institutional to educational authorities. In cases in which a combined relationship holds, the State educational authority carries responsibility for placing pupils and giving general supervision to the educational program, while the other authority concerned handles problems of institutional management.

Progress in this direction is noted also in the case of schools for delinquents, although the acceptance of these schools as educational institutions has been less definite. Most of them are still administered as welfare agencies apart from the State educational system. This is no doubt partly due to their association in the past with reformatories and prisons and partly to the fact that social service plays so large a part in the treatment of juvenile delinquents. The conviction has been expressed by representative leaders in the field, however, that a closer integration of such schools with the public educational program would do much toward the acceptance of their charges as pupils to be taught rather than as delinquents to be punished.

Institutions for the mentally deficient are, of all four types of residential institutions considered in this report, the most difficult to classify. They serve young and old, and they carry purely custodial responsibilities in the care of the feeble-minded who can profit little or not at all from instruction. As custodial institutions they are administered by State boards of public welfare, of charity, or of similar functions. Yet in each of those institutions which have adopted progressive programs of service there is a school, adapted to the needs of all the inmates who can benefit by its offerings. What the relationship is which such schools within the institutions should have to the State educational programs is a problem which is worth serious study, in the interests of a coordinated State plan of education for the mentally deficient.

The attitude of thoughtful students toward the whole matter of supervision and administration of State schools of all kinds has been expressed by Doll¹ as follows:

There is a tendency also for the State institutions to fall outside the usual supervisory agencies which State departments of education may provide. Some State schools or institutions are in welfare departments; others are in educational departments. In any case, these public institutions provide school departments that often operate without State supervision. The experiences of the public-school system ought to be carried over into the educational departments of public institutions, and this should be provided by empowering State departments of education to supervise all State institutions, or at least the educational departments of such institutions.

¹ Coordination of Effort for the Education of Exceptional Children. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1934. U. S. Department of the Interior, Office of Education, Bulletin, 1935, No. 7, p. 68.

STATISTICAL TABLES

This statistical report shows to what extent special education had progressed in the United States in the year 1935-36. It presents mass statistics for the United States as a whole, by States, by cities, and by types of children. It points out the facts already discussed with regard to special supervision in day schools and the administrative control of residential schools. It shows in a general way the part which home and hospital instruction plays in the program. Finally it gives detailed statistical data of personnel, organization, and expenditure concerning the programs developed in individual cities and institutions which have reported to the Office of Education.

Students of special education will find in the tables which follow the basis for analyzing particular phases of the work on which information is desired in the study of a local problem. Standards for special education are still in the stage of development. They vary from State to State, from city to city, and even from school to school. The comparison of practices in a number of schools, cities, and States is one of the means contributing to the standardization of the program, insofar as such standardization is desirable. In the years to come it will be possible to note the direction in which we have come, to point out the statistical trends from one survey period to the next, and to use them as an index of future developments. One thing is sure, namely, that the special education of exceptional children is becoming an indispensable feature of the educational program designed to serve the needs of all the children.

TABLE 4.—SUMMARY FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN AND FOR SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36.

Item	1	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total
Number of public residential schools	43	48	71	133					203
Number of private residential schools	12	31	59	21					123
Number of city school systems reporting enrollment in special classes	161	168	643	46	160	301	123	14	776
Teachers:									
Public residential	1,700	1,1,498	742	1,442					4,350
Private residential	217	647	230	254					1,448
City school systems	824	536	4,871	446	1,000½	1,483½	371½	102½	9,357
Total	1,441	2,701	5,943	2,142	1,000%	1,485½	371½	162½	16,143
Enrollment:									
Public residential	4,713	11,300	18,834	26,941					61,788
Private residential	1,138	4,066	3,035	4,333					12,492
City school systems	7,231	9,318	98,621	12,633	23,617	24,865	116,770	1,069	1297,307
Total	13,102	24,684	121,510	43,827	23,617	21,865	116,770	3,009	1371,897
Receipts: ¹									
From public funds:									
Residential institutions	\$4,264,062	\$37,476,018	\$24,212,022	\$12,790,768					\$10,976,400
City school systems	903,446	1,021,279	7,094,509	1,003,658	\$1,373,658	\$2,408,737	\$703,816	\$176,672	615,966,124
From private funds:									
Residential institutions	5,167,508	8,497,247	31,906,561	13,704,416	1,373,658	2,408,737	703,816	176,672	62,942,533
Grand total	7,600,835	7,486,566	1,401,235	604,774					2,088,973
Grand total	5,788,343	8,983,843	33,397,826	14,359,190	1,373,658	2,408,737	703,816	176,672	166,069,314

Expenditures for instructional purposes: ^a					
Public residential	\$804,575	\$595,842	\$761,738	\$1,478,324	\$2,390,546
Private residential	1,312,474	1,857,032	1,192,944	164,662	2,605,370
City school systems	903,446	1,021,220	7,694,589	1,003,638	6,963,124
Total	2,020,490	3,544,123	8,649,281	2,646,644	21,921,649

^a Includes 32 teachers who teach both the blind and the deaf; they appear only once in the total.^a Includes 302 children not distributed by type; also 14,304 home or hospital cases; and 293 children in cities reporting fewer than 6 pupils receiving special instruction.^a Includes 302 children not distributed by type; also 14,304 home or hospital cases; and 293 children in cities reporting fewer than 6 pupils receiving special instruction.^a For schools and city school systems reporting this item. Data incomplete.^a Includes \$1,401,140 for both the blind and the deaf and \$265,311 for the blind, the deaf, and the feeble minded; these appear only once in the total.^a Expenditures.^a Expenditures \$763,309, supervisory and administrative expenses, not distributed by type of child served.^a Includes \$94,467 for both the blind and the deaf; appears only once in total.^a Includes \$57,808, undistributed as to source, in State school for delinquents.^a Includes \$220,936 for both the blind and the deaf; appears only once in total.^a Includes \$61,148 for both the blind and the deaf; appears only once in total.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN AND IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

State or outlying part	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants, disciplinary cases, or delinquents	Delicate children	Crippled children	Speech defective	Mentally gifted	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	15,069	24,645	121,404	43,814	21,402	12,553	116,750	3,007	335,950
Alabama	207	452	400	849	147	23	13	124	2,045
Arizona	40	80	211	10	215	—	—	—	200
Arkansas	130	—	1,686	6,160	4,104	775	17	—	933
California	472	—	627	261	—	—	—	—	124,619
Colorado	72	241	—	—	—	—	—	637	2,346
Connecticut	118	345	2,071	458	310	319	36	—	4,327
Dalaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	740
District of Columbia	49	218	430	1,244	1,006	175	61	2,863	5,704
Florida	94	268	131	—	—	—	—	—	1,187
Georgia	169	284	650	607	704	38	—	—	1,728
Idaho	22	61	226	24	—	—	12	30	406
Illinois	938	1,238	6,920	2,130	1,906	2,847	—	—	17,378
Indiana	204	615	2,457	766	406	230	2,268	—	6,374
Iowa	212	635	1,907	748	131	33	1,860	26	8,822
Kansas	110	233	280	420	113	—	—	—	1,705
Kentucky	210	377	855	419	22	25	—	—	1,902
Louisiana	218	261	839	370	—	72	2,909	—	4,459
Maine	10	114	497	271	48	—	—	—	930
Maryland	201	607	6,735	1,981	366	835	-1,086	10,011	10,011
Massachusetts	688	1,922	8,933	1,837	146	61	4,225	669	17,631
Michigan	966	1,107	7,902	1,988	4,060	2,136	9,441	164	27,736
Minnesota	886	643	4,385	787	243	434	4,433	102	11,325
Mississippi	74	182	—	—	250	—	—	—	848
Missouri	203	22	619	1,079	1,223	202	222	1,347	6,136
Montana	85	—	—	180	88	—	—	—	375

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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	54	480	532	390	13	46	376	406	5,872	53	2,257
Nebraska.....											
Nevada.....											
New Hampshire.....	251	1,114	347	7,261	15	60	884	223	5,872	53	1,466
New Jersey.....	1,000	1,138									16,305
New Mexico.....											478
New York.....	2,447	2,064	21,767	4,029		7,868	7,82	2,340	34,006	42	70,242
North Carolina.....	247	471	634	952	219	8,180	4,787	605			2,356
North Dakota.....	37	133	323	1,270	1,270	8,180	1,270				2,222
Oklahoma.....	1,400	1,166	1,471	1,270							2,605
Oregon.....	87	106	881	808		67	18				1,677
Pennsylvania.....	741	1,826	15,514	3,572		906	541		16,560		39,669
Rhode Island.....	41	108	1,026	202		202	30		1,870		2,188
South Carolina.....	101	283	724	325							1,433
South Dakota.....	36	120	95	117							368
Tennessee.....	197	350	427	1,294		386					654
Texas.....	396	865	845	1,379	120						3,656
Utah.....	43	232	140	128							1,308
Vermont.....			65	139		132					336
Virginia.....	216	279	1,014	811		499	16				2,834
Washington.....	244	274	3,150	907		28					6,242
West Virginia.....	131	329	109	467							1,936
Wisconsin.....	236	733	3,414	467	600	468					13,504
Wyoming.....			202	111							313
<i>Outlying parts of the United States</i>											
Hawaii.....	20		76								96
Philippine Islands.....	140		140								140
Puerto Rico.....	50		63								367

¹ Excluding 14,304 home or hospital cases and 293 children in cities reporting fewer than 6 pupils receiving special instruction. These are distributed as follows: Blind and partially seeing, 33; deaf and hard-of-hearing, 30; mentally deficient, 106; truants and disciplinary cases, 13; delinquent, 2,115; orphaned, 12,272; speech-defective, 20; and mentally健全, 2.

² Grand total includes 303 children in city school systems not distributed by type, as follows: California, 204; New Hampshire, 14; and Ohio, 85.

³ Includes blind and deaf undistributed.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 6.—TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS¹ OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, AND IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

State or outlying part	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants, disciplinary cases, or delinquents	Delicate children	Crippled children	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total (classroom)
Continental United States	11,441	2,701	5,936	2,142	880%	680%	371%	102%	14,233
Alabama	20	51	14	57	6	1	8	0	10
Arizona	6	11	6	6	6	1	0	3	146
Arkansas	16	32	5	15	15	1	1	23	64
California	47	99	311	148	383%	36	44%	25%	749%
Colorado	16	34	23	29	29	2	2	2	104
Connecticut	18	53	145	46	12	2	0	0	276
District of Columbia	3	32	61	27	30	8	6	0	41
Florida	12	26	2	34	34	14	2	0	148
Georgia	18	27	34	14	14	2	0	0	83
Idaho	12	19	7%	307	114	85	129	1	304
Illinois	94	147	90	41	14	10	12	12	388
Indiana	22	61	90	108	9	9	5	1	244
Iowa	33	66	80%	26	26	5	1	1	302%
Kansas	18	36	26	26	5	0	0	1	112
Kentucky	22	41	31	23	1	1	1	0	119
Louisiana	20	62	25	10	16	2	4	123	456
Maine	17	18	19	16	16	2	8	4	474
Maryland	87	49	240	111	15	14	24	17	901
Massachusetts	94	116	630	80	8	4	0	0	331
Michigan	77	115	364	80	140	100%	44%	4	490%
Minnesota	46	66	239	87	14	25%	28	3	67
Mississippi	18	24	7	22	22	0	0	0	290
Missouri	21	100	49	66	13	14	7	0	47
Montana	6	17	11	11	14	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	9	33	22	20	20	14	6	0	0
Nevada	13	22	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	28	66	159	52	5	3	0	0	5
New Jersey	13	22	409%	32	5	1	0	0	21
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Excluding 932 home or hospital teachers in city school systems, distributed as follows: For mentally deficient, 7; for delicate, 120; for crippled, 805.

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 7.—DATA ON SPECIAL SUPERVISORS AND PRINCIPALS GIVING HALF OR MORE THAN HALF TIME TO SUPERVISORY OR ADMINISTRATIVE-DUTIES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930

City	Special supervisors			Types of children served by special supervisors and principals									
	Number	Salary	Other expenses of supervision	Number	Salary	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Crippled	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA													
Birmingham	2	\$1,123	\$12										
CALIFORNIA													
Long Beach	1	2,033	43										
Los Angeles	3	10,270	3,365	259	\$71,307	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oakland	2	6,338				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
San Diego	1	3,052				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
San Francisco	3	9,972				3	10,260						
CONNECTICUT													
Hartford													
New Haven	1	3,000				2	5,400			X			
DELAWARE													
Wilmington	1	1,850								X			
GEORGIA													
Athens	1	2,190	150							X			
ILLINOIS													
Chicago						6	20,298	X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA													
FORT WAYNE						1	2,665	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indianapolis	1	2,221											

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Part III.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 7.—DATA ON SPECIAL SUPERVISORS AND PRINCIPALS GIVING HALF OR MORE THAN HALF TIME TO SUPERVISORY OR ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Con.

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Special supervisors			Special principals			Types of children served by special supervisors and principals								
	Number	Salary	Other expenses of supervision	Number	Salary	Other expenses of supervision	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Crippled	Delicate	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	
OKLAHOMA	1	\$3,295		3	\$6,800			X					X		
Oklahoma City	1	\$3,295		1	\$3,165			X	X				X		
Oregon	1							X	X	X		X			
Portland	1							X	X	X		X			
PENNSYLVANIA	1	2,200		12	42,350		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Philadelphia	18	58,750					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Pittsburgh	2	8,850					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Scranton	2	6,100					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
WASHINGTON	1	2,063		1	2,200			X	X	X		X			
Seattle															
Spokane													X	X	
WISCONSIN	1	4,303	\$15	2	5,900	X								X	
Milwaukee															

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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GROUT, H.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1890

California	2	\$1,670	2	6,988	X
Fresno	1	4,315	1	2,941	X
Sacramento			1	2,000	X
San Bernardino			1		X
Connecticut					
New Britain			1	1,758	X
Claremont				X	X
Roxbury	1	1,000		X	X
Portland	2	4,050		X	X
Massachusetts				X	X
Beverly	1	1,900	1	2,400	X
Salem				X	X
Wellesley	1	3,350		X	X
Michigan				X	X
Bay City	1	1,800		X	X
Jackson	2	3,601		X	X
Missouri				X	X
St. Joseph			1	1,435	X
Montana				X	X
Butte	1	2,130		X	X
Nebraska	1	875		X	X
New Jersey				X	X
Atlantic City			1	3,060	X
Bayonne			1	5,000	X
Bloomfield			1	3,025	X
Hoboken	1	3,400			
New York					
Binghamton			2	6,354	X
Negara Falls			1	2,500	X
Scheneckady			1	3,375	X
White Plains	1	3,875			

TABLE 7.—DATA ON SPECIAL SUPERVISORS AND PRINCIPALS GIVING HALF OR MORE THAN HALF TIME TO SUPERVISORY OR ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Con.

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Special supervisors			Special principals			Types of children served by special supervisors and principals									
	Number	Salary	Other expenses of supervision	Number	Salary	Other expenses of supervision	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech defective	Mentally gifted		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
PENNSYLVANIA																
Harrisburg		\$2,000	\$16						X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON																
Bellingham		2,052											X			
Madison		2,171							X	X		X	X	X		

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA	Santa Rosa	1	\$1,825							X						X
CONNECTICUT	New London									X						
INDIANA	Bloomington															
MINNESOTA	Minneapolis	1	890							X						
ROCHESTER	Rochester	1	2,400													
VERMONT	New York	1	2,400							X						

1 Part time.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 21

TABLE 2.—ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech defective	Mentally gifted	Total enrolled in school	Home or hospital pupils	
										1	2
Continental United States	7,218	1,232	31,616	12,640	21,462	12,583	116,750	3,007	232,710	114,364	
Alabama	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Arizona											
Arkansas											
Colorado	146	1,244	6,653	8,131	775	632	9,859	687	122,590	17	4,371
Connecticut	12	20	611		23		17	1,135	1,787	23	
District of Columbia											
Florida	43	2,610	2,242	319	319	36			3,018	9	
Georgia	48	1,032	280	175	91	2,863			242		
Hawaii	21		590	59	38				4,549		
Idaho											
Illinois	700	590	4,902	1,349	1,908	2,847	2,268	30	159	14,756	438
Indiana	69	171	1,657		408	230	1,560		4,180		
Iowa	16	108	1,220	268	40	131	33		1,774		
Kansas		95							516		
Louisiana											
Maine	21	20	502	45	42	25	2,909		636	236	
Maryland	99	89	316	172	72	72			3,626	40	
Massachusetts	10		98		48				1,56		
Michigan											
Minnesota											
Mississippi	139	234	6,464	19	366	335	1,086		7,643	438	
Missouri		31	462				28		521	18	
Montana											
North Carolina											
North Dakota											
Oklahoma											
Oregon											
Pennsylvania											
Rhode Island											
Tennessee											
Vermont											
Virginia											
Washington											
West Virginia											
Wisconsin											
Wyoming											

^a Excluding 265 children in cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils receiving special instruction. These are distributed as follows: Blind and partially seeing, 33; deaf and hard-of-hearing, 36; mentally deficient, 26; truants or disciplinary cases, 13; delicate, 31; crippled, 31; speech defective, 20; and mentally gifted, 2.

^b Grand total includes 303 children not distributed by type as follows: California, 204; New Hampshire, 14; and Ohio, 85.

^c These are distributed by type as follows: Mentally deficient, 80; delicate, 2,084; and crippled, 12,140.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 8.—ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total enrolled in school	Home or hospital pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nebraska	295	816	45	20	2,267				2,866	28
New Hampshire	218	170	336	495	5,872				13,238	
New Jersey	944	5,886	713	375	2,340	34,905			13,064	678
New York	2,147	18,683	416	7,868	32				67,722	2,677
North Carolina									448	
North Dakota	1,139	922	86	339	1,327	6,113	1,241		86	
Ohio	16	15	7,160	3,382	93				20,975	
Oklahoma	43	1,058	629	72	18				1,206	
Oregon	318	601	12,222	942	906	541	16,569		846	846
Pennsylvania	41	80	781		202	39	1,570		33,080	420
Rhode Island									2,633	120
South Carolina									288	
South Dakota									18	
Tennessee									681	40
Texas									729	
Utah										
Vermont									1,074	20
Virginia	68	77	140	42	109	499	16		42	
Washington	139	127	803	644	28				1,576	
West Virginia: County unit 37% items	9	2,367	28						3,936	377
Wisconsin	35	427			690	468	7,497		37	
Wyoming					2,002	202			11,688	202

¹ Grand total includes 303 children not distributed by type as follows: California, 204; New Hampshire, 14; and Ohio, 85.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total (Class-room)	Home or hospital teachers
1	3	4	6	6	7	4	8	9	10	11
Continental United States	524	4,364	446	809½	371½	102½	1,8,425	1,9,32		
Alabama	2	11	1	1	1			3	17	
Arizona									1	
Arkansas									1	
California	29	62	269	92	38½	36	44½	25½	606½	231
Oklahoma	1	3	21				2		27	
Connecticut	4		132		12	2			160	1
District of Columbia			9						9	
Florida: County unit system	3		44	11	8	6	6		82	
Georgia	2		32	3	2	2			39	1
Idaho			5½					1		
Illinois	65	250	72	85	120	12			614	
Indiana	4	10	69	14	10	5	1		681	
Iowa	1	2	53½	16	5	1			107	
Kansas			16	2	5				78½	
Kentucky	7	3	24	3	1	1			34	
Louisiana	8	2	16	6	6	3	4		1	
Maine	1		6		2				9	
Maryland:										
City school system										
County unit systems										
Massachusetts	9	7	214	1	15	14	8		268	
	1	1	19		2				22	
Michigan	39	445	5	8	2			17	576	
Minnesota	61	280	39	140	100½	44½			739	
Missouri	23	203	1	14	25½	28	4		32½	
Montana	12	35	9	13	14	7	3		93	
	3								17	
								6		

¹ No teachers were reported for 66 pupils, as follows: Blind and partially seeing, 8; deaf and hard-of-hearing, 27½.

² Crippled, 12; speech-defective, 27½.

³ These are distributed by type as follows for: Mentally deficient pupils, 7; delicate, 120; crippled, 805. No teachers were reported for 68 home or hospital pupils, as follows: Mentally deficient, 14; delicate 26; crippled, 25.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Tenants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total (class-room)	Home or hospital teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nebraska		2		15						
New Hampshire				8						
New Jersey	17	32		312 ¹ / ₂	22				22 ¹ / ₂	1
New York	128	66 ¹ / ₂		970 ¹ / ₂	61				464 ¹ / ₂	8
North Carolina				10					1,757 ¹ / ₂	60 ¹ / ₂
North Dakota					5					201 ¹ / ₂
Ohio	84	63 ¹ / ₂	2	304 ¹ / ₂	71 ¹ / ₂	27				
Oklahoma		4	16	33						
Oregon	19	2	6	610	2					
Pennsylvania	5			44 ¹ / ₂						
Rhode Island										
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee										
Total										
Utah										
Vermont										
Virginia										
Washington										
West Virginia: County unit sys-tems	6	10	14	35 ¹ / ₂	4	24	1		71 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂
Wisconsin					111 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂			150 ¹ / ₂	
Wyoming		6	9	114 ¹ / ₂		24	82 ¹ / ₂	32	208	13 ¹ / ₂
				8					8	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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TABLE 10.—EXPENDITURES FOR SALARIES FOR TEACHERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total (class-room)	Home or hospital teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States	\$778,674	\$918,311	\$7,360,454	\$862,459	\$1,067,056	\$1,091,445	\$896,761	\$172,554	\$12,947,734	\$639,471
Alabama	1,572	13,492	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	3,698	19,662
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,339
Arkansas	62,979	104,690	637,104	177,007	1,225	82,547	51,406	1,125	1,101,924	43,107
California	2,160	6,752	30,011	—	66,927	—	6,184	—	256,826	212,335
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,246	—
Connecticut	6,723	—	—	—	17,019	4,173	—	—	—	1,226
District of Columbia	—	—	15,246	—	18,500	11,300	—	—	—	183,900
Florida County unit system	7,000	101,100	25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
Georgia	2,627	—	47,957	6,009	2,067	—	—	—	58,060	—
Idaho	—	—	7,000	—	—	—	—	—	8,400	—
Illinois	89,188	116,396	418,248	219,149	122,181	193,541	22,803	—	1,181,546	25,151
Indiana	8,270	3,316	103,603	—	21,943	15,213	5,966	1,298	169,519	—
Iowa	1,530	13,846	81,573	—	14,501	—	2,243	—	113,795	2,897
Kansas	2,978	23,645	3,426	—	8,205	—	—	—	38,244	—
Kentucky	3,541	2,511	34,513	5,488	1,040	850	—	—	48,543	7,504
Louisiana	10,832	2,751	21,512	8,207	—	4,247	4,124	—	52,657	1,331
Maine	1,800	—	8,350	—	3,000	—	—	—	12,854	1,760
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City school systems	16,410	14,170	288,256	2,214	25,146	18,225	16,042	—	390,403	9,742
County unit systems	—	1,500	22,922	—	2,501	—	—	—	26,923	1,140
Massachusetts	70,782	88,869	451,693	18,925	14,913	2,671	46,274	12,150	736,277	96,247
Michigan	113,823	117,505	563,818	77,341	283,183	195,434	101,621	—	1,468,626	550
Minnesota	40,614	34,570	329,890	1,755	25,241	47,947	6,490	4,815	530,917	1,080
Missouri	6,804	24,393	61,431	10,190	26,492	38,733	10,721	—	159,796	22,930
Montana	—	—	—	9,027	—	—	—	—	—	9,027

¹ No salaries were reported for 1,362½ classroom teachers; distributed by type as follows: Blind, 107; deaf, 33½; mentally deficient, 718; truants, 50; delinquent, 324; crippled, 71; speech-defective, 30; mentally gifted, 9.

² Salaries are distributed by type as follows: for Mentally deficient, \$5,611; delinquent, \$160,210; crippled, \$160,210; deaf, \$101,621; speech-defective, 1,721; truants, 190½.

TABLE 10.—EXPENDITURES FOR SALARIES FOR TEACHERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY STATES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

State	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-de-defective	Mentally gifted	Total (class-room)		Home or hospital teachers
									1	2	
Nebraska	\$3,070		\$14,945						\$25,885	\$1,000	
New Hampshire			9,415						13,618		
New Jersey	\$30,476	66,712	657,798	\$40,743	54,332	81,434	50,874	\$5,107	996,723	30,937	
New York	50,777	52,291	839,144	2,072	82,616	141,643	35,006	4,600	1,187,099	45,841	
North Carolina			10,432		1,000				11,432		
North Dakota										5,000	
Ohio	155,484	110,942	617,805	133,603	61,788	148,017	11,198	82,984	1,211,491	61,923	
Oregon		2,625	52,010		4,656	9,650	1,176		53,285		
Pennsylvania	40,746	32,050	66,890	3,136	4,636	72,120	47,382	166,003	1,652,811	20,104	
Rhode Island									74,728	12,573	
South Carolina											
South Dakota											
Tennessee											
Texas											
Utah											
Vermont											
Virginia											
Washington											
West Virginia	7,860	3,489	60,315	4,905	41,596	1,028			1,434	12,906	
Wyoming	15,468	20,113	186,458	22,636	906				5,621	2,143	
Wisconsin										111,181	
Wyoming	10,700	80,137	191,721	2,084					259,201	17,002	
										3,141	
										434,737	16,776
										2,030	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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TABLE 11.—SUMMARY¹ OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES² IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City		Exceptional children enrolled						Total day-school enrollment			
	Total Population (1930)	Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA	259,678		26	273						124	422
BIRMINGHAM											
CALIFORNIA											
Long Beach	142,082	28	22	179	52	10	189	4,164	500	486	29,992
Los Angeles	1,360,770	200	323	3,171	3,107	606	2,639	620	14,599	301,723	
Oakland	284,043	41	41	380		120				1,171	52,599
San Diego	147,946	15	21	44	81	78	338			537	30,309
San Francisco	634,394	62	466	1,241	347	710	1,671			4,407	77,357
COLORADO											
DENVER	287,861	12	20	451			4	1,135		1,627	64,288
CONNECTICUT											
Bridgport	146,716			609							
Hartford	164,072	12		389		186	17				
New Haven	162,655	28		690			10				
DELAWARE											
WILMINGTON	104,597			242							
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA											
Washington											
ATLANTA	486,869	48		1,092	280	175	91	2,863			4,549
CHICAGO	270,366	21		580	39	38					100,908
PEORIA	3,376,458	456	482	4,433	1,321	1,735	3,013	2,298			678
	101,969	17	11			230	28				68,611
											13,767
											286
											513,563
											17,466

¹ Includes only cities in population groups I, II, and III. For cities in Group IV, see detailed tables 12 to 19, inclusive.² Includes home or hospital pupils.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP 1.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled							Total day school enrollment
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-defective	
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
INDIANA									
Fort Wayne	114,946								
Gary	100,426	14	46						18,750
Indianapolis	364,161	15	85	892					21,841
South Bend	104,183	25				365	160		64,634
							20	1,142	18,533
IOWA									
Des Moines	142,559	16	115	652					9,400
						106	33	200	1,202
KANSAS									
Wichita	111,110								
						96	72	40	
KENTUCKY									
Louisville	307,745	21	20	384	45				743
LOUISIANA									
New Orleans	408,702	90	58	316	172	40	72	2,900	49,478
MARYLAND									
Baltimore	804,874	139	234	5,464	19	427	713	1,086	3,900
MASSACHUSETTS									
Boston	781,183	177	844	2,206	159				77,100
Cambridge	112,643								
Fall River	116,774	42	117	470					
Lowell	100,234	11							
Lynn	102,320	9	237	260					
New Bedford	112,567	37	79	436					
Somerville	103,908	12	70	113					
Worcester	105,311	20	100						
						30		220	
								37	1,110
								44	10,856
								72	14,545
								542	1,112
								70	16,025
								19	18,000
								21	214
								21	34,448
									160

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

Table 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP 1.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school enrollment			
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Mentally gifted	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PENNSYLVANIA											
Allegheny	115,967	15	17	426	37	65	423	51,014	51,014	303,000	303,000
Philadelphia	1,860,961	223	668	9,021	812	617	624	10,014	21,870	114,116	114,116
Pittsburgh	669,817	19	19	270	75	164	2,892	2,892	4,800	2,660	19,460
Bedford	111,177	43	27	150	74	8	2,317	2,317	180	180	28,866
Scranton	143,453										
Rhode Island	262,861	41		447		176	110	1,570	2,344	42,794	
Toronto	106,802			40		407	19		40	22,670	
Knoxville	253,143		11	220	24				681	46,077	
Memphis											
Texas	260,476			124					134	54,466	
Dallas	102,421			17					17	19,410	
El Paso	165,447		12	197					12	21,922	
Fort Worth	262,353		197	228		120			545	56,565	
Bethesda											
Utah	140,267			70	140			29	855	1,703	23,987
Salt Lake City											
Virginia	128,710	13	12	359		65			479	24,446	
Norfolk	122,929	28	15	257	15	124	7		923	24,924	
Richmond											
Washington	305,853	97	64	1,119	601	289			2,170	61,773	
Seattle	115,814	23	37	145	42	33	267		688	20,431	
Spokane	103,817	30	9	428	28	168	168		602	21,008	
Madison	678,249	74	150	1,156		307	428	1,722		3,830	
Milwaukee											
Total	35,227,908	6,997	7,485	73,620	12,372	20,443	101,274	2,283	214,056	6,941,605	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 31

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 20,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

	23	12,360	23	17	16,730
Arizona Phoenix.....	43,118				
Arkansas Little Rock.....	81,679				
California Alameda.....	34,032				
Alhambra.....	35,877				
Berkeley.....	82,109				
Brentwood.....	62,513				
Clovis.....	62,736				
Fresno.....	74,060				
Garden Grove.....	30				
Glendale.....	35,750				
Huntington Beach.....	37,451				
Long Beach.....	32,613				
Los Angeles.....	87,446				
Modesto.....	47,902				
Oakland.....	50,966				
Palo Alto (District No. 20).....	50,966				
Colorado					
Connecticut					
Greenwich.....	32,112				
Middletown.....	30,481				
New Britain.....	65,128				
Norwalk.....	36,019				
New Haven.....	32,488				
Stamford.....	55,705				
Waterbury.....	30,912				
Illinois					
Alton.....	30,151				
Aurora:					
East side.....	40,589	11			
West side.....					
Bloomington.....	30,930	17			
Clarendon Hills.....	66,602				
Danville.....	36,795	15			
Decatur.....	67,510	15			
East St. Louis.....	73,334	(7)	26	(7)	26
Erling.....	35,220	20	16		7

Indiana both delicate and crippled.
Report fewer than five children.

Not distributed by type.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled							Total day school enrollment
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech defective	
ILLINOIS—Continued									
Chicago:	61,326	12	7	40	26	47	(6)		
District No. 78	62,952	19	13	41	26	41	19	6,158	7,362
District No. 78	62,226	12	13	41	26	41	19	6,159	6,420
Joliet	68,862	20	22	204	18	26	19	300	14,935
Macomb	56,864	24	21	204	18	26	19	43	6,381
Oak Park	57,453	7	7	21	19	21	21	28	13,150
Bethelwood	71,864	15	22	227	10	262	27	299	10,410
East St. Louis	64,751	15	22	227	10	262	27	277	6,773
East St. Louis	52,459	15	22	227	10	262	27	277	6,773
INDIANA									
Elkhart	64,120	120	120	113	10	8	18	150	10,323
Portland	65,097	24	126	126	26	26	103	10,407	10,407
Montgomery	60,751	24	78	78	10	10	10	108	4,726
Richmond	41,679	13	175	175	10	10	10	108	17,115
St. Paul	72,153	13	175	175	10	10	10	108	17,115
KANSAS									
Topeka	64,120	120	120	113	10	8	18	150	10,323
KENTUCKY									
Lexington	65,252	17	41	44	25	25	17	110	7,044
Louisville	42,738	10	69	69	20	20	20	142	8,935
MARYLAND									
Baltimore	70,910	10	69	69	20	20	20	142	12,910

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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WAGNER

STATE	CITY
ARIZONA	Arlington
ARIZONA	Broadton
ARIZONA	Rockline
ARIZONA	Clayton
ARIZONA	Chapman
ARIZONA	Mesa
ARIZONA	Phoenix
ARIZONA	Pittsburg
ARIZONA	Bethpage
ARIZONA	Melvin
ARIZONA	Medford
ARIZONA	Neon
ARIZONA	Quincy
ARIZONA	Safford
ARIZONA	Tumlin
ARIZONA	Watson
ARIZONA	Wicken
MISSOURI	
MISSOURI	Battle Creek
MISSOURI	Bay City
MISSOURI	Deerborn (Ferguson district)
MISSOURI	Burnham
MISSOURI	Hickland Park
MISSOURI	Jackson
MISSOURI	Kahmann
MISSOURI	Lindbergh
MISSOURI	Maplewood
MISSOURI	Portage
MISSOURI	Ridgeview
MINNESOTA	
MINNESOTA	St. Joseph
NEBRASKA	
NEBRASKA	Lincoln
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Manchester
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Nashua

Report fewer than 5 children.

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-35

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school enrollment
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW JERSEY								
Atlantic City	66,198							514
Bergen	35,973							234
Bloomfield	32,077							70
East Orange	35,020							45
Hoboken	39,261							113
Jersey City	42,017							71
Montclair	34,555							44
New Brunswick	40,714							194
North Bergen	35,399							13
Ocean	32,956							673
Parsippany	32,956							170
Paterson	42,516							134
Plainfield	34,422							1230
Booth Orange	34,951							36
Union City	35,659							130
West New York	37,877							1316
NEW YORK								
Amenia	36,817							124
Albion	36,682							110
Albion	70,602							863
Binghamton	47,387							16,120
Binghamton	45,150							832
Monroe	45,490							432
Monroe	32,223							108
Montgomery	45,050							147
Montgomery	71,420							20
Montgomery	45,220							12,933
New Rochelle	45,490							1,052
Ridgefield Park	45,220							14,115
Ridgefield Park	45,220							2,277
Ridgefield Park	45,220							7,379
Ridgefield Park	45,220							6,637
Ridgefield Park	45,220							1,294
Ridgefield Park	45,220							2,170
Ridgefield Park	45,220							1,607
Ridgefield Park	45,220							1,607

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Prov.	Learning disabled	district	2,258	6,922
	Union deaf		228	4,194
	White Plains			
North Carolina				
Ohio				
Cleveland Heights	72,763		30	8,735
Beth Cleveland	84,830		49	
Hamilton			147	
Eckwood				
Lima	82,676		57	
Lorain	80,946		25	
Mansfield	82,667		17	
Marion	82,176		28	
Newark	71,509		7	
Norwood	82,525		13	
Portsmouth	82,094		11	
Springfield	82,596		14	
Steubenville	82,411		12	
Warren	82,560		15	
Zanesville	82,743		11	
	35,622		22	
	41,062		27	
	36,440		29	
			12	
			12	
OKLAHOMA				
Oklahoma	82,026		9	
PENNSYLVANIA				
Allentown	92,563		192	
Altoona	82,054		8	
Bethlehem	82,692		6	
Chester	82,174		8	
Easton	84,468		34	
Harrisburg	80,339		144	
Hazleton	86,765		146	
Johnstown	86,903		114	
Lancaster	82,949		14	
Lower Merion	82,164		41	
McKeesport	84,632		13	
Norristown	84,832		13	
Wilkes-Barre	86,729		13	
Williamsport	85,729		32	
York	85,254		13	

¹ Includes both delicate and crippled.

² Report fewer than 6 children.

³ Pupils sent to neighboring city for instruction.

⁴ Includes some crippled.

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school enrollment				
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard of hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Delicate	Crippled	Speech defective	Mentally gifted	Total	10	11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rhode Island	42,911 77,149										104 49	9,619 11,639
Charleston	62,206			49								
Pawtucket	49,661 56,417			22								
Charleston	62,206			80	129							
South Carolina	62,206				80							
Lynchburg	49,661 56,417				22							
Newport News	62,206				80							
Richmond	62,206											
Washington	62,206											
Bellingham	30,597											
Proctor	30,597											
Wisconsin	37,116 50,262 39,614 57,890 40,108 67,542 39,251 36,113 34,671											
Green Bay	37,116				28	30						
Kenosha	50,262				7	108						
La Crosse	39,614				17	79						
Madison	57,890				24	112						
Oshkosh	40,108				14	61						
Racine	67,542				10	68						
Sheboygan	39,251				14	76						
Superior	36,113				11	67						
West Allis	34,671				86							
Total	8,217,120	798	972	12,903	227	2,350	2,019	8,777	873	1,579,457	1,579,457	1,579,457

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

	22,345	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
ALABAMA																
BIRMINGHAM	17,429															
Brentwood	14,752															
Modesto	14,843															
Monrovia	10,890															
Oakland	13,683															
Palo Alto	13,652															
Pomona	20,804															
Rosemead	20,093															
Riverside	29,690															
San Leandro	11,455															
Santa Cruz	14,305															
Santa Rosa	10,636															
South Pasadena	12,730															
Whittier	14,822															
BONITA	11,223															
COLORADO																
BONNIE																
CONNECTICUT																
Ansonia	19,898															
Bristol	22,451															
East Hartford	17,125															
Middletown	24,454															
New Haven	14,315															
New London	20,660															
Shelton	19,212															
Torrington	24,040															
Wallingford	14,278															
West Hartford	24,941															
West Haven	26,906															
IDAHO																
BELA	21,544															
ILLINOIS																
Champaign	20,348															
Freeport	22,045															
Galesburg	28,530															
Kewanee	17,093															
LaSalle	13,149															
Waukegan	12,166															

¹ Report fewer than 5 children.

² Not distributed by type.

³ Includes 139 not distributed by type.

⁴ Includes all physically handicapped.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school enrollment				
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Crippled	Speech defective					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIANA												
Bellwood	14,206				17					17	2,214	
Bloomington	14,227				74					127	4,465	
Brownstown City	26,736				17					17	4,673	
Wabash	10,890		18							174	1,977	
IOWA												
Ankeny	10,261				17					17	2,402	
Marshalltown	17,373				26					25	3,974	
Newton	11,560				31					31	3,503	
Others	26,076				71					94	6,646	
KANSAS												
Lawrence	15,726				16					16	3,307	
Newton	11,094				18					18	2,949	
Pittsburg	15,145				26					20	4,246	
Salina	20,155				17					17	4,715	
MASSACHUSETTS												
Ashley	12,697				27					27	1,981	
Attleboro	11,360				36					36	2,214	
Attleboro	16,657				16					16	4,661	
Brockton	21,746				18					18	4,298	
Brockton	25,060				24					24	4,872	
Brockton	16,713				46					46	4,540	
Brockton	12,817				42					42	2,898	
Chelsea	12,967				12					12	2,021	
Danvers	12,967				27					27	2,350	
Dedham	15,126				9					9	3,405	
Dedham	15,126				16					16	1,646	
Dedham	11,352				16					16	2,288	
Dedham	10,951				18					18	2,704	
Fairhaven	19,390				18					18	4,315	
Gardiner	24,304				47					47	3,038	
Gloucester	15,500				15					15	3,038	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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17	26	618	2,776
18	26	61	2,641
19	26	329	2,337
20	26	1482	1,482
21	26	397	4,397
22	26	601	2,601
23	26	168	3,168
24	26	624	4,624
25	26	500	3,500
26	26	202	4,202

17	26	9	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

17	26	7	5,229
18	26	6	3,024
19	26	11	6,872
20	26	10	3,119
21	26	10	3,828
22	26	10	2,225
23	26	10	52
24	26	10	2,655
25	26	10	17
26	26	10	4,180
27	26	10	22
28	26	10	22
29	26	10	22
30	26	10	22
31	26	10	22
32	26	10	22
33	26	10	22
34	26	10	22
35	26	10	22

* Pupils sent to neighboring city for instruction.

† Report fewer than 5 children.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36 -

TABLE 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued
GROUP III—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school enrollment
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Trautans or disciplinary cases	Crippled	Speech defective	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Missouri	22,761			41				41
Montana	26,822			28				23
Nebraska	10,717			20				20
North Dakota	12,061			10				10
New Hampshire	12,577							
Connecticut	14,465							
Pennsylvania								
New Jersey								
Asbury Park	14,981							81
Bethelville	26,674							19
Bridgeton	11,609							87
Burlington	10,844							6
Camden	13,359							17
Clifton Park	15,227							17
Dover	10,981							11
Gardiner	26,738			7				7
Gloucester City	12,794							17
Hector Beach	26,158							72
Linden	21,705							12
Lodi	11,649							22
Long Branch	16,399							6
Lyndhurst	17,362							10
Millville	14,705							16
Negronne	10,625							16
Nutley	20,572							25
Paramus	16,915							31
	(0)							
	0							0
								0

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

41

2, 950	2, 950	2, 950
2, 952	2, 952	2, 952
2, 953	2, 953	2, 953
2, 954	2, 954	2, 954
2, 955	2, 955	2, 955
2, 956	2, 956	2, 956
2, 957	2, 957	2, 957
2, 958	2, 958	2, 958
2, 959	2, 959	2, 959
2, 960	2, 960	2, 960
2, 961	2, 961	2, 961
2, 962	2, 962	2, 962
2, 963	2, 963	2, 963
2, 964	2, 964	2, 964
2, 965	2, 965	2, 965
2, 966	2, 966	2, 966
2, 967	2, 967	2, 967
2, 968	2, 968	2, 968
2, 969	2, 969	2, 969
2, 970	2, 970	2, 970
2, 971	2, 971	2, 971
2, 972	2, 972	2, 972
2, 973	2, 973	2, 973
2, 974	2, 974	2, 974
2, 975	2, 975	2, 975
2, 976	2, 976	2, 976
2, 977	2, 977	2, 977
2, 978	2, 978	2, 978
2, 979	2, 979	2, 979
2, 980	2, 980	2, 980
2, 981	2, 981	2, 981
2, 982	2, 982	2, 982
2, 983	2, 983	2, 983
2, 984	2, 984	2, 984
2, 985	2, 985	2, 985
2, 986	2, 986	2, 986
2, 987	2, 987	2, 987
2, 988	2, 988	2, 988
2, 989	2, 989	2, 989
2, 990	2, 990	2, 990
2, 991	2, 991	2, 991
2, 992	2, 992	2, 992
2, 993	2, 993	2, 993
2, 994	2, 994	2, 994
2, 995	2, 995	2, 995
2, 996	2, 996	2, 996
2, 997	2, 997	2, 997
2, 998	2, 998	2, 998
2, 999	2, 999	2, 999
2, 999	2, 999	2, 999

28	22	106	19	18	39	69	16	57	82	36	47	14	22	19	61	43	28	52	77	66	36	18	36	292	38	9	16	39	23	18	20	43	70	70	56	22	17	38	17	16	26	125	40	65	35
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	NEW YORK
Poughkeepsie	Batavia
Prairieville	Bacon
Baldwinsville	Odessa
Fairmount	Orange
Teeplewood	Corning (District No. 9)
Union	Easton
Vineyard	Furnald Park
West Haven	Gates
Westfield	Clem Court
West Orange	Clem Hill
	Glenmont
	Hempstead
	Hornell
	Hudson
	Ithaca
	Johnstown
	Kensington
	Kingsland
	Little Falls
	Locustport
	Macedon
	Mendon
	Middletown
	Orchardburg
	Ovid
	Onondaga
	Orion
	Ortway
	Paulding
	Pelham
	Pelham
	Pelham
	Port Jervis
	Port Chester
	Rockville Center
	Saratoga Springs

Not distributed by UPS.
Includes all physically handled.

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36⁴

TABLE 11.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Total popula- tion (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled						Total day school en- rollment			
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of- hearing	Mentally deficient	Delicate	Crippled	Speech-de- fective	Mentally gifted	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NORTH CAROLINA	11,862										
Winston-Salem	23,047	16									
Charlotte	11,141										
Asheville	10,027										
Durham	16,129										
Greenville	14,673										
Columbia	18,340										
Rock Hill	12,707										
Concord	12,797										
Fayetteville	25,633	19									
Lumberton	12,263										
Wilson	12,750										
Morehead City	13,422										
New Bern	15,590										
Goldsboro	16,621	14									
Kinston	18,716										
Jesup	11,591										
Milledgeville	26,400										
Waycross	25,992	14									
Tifton	12,366										
Valdosta	16,814										
Augusta	10,944										
Athens	13,859	(7)									
Marietta	16,009										
Canton	10,622										
Hartwell	24,622	10									

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

43

- Incandes both delicate and crippled.
- Report fewer than 5 children.
- Not distributed by fund.

Not distributed by type.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36, BY CITIES AND TYPES OF CHILDREN—Continued

Group III.—OUTLINES OF 10000 TO 25000 POPULATION IN 1911—QUEBEC

City	Total population (1930)	Exceptional children enrolled										Total day school enrollment	
		Blind and partially seeing	Deaf and hard-of-hearing	Mentally deficient	Truants or disciplinary cases	Deltate	Crippled	Speech-defective	Mentally gifted	Total	11	12	
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA	11,780	3	4	6	6	7	6	9	9	50	11	12	2,188
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI	16,602	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	21	21	21	4,217
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	17,316	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	42	42	42	2,616
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	28,664	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	82	82	82	6,797
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS	10,170	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	32	32	32	5,890
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	10,652	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	36	36	36	5,057
TAHOE CITY, CALIFORNIA	11,733	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	75	75	75	4,507
TAOS, NEW MEXICO	11,657	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	70	70	70	3,764
TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS	22,101	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	114	114	114	6,858
TEANECK, NEW JERSEY	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	15
THEODORE, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,734	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	42	42	42	2,616
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA	11,735	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	42	42	42	2,616
TOLEDO, OHIO	25,207	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	40	40	40	4,840
TOPSY, SOUTH DAKOTA	10,623	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	24	24	24	4,971
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY	25,611	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	29	29	29	6,854
TRINITY, TEXAS	10,631	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	16	16	1,963
TRUMAN, MISSOURI	26,287	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	35	35	35	5,752
TURNER, ILLINOIS	26,449	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	48	48	48	5,363
UTICA, NEW YORK	21,628	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	286	286	286	3,970
VALPARAISO, INDIANA	22,963	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	239	239	239	2,971
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	13,734	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	210	210	210	2,810
VERMONT	11,735	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA	11,736	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
VIENNA, VIRGINIA	11,737	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WADESBOROUGH, VERMONT	11,738	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WALLACE, IDAHO	11,739	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WALTON, ARKANSAS	11,740	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WATERTOWN, NEW YORK	11,741	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WEEDON, NEW YORK	11,742	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WEIRTON, WEST VIRGINIA	11,743	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WEKUM, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,744	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WEPPING RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS	11,745	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS	11,746	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITE HORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,747	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,748	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,749	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,750	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,751	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,752	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,753	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,754	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,755	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,756	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,757	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,758	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,759	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,760	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,761	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,762	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,763	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,764	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,765	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,766	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,767	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,768	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,769	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,770	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,771	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,772	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,773	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,774	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,775	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,776	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,777	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,778	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,779	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,780	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,781	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,782	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,783	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,784	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,785	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,786	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,787	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,788	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,789	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,790	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,791	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,792	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,793	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,794	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,795	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,796	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,797	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,798	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,799	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,800	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,801	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,802	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,803	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,804	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,805	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,806	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,807	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,808	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,809	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,810	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,811	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,812	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,813	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	279	279	279	2,971
WHITEHORN, SOUTH DAKOTA	11,814												

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

45

• Includes both delicate and crippled.

Report from the Chair

THE END

sent to a neighbouring city for instruction.

II Includes 164 not distributed by type.

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TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA								
Long Beach.....B.-P. S. ²	28	28	14	3	\$6,652	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles.....(B. ³) P. S. ⁴	21	40	61	9	18,671	\$163	\$3,858	-----
San Diego.....P. S.	139	139	126	10	20,488	432	1,533	-----
San Francisco.....P. S.	15	15	13	1	2,260	-----	-----	-----
	62	62	53	4	10,308	233	342	-----
COLORADO								
Denver.....P. S.	12	12	11	1	2,160	-----	-----	-----
CONNECTICUT								
Hartford.....P. S.	-----	12	12	11	1,350	-----	-----	-----
New Haven.....P. S.	28	28	26	2	8,960	-----	-----	-----
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Washington.....P. S.	48	48	38	3	7,000	\$114	3,411	-----
GEORGIA								
Atlanta.....(B. ⁵) P. S.	8	8	7	1	1,547	-----	-----	-----
	13	13	11	1	1,080	-----	-----	-----
ILLINOIS								
Chicago.....(B. ⁶) P. S.	64	64	410	7	9,550	-----	-----	-----
Peoria.....P. S.	391	391	391	39	52,766	6,300	8,700	-----
	17	17	19	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
INDIANA								
Gary.....P. S.	14	14	11	1	1,462	-----	-----	-----
Indianapolis.....P. S.	15	15	13	1	1,558	-----	141	-----
South Bend.....P. S.	25	25	21	2	8,155	762	522	-----
IOWA								
Des Moines.....P. S.	16	16	1	1,530	-----	-----	-----	-----
KENTUCKY								
Louisville.....P. S.	21	21	28	3	2,541	726	33	-----
LOUISIANA								
New Orleans.....(B. ⁷) P. S.	7	7	1	1,484	-----	-----	-----	-----
	92	92	7	7	9,342	-----	-----	-----

¹ 32 additional blind or partially seeing children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: Anniston, Ala.; Santa Barbara, Calif.; South Pasadena, Calif.; Burley, Idaho; East St. Louis, Ill.; Paris, Ky.; East Rutherford, N. J.; Nutley, N. J.; Garden City, N. Y.; Long Beach, N. Y.; Galion, Ohio; Parma, Ohio; Struther, Ohio; Van Wert, Ohio; Emporium, Pa.; Northtown, Pa.; Palmerton, Pa.; Tamaqua, Pa.; West Chester, Pa. The following additional cities send blind and partially seeing children to classes in neighboring school systems: Ann Arbor, Mich., 4; East Orange, N. J., 1; Passaic, N. J., 1; Lakewood, Ohio, 9; Wauwatosa, Wis., 2; Ramsey, N. J., 1.

² B. = Blind.

³ B. P. S. = Both blind and partially seeing.

⁴ P. S. = Partially seeing.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 47

TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MARYLAND								
Baltimore.....P. S.	73	66	139	115	9	\$16,410	\$442	\$396
MASSACHUSETTS								
Boston.....P. S.	177	—	177	—	17	38,935	420	1,533
Fall River.....P. S.	42	42	41	—	8	4,512	—	—
Lowell.....P. S.	11	11	9	—	1	1,740	33	120
Lynn.....P. S.	9	9	9	—	1	1,899	6	155
New Bedford.....P. S.	87	87	26	—	2	8,675	48	280
Somerville.....P. S.	12	12	11	—	1	2,050	40	—
Worcester.....P. S.	20	20	30	—	2	4,300	40	266
MICHIGAN								
Detroit.....(B. P. S.)	81	—	81	75	7	18,050	—	—
Flint.....P. S.	399	—	399	366	27	65,740	1,684	5,638
Grand Rapids.....(B. P. S.)	53	53	85	—	2	3,238	—	—
Grand Rapids.....(P. S.)	10	10	10	—	1	1,674	197	—
St. Paul.....(B. P. S.)	89	89	76	—	8	13,281	—	—
MINNESOTA								
Duluth.....B.-P. S.	26	—	26	23	3	5,731	—	—
Minneapolis.....B.-P. S.	188	—	188	112	13	20,346	1,529	1,941
St. Paul.....B.-P. S.	67	—	67	50	5	9,388	264	1,755
MISSOURI								
St. Louis.....P. S.	88	—	88	80	3	6,804	177	964
NEW JERSEY								
Camden.....P. S.	16	—	16	13	1	2,000	—	—
Elizabeth.....P. S.	25	—	25	20	2	3,285	233	1,001
Jersey City.....(B. P. S.)	16	16	11	—	1	2,405	—	—
Newark.....(B. P. S.)	20	—	20	15	2	3,812	—	—
Paterson.....(B. P. S.)	49	49	43	—	3	9,236	251	—
Paterson.....(P. S.)	11	11	10	—	1	8,782	191	—
Paterson.....(P. S.)	87	87	33	—	2	2,652	231	8,812
Paterson.....(P. S.)	—	—	—	—	—	4,675	—	—
NEW YORK								
Albany.....P. S.	19	—	19	15	2	3,900	—	—
Buffalo.....(B. P. S.)	18	—	18	11	1	2,400	—	—
New York.....(B. P. S.)	116	—	116	106	5	8,500	479	—
New York.....(P. S.)	85	—	85	75	9	—	—	—
Rochester.....P. S.	1,661	—	1,661	1,640	93	—	—	—
Syracuse.....B.-P. S.	42	—	42	35	3	5,750	71	—
Yonkers.....P. S.	58	—	58	52	3	5,600	150	—
Yonkers.....P. S.	15	—	15	12	1	3,000	30	—

TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO								
Akron.....	P. S.	21	21	19	1	\$1,900	\$925	\$260
Canton.....	P. S.	20	20	18	1	1,710	—	135
Cincinnati.....	B-P. S.	134	134	115	9½	22,344	2,126	1,505
Cleveland.....	B-P. S.	332	332	300	28	48,928	3,272	4,359
Columbus.....	P. S.	70	70	56	4½	7,857	409	1,773
Dayton.....	P. S.	49	48	42	3	5,706	1,229	435
Toledo.....	P. S.	73	73	69	5	8,653	2,901	780
Youngstown.....	B-P. S.	9	9	—	1	2,000	99	295
OREGON								
Portland.....	P. S.	16	16	14	1	1,760	—	—
PENNSYLVANIA								
Erie.....	B-P. S.	15	15	14	1	1,300	48	410
Philadelphia.....	P. S.	223	223	189	14	31,268	553	4,469
Pittsburgh.....	P. S.	19	19	13	1	2,200	—	214
Reading.....	P. S.	43	43	38	2	4,180	126	—
RHODE ISLAND								
Providence.....	P. S.	41	41	—	5	8,649	896	407
VIRGINIA								
Norfolk.....	P. S.	13	13	12	1	1,267	—	—
Richmond.....	P. S.	38	38	32	3	5,386	34	—
WASHINGTON								
Seattle.....	B-P. S.	97	97	90	7	12,944	111	230
Spokane.....	P. S.	13	13	11	1	2,011	15	110
Tacoma.....	P. S.	29	29	13	2	3,513	—	—
WISCONSIN								
Milwaukee.....	B-P. S.	74	74	68	4	8,563	477	3,998

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA								
Pasadena.....	P. S.	30	30	23	2	94,573	337	—
CONNECTICUT								
New Britain.....	P. S.	13	13	8	1	1,423	—	—

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 49

TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS. 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS								
Aurora (East Side).....P. S.	11		11	10	1	\$1,303	\$458	\$284
Bloomington.....P. S.	17		17		1	1,161	158	504
Danville.....P. S.	15		15	14	1	1,788	134	186
Decatur.....P. S.	15		15	14	1	1,468	112	95
Elgin.....P. S.	20		20	19	2	2,570	376	539
Evanston (District No. 76).....P. S.	18		18	12	1	1,890	252	
Joliet.....P. S.	19		19	18	2	3,230	72	362
Rockford.....P. S.		30	30	29	2	3,492	136	947
Rock Island.....P. S.	24		24		2	2,640	58	288
Springfield.....P. S.	7		7	6	1	1,107	152	40
INDIANA								
East Chicago.....P. S.	16		16	12	1	1,800	217	200
MAINE								
Portland.....P. S.	10		10	9	1	1,500	20	140
MASSACHUSETTS								
Brockton.....P. S.	12		12		1	1,190		
Chelsea.....P. S.	14		14		1	1,850		
Everett.....P. S.	18		18	12	1	1,719		
Holyoke.....P. S.	16		16	14	1	1,869		
Melrose.....P. S.	12		12	11	1	2,000		
Newton.....P. S.	9		9	7	1	1,893		72
Revere.....P. S.	9		9	8	1			
Salem.....P. S.	12		12		1	1,500	200	120
Watertown.....P. S.	8		8	7	1	1,650	49	7
MICHIGAN								
Battle Creek.....P. S.	20		20	15	2	2,300	673	487
Dearborn (Fordson district).....B-P. S.	22		22	19	1	1,600	165	942
Highland Park.....P. S.	14		14	13	1		223	260
Jackson.....P. S.	13		13	12	1	1,400	229	50
Muskegon.....P. S.	16		16	13	1	1,295	443	305
Saginaw.....P. S.	18		18	16	1	1,870	230	1,254
NEW YORK								
Auburn.....P. S.	17		17	15	2	2,299	14	
Binghamton.....P. S.	21		21	25	2	3,392	166	
Jamestown.....P. S.	19		19	10	1	1,990	100	50
Mount Vernon.....P. S.	18		18	11	1	2,800	165	90
Newburgh.....P. S.	19		19	10	1	1,700		
Niagara Falls.....P. S.	16		15	9	1	2,100		
Schenectady.....P. S.	18		15	14	1	2,400	76	

TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment				Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school				Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
OHIO									
Cleveland Heights.....P. S.	30	-----	30	29	2	\$4,560	\$127	\$1,291	
East Cleveland.....P. S.	9	-----	9	9	1	1,503	-----	-----	
Hamilton.....P. S.	28	-----	28	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	
Lima.....P. S.	13	-----	18	11	1	1,368	96	67	
Lorain.....P. S.	11	-----	11	-----	1	1,680	-----	-----	
Mansfield.....P. S.	14	-----	14	13	1	1,650	-----	-----	
Newark.....P. S.	12	-----	12	10	1	1,482	561	1,232	
Portsmouth.....P. S.	15	-----	15	12	1	1,071	45	114	
Springfield.....P. S.	32	-----	82	29	3	4,437	865	400	
Steubenville.....P. S.	17	-----	17	15	1	1,652	71	-----	
Warren.....P. S.	12	-----	12	12	1	1,125	651	385	
PENNSYLVANIA									
Altoona.....B-P. S.	8	-----	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Johnstown.....B.	10	-----	10	9	1	1,800	165	279	
VIRGINIA									
Roanoke.....P. S.	12	-----	12	-----	1	1,193	-----	-----	
WISCONSIN									
Oshkosh.....P. S.	6	-----	6	3	1	673	47	-----	
Superior.....P. S.	6	-----	6	-----	1	1,530	30	72	

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA								
Richmond.....P. S.	10	-----	10	-----	(6)	-----	-----	-----
ILLINOIS								
Champaign.....P. S.	10	-----	10	10	1	\$1,275	\$245	\$189
Freeport.....P. S.	9	-----	9	8	1	1,200	87	579
La Salle.....P. S.	18	-----	18	16	1	1,370	1,679	617
MICHIGAN								
Ferndale.....P. S.	12	-----	12	7	1	1,500	361	732
Ypsilanti.....B-P. S.	11	-----	11	9	1	1,800	369	258
MINNESOTA								
Hibbing.....P. S.	11	-----	11	-----	1	1,786	18	-----
St. Cloud.....B-P. S.	11	-----	11	-----	2	2,225	450	-----
NEW JERSEY								
Garfield.....B.	7	-----	7	-----	1	1,500	328	713
Hackensack.....B-P. S.	6	-----	6	6	1	1,129	491	704

*Includes some crippled children.

*Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

TABLE 12.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued.

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued.

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW YORK								
Floral Park..... P. S.	15	-----	15	14	1	\$1,500	\$100	-----
Ithaca..... P. S.	16	-----	16	12	1	1,896	86	\$306
OHIO								
Alliance..... P. S.	15	-----	15	15	1	1,585	871	179
Ashland..... P. S.	17	-----	17	13	1	1,206	463	226
Barberton..... P. S.	13	-----	13	12	1	1,200	97	-----
Campbell..... P. S.	14	-----	14	11	1	1,710	370	507
Fremont..... P. S.	14	-----	14	12	1	1,300	330	662
Ironton..... P. S.	14	-----	14	10	1	990	395	98
Middletown..... P. S.	14	-----	14	15	1	1,710	287	109
Sandusky..... P. S.	10	-----	10	10	1	1,215	218	13

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

ILLINOIS								
Villa Park..... P. S.	20	-----	20	19	1	\$1,200	\$400	\$1,720
MINNESOTA								
Chisholm..... P. S.	7	-----	7	6	1	1,188	114	45
OHIO								
Gallipolis..... P. S.	7	-----	7	6	1	1,284	60	7
Hillsboro..... P. S.	9	-----	9	-----	1	1,170	321	89
Logan..... P. S.	17	-----	17	14	1	1,665	725	-----
Norwalk..... P. S.	9	-----	9	8	1	1,404	491	70
Sebring..... P. S.	7	-----	7	-----	(9)	-----	-----	-----

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS,
1935-36.

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALABAMA								
Birmingham.....D. ²	25	-----	25	23	2	\$1,572	\$27	-----
CALIFORNIA								
Long Beach.....{ D. H. H. ³	8 14	----- 14	8 14	17	1 1	2,241 2,075	-----	-----
Los Angeles.....{ D. H. H.	48 105	170 105	218 105	101	21	43,232	277	\$9,780
Oakland.....D.	41	-----	41	40	6	2,200	120	7
San Diego.....D.	21	-----	21	17	2	3,172	75	-----
San Francisco.....{ D. H. H.	25 405	36 405	61 405	50	7 3	16,214 7,740	257 224	1,451
COLORADO								
Denver.....D.-H. H. ⁴	29	-----	29	25	3	8,752	-----	-----
ILLINOIS								
Chicago.....D.	482	-----	482	414	62	108,294	1,928	10,435
Pearl.....D.-H. H.	11	-----	11	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
INDIANA								
Gary.....H. H.	46	-----	46	-----	1	1,731	-----	-----
Indianapolis.....H. H.	85	-----	85	-----	1	1,432	-----	-----
IOWA								
Des Moines.....{ D. H. H.	----- 88	27 88	27 88	-----	3 1	4,098 1,644	-----	-----
KANSAS								
Wichita.....{ D. H. H.	11 84	----- 84	11 84	-----	1 1	1,200 1,778	-----	-----
KENTUCKY								
Louisville.....D.-H. H.	20	-----	20	-----	2	2,511	76	-----
LOUISIANA								
New Orleans.....{ D. H. H.	13 45	----- 45	13 45	-----	1 1	1,409 1,342	-----	-----

¹ 36 additional deaf and hard-of-hearing children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: Anniston, Ala.; South Pasadena, Calif.; South San Francisco, Calif.; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Paris, Ky.; Beverly, Mass.; Salem, Mass.; Dover, N. H.; Parma, Ohio; Sebring, Ohio; Van Wert, Ohio; Willoughby, Ohio; Bethlehem, Pa.; Emporium, Pa.; Norristown, Pa.; Palmerton, Pa.; Portage, Pa.; Rice Lake, Wis.

The following additional cities send deaf and hard-of-hearing children to classes in neighboring school systems: Ann Arbor, Mich., 2; East Orange, N. J., 2; Caldwell, N. J., 1; Lakewood, Ohio, 1; Wauwatosa, Wis., 5.

² Includes some county unit systems in which there are cities with special school facilities.

³ D—Deaf.

⁴ H. H.—Hard-of-hearing.

⁵ D.-H. H.—Both deaf and hard-of-hearing.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MARYLAND								
Baltimore.....{ D. H. H. 167	36 31	36 198	33	3	\$9,931 4,239	\$424 3	-----	-----
MASSACHUSETTS								
Boston.....{ D. H. H. 352	192	192	192	19	52,617	1,025	\$3,421	-----
Fall River.....{ H. H. 117	-----	352	352	5	11,153	-----	-----	-----
Lynn.....{ D. H. H. 223	14	14	12	1	1,600	43	91	-----
New Bedford.....{ D. H. H. 11	-----	11	9	1	3,446	-----	-----	-----
Somerville.....{ H. H. 68	-----	68	-----	1	1,901	362	-----	-----
Worcester.....{ D. H. H. 70	23	23	21	2	1,710	80	-----	-----
Worcester.....{ H. H. 77	-----	77	68	1	2,075	31	485	-----
MICHIGAN								
Detroit.....{ D.-H. H. 63	257	320	280	35	78,875	530	8,507	-----
Flint.....{ H. H. 24	-----	34	21	2	3,233	-----	-----	-----
Grand Rapids.....{ D.-H. H. 46	-----	46	42	4½	7,217	94	-----	-----
MINNESOTA								
Duluth.....{ D.-H. H. 9	-----	9	8	1	1,278	-----	-----	-----
Minneapolis.....{ D. H. H. 43	52	52	84	11	16,781	11	1,474	-----
St. Paul.....{ D. H. H. 24	-----	24	29	2	2,790	40	-----	-----
St. Paul.....{ H. H. 14	-----	14	-----	1	1,755	1,377	-----	-----
MISSOURI								
St. Louis.....{ D. H. H. 67	-----	67	61	10	21,315	588	1,030	-----
St. Louis.....{ H. H. 34	-----	34	-----	2	3,080	-----	-----	-----
NEBRASKA								
Omaha.....{ H. H. 200	-----	209	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW JERSEY								
Elizabeth.....{ H. H. 16	-----	16	13	2	8,060	314	541	-----
Jersey City.....{ D. H. H. 55	-----	55	43	5	10,591	-----	-----	-----
Newark.....{ H. H. 492	492	492	-----	2	2,881	-----	-----	-----
Paterson.....{ D. H. H. 128	128	128	118	10	41,616	976	-----	-----
Paterson.....{ H. H. 14	-----	14	9	1	1,832	39	1,692	-----
Paterson.....{ H. H. 12	-----	12	12	1	1,832	-----	-----	-----
NEW YORK								
Albany.....{ D. H. H. 8	-----	8	7	1	1,900	-----	-----	-----
Buffalo.....{ D.-H. H. 7	-----	7	6	1	1,400	-----	-----	-----
New York.....{ D.-H. H. 11	-----	11	9	1	1,600	-----	-----	-----
Rochester.....{ D. H. H. 492	492	492	443	51	4,550	1,538	-----	-----
Rochester.....{ H. H. 26	-----	26	23	2	12,400	-----	-----	-----
Syracuse.....{ D. H. H. 264	264	264	-----	5	-----	-----	160	-----
Syracuse.....{ D. 10	-----	10	17	2	8,300	-----	-----	-----

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO								
Akron.....{ D. H. H.	38 21	-----	38 21	28 13	8 1	\$5,780 1,806	\$159 28	\$233 117
Canton.....D.-H. H.	27	-----	27	23	3	4,389	88	110
Cincinnati.....D.-H. H.	60	-----	60	42	8	16,302	372	810
Cleveland.....D.-H. H.	146	146	130	17	33,718	1,377	1,242	
Columbus.....H. H.	44	44	40	4	6,435	51	1,348	
Dayton.....D.-H. H.	53	53	48	6 ¹ / ₂	11,365	890	979	
Toledo.....D.	55	55	49	5	9,139	2,184	736	
Youngstown.....H. H.	24	-----	24	2	3,751	33	573	
OKLAHOMA								
Tulsa.....D.	15	-----	15	-----	2	2,625	-----	200
OREGON								
Portland.....D.	43	-----	43	36	4	6,240	-----	
PENNSYLVANIA								
Erie.....D.-H. H.	17	-----	17	15	2	2,950	10	393
Philadelphia.....{ D. H. H.	155 503	165 503	135 -----	13 (*)	28,139	409 21	5,125 19	
TENNESSEE								
Memphis.....D.	-----	11	11	10	1	1,800	10	-----
TEXAS								
El Paso.....D.	17	-----	17	14	1	1,444	-----	
Fort Worth.....D.	12	-----	12	9	1	1,492	-----	
Houston.....{ D. H. H.	19 178	19 178	-----	2	2,205 1,655	-----	-----	
UTAH								
Salt Lake City.....H. H.	70	-----	70	-----	1	1,500	-----	
VIRGINIA								
Norfolk.....D.	12	-----	12	11	1	1,698	-----	
Richmond.....D.	15	-----	15	13	1	1,800	40	-----
WASHINGTON								
Seattle.....D.	64	-----	64	56	7	18,249	138	144
Spokane.....D.-H. H.	37	-----	37	31	4	8,436	101	238
Tacoma.....D.-H. H.	9	-----	9	8	1	1,808	-----	
WISCONSIN								
Milwaukee.....D.-H. H.	150	-----	150	126	17	32,192	1,448	10,171

¹Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

²Two additional teachers, receiving combined salaries of \$2,640, teach hard-of-hearing children part-time.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA								
Berkeley.....H. H.	136		136		34	\$1,455		
Fresno.....H. H.	6		6	6	1	1,943	\$15	
Pasadena.....H. H.	29		29	23	2	4,267	37	
Sacramento.....D.	16		16	12	2	3,838	135	
Santa Barbara.....H. H.	12		12		34			
ILLINOIS								
East St. Louis.....H. H.		5	5		(6)			
Evanston (District No. 75) D.	7		7	7	1	1,680	252	
Moline.....D.	12		12	11	1	1,770	405	\$34
Rockford.....D.		22	22	20	2	2,676	59	165
INDIANA								
East Chicago.....H. H.	22		22	19	(6)			
IOWA								
Davenport.....H. H.		24	24					
Sioux City.....D.-H. H.	18		13	10	2	4,717		
						2,387		
MASSACHUSETTS								
Chelsea.....H. H.	44		44		1	1,850		
Everett.....H. H.	67		67		1	1,071	9	
Newton.....H. H.	42		42		1	1,992	57	
MICHIGAN								
Battle Creek.....H. H.	24		24	18	1½	2,387	422	585
Bay City.....D.-H. H.	8		8	7	1	1,800		239
Dearborn (Fordson district) D.-H. H.	20		20	19	2	2,700	79	1,013
Jackson.....D.-H. H.	17		17	14	2	3,402	144	21
Kalamazoo.....D.	20		20	19	2	3,080	587	1,684
Lansing.....D.	21		21	18	2	4,417		
Muskegon.....H. H.	7		7	6	1	1,458	216	194
Saginaw.....D.-H. H.	15		15	14	1	1,479	140	997
NEBRASKA								
Lincoln.....D.-H. H.	16		16		1	1,670	6	
NEW JERSEY								
Bayonne.....D.	12		12	11	2	4,900		
NEW YORK								
Schenectady.....D.	12		12	11	1	2,168		
White Plains.....H. H.	51		51		1	1,738		

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment				Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school				Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
OHIO									
East Cleveland.....H. H.	17	-----	17	12	2	\$3,000	-----	-----	
Hamilton.....H. H.	16	-----	16	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	
Mansfield.....D.	13	-----	13	12	1	1,600	-----	-----	
Springfield.....H. H.	11	-----	11	11	1	1,607	-----	-----	
Warren.....D.-H. H.	12	-----	12	12	2	2,205	607	\$341	
PENNSYLVANIA									
Altoona.....D.-H. H.	6	-----	6	-----	(1)	-----	-----	-----	
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Charleston.....H. H.	80	-----	80	-----	1	1,109	-----	-----	
WASHINGTON									
Everett.....D.	12	-----	12	10	1	1,520	-----	-----	
WISCONSIN									
Green Bay.....D.	21	-----	21	20	3	4,842	-----	-----	
	H. H.	7	7	7	1	1,349	90	153	
Kenosha.....D.	7	-----	7	7	1	1,270	18	88	
La Crosse.....D.	17	-----	17	14	2	3,240	1,169	85	
Madison.....D.	24	-----	24	18	4	2,815	222	1,078	
Oshkosh.....D.	14	-----	14	11	2	2,551	675	87	
Racine.....D.	10	-----	10	10	2	1,825	276	122	
Sheboygan.....D.	14	-----	14	13	2	2,638	25	163	
Superior.....D.-H. H.	11	-----	11	-----	2	2,220	30	86	

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA								
Eureka.....D.	8	-----	8	8	1	\$1,782	-----	-----
Palo Alto.....H. H.	20	-----	20	-----	1	244	\$10	-----
Pomona.....D.	10	-----	10	7	1	1,020	-----	-----
Richmond.....D.-H. H.	6	-----	6	-----	(1)	-----	-----	-----
ILLINOIS								
Winnetka.....D.	11	-----	11	9	1	1,976	-----	-----
INDIANA								
Whiting.....D.	18	-----	18	-----	1	183	-----	-----
MASSACHUSETTS								
Greenfield.....D.	28	-----	28	-----	1	118	-----	-----
West Springfield.....H. H.	100	-----	100	-----	1	1,186	-----	-----

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 57

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MICHIGAN								
Escanaba.....D.	7		7	7	1	\$1,237		
Ferndale.....H. H.	8		8	7	1	1,600	\$34	\$488
Holland.....H. H.	9		9	8	1	1,300		
Ironwood.....D.	10		10		1	1,800	450	50
Traverse City.....H. H.	8		8		1	1,150	50	20
Ypsilanti.....H. H.		8	8	6	1	870	331	462
MINNESOTA								
Hibbing.....H. H.	7		7		1	1,663	25	
Rochester.....D.	52		52		5	7,288		
St. Cloud.....D.-H. H.	17		17		1	1,425	400	
Virginia.....D.	8		8	7	1	1,660	637	153
NEBRASKA								
North Platte.....D.	10		10		1	1,400		
NEW YORK								
Chautauque.....D.	12		12	10	1	2,358		
Ithaca.....H. H.	30		30		1½	982		
OHIO								
Elyria.....	19		19	16	2	3,150		
Fremont.....	14		14	14	2	3,200	154	225
Middletown.....	14		14	12	1	1,520	123	498
WASHINGTON								
Wenatchee.....H. H.	5		5	4	1	1,000		
WISCONSIN								
Appleton.....D.	14		14		2	2,829	705	90
Eau Claire.....D.		22	22	22	3	3,852	123	105
Fond du Lac.....D.-H. H.	13		13	12	2	2,629	94	149
Manitowoc.....D.-H. H.	9		9		1	1,250	6	71
Marinette.....D.	10		10	8	1	1,520	122	
Shorewood.....D.	6		6	5	1	2,200	20	
Wausau.....H. H.	23		23	19	3	3,925	1,183	25

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

TABLE 13.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Total books, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA								
Daly City.....H. H.	15		15	18	(1)			
Watsonville.....D.-H. H.	113		113		1	\$970		
IDAHO								
Burley.....	5		5					
IOWA								
Webster City.....D.	16		16		1	1,100	\$350	
NEW YORK								
Hastings on Hudson...H. H.	12		12		(2)		50	
OHIO								
Athens.....	13		13	11	2	1,976		
WISCONSIN								
Antigo.....H. H.	12		12		1	1,244	1,333	
Kaukauna.....H. H.	8		8	7	2	2,150	815	\$62
Marshfield.....D.	32		32	29	5	5,980		144
New London.....D.	7		7	7	1	1,400	895	
Wisconsin Rapids.....D.	6		6	4	1	1,000	306	23

COUNTY UNIT SYSTEMS WHICH INCLUDE CITIES

MARYLAND								
Montgomery County.....	31		31		1	\$1,500		
WEST VIRGINIA								
Cabell County.....	9		9		1	1,107		

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

† One of these is a part-time teacher.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS,¹ 1935-36
GROUP I—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)				
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school		Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
Birmingham	273	273	273	7	6	8	9	10	12
ALABAMA									
CALIFORNIA									
Long Beach	156	23	179	9	162	17,679			
Los Angeles	1,437	1,734	3,171	2,037	21	300,443			
Oakland	380	380	44	47	314	6,163			
San Diego	44	44	1,241	58	58	147,972			
San Francisco	986	256							
COLORADO									
Denver	451	451	368	15	15	23,515			
CONNECTICUT									
Bridgeport	509	509	509	336	21	43,900			
Hartford	212	177	389	333	19	35,663			
New Haven	590	590	590	618	33	57,570			
DELAWARE									
Wilmington	242	242	242	9	9	16,246			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
Washington	638	464	1,002	732	46	101,100			
									1,146

¹ 26 additional mentally deficient children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: Arcadia, Calif.; Chino, Calif.; Santa Barbara, Calif.; South Pasadena, Calif.; Burley, Idaho; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Sterling, Ill.; Paris, Ky.; South Plainfield, N.J.; Shelby, Ohio; La Grande, Oreg.; Lock Haven, Pa.; Evanston, Wyo. The following additional city sends mentally deficient children to a class in a neighboring city: Tonawanda, N.Y., 4.

² Includes some county unit systems in which there are cities with special school facilities.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS 1935-36—Continued
GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)					
	Number housed with non-normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school			Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Atlanta	850	580	4,433	622	32	47,957					
Chicago	4,423	4,433	839	3,946	216	368,242			\$14,809	\$2,940	
Fort Wayne	158	231	841	389	325	19	29,055			459	2,268
Indianapolis	61	61	902	902	708	33	53,295				
Iowa City	499	183	652	652	231	35	228				2,801
Kansas City	72	72	884	72	4	6,451					
Louisville	884	884	306	19	16	28,800					
Lowell	2,208	1,010	6,464	3,938	314	288,256			9,040		
Baltimore	4,454	2,461	2,208	2,208	610	144	52,512			6,517	5,600
Boston			240	701	22	33	4,769				48
Fish River			24	24	3						
Lowell											

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Lynn	70	190	260	246	18	34,417	1,462	767
New Bedford	436	113	436	284	19	31,692	702	180
Somerville			113	92	10	13,575	306	
MICHIGAN	928	1,065	3,983	3,537	165	384,085	16,145	16,665
Detroit	928	1,065	3,983	268	14	20,239		
Flint	363	625	625	509	17	25,670	1,103	
Grand Rapids								
MINNESOTA	975	375	1,015	302	22	33,244	389	
Duluth	928	1,065	3,983	741	60	122,598	498	5,571
Minneapolis	363	625	625	506	39	57,400	1,306	7,301
St. Paul	190	453						
MISSOURI	402	462		403	24	50,675	1,303	2,348
St. Louis	402	462						
NEBRASKA	198	198		149	8	10,205	500	1,000
Omaha	198	198						
NEW JERSEY	194	194		168	12	25,350		53
Camden	368	368		326	17	29,900		
Elizabeth	260	16	276	258	18	41,315		
Jersey City	813	803	1,616	1,371	78	175,321		
Newark	259	259	259	236	16	33,585		
Paterson				292	21	43,160		
Trenton	365		365					
NEW YORK	433	433		255	15	32,100		
Albany	1,203	1,181	2,384	1,899	125	172,639	10,205	
Buffalo	9,878	9,878	9,878	9,221	511	146,650		
New York	1,050	307	1,357	1,281	69	28,400		
Rochester	180		180		12	8,400		
Syracuse	119		119		4	58,000		
Utica	320		320	275	24			
Yonkers								
OHIO	62			92	71	4	6,460	483
Akron	1,120	463	2,416	1,592	1,119	55	127,610	1,741
Cincinnati	2,416		559	1,956	85	147,922	1,424	7,417
Cleveland			559	428	23	36,076		
Columbus			47	38	2	3,634		15
Dayton			641	559	29	53,794		
Toledo			320	320	19	28,440		
Youngstown								
OKLAHOMA								
Oklahoma City								
Tulsa								
	23			822	267	141	1,573	1,200
				244			13,630	

^aData include "ungraded" classes.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)			
	1	2	3				Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	10	11
OREGON	629	620	620	537	32	9	\$56,880	1	11	12
Portland										
PENNSYLVANIA										
Erie	420	426	359	24	42,715	1	\$737	\$1,136		
Philadelphia	6,107	8,967	7,251	382	851,773	1	\$2,430	22,385	3,940	
Pittsburgh	710	54	582	33	69,800	1	1,120			
Reading	227	227	177	11	23,940					
Scranton	159	159	132	9	15,200					
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence	447	447	447	25	45,797					
TENNESSEE										
Knoxville	40	40	33	2	2,450					
Memphis	132	88	220	11	16,400					
TEXAS										
Dallas	134	134	84	7	7,492					
Houston	228	228	228	6	11,354					
									146	
										328

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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	UTAH	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON	WISCONSIN
Balt. Lake City	140	140	389	1,119
Norfolk	389	327	327	44*
Richmond	327			428
Seattle	1,119		1,119	1,156
Spokane		101	145	
Tacoma			428	
Milwaukee			1,156	
	140	389	370	840
	327	327	260	
			875	840
			108	42
			362	
			19	
	10	11	56	87.745
	7	16	7	1,887
			19	1,970
	125	260	106,400	
			28,097	
			87.745	
	13,346	13,346	13,144	
	27,323	27,323	28,097	
			28,097	
	351	351	503	
			503	
			791	

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

	CALIFORNIA	CONNECTICUT	ILLINOIS
Alhambra	21	20	1
Berkeley	140	140	6
Pasadena	82	46	11
Sacramento	169	120	11
Stockton	39	31	2
COLORADO		52	2
Pueblo (District No. 20)	38	58	
GREENWICH	67	55	1
MERIDEN	145	145	6
NEW BRITAIN	13	44	3
NORWALK	47	40	2
NORWICH	340	20	22
STAMFORD	20	74	2
WATERBURY	74	74	4
	118	118	5
ILLINOIS			
ALTON	20	20	16
CICERO	46	46	17
DARVILLE	91	91	59
EAST ST. LOUIS		28	3
EIGLE			13
EVANSTON (District No. 76)	16	16	35
OAK PARK	40	40	31
ROCKFORD	41	41	11
	140	68	188
	10,032	10,032	30
	13,346	13,346	294
	27,323	27,323	233
			(1)
	351	351	503
			791
			533
			332
			533

* Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

* Included in preceding column.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 20,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment				Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)			
	1	2	3	4					5	6	7	8
Richmond, Indiana	227								\$11,294			\$100
Iowa		120	126	107					11,320			
Davenport, Dubuque, Sioux City	78	78	65	5					7,560			
	175	175	124	10					16,230			
Topera, Kansas	120											
Covington, Lexington, Kentucky	17	17	14	1					1,408			
	41	41	36	2					3,090			
Maine	88		1	50								
Portland									6,300			
Massachusetts												
Arlington	60	67	127	115					14,250			
Brockton	26	17	45	4					4,888			
Brookline	34		34	28					4,500			
Chelsea			200						14,800			
Chicopee									12,350			
Everett	114	114	92	7					11,350			
Fitchburg	94	94	84	7					11,350			
Holyoke	29		26	25					3,896			
Malden	106		160	125					15,635			
Medford	105		105						13,200			
Newton	152	152	131	9					17,770			
	141		141	121					15,879			
									17,770			
									15,879			

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 20,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment*				Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)			
	Number housed with normal children		Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction		Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers
	1	2			3	4		
Amsterdam.....	81	61	61	81	68	3	\$5,100	.....
Auburn.....	67	67	55	55	55	5	7,116	\$39
Binghamton.....	184	167	280	280	18	18	32,048	706
Elmira.....	108	108	108	108	71	7	15,384	290
Jamesstown.....	153	153	127	127	9	9	14,301	\$1,000
Mount Vernon.....	132	132	85	85	7	7	10,888	1,026
Newburgh.....	16	16	12	12	1	1	2,100	.....
New Rochelle.....	82	82	67	67	4	4	10,400	.....
Niagara Falls.....	310	310	276	276	14	14	20,899	353
Poughkeepsie.....	175	175	107	107	6	6	8,800	.....
Rome.....	40	40	34	34	2	2	3,850	30
Schenectady.....	319	319	230	230	16	16	33,398	3,401
Troy:.....	30	30	24	24	2	2	4,600	.....
Lansingburgh district.....	49	49	22	22	2	2	18,710	2,880
Union district.....	147	147	120	120	8	8	.....	.....
White Plains.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	391	394	352	352	9	9	9,732	.....
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland Heights.....	7	50	57	46	5	5	9,184	1,454
East Cleveland.....	25	25	15	22	2	2	3,344	.....
Hamilton.....	15	11	11	1	1	1	15,516	1,242
Lakewood.....	118	118	118	100	100	100	11,018	.....
Lima.....	54	54	54	54	4	4	4,860	.....
Lorain.....	69	69	69	69	41	41	8,495
Mansfield.....

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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• Some teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

⁶ Includes expenditures for other types of exceptional children.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)			
	1	2	3				Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
Anniston	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Alabama										
California	20	20	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond	17	17	17	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Riverside	71	71	71	66	66	4	4	4	4	4
Santa Rosa										
Colorado	16	16	16	12	12	1	1	1	1	1
Boulder										
Connecticut	18	18	18	17	17	1	1	1	1	1
Ansonia	34	34	34	25	25	2	2	2	2	2
East Hartford	59	59	59	33	33	3	3	3	3	3
Middletown	17	17	17	13	13	1	1	1	1	1
Naugatuck										
New London	100	100	100	78	78	5	5	5	5	5
Stamford	72	72	72	99	99	7	7	7	7	7
Torrington	64	64	64	37	37	3	3	3	3	3
Wallingford	12	12	12	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
West Hartford	31	31	31	29	29	2	2	2	2	2
West Haven	67	67	67	60	60	4	4	4	4	4
Idaho										
Bainbridge		112	112	100	100	54	54	54	54	54
Illinois										
Champaign	43	43	43	40	40	3	3	3	3	3
Kewanee	16	16	16	14	14	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana										
Bedford	17	17	17	17	17	1	1	1	1	1
Bloomington										
Michigan City	74	74	74	67	67	1	1	1	1	1
	17	17	17	17	17					

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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* Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued
GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Expenditures for Instruction (excluding supervision)					
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils			
									10	11	12	
MICHIGAN												
Ann Arbor ¹	6											
Benton Harbor	40	6	46	6	12			\$902				
Bentonville	75	12	87	12	2			2,600				
Berndale	10	10	20	3	3			4,307				
Bethel	45	45	90	1	1			1,300				
Bethelwood	23	23	46	2	2			2,320				
Big Rapids	19	19	38	1	1			2,000				
Calumet	40	40	80	1	1			1,620				
Mount Clemens	22	22	44	2	2			3,000				
Orwigsburg	20	20	40	1	1			1,200				
River Rouge	32	32	64	1	1			1,725				
Royal Oak	30	30	60	1	1			3,847				
Sault Ste. Marie	20	20	40	1	1			2,700				
Traverse City								1,325				
MINNESOTA												
Albert Lea	76	76	152	5	5			6,050				
Austin	82	82	164	5	5			6,167				
Birchwood	34	34	68	2	2			2,588				
Faribault	19	19	38	3	3			3,767				
Hibbing	88	88	176	7	7			12,293				
Mankato	51	51	102	3	3			4,454				
Rochester	80	80	160	6	6			7,353				
St. Cloud	30	30	60	2	2			2,750				
St. Paul	65	65	130	4	4			5,860				
Virginia	30	30	60	4	4			7,771				
Waconia				59	59			6,962				
				73	73			435				
								949				
								449				

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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First semester only.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)						
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school		Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New York—Continued											
Clayton	53	—	53	26	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cle Elum	15	15	30	12	1	2,100	—	—	—	—	\$400
Cloverville	53	53	106	37	3	6,743	—	—	—	—	—
Hempstead	36	36	72	26	2	4,300	—	—	—	—	280
Hornell	18	18	36	14	1	1,568	—	—	—	—	300
Hudson	36	36	72	34	2	3,400	—	—	—	—	—
Ithaca	46	46	92	38	3	4,623	—	—	—	—	—
Johnstown	19	19	38	17	1	1,275	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston	16	16	32	9	1	1,850	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls	39	39	78	35	2	3,350	—	—	—	—	120
Lookport	33	33	66	27	2	4,596	—	—	—	—	175
Mamaroneck	18	18	36	15	1	2,700	—	—	—	—	—
Massena	20	20	40	16	1	1,100	—	—	—	—	—
Middletown	43	43	86	31	2	3,430	—	—	—	—	125
Odessa	43	43	86	31	2	3,430	—	—	—	—	200
Olcott	70	70	140	33	3	6,200	—	—	—	—	300
Oneida	35	35	70	25	2	4,400	—	—	—	—	—
Onondaga	22	22	44	16	1	1,925	—	—	—	—	—
Orion	17	17	34	11	1	1,200	—	—	—	—	30
Genesee	33	33	66	11	2	3,350	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham	17	17	34	16	1	2,200	—	—	—	—	200
Plattsburgh	15	15	30	12	1	2,315	—	—	—	—	300
Port Chester	25	25	50	19	1	1,825	—	—	—	—	—
Port Jervis	126	126	252	102	6	10,100	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Center	12	12	24	35	3	6,850	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga Springs	5	5	10	5	1	6,900	—	—	—	—	—
	65	65	130	44	4	2,840	—	—	—	—	—
	36	36	72	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued
GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Expenditures for Instruction (excluding supervision)					
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school-building	Total number enrolled in school	Number of teachers			Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses		
				Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	10	11	12
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued									
Tamaqua.....	39	39	78	37	2	53	450	500	550
Uniontown.....	21	21	42	20	1	1,100	180	180	180
Warren.....	76	76	152	75	3	4,200	574	574	574
Waynesboro.....	20	20	40	15	1	1,300	125	125	125
West Chester.....	23	23	46	42	1	1,559	150	150	150
Wilkinsburg.....	18	18	36	13	1				
RHODE ISLAND									
Bristol.....	79	79	158	79	4	4,902			
Central Falls.....	112	112	224	112	6	8,313			
East Providence.....	30	30	60	30	2	2,900			
Westerly.....	16	16	32	16	1	995			
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Bunton.....	59	59	59	59	2	2,250			
Texas.....	21	21	42	13	1	1,096			
Tennessee.....								25	25
VERMONT									
Rutland.....	42	42	42	34	2	2,143			
Petersburg.....						112			
VIRGINIA								89	89
								63	63

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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	WASHINGTON	WISCONSIN	WYOMING
Bremerton	92	71	Casper
Lakeview	36	35	Cheyenne
Olympia	75	61	69
Yakima	114	79	57
Appleton	40	33	
Ashland	24	21	
Beloit	29	27	
Cudahy	16	16	
Eau Claire	59	48	
Fond du Lac	88	44	
Janesville	43	33	
Milwaukee	31	31	
Marinette	49	49	
Shorewood	15	15	
South Milwaukee	19	19	
Stevens Point	29	29	
Watertown	19	19	
Wausau	28	28	
Waupaca	36	35	
	59	59	
Casper	69	69	
Cheyenne	67	57	

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

	CALIFORNIA	COLORADO	CONNECTICUT	ILLINOIS
Daly City	25	25	1	\$1,00
Pittsburg	19	19	1	\$1,33
Porterville	35	35	1	\$1,33
San Gabriel	10	10	1	\$1,33
				\$10
Alamosa	56	34	2	2,375
Brighton	30	30	1	
Griswold (P. O. Jewett City)	18	18	1	\$40
Southington	40	40	2	2,655
Winchester (P. O. Winsted)	15	15	1	1,080
				\$10
Lake Forest	14	14	1	2,030

* Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued
GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school	Average attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Home and hospital teachers	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	23	24	24	23	20	1	\$900		
3	24	24	24	24	16	1	1,083		
4	22	22	22	23	21	1	1,170		
5	45	45	45	45	16	1	1,300		
6	16	16	16	16	10	1	1,975		
7	40	40	40	40	34	2	2,050		
8	39	39	39	39	36	2	3,300		
9	16	16	16	15	13	1	1,500		
10	20	20	20	20	27	2	2,340		
11	42	42	42	42	12	1	1,000		
12	10	10	10	10	10	1	1,400		
13	15	15	15	15	15	1	1,000		
14	15	15	15	15	11	1	1,000		
15	12	12	12	12	13	1	1,200		
16	46	46	46	46	42	3	4,418		
17	10	10	10	10	7	1	1,763		
18	32	32	32	32	32	2	2,550		
19	16	16	16	16	16	1	1,350		
20	35	35	35	35	28	2	2,800		
21								247	1,268
22								100	300
23								110	
24								50	160
25								250	500
26								100	100
27									

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Northbridge	17	16	16	160	300
Orange	19	19	2	2,700	226
Palmer	59	40	3	4,197	240
Reading	48	16	1	1,150	49
Rockland	21	13	1	1,190	10
Rockport	15	15	1	1,987	116
South Hadley	18	15	1	1,305	116
Stoughton	19	19	1	1,630	116
Whitman	13	11	1	1,000	98
MICHIGAN					
Alma	15	12	1	1,475	50
Cadillac	19	18	1	1,250	50
Cadillac	15	15	1	1,300	100
Dowagiac	25	22	1	1,990	750
Iron River	16	16	1	1,247	9
Jahpening	7	7	1	1,160	60
Lapeer	30	11	1	1,238	100
Manistee	13	13	1	1,440	100
Midland	20	20	1	1,180	100
Negaunee	18	18	1	1,320	100
St. Clair	20	18	1	1,000	100
MINNESOTA					
Alexandria	32	23	2	1,981	23
Bemidji	46	13	3	3,610	171
Chisholm	14	13	1	1,368	171
Chokio	15	15	1	1,272	31
Ely	35	31	3	4,185	418
Erotah	35	31	3	5,316	134
Fergus Falls	29	29	2	2,313	76
Gilbert	32	32	2	4,688	150
Grand Rapids	38	34	3	3,840	145
International Falls	30	30	2	2,450	300
Little Falls	15	15	1	1,092	25
Montevideo	15	15	1	1,135	41
Moorehead	30	30	2	2,445	169
Nashwaik-Kewatin	14	14	1	1,038	125
North Mankato	17	17	1	1,215	67
Owatonna	28	28	2	2,750	174
Piperton	14	14	1	1,131	110
Red Wing	28	28	2	2,625	50
Sleepy Eye	13	13	1	1,305	42
Stillwater	15	15	1	1,000	36
White Bear Lake	19	19	1	1,000	1
MISSOURI					
Maryville	20	20	2	855	200
Sikeston	24	24	2	936	200
NEBRASKA					
Centralia	27	27	2	1,000	2

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)						
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school	Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils	10	11	12
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
Lebanon	60	4	64	15	1	1	1	1	\$400				
Somersworth	16	4	20	19	1	1	1	1	1,100				
NEW JERSEY													
Bernardsville	25	22	47	26	1	1	1	1					
Bordentown	15	15	30	15	1	1	1	1					
Dunellen	17	17	34	17	1	1	1	1					
East Rutherford	8	8	16	8	1	1	1	1					
Freshold	43	43	86	43	2	2	2	2					
Haddonfield	11	11	22	11	1	1	1	1					
Haddon Heights	30	30	60	30	1	1	1	1					
Madison	9	9	18	9	1	1	1	1					
North Arlington	9	9	18	9	1	1	1	1					
North Plainfield	29	29	58	29	2	2	2	2					
Palisades Park	12	12	24	12	1	1	1	1					
Pitman	15	15	30	15	1	1	1	1					
Somerville	18	18	36	18	1	1	1	1					
Tenafly	10	10	20	10	1	1	1	1					
Totowa	17	17	34	17	1	1	1	1					
Westwood	18	18	36	18	1	1	1	1					
NEW YORK													
Albion	13	13	26	10	1	1	1	1	1,375				
Canandaigua	16	16	32	13	1	1	1	1	1,700				
Cazenovia	31	31	62	18	1	1	1	1	2,900				
Cochecton	11	11	22	11	1	1	1	1	1,300				
Catskill	16	16	32	11	1	1	1	1	1,600				
Danville	16	16	32	11	1	1	1	1	1,600				

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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- Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.
- Includes other types of exceptional children.

THE BOSTONIAN

TABLE 14.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTION FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)						
	Number housed with non-normal children	Number housed in special school building	Total number enrolled in school		Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils	10	11	12
Abby	17	18	17	15	15	1	1	\$1,680	\$50		
Burnham	13	13	13	17	10	1	1,170	75			
Corry	16	16	16	15	15	1	1,400				
Derrytown	50	50	50	2	1	1	1,675				
East Stroudsburg	10	10	10	6	1	1	4,000	250			
Emporium	16	11	11	1	1	1	1,305				
Flemington	22	22	22	9	9	1	1,650	216			
Gallatin	33	33	33	19	19	1	1,825	300			
Greensburg	18	18	18	28	16	2	2,750	105			
Harrisville	37	37	37	34	2	2	1,100	200			
Northampton	34	34	34	31	2	2	2,865	250			
Panhandle	20	20	20	20	1	1	1,400	450			
Paulsboro	19	19	19	16	1	1	1,575	50			
Perkiomenville	19	19	19	16	1	1	1,125	200			
Springdale	16	16	16	15	1	1	1,400	75			
Sussex College	16	16	16	15	1	1	1,400	250			
Stroudsburg	16	16	16	12	1	1	1,400	100			
Tamaqua	10	10	10	12	1	1	1,400				
Tarentum	14	14	14	14	1	1	1,150				
Union City	14	14	14	14	1	1	900	75			
Woolseyville	24	24	24	16	2	1	1,950	145			
Winona	14	14	14	14	1	1	1,500				

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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	Rhode Island				
Johnson	28	28	28	28	2,070
South Dakota	15	15	13	1	1,376
Vermilion	80	80	64	2	2,240
Washington	15	15	13	1	1,200
Tompson	21	21	16	1	1,360
Wisconsin	18	18	16	1	1,200
Antigo	14	14	12	1	1,069
Beaver Dam	13	13	12	1	1,700
Chippewa Falls	17	17	12	1	1,116
Marsfield	13	13	12	1	1,041
Menasha	13	13	12	1	1,350
Menomonie	13	13	12	1	1,375
Merrill	15	15	13	1	1,260
Neenah	18	18	16	1	1,260
Rhinelander	15	15	13	1	1,260
Wausau Rapids	15	15	13	1	1,260
Rock Springs	28	28	28	1	2,070
Sheridan	48	48	48	2	2,070

COUNTY UNIT SYSTEMS WHICH INCLUDE CITIES

MARYLAND				
Allegany County	209	209	9	\$10,932
Carroll County	38	38	3	982
Frederick County	40	40	3	3,500
Kent County	26	26	1	1,064
Montgomery County	45	45	1	2,000
Prince Georges County	20	20	1	1,140
Talbot County	20	20	1	990
Washington County	35	35	2	2,304
West Virginia				
Brooke County	28	28	2	2,034

^a Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.^b Includes other types of exceptional children.

TABLE 15.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR TRUANTS OR DISCIPLINARY CASES¹
IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with formal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school		Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Los Angeles	362	2,745	3,107	1,357	91	\$176,197	\$5,057
District of Columbia	159	121	280	154	11	25,000	591
Washington							
Atlanta		39	39	34	3	6,009	
Chicago	116	1,205	1,321	1,213	70	215,962	61,505
Wichita	40		40		2	3,428	
Kansas							
Kentucky	45		45	37	3	5,488	240
Louisiana			172	172	6	8,207	237
New Orleans					1		
Maryland	19		19	9	1	2,214	
Baltimore							

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA	MISSOURI	NEW JERSEY	NEW YORK	OHIO	OREGON	PENNSYLVANIA	TENNESSEE	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON
Boston	159	159	159	222	61	697	173	72	25	24	109	601
Detroit	137	391	528	416	9	49	173	111	22	10	70	601
Flint	38		35	2,444	107	49	2,847	1,088	2	109	43	43
Grand Rapids	394		394	21,977	76	101	362	230	12	70	43	29
St. Paul	16		15	15	76	41	362	121	1	70	10	1
St. Louis				222	222	41			1	1,755	10,160	10,160
Camden	61		61	222	222	41			1	9,900	9,900	9,900
Elizabeth	9		9			8			1	1,980	1,980	1,980
Newark			107			107			11	16,715	16,715	16,715
Paterson			76			76			2	3,898	3,898	3,898
New York				655	697	655			50			
Cincinnati				111			111		5	9,886	9,886	9,886
Cleveland				64			64		64	98,312	98,312	98,312
Columbus				121			121		121	25,405	25,405	25,405
Portland				30			30		2	3,136	3,136	3,136
Philadelphia					812		590		36	86,793	86,793	86,793
Memphis						24	24	21	1	1,500	1,500	1,500
Richmond						109		70	4	6,905	6,905	6,905
Seattle										31	31	31
Spokane											52	52
											12	12

¹ 13 additional truants or disciplinary cases are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: East St. Louis, Ill.; Palmerton, Pa.; Tamaqua, Pa.; West Chester, Pa.

TABLE 15.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR TRUANTS OR DISCIPLINARY CASES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued
Group II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 90,000 POPULATION IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)				
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school		Balances for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA									
Pasadena	24		24	16	1	\$810			
ILLINOIS									
Joliet	28		28	26	2	3,187	\$167		
MASSACHUSETTS									
Quincy	7		7						
MICHIGAN									
Hannan	80		80	32	3	4,660	1,006		
NEW JERSEY									
New Brunswick	44		44		2	3,600			
West New York	11		11		1	2,800			
NEW YORK									
Blithewood	16		16	11	1	2,072	29		
PENNSYLVANIA									
Allentown	8		8						
Norristown	9		9						

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 26,999 POPULATION IN 1930

Dover	11	11	1	\$2,250
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GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,600 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

New Jersey	11	11	1	\$2,250
Dover	11	11	1	\$2,250
Delaware	11	11	1	\$2,250
Ventura	12	12	(1)	
Pennsylvania	13	13	1	\$1,400
Lock Haven	13	13	1	\$300

* Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION: 1934-36

TABLE 16.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DELICATE CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school	Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Salaries for teachers		Transportation of pupils
							Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA									
Long Beach.....	180	43	180	32	325	8	7	\$14,922	\$3,632
Los Angeles.....	107	357	43	38	40	112	12	20,788	1,937
San Diego.....					274	17	1	2,677	850
San Francisco.....								36,564	\$265
CONNECTICUT									
Hartford.....	186	185	186	166	7	7	9,800	.....	1,134
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
Washington.....	173	175	175	118	8	8	18,500	.....	3,603
GEORGIA									
Atlanta.....	38	38	38	37	2	2	2,067	.....	5,042
ILLINOIS									
Chicago.....	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,677	69	69	116,016	27,448	1,202
Peoria.....	198	198	198	179	32	12	1	.....	1,003
INDIANA									
Indianapolis.....	196	159	355	312	12	12	20,183	13,151
IOWA									
Des Moines.....	106	106	106	78	1	1

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	New Orleans	Louisiana	Maryland	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	Long Island	St. Louis	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	Ohio
Baltimore	303	63	366	61	40	292	15	1	25,146	1,604	514	1,331
Fall River					30	21	2	2	3,973	3,040		
I Lynn		20	44	18		28	2	1	3,700	1,806	26	400
New Bedford			25			23	1		2,000			120
Worcester	44											
Detroit	2,706	203	2,909	2,665	99				236,075		3,301	4,285
Fenton	310		310	278	11				15,853			
Grand Rapids	457		457	396	15				22,239			
Duluth	90	98	99	89	6				9,432		876	2,194
Minneapolis			98	98	99				10,875			
St. Louis	362	362	360	334	13	17	17	28,492	22,930	7,677	3,602	
Elizabeth					6				18,847	10,123		115
Jersey City	89	99	90	129	93	6	5		14,891	2,233		
Newark			105	37	87	6	2		12,026		5,100	248
Paterson	106				104	6						800
Trenton				34			3					
Albany	141		141	48	65	6	2		11,825	4,600		
Buffalo	150		150		116	8			17,300			160
New York	7,057		7,057	6,298	305							
Rochester		61	61	123	48	3	8		5,900	14,900		52
Utica	56		56			3			6,150			
Yonkers				16			1					1,140
Cincinnati												
Cleveland	550		103	103	59	3			6,478		131	449
Columbus		147	697	539	20	4			39,574		815	396
Toledo		139	139	102					5,736		103	
				74							4,737	

* 31 additional delicate children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reported to be in this group: Chino, Calif.; Daly City, Calif.; Redondo Beach, Calif.; East St. Louis, Ill.; Bordentown, N. J.; Rahway, N. J.; Bryan, Ohio; Steubenville, Ohio; Vian, W. Va.; Emporium, Pa.; Hanover Boro, Pa.; Tamaqua, Pa.; West Chester, Pa.

^a Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

^b Includes both delicate and crippled.

TABLE 16.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DELICATE CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)			
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Salaries for teachers		Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
							Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OREGON										
Portland	67	67	61	3				\$5,636		
PENNSYLVANIA										
Erie	37	37	35	2						
Philadelphia	482	482	36	19	1					
Pittsburgh	75	75	63	3						
Reading	69	69	56	3	(2)					
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence	176	176	9							
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE										
Memphis	286	286	21	10	1					
TEXAS										
Houston	120	120	10	3						
VIRGINIA										
Norfolk	65	65	62	3						
Richmond	434	434	381	21						
WASHINGTON										
Tacoma	28	28	16	1						
WISCONSIN										
Milwaukee	300	300	210	9						

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CHAPTER II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 80,000 POPULATION IN 1880

ARIZONA	Phoenix	23	23	1	1	\$1,359	
CALIFORNIA	Berkeley	48	48	4	4	9,281	\$28
Pasadena	28	30	28	16	7	2,125	
Sacramento	2	2	30	24	1	1,440	
Santa Barbara					1		
Stockton					1	1,980	100
CONNECTICUT	New Britain	85	85	67	3	3,621	
Waterbury	21	21	14	1		1,848	1,936
ILLINOIS	Joliet	47	47	41	3	4,314	
Rockford	47	18	18	16	1	1,852	
IAWA	Cedar Rapids	25	25	20	1	41	
Dubuque	26	26	10	10	1		
Sioux City					1	1,440	
KANSAS	Topeka	60	53	113	5	8,295	
KENTUCKY	Louisville	22	22	19	1	1,040	1,000
MARYLAND	Portland	44	44	40	2	3,000	250
MASSACHUSETTS	Brockton					1,100	
Boston					1	900	100
Brooklyn					2		
Chelsea					2		
Holyoke					2		
Salem					1		
Watertown					1		
MICHIGAN	Bay City	46	46	40	2	3,240	
Hannibal	50	50	49	49	2	3,580	234
Highland Park	73	73	69	69	2		365
Jackson	80	80	62	62	2	3,650	250
Kalamazoo	26	26	21	21	1	1,386	
Lansing							486
							1,000
							550
							7

Distribution estimated.
Additional home teachers as needed.

- Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.
- Includes both delicate and crippled.

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TABLE 16.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DELICATE CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)					
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school				Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers		Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses			
							Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Nashua	45		45		36	3		\$4,163				
NEW JERSEY												
Bayonne	33	34	33		27	3		5,600				
Orange			34		1			1,688				
NEW YORK												
Amsterdam	43		43		37	3		5,700				
Binghamton	76		76		67	5		9,163				
Elmira		47	47		47	5		2,000				
New Rochelle	54		54		37	2		6,000				
Niagara Falls	65		65		38	3		6,400				
Poughkeepsie			52		29	2						
Schenectady	41		131		131	2		4,338				
NORTH CAROLINA												
Charlotte												
Lakewood												
Lima												
Mansfield												
OHIO												
Full Text Provided by ERIC												

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	PENNSYLVANIA	RHODE ISLAND	WISCONSIN
Allentown	61	26	26
Altoona	6	2	2
Harrisburg	56	2	2
Huntington	58	2	2
Marietta	26	2	2
Morrisstown	13	1	1
Wilkes-Barre	30	1	1
Pawtucket	26	26	26
Green Bay	64	32	4,425
Kenosha	6	41	595
La Crosse	21	17	110
Madison	113	113	5,465
Oshkosh	108	67	6,076
Sheboygan	20	4	1,425
			3,558
			1,208
			1,406
			86
			778
			367
			150
			236
			945
			75
			20
			322
			407
			5
			322

OREGON - CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

Distribution estimated.

* Same teacher, teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

6.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR DELICATE CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)					
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school				Salaries for teachers		Transportation of pupils			
							Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers				
1 New Jersey	2 Cliffside Park	3 Nutley	4 Westfield	5 16	6 15	7 9	8 14	9 1	10 \$1,200 \$2,000			
2 NEW YORK	3 Ithaca	4 Bronx	5 45	6 40	7 3	8 12	9 5	10 4,200	11 \$1,630 4,200 1,274			
3 Ohio	4 Butler	5 Pennsylvania	6 27	7 24	8 20	9 1	10 1	11 1,634	12 \$48			
4 Pennsylvania	5 Homestead	6 W. Pittsburg	7 24	8 20	9 1	10 1	11 1	12 1,634				

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GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

Series teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

Includes both delicate and crippled.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS,² 1935-36

Group I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding super-vision)						
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school				Salaries for teachers		Textbooks, and other expenses of instruction				
							Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom-teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom-teachers	Home and hospital teachers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA													
Long Beach	10	10	10	6	1		\$2,034						
Los Angeles	340	405	2,234	354	20	36	40,325	\$72,933	\$3,381	\$30,062			
Oakland	60	60	70	62	3	58	6,489	4,098	78	5,258			
San Diego				78		6		9,344					
San Francisco			119	591	94	45	11,824	26,381	246	11,062			
CONNECTICUT													
Bridgeport	17		17	14	1		2,600						
New Haven	19		19	18	1		1,573						
DANBURY OR COLUMBIA													
Washington	91		91	70	5		11,300						
ILLINOIS													
Chicago	948	1,725	2,673	370	1,909	113	12	176,356	18,728	54,566	10,276		
Pearl City	21		21	7	15	1	5						
INDIANA													
Fort Wayne													
Indianapolis													
South Bend													
	20	20	190	15	15	1		1,421		228	796		
	190	190	190	149	149	8		12,942		8,926	8,926		
	20	20	20	17	17	1		850		346	755		

	IOWA	KENTUCKY	Louisville	Louisiana	MARYLAND	Baltimore	MASSACHUSETTS	Boston	Lowell	Lynn	New Bedford	Somerville	Worcester	MICHIGAN	Detroit	Flint	Grand Rapids	MINNESOTA	Duluth	Minneapolis	St. Paul	MISSOURI	St. Louis	NEBRASKA	Omaha
Des Moines	33	26	26	248	17	1	4	850	4,247	4	10	18,225	68	42,223	8,138	4,504	104	12	1,016	20,367					
Kentucky	25	72	72																						
Louisville																									
Louisiana	72																								
New Orleans																									
MARYLAND																									
Baltimore																									
Massachusetts																									
Boston																									
Lowell																									
Lynn																									
New Bedford																									
Somerville																									
Worcester																									
Detroit	1,117	1,117	1,117	967	52																				
Flint	103	103	103	67	5																				
Grand Rapids	225	225	225	156	10																				
MICHIGAN																									
Detroit																									
Flint																									
Grand Rapids																									
MINNESOTA																									
Duluth	34	34	27	13																					
Minneapolis	231	299	219	17																					
St. Paul	101	101	.74	.7																					
MISSOURI																									
St. Louis	206	206	190	13																					
NEBRASKA																									
Omaha	20	20	20	20																					

¹ 132 additional crippled children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: CALIFORNIA: Arcadia, Beverly Hills, Pittsburg, Red Bluff, Redondo Beach, San Marino, South Pasadena, Upland; ILLINOIS: Bradley, Canton, Elmhurst, Glenrose, Kankakee, Lincoln, Moline, Mt. Vernon, North Chicago, Park, Pontiac, Spring Valley, Sterling; IOWA: Webster City, KENtUCKY: Paris; MASSACHUSETTS: Gloucester, Lexington, Stoughton, Swampscott, Wellesley, Waltham; MINNESOTA: Eveleth; NEW JERSEY: Haddon Heights, Hasbrouck Heights, New Milford, Nutley, Palisades Park, Phillipburg, Somerville, South Plainfield; NEW YORK: Lawrence, Long Beach, Monticello, Olean; OHIO: Bowling Green, Bryan, Cincinnati, Delphos, Euclid, Girard, New Philadelphia, Newton Falls, Parma, Piqua, Struthers, THOMAS, Toronto; WILMINGTON, OREGON: Baker, La Grande, Bethelhem, Coatesville, Easton, Altoona, Tamaqua, RHODE ISLAND: Bristol; WASHINGTON: Wenatchee.

² Includes some county unit systems in which there are cities with special school facilities

³ Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

⁴ Includes both delicate and crippled.

TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
								Salaries for teachers		Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses of instruction
								Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Home and hospital teachers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NEW JERSEY										121
Camden	15	13	18	2	12	1	1	\$1,700		\$15
Elizabeth City	18	21	21	23	12	1	1	1,215		679
Jersey City		131	131	120	101	12	2	32,198	\$4,051	
Newark			37	37	30	3	5	26,804	8,763	
Paterson								6,803		354
NEW YORK										2,272
Anthony	100	100	52	52	12	2	2	26,030	3,300	
Bronx	251	251	1,308	2,075	1,163	15	15	22,750		
New York	1,208	1,209	1,209	1,209	115	62	62	168		981
Rochester		148	148	3	136	5	5			
Stevens				24	136	13	13	11,850		2,201
Yonkers	45	45	45	45	40	4	4	23,000	7,000	1,700
OHIO					40	6	6	11,500		100
Akron	36	86	24	63	3	8	8	5,795	1,120	1,394
Canton	45	45	11	40	2	4	4	1,006	1,006	5,639
Chardon		238	1,341	171	145	12	12	3,415	32,733	19,089
Cleveland			105	105	78	952		24,134	12	1,694
Columbus			111	111	64	89	89	12,910	12,910	1,676
Dayton		82	106	72	45	7	7	2,846	7,214	1,733
Toledo	221	42	206	206	12	2	2	25,003	1,607	6,353
Youngstown	32	34	32	32	25	25	25	3,715	3,158	4,316
								9,396	9,396	3,945

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Oklahoma City.....	164	29	29	64	3	3	3,710	1,922
Tulsa.....							4,940	380
Oregon.....					240	36		
Portland.....							12,406	
PENNSYLVANIA.....								
Erie.....	54	1	39	3	1	4,950	227	61
Philadelphia.....	475	149	391	19	4	42,432	9,720	548
Pittsburgh.....		164			6		10,800	1,548
Reading.....		8			12		2,140	41,974
RHODE ISLAND.....								
Providence.....	39	39	71		3	5	5,585	4,874
TENNESSEE.....								
Memphis.....					19			
SALT LAKE CITY.....					29			
UTAH.....						1		
Seattle.....							1,400	16
Spokane.....								
WASHINGTON.....								
Seattle.....							1,286	
Spokane.....								
MILWAUKEE.....								
WISCONSIN.....								
Milwaukee.....	159	159	269		8½	8½	17,355	10,135

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 90,999 POPULATION IN 1930

ARKANSAS.....							\$1,225	
LITTLE ROCK.....								
CALIFORNIA.....								
Alameda.....					16			\$2,063
Berkeley.....					44			2,077
Fresno.....					98			1,546
Gendale.....					74			17,794
Pasadena.....					18	11	1,062	2,000
SACRAMENTO.....					13	12	3,493	967
SANTA BARBARA.....					81			149
SANTA MONICA.....					38			3,043
Stockton.....					12			2,180
						1		50

^a Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.^b Includes both delicate and crippled.^c Welfare teachers.^d Home teaching program in operation during last half of year only.^e Distribution estimated.^f Includes some taught at home or in hospital.

TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR Crippled Children in Special Schools and Classes in City School Systems, 1935-36—Continued

Group II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Number of teachers	Expenditures for Instruction (excluding supervision)					
	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9
Aurora, ILLINOIS												
East side.	5			5		1						
West side.	7			7		1						
Bloomington				10		6						
Decatur	25			25		9						
East St. Louis				9		7						
Eugene				7		1						
Evanston				17		2						
District No. 78	18			18		17						
Rockford				26		21						
Rock Island	17			17		2						
Springfield	20			20	1	18	2					
Cedar Rapids, IOWA				8		1						
Kentucky												
Lexington												
Maine												
Portland												

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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⁴ Includes both delicate and crippled.
⁵ Distribution estimated.

• Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

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TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)							
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers			Salaries for teachers				
						7	8	9	10	11	12		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
NEW YORK													
Auburn	26	26	50	26	19	2	112	\$2,782	\$1,502	\$1,271	\$1,271		
Binghamton	50	50	69	43	3½	1	1	7,387	2,037	4,261	4,261		
Elmira	31	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
New Rochelle	15	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Niagara Falls	11	18	38	38	138	15	2	—	1,598	—	—		
Schenectady	167	157	157	157	—	—	1	28,864	2,300	—	—		
OHIO													
Hamilton	14	14	16	16	5	13	1	1,453	—	—	—		
Lima	16	16	11	11	4	—	1	1	1	10	658		
Morain	11	11	31	31	5	20	2	2,442	—	—	—		
Mansfield	31	31	15	15	15	13	1	—	1,260	—	—		
Marion	15	15	11	11	6	10	1	—	800	—	—		
Newark	11	11	11	11	5	—	—	—	—	567	1,130		
Portsmouth	33	33	17	17	25	2	—	2,392	—	—	—		
Springfield	33	33	17	17	14	1	1	1,630	1,531	1,103	1,103		
Stamenville	17	17	17	17	2	—	—	—	1,519	1,540	2,540		
Warren	24	24	24	24	2	22	2	—	.250	483	950		
Zanesville	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,496	1,759		
PENNSYLVANIA													
Harrisburg	12	12	12	12	—	—	3	—	—	2,359	25		
Wilkes-Barre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 101

Oranston		58		1	1	1	1,450
"	Rhode Island						
"	Virginia	16	16	1	1,028		
"	Roanoke						
"	Washington		30	1		622	
Bellingham							
"	Wisconsin						
Green Bay		12	64	2	2,850	72	28
Kenosha			64	3	5,418	1,632	2,130
La Crosse			29	2	2,800	2,570	1,687
Madison		51	308	3	8,459	601	2,684
Sheboygan		26	26	1	5,722	10	606
West Allis		33	33	4	1,374	135	556

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

Anniston	Alabama	13	13	1	1	\$900	
Ontario	California		13				
Pomona			6				
Richmond			19				
Riverside		9	13	10	(4)	\$1,200	
San Leandro			13	1	1	1,800	
Santa Rosa			35		3	820	
Whittier			13		1		
Galesburg	Illinois		9				
Belmont			8	1	1		
Beverly			8				
Beaumont			8				
West Springfield		8	8	1	1		
MICHIGAN							
Benton Harbor		25			1	1,300	
Holland		33			2	2,600	
Marquette		15			1	1,100	
Mount Clemens		12	12	11	1	1,539	
Muskegon Heights		17	17	14	1	1,000	
Royal Oak		18	18	16	1	1,425	
Wyandotte		22	22	15	1	1,725	
Ypsilanti					2	10	
						16	
						16	

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

† Includes both delicate and crippled.

‡ Part of salary only; teachers are members of faculty of Michigan State Normal College.

§ Includes data on all physically handicapped.

TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued
GROUP III—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number receiving home or hospital instruction	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Number of teachers			Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school				Salaries for teachers	Textbooks, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Home and hospital teachers	Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Salaries for teachers	Textbooks, supplies and other expenses of instruction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
St. Cloud				11			3			\$1,080		
MINNESOTA												
Belle Plaine				9			1			1,200		
Cottage				5			1			1,000		
Hector				12			1			1,394		
Lake Branch				5			4			326		
Union				8			1			738		
Westerfield				11			5			2,440		
West Orange				16			3			3,587		
										300		
NEW YORK												
Benson	11		11		7		1					
Geneva Falls	12		12				1					
Ida			75		43		2½					
Johnstown	19		19		14		2					
Kensico	49		9		4		1					
Ossining				6			6					
										1,064		
Ohio												
Alliance	16		16		13		1			1,440		
Bethelton	12		12		11		1			960		
Bucyrus			75		5		1					
Cambria				15			1			772		
Campbell	16		26		2		15			1,000		
					5		24			2,100		
							1			724		
										601		
										80		
										601		
										457		
										1,720		

Obion Co.,	22	22	27	15	1	1	1,800	1,800	1,056
Elkhart,	11	11	12	10	1	1	982	982	1,012
Fairday,	13	13	1	12	1	1	1,216	1,216	618
Lancaster,	14	14	1	14	1	1	1,100	1,100	1,100
Martin Ferry,	13	13	12	12	1	1	1,074	1,074	504
Mission,	15	15	15	14	1	1	1,074	1,074	703
Middletown,									
Niles,									
Palmerville,									
Salem,									
Sandusky,									
Shared Schools,									
Oregon	18	18	3	1	1	1	1,176	1,176	436
Wisconsin									
Appleton,									
Eau Claire,									
Wausau,									

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

California									
Albany									
Auburn									
Chico									
Coalinga									
Hawthorne									
Lodi									
Roseville									
San Gabriel									
San Rafael									
IDAHO									
Burley									
Idaho Falls									
ILLINOIS									
Eldorado									
Herrin									
Marion									
MICHIGAN									
Dowagiac									
Sturgis									

* Includes both delicate and crippled.
† Same teacher teaches more than one type of exceptional children.

‡ Includes data on all physically handicapped.

TABLE 17.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR Crippled Children in Special Schools and Classes in City School Systems, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance of pupils in school	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total number enrolled in school			Teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom-teachers	Home and hospital teachers	Salaries for teachers
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Audubon.....	6	6	12	6	1	1	1	\$1,400
New Jersey	9	9	18	9	1	1	1	\$1,494
Fair Lawn.....	9	9	18	9	1	1	1	\$1,400
Ohio	11	11	22	11	1	1	1	\$865
Bellefontaine.....	11	11	22	11	1	1	1	\$850
Delaware.....	15	15	30	15	2	1	1	1,311
Dennison.....								1,840
Sebring.....								
COUNTY UNIT SYSTEMS WHICH INCLUDE CITIES								
FLORIDA								
Pinellas County.....				20		1	1	\$110
MARYLAND								
Allegany County.....	18	18	36	5	13	1	2	\$1,274
Anne Arundel County.....	10	10	20	5	10	1	4	312
Washington County.....				2		1	2	300
Wicomico County.....				6		1	2	1,220
								1,521
								367
								120
								150

* Same teacher teaches more than one type of except for all children.

TABLE 18.—PERSONNEL AND FINANCE FOR SPEECH-DEFECTIVE CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
			Salaries of teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6
CALIFORNIA					
Long Beach	195	1	\$2,460		
Los Angeles	4,154	15	32,829	\$1,133	
Oakland	620	2	4,821		
San Diego	338	1½	3,599		
San Francisco	1,571	4	11,320	101	
COLORADO					
Denver	1,135	2	5,184		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Washington	2,863	9	21,000	123	
ILLINOIS					
Chicago	2,298	12	22,803		
INDIANA					
Gary	1,142	3	3,730		
IOWA					
Des Moines	206	1	2,243		
LOUISIANA					
New Orleans	2,909	4	5,124		
MARYLAND					
Baltimore	1,066	8	16,042	57	
MASSACHUSETTS					
Boston	2,945	20	40,279	708	\$775
Fall River	220	1	1,600		
Lynn	542	1	1,545	40	
MICHIGAN					
Detroit	7,323	37	89,585	529	
Flint	1,058	1	1,656		
Grand Rapids	963	4	5,669		
MINNESOTA					
Duluth	289	2	2,482		
Minneapolis	2,398	14	29,690	202	
St. Paul	477	3	5,535	50	
MISSOURI					
St. Louis	1,347	7	10,721		
NEBRASKA					
Omaha	2,237	5	8,420	100	
NEW JERSEY					
Elizabeth	183	1	1,170	18	
Jersey City	2,546	6	16,769		
Newark	2,504	10	27,202		
Paterson	320	2	2,638		
NEW YORK					
Buffalo	3,951	9	30,600		
New York	27,206	23			
Rochester	257	(1)		21	
Syracuse	250				
Yonkers	260	1	3,600		

¹ 20 additional speech-defective children are receiving special instruction in the following cities reporting fewer than 5 pupils in this group: East St. Louis, Ill.; South Plainfield, N. J.; Delphos, Ohio; New Philadelphia, Ohio; Parma, Ohio; Van Wert, Ohio; Bethlehem, Pa.; Emporium, Pa.; Hanover Boro, Pa.; Tamaqua, Pa.; West Chester, Pa. The following additional cities report classes for speech-defective children but no enrollment data: Sacramento, Calif.; La Crosse, Wis.

² Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

TABLE 18.—PERSONNEL AND FINANCE FOR SPEECH-DEFECTIVE CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930—Continued

City	Enrollment	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
			Salaries of teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6
OHIO					
Cincinnati.....	400	1	\$2,375	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	4,713	4	8,823	.....	\$141
PENNSYLVANIA					
Erie.....	423	2	3,300	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	10,014	52	120,870	\$396	374
Pittsburgh.....	2,892	6	12,910	.....	2,592
Reading.....	2,317	5	11,500	.....	.....
RHODE ISLAND					
Providence.....	1,570	3	6,988	.....	.....
UTAH					
Salt Lake City.....	855	1	1,434	.....	.....
WASHINGTON					
Spokane.....	397	1	1,895	.....	.....
Tacoma.....	168	2	3,726	.....	.....
WISCONSIN					
Milwaukee.....	1,722	5	9,216	.....	.....

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA					
Alameda.....	80	1	\$1,900	.....	.....
Berkeley.....	317	1 ^a	.....	.....	.....
Glendale.....	155	1	1,827	.....	.....
Pasadena.....	322	2	4,590	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	87	1 ^a	.....	.....	.....
Stockton.....	181	1	2,490	.....	.....
INDIANA					
East Chicago.....	262	1	1,596	\$20	.....
MASSACHUSETTS					
Watertown.....	485	1	1,100	.....	.....
MICHIGAN					
Kalamazoo.....	43	1	1,514	.....	.....
Lansing.....	17	1	1,647	13	\$77
NEW JERSEY					
Montclair.....	319	1	3,105	.....	.....
NEW YORK					
Jamestown.....	318	1	1,900	.....	.....
New Rochelle.....	905	1	3,000	.....	.....
Niagara Falls.....	140	1	2,300	.....	.....
Schenectady.....	1,607	1	2,625	.....	.....
White Plains.....	31	(1)	.....	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA					
Altoona.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norristown.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
York.....	399	2	4,000	.....	.....
WISCONSIN					
Green Bay.....	304	2	3,150	16	.....
Kenosha.....	534	1	1,735	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	221	1	1,666	.....	.....
Madison.....	230	2	5,206	132	.....
Oshkosh.....	225	2	2,016	110	.....
Racine.....	450	2	2,660	34	.....
Sheboygan.....	404	2	2,948	13	.....
Superior.....	317	1	1,620	.....	.....

^a Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

TABLE 18.—PERSONNEL AND FINANCE FOR SPEECH-DEFECTIVE CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36—Continued

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

City	Enrollment	Number of teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)		
			Salaries of teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
			1	2	3
CALIFORNIA					
Beverly Hills.....	21	1	\$1,470	.....	.....
Palo Alto.....	164	2	1,912	\$100	7
Richmond.....	492	1	2,400	.....	.....
IDAHO					
Boise.....	30	1	1,400	.....	.....
INDIANA					
Whiting.....	156	1	540	.....	.....
MASSACHUSETTS					
Beverly.....	33	1	1,750	.....	.....
MICHIGAN					
Escanaba.....	37	1	950	.....	.....
MINNESOTA					
Albert Lea.....	175	1	1,300	.....	.....
Austin.....	192	1	1,250	.....	.....
Hibbing.....	79	1	1,757	.....	.....
Mankato.....	132	1	1,493	.....	.....
Rochester.....	171	1	1,215	.....	.....
St. Cloud.....	90	1	1,025	100	.....
Virginia.....	190	1	1,400	24	.....
Winona.....	220	2	2,600	112	.....
NEW YORK					
Ithaca.....	80	1	981	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA					
Abington.....	143	1	1,063	.....	.....
Cheltenham.....	244	1	1,800	.....	.....
WASHINGTON					
Wanatchee.....	65	(1)	.....	.....	.....
WISCONSIN					
Appleton.....	163	1	1,748	23	.....
Fond du Lac.....	397	1	1,630	5	.....
Janesville.....	243	1	2,019	.....	.....
Marinette.....	210	1	1,650	84	.....
Manitowoc.....	239	1	1,200	8	.....
Shorewood.....	251	1	1,600	3	.....
Watertown.....	233	1	1,250	26	.....
Waukesha.....	132	1	1,370	156	.....
Wausau.....	162	1	1,170	.....	\$25
Wauwatosa.....	204	1	1,500	.....	.....

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CITY	Enrollment	Number of teachers	Salaries of teachers	Textbooks, supplies, and other expenses	Transportation of pupils
CALIFORNIA					
Chico.....	126	1	\$1,632	.....	.....
Daly City.....	75	1	1,800	.....	.....
Pittsburg.....	180	1	1,060	.....	.....
Redwood City.....	265	1	1,350	.....	.....
Roseville.....	22	2	100	.....	.....
San Gabriel.....	146	1	483	.....	.....
South San Francisco.....	58	1	1,560	.....	.....
Taft.....	150	1	2,100	.....	.....
Watsonville.....	140	1	884	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA					
West Reading.....	115	1	1,070	410	.....
WISCONSIN					
Beaver Dam.....	167	1	1,300	27	.....
Oconomowoc.....	111	1	1,500	200	.....
Wisconsin Rapids.....	176	1	1,320	54	\$4

* Same teacher teaches more than 1 type of exceptional children.

* Part-time.

TABLE 19.—PERSONNEL, FINANCE, AND INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MENTALLY GIFTED CHILDREN¹ IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES IN CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1935-36

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND MORE IN 1930

City	Enrollment			Average daily attendance	Number of teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Expenditures for instruction (excluding supervision)	
	Number housed with normal children	Number housed in special school buildings	Total			Salaries for teaching principals, teaching supervisors, and classroom teachers	Text-books, supplies, and other expenses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALABAMA							
Birmingham.....	124	.....	124	113	3	\$3,698	\$131
CALIFORNIA							
Los Angeles.....	500	.....	500	497	19	39,167	270
MASSACHUSETTS							
Boston.....	273	.....	273	.....	9	.....	.....
MINNESOTA							
St. Paul.....	102	.....	102	93	3	4,815	.....
NEW JERSEY							
Jersey City.....	53	53	53	46	2	5,107	.....
OHIO							
Cleveland.....	1,241	.....	1,241	1,157	45	82,984	3,616

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 30,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA							
Pasadena.....	167	167	167	107	5½	\$10,649	\$101
MASSACHUSETTS							
Chelsea.....	200	200	200	.....	5	6,200	.....
MICHIGAN							
Jackson.....	164	164	164	157	4	6,496	.....
NEW YORK							
Niagara Falls.....	42	42	42	40	2	4,600	.....

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO 29,999 POPULATION IN 1930

CALIFORNIA							
Santa Rosa.....	20	20	20	8	1	\$1,000	.....
MASSACHUSETTS							
Wellesley.....	96	96	96	75	3	5,950	.....

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO 9,999 POPULATION IN 1930

INDIANA							
Columbus.....	25	25	25	20	1	\$1,298	.....

¹ 3 additional mentally gifted children receiving special instruction are reported in Gallon, Ohio.

² Teach 6 classes.

TABLE 20.—ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1935-36

State or outlying part	Blind	Deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Delinquents	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Continental United States.	5,851	15,366	24,889	31,174	74,280
Alabama.....	207	427	117	849	1,600
Arizona.....	40	80	—	147	267
Arkansas.....	130	311	10	215	666
California.....	127	342	487	973	1,929
Colorado.....	60	212	116	281	569
Connecticut.....	65	345	461	438	1,306
Delaware.....	—	—	188	310	498
District of Columbia.....	—	218	152	785	1,155
Florida.....	94	258	131	704	1,187
Georgia.....	128	284	70	568	1,050
Idaho.....	23	86	114	24	247
Illinois.....	238	688	928	790	2,644
Indiana.....	135	444	780	765	2,124
Iowa.....	196	367	737	748	2,048
Kansas.....	110	238	112	389	749
Kentucky.....	189	351	353	374	1,267
Louisiana.....	119	293	223	198	833
Maine.....	—	114	389	271	774
Maryland.....	112	273	321	1,662	2,368
Massachusetts.....	275	453	1,049	1,171	2,948
Michigan.....	200	525	1,155	948	2,828
Minnesota.....	128	327	1,195	772	2,422
Mississippi.....	74	182	(1)	250	506
Missouri.....	115	518	408	1,101	2,142
Montana.....	22	85	(1)	180	287
Nebraska.....	54	194	216	399	863
Nevada.....	—	—	—	13	13
New Hampshire.....	—	—	168	60	228
New Jersey.....	33	385	1,375	548	2,341
New Mexico.....	100	138	15	225	478
New York.....	400	1,710	3,084	3,316	8,510
North Carolina.....	247	471	238	952	1,908
North Dakota.....	37	133	237	219	626
Ohio.....	261	558	1,020	1,405	3,244
Oklahoma.....	166	456	172	605	1,399
Oregon.....	71	122	252	236	682
Pennsylvania.....	423	1,135	2,292	2,730	6,580
Rhode Island.....	—	108	245	202	555
South Carolina.....	101	203	536	325	1,165
South Dakota.....	36	120	80	117	353
Tennessee.....	197	339	167	1,270	1,973
Texas.....	356	639	462	1,379	2,636
Utah.....	43	153	(1)	128	324
Vermont.....	—	66	97	132	294
Virginia.....	152	252	152	702	1,258
Washington.....	106	147	792	263	1,307
West Virginia.....	131	320	81	467	909
Wisconsin.....	161	296	912	457	1,816
Wyoming.....	—	—	(1)	111	111
<i>Outlying parts of the United States</i>					
Hawaii.....	20	76	—	—	96
Philippine Islands.....	140	140	—	—	140
Puerto Rico.....	50	63	—	244	247

¹ No pupil data reported by State school.² Includes school for the deaf and the blind, appearing only once in total.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, 1935-36

State or outlying part	Blind	Deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Delinquents	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Continental United States.	917	2,145	1,072	1,696	15,798	
Alabama.....	20	49	3	57	129	
Arizona.....	6	11	—	5	22	
Arkansas.....	16	32	—	15	63	
California.....	18	47	22	66	143	
Colorado.....	15	31	2	29	77	
Connecticut.....	14	53	13	46	126	
Delaware.....	—	—	5	27	32	
District of Columbia.....	—	32	15	19	66	
Florida.....	12	35	2	34	83	
Georgia.....	16	27	2	11	56	
Idaho.....	12	19	2	—	24	
Illinois.....	29	79	57	42	207	
Indiana.....	17	58	21	41	137	
Iowa.....	32	55	31	108	226	
Kansas.....	18	33	12	24	87	
Kentucky.....	19	39	7	20	85	
Louisiana.....	21	50	9	4	84	
Maine.....	—	18	13	16	47	
Maryland.....	28	42	26	110	206	
Massachusetts.....	58	75	86	84	303	
Michigan.....	23	54	74	41	192	
Minnesota.....	21	45	26	56	158	
Mississippi.....	13	24	7	23	67	
Missouri.....	18	88	14	47	167	
Montana.....	5	17	5	14	41	
Nebraska.....	9	31	7	29	76	
Nevada.....	—	—	—	5	5	
New Hampshire.....	—	—	7	5	12	
New Jersey.....	11	64	97	30	202	
New Mexico.....	13	22	1	4	40	
New York.....	71	245	197	223	736	
North Carolina.....	38	59	6	41	144	
North Dakota.....	7	26	8	12	53	
Ohio.....	31	84	30	54	199	
Oklahoma.....	22	45	9	28	104	
Oregon.....	11	18	7	26	62	
Pennsylvania.....	83	171	115	93	462	
Rhode Island.....	—	19	16	2	37	
South Carolina.....	14	25	8	6	53	
South Dakota.....	8	18	7	—	33	
Tennessee.....	31	38	5	21	95	
Texas.....	46	90	17	72	200	
Utah.....	5	19	8	—	32	
Vermont.....	—	11	5	10	26	
Virginia.....	19	38	10	25	92	
Washington.....	15	19	—	15	49	
West Virginia.....	27	47	4	23	93	
Wisconsin.....	26	53	30	30	147	
Wyoming.....	—	—	5	13	18	
Outlying parts of the United States						
Hawaii.....	4	10	—	—	14	
Philippine Islands.....	14	14	—	—	14	
Puerto Rico.....	6	—	—	16	21	

¹ Those teaching both blind and deaf appear only once in totals.² 9 of these teach both the blind and the deaf.³ 16 of these teach both the blind and the deaf.⁴ 8 of these teach both the blind and the deaf.⁵ Teach both the blind and the deaf.

TABLE 22.—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1935-36

State or outlying part	Public funds						Private funds				Grand total		
	Blind	Deaf	Blind and deaf ¹	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Total	Delinquent ²	Blind	Deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Delinquents			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Continental United States...		\$2,497,611	\$5,709,587	\$1,766,451	\$26,212,022	\$12,790,788	\$46,976,409	\$506,368	\$392,129	\$94,467	\$1,491,235	\$604,774	\$1,068,973
Alabama...		195,286	120,164	344,934	660,284	54,553	226,935	54,720	204,900	2,114,720	1,100	10,746	17,870
Arizona...		101,440	172,042	54,553	226,935	204,900	2,114,720	807,757	647,458	199,138	10,322	2,500	10,322
Arkansas...		88,370	189,167	1,024,427	807,757	2,114,720	84,000	15,121	33,466	12,903	131,469	2,246,189	131,469
California...		164,347	284,000	1,024,427	807,757	2,114,720	84,000	15,121	4,360	10,746	10,746	10,746	10,746
Colorado...		31,804	94,030	466,712	423,072	1,018,708	2,396	1,766,451	1,100	10,746	17,870	10,746	10,746
Connecticut...		169,600	162,640	252,836	170,612	422,048	11,658	11,658	2,500	10,322	14,700	11,658	11,658
District of Columbia...		117,495	221,955	353,686	716,816	492,060	492,060	492,060	492,060	492,060	2,500	2,500	2,500
Florida...		61,005	142,125	61,005	142,125	240,780	240,780	240,780	240,780	240,780	949	949	949
Georgia...		71,101	124,170	124,170	195,271	195,271	195,271	195,271	195,271	1,575	2,043	2,043	2,043
Idaho...		201,800	1,301,750	492,042	2,382,064	549,930	1,137,155	612,916	612,916	612,916	612,916	612,916	612,916
Illinois...		70,055	173,038	569,363	324,659	1,137,155	1,137,155	1,137,155	1,137,155	1,137,155	15,139	15,139	15,139
Indiana...		105,000	220,906	621,508	265,430	1,212,924	6,708	6,708	6,708	6,708	16,483	27,706	16,483
Iowa...		62,200	212,532	208,268	483,300	8,757	8,757	8,757	8,757	8,757	18,963	35,471	18,963
Kansas...		136,484	246,867	289,342	591,526	549,930	2,472	19,362	19,362	19,362	2,040	23,312	23,312
Kentucky...		95,000	58,340	280,000	82,000	420,340	854,392	17,881	17,881	17,881	31,895	114,221	114,221
Louisiana...		100,440	100,440	73,813	100,675	296,035	387,869	2,321,934	2,321,934	2,321,934	107,113	9,751	107,113
Maine...		104,291	174,206	1,544,216	368,625	2,191,186	16,747	1,900	1,900	1,900	12,016	30,469	59,222
Maryland...		140,683	1,403,357	55,424	409,683	2,019,733	5,085	5,085	5,085	5,085	45,317	50,432	50,432
Massachusetts...		22,700	300,828	62,600	56,250	1,11,374	1,11,374	811,151	811,151	811,151	24,290	24,290	24,290
Michigan...		261,003	261,003	177,720	177,720	811,151	811,151	811,151	811,151	811,151	106,007	473,318	473,318
Minnesota...		140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Mississippi...		143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749	143,749
Missouri...		825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972	825,972
Montana...		473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318	473,318

¹ Includes schools in which both the blind and the deaf are enrolled and for which funds are not distributed.² Includes undistributed amount of \$37,808 for delinquents.³ The same school cares for the blind, the deaf, and the feeble-minded.

TABLE 22.—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1935-36—
Continued

Continued

State or outlying part	Public funds						Private funds						Grand total
	Blind	Deaf	Blind and deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Debtors	Total	Blind	Deaf	Blind and deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Debtors	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Continental United States—Continued.													
Nebraska.....	332,000					\$199,008	\$124,161	\$385,700	17,367			\$11,439	\$367,208
New Hampshire.....						100,045	86,113	276,138	1,232,284	\$15,845		\$977	277,135
New Jersey.....	4,491					1,102,681	145,112	1,415,719		\$1,500	395,621	103	411,569
New Mexico.....	62,749					24,392	83,380				14	1,514	1,663,853
New York.....	227,315					1,020,690	1,03,777	2,074,423	2,074,978	9,200,306	161,813	47,931	8,754,330
North Carolina.....						200,697	126,243	332,717	322,707	352,649	91,031,527		259,205
North Dakota.....	22,315					126,825	226,346	130,900	137,500	216,028			6,280
Ohio.....						79,659	65,063	99,565	203,758				917
Oklahoma.....	36,100					226,337	56,121	875,225	2,872,617	60,384	58,145	14,385	19,164
Oregon.....						79,900	169,850	34,525	294,275				
Pennsylvania.....						41,580	82,500	272,775	80,738	436,013			14,385
Rhode Island.....						238,584				409,334			
South Carolina.....	23,810					107,727	114,962	295,569		595,683	2,147		
South Dakota.....						260,857	708,377	275,605	1,421,011				
Tennessee.....	78,426					110,002	52,600	69,936	198,000	317,456			
Utah.....						31,144	202,639	105,987	183,590	183,227	246,381	7,144	21,252
Vermont.....						102,788	100,950	90,832	103,600	883,216			31,632
Virginia.....						117,968	27,553	43,442	67,172	650,554	3,383	5,31	7,144
Washington.....						102,788	100,950	90,832	103,600	883,216	2,520	27,421	47,717
West Virginia.....						355,816	40,167						659,711
Wisconsin.....						303,764	263,513						297,938
Wyoming.....						172,052							3,982
Outlying parts of the United States													3,982
Hawaii.....													53,286
Puerto Rico.....													75,240
						17,329							
						53,286							
						67,911							

/ Includes undistributed amount of \$87,888 for delinquency.

TABLE 23.—EXPENDITURES FOR INSTRUCTION (TEACHERS' SALARIES, BOOKS, ETC.) IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1935-36

State or outlying port	Continental United States			Mentally deficient and epileptics	Delinquent	Total
	Blind	Deaf	Blind and deaf			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$837,963	\$2,240,805	\$222,069	\$854,682	\$2,642,966		\$6,955,525
Alabama	22,340	51,300	79,734	3,111	62,960	145,826
Arizona	36,988	72,623	79,715	7,020	36,735	88,768
Arkansas	19,229	45,231	3,346	13,526	231,733	75,477
California				34,374	87,768	
Colorado				7,671		
Connecticut				6,672	60,435	95,756
District of Columbia				4,389	5,950	10,339
Delaware				14,432	31,969	46,401
Florida				1,361	15,098	72,272
Georgia				1,250	6,027	7,277
Idaho	4,282	22,090				26,372
Illinois	61,943	117,718				273,568
Indiana	16,582	63,817				149,866
Iowa	29,066	63,594				170,011
Kansas		32,960				163,491
Kentucky	17,583	69,483				86,064
Louisiana	24,862	48,811				73,673
Maine						
Maryland						
Massachusetts						
Michigan	88,665	51,264				129,929
Minnesota		59,781				
Mississippi	8,564	17,286				25,850
Missouri		76,192				
Montana						
Nebraska						
Nevada						
New Hampshire						
New Jersey						
New Mexico						
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Oklahoma						
Oregon						
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Vermont						
Virginia						
Washington						
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						

¹ Includes schools in which both blind and deaf are enrolled and for which expenditures are not distributed.

TABLE 23.—EXPENDITURES FOR INSTRUCTION (TEACHERS' SALARIES, BOOKS, ETC.), IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

State or outlying part	Blind	Deaf	Blind and deaf	Mentally deficient and epileptics	Delinquent	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Continental United States—Continued.						
New York	\$117,179	\$423,096	\$199,208	\$296,758	\$1,036,241	
North Carolina	35,881	64,471	5,276	18,294	96,922	
North Dakota	7,403		4,884	14,632	26,919	
Ohio		150,944	18,836	52,875	222,655	
Oklahoma	20,671	60,824	5,630	20,023	107,148	
Oregon	7,245	18,481	5,545	27,548	58,839	
Pennsylvania	73,831	258,226	91,901	102,476	526,644	
Rhode Island		60,930	8,080	10,717	69,307	
South Carolina				7,696	15,615	
South Dakota		20,538	4,053	7,919	24,611	
Tennessee	39,123	49,937	1,226	11,474	101,760	
Texas	29,494	60,905	16,430	16,302	202,098	
Utah				7,612	7,612	
Vermont		17,841	6,782	6,782	24,623	
Virginia	2,285	1,655	46,734	3,404	61,779	
Washington		17,416			5,764	
West Virginia	34,333	71,061	8,660	3,420	12,608	
Wisconsin	27,560			21,685	33,661	
Wyoming				3,665	3,025	
<i>Outlying parts of the United States</i>						
Hawaii					23,180	
Philippine Islands					130,072	
Puerto Rico					62,906	
					6,690	
						27,687
						9,959
						23,952
						16,288
						8,604
						9,950

Outline parts of the United States

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TABLE 24. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers ^a	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures		
			State department or board of education	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds			Instruction		
						Total	Salaries	Other expenses	Total	Current expenses	Total capital outlay
1.	3	4	6	6	7	8	8	0	10	11	15
ALABAMA											
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind, Talladega	172	16	X	\$195,280	\$7,101	\$202,387	\$77,156	\$22,578	\$79,734	\$174,881	\$28,743
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro dept.), Talladega	35	4	X	172,012	10,322	182,364	26,815	2,900	20,715	74,928	102,500
ARIZONA											
Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Tucson	40	6	X	48,740	11,980	60,720	11,900	2,940	11,940	48,390	48,390
ARKANSAS											
Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock	130	16	X	83,379	1,100	94,479	36,118	850	36,988	98,179	6,000
CALIFORNIA											
California School for the Blind, Berkeley	177	18	X	116,317	11,121	129,438	19,229	1,346	22,573	125,755	1125,757
COLORADO											
Colorado School for Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs	60	16	X	31,894	2,398	34,290	9,042	1,049	10,091	28,574	5,716
CONNECTICUT											
Connecticut Institute for the Blind, Hartford	65	14	X								34,290

^a Includes both full- and part-time teachers.
^b Includes school for the deaf.
^c This figure includes \$103,182 for both the blind and the deaf.

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Number of pupils	Administrative control			Receipts			Instruction			Expenditures		
		Number of teachers	State department or board of education	Other State board or board of education	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Salaries	Other expenses	Total	Current expenses	Total capital outlay
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FLORIDA													
Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, St. Augustine	94	12	X	X	\$152,640			\$152,640	\$12,083	\$1,816	\$13,335	\$315,270	
GEORGIA													
Georgia Academy for the Blind, Macon	128	16		X	37,050			37,050					31,702
IDAHO													
Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Gooding	23	12	X		\$71,101	\$1,575		\$72,676	\$4,224	.58	4,292	\$73,180	
ILLINOIS													
Illinois School for the Blind, Jacksonville	283	20	X	X	286,472			286,472	53,743	8,200	61,913	151,769	\$138,000
INDIANA													
Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis	135	17		X	70,065			70,065	15,286	1,276	16,562	61,357	4,818
IOWA													
Iowa School for the Blind, Vinton	196	32		X	105,000	9,708		114,708	27,186	1,000	20,086	104,270	
KANSAS													
Kansas State School for the Blind, Kansas City	110	18		X	62,200	8,757		70,957				76,572	2,108
													78,180

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 117

Includes school for the deaf.

* Includes 7 Negro teachers.

10 of these teach deaf also.
• This figure includes \$1,282,1

These data from school hall

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10

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total
			Private	State department or board of education	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Salaries	Other expenses	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MONTANA												
Montana School for the Deaf and the Blind and the Feebliminded, Boulder.	22	6	X									
NEBRASKA												
Nebraska School for the Blind, Nebraska City.	54	9		X		\$32,000		32,000				
NEW JERSEY												
Institute for Blind, Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace, Jersey City—Arthur Sunshine Home and Nursery School for the Blind, Summit.	22	6	X									
	11	5	X									
NEW MEXICO												
New Mexico School for the Blind, Alamogordo.	100	13		X	X	83,749		83,749	20,336	10 \$14,277	\$18,100	35,548
NEW YORK												
New York State School for the Blind, Batavia—Catholic Institute for the Blind (E. 221 St. and Padding Ave.), New York—New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, New York.	170	20		X	X	127,720		127,720	26,780	26,848	53,628	127,720
	30	9	X									
	200	42	X	X								
	99,695	161,813		261,408	49,360				14,191	63,351	217,592	
												217,592

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 119

Includes school for the deaf.

! The end of the year is approaching.

The same staff engaged in research and instruction.

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 121

• Includes school for the deaf.

Includes 7 negro teachers.

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¹¹ This figure includes \$2,285

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA

Institution	Pupils										Teachers						
	Race			Grade enrollment			Special subject enrollment			Vision in better eye after correction			Supervising principal and teachers	Classroom teachers	Total	Number who are blind	
	White	Negro	Total	Kinder-garten	Ele-men-tary	High school	Manuf-train-ing	Home eco-nomics	Music	Less than 20/200	Between 20/200 and 20/70	Better than 20/70					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
ALABAMA																	
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind, Telluride.	172	35	35	172										2	15	16	6
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro department), Telluride.														1	3	4	2
ARIZONA																	
Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Tucson.	39	1	40	8	28	4	2	13	24	29	7	4	1	5	6	3	
ARKANSAS																	
Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock.	115	14	130	60	61	60	30	40	70	50	10			16	16	4	
CALIFORNIA																	
California School for the Blind, Berkeley.	127		127	82	43	16	42	70	90	30	7	2	1	16	18	6	
COLORADO																	
Colorado School for Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs.	67	3	60	8	36	16	25	27	40	12	48		1	14	15	1	
CONNECTICUT																	
Connecticut Institute for the Blind, Hartford.	65		65	4	43	18	16	12	64	1		1	1	13	14	3	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Sight of 2 additional children undetermined.

• Blind or partially seeing.

² Includes primary grades.

• Includes 7 special studies

9

1 Includes all except Negroes.
 2 Includes both full- and part-time teachers.
 3 Includes 7 Negro teachers.
 4 9 of these teach deaf also.

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Pupils								Teachers						Number who are blind		
	Race			Grade enrollment			Special subject enrollment		Vision in better eye after correction			Supervising principal and teachers		Class-room teachers			
	White	Negro	Total	Kinder-garten	Ele-men-tary	High school	Manual train-ing	Home eco-nomics	Music	Less than 20/200	Between 20/200 and 20/70	Better than 20/70	13	14	15	16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
MASSACHUSETTS																	
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Watertown	271	4	275	22	176	1678	205	30	101	1169	11206	3	36	58	13		
MICHIGAN																	
Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing	191	9	200	10	71	70	56	40	200	200	200	1	22	23	6		
MINNESOTA																	
Minnesota School for the Blind, Faribault	127	1	128	8	77	37	25	128	35	67	67	6	1	20	21	7	
MISSISSIPPI																	
Mississippi School for the Blind, Jackson																	
MISSOURI																	
Missouri School for the Blind, St. Louis																	
MONTANA																	
Montana School for the Deaf and the Blind and the Feeble-minded, Boulder																	
NEBRASKA																	
Nebraska School for the Blind, Nebraska City																	
																	169

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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		14-22		14-11		10-11		10-6		11-6	
		100	20	63	16	67	6	46	70	16	15
62484-38	Institute for Blind, Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace, Jersey City--Arthur Sunshine Home and Nursery School for the Blind, Summit.	10	1	11	11	10	1	1	1	4	5
	New Mexico School for the Blind, Alamogordo	100	7	170	130	40	38	28	105	150	20
	New York	163	7	30	2	25	2	18	8	20	8
	New York State School for the Blind, Batavia-Catholic Institute for the Blind (E. 221 St. and Pudding Ave.), New York	200	13	129	58	123	17	120	180	17	3
	New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, New York	24	164	15	114	36	154	21	164	131	25
	North Carolina	37	1	18	18	20	15	22	15	4	18
	North Dakota	37	1	18	18	20	15	22	15	4	18
	Ohio	261	17	149	87	96	77	134	206	38	17
	Oklahoma	246	15	154	14	103	37	31	60	154	112
	Oklahoma School for the Blind, Muskogee-Deaf, Blind, and Orphan's Home for Colored Children, Taft	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Oregon	71	13	38	20	21	10	52	26	28	7
	Oregon State School for the Blind, Salem	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71

¹⁶ These data for 1930-31.¹⁷ Includes Junior High.¹⁸ Includes Post-graduates.¹⁹ Includes all others.²⁰ Includes totally blind pupils.²¹ These data from school bulletin 1933-34.²² These data from school bulletin for 1934-35.²³ Preschool children.²⁴ Partially blind.²⁵ Includes Kindergarten.

TABLE 24.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND, 1935-36—Continued
B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Pupils						Teachers							
	Race	Grade enrollment	Special subject enrollment			Vision in better eye after correction	Supervising principal and teachers	Class-room teachers	Total	Number who are blind				
	White ¹	Negro	Total	Kinder-garten	Ele-men-tary	High school	Manual training	Home eco-nomics	Music	Less than 20/200	Between 20/200 and 20/70	Better than 20/70	16	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA														
Boyce-Groves School for the Blind, King of Prussia	19	2	19	12	5	17	7	16					1	6
St. Mary's Institute for the Blind, Lansdale	23	23	46	17	6					6		1	5	6
Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Philadelphia	209	18	227	11	133	46	2		2	277			4	44
Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind, Pittsburgh	148	6	154	25	92	37							1	25
SOUTH CAROLINA														
South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind, Cedar Spring			101											14
SOUTH DAKOTA														
South Dakota School for the Blind, Gary			36	24	12									8
TENNESSEE														
Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville			107	63	84	50	98	67	170	139	34	24	1	30
TEXAS														
Texas School for the Blind, Austin	113	44	157										2	29
Texas Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youth, Austin	231		231										1	14
			125	125	53	40	6		35				1	15

	1	4	5						
UTAH									
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind, Ogden	43	4	26	14					
VERMONT									
Virginia									
Virginia State School for Colored, Deaf, and Blind Children, Newport News	44	44	44	5	30			4	4
Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, Blacksburg	108	108	90	18	8	47	96	19	16 3
WASHINGTON									
Washington State School for the Blind, Van- couver	105	•	76	20		63	53	42	10
WEST VIRGINIA									
West Virginia School for Colored, Deaf and Blind, Institute	14	14	4	5	5	2	7	7	14 1
West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney	117	117	11	77	20	13	43	90	20
WISCONSIN									
Wisconsin School for the Blind, Janesville	150	1	151	24	78	49	19	32	75
HAWAII									
Territorial School for Deaf and Blind, Hono- lulu	20	20		18	2	9	5	3	20
PACIFIC ISLES									
The School for the Deaf and the Blind, Pasaic, Rural	110	110	110	120	111				10 1
Puerto Rico									
Instituto Puertorriqueño de Niños ciegos, San Juan	44	6	50	8	42		25	25	1

¹⁶ Partially blind.¹⁷ Teach deaf also.¹⁸ Includes deaf pupils.¹⁹ Includes 7 Negro teachers.²⁰ Blind or partially blind.²¹ Includes primary grades.

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Total capital outlay	Grand total		
			Prv.	State department or board of education	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Instruction						
									Salaries	Other expenses	Total	Total current expenses	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
ALABAMA															
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind, Talladega	321	44	X	\$4195,296	\$7,101	\$202,387	\$77,156	\$2,578	\$79,734	\$174,981	\$23,743	\$203,624			
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro), Talladega	96	5													
ARIZONA															
Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Tucson	30	11	X	172,042	10,322	182,364	26,815	2,900	29,715	74,928	102,500	177,428			
ARKANSAS															
Arkansas School for the Deaf, Little Rock	311	32	X	101,440		101,440					51,300	101,256	101,256		
CALIFORNIA															
California School for the Deaf, Berkeley	309	38	X	180,157		180,157	69,118	3,806	72,623	182,219		182,219			
St. Joseph's Home for Deaf Mutes, Oakland	33	9	X				84,000	34,000					8,392		
COLORADO															
Colorado School for Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs	212	31	X	184,347	15,121	179,468	221	3,346	48,577	151,759		151,759			

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total	
			State department or board of education	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Instruction		Total current expenses	Total capital outlay			
							Total	Salaries	Other expenses	Total			
KENTUCKY	2	2	4	6	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	16	
Kentucky School for the Deaf, Danville	351	39		X	\$136,484					\$69,483	\$136,484	\$136,484	
Louisiana													
Louisiana State School for the Deaf, Baton Rouge	242	28		X		95,000				\$44,858	\$33,963	48,811	
Chinchuba Institute for the Deaf, Chinchuba	61	12	X										
Maine													
Maine School for the Deaf, Portland	114	18		X	58,340	\$2,472	60,812					54,209	
MARYLAND													
St. Francis Xavier's School for the Deaf, Baltimore	43	8	X		5,000	9,722	14,722	1,087	359	1,446	13,090	13,090	
Maryland State School for the Deaf, Frederick	180	25		X	68,813		68,813	30,648	1,000	31,648	68,813	68,813	
Federal School for Deaf Children, Inc., Kensington	10	3	X			8,159	8,159	2,630		2,630	8,371		8,371
Maryland School for the Blind, Department for Negro Deaf, Overlea	40	6	X		100,675	19,362	120,037	1,37,821	1,23,332	1,23,332	105,691	105,691	107,147
Massachusetts													
Beverly School for the Deaf, Beverly	88	17	X	X	62,185	4,115	66,300	22,400	2,820	25,220	50,643	50,643	51,166
The Boston School for the Deaf, Randolph	193	24	X	X	91,210	412	91,622	25,800	1,384	27,184	80,932	80,932	105
The Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton	146	31	X	X	100,416	161,126	53,453	100,416	2,433	55,786	191,227	191,227	192,654

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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These dates for 1930-31.
These dates from school bulletin for 1934-35.
Includes schools for the blind and the feeble-minded.

¹ Includes school for the blind.
⁴ These data from *Annals of the Deaf*, January 1937.
⁷ Includes balance on hand.

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TABLE 25.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total	
			State department or board	Other State board	Private funds	Public funds	Total	Instruction		Total capital outlay			
								Salaries	Other expenses	Total	Current expenses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
NEW YORK													
LaCouture St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Buffalo	231	35	X	X		\$133,650	\$2,040	\$134,728	\$62,850	\$7,002	\$69,942	\$128,600	
Cherry Oral School, Brooklyn	110	15	X			67,287	904	68,251	24,541	1,918	20,439	77,276	
Northern New York School for the Deaf, Malone	108	20	X	X		158,176	19,660	177,844	70,530	4,090	74,638	177,110	
Lexington School for the Deaf (904 Lexington Ave.), New York	273	39	X	X		225,982	4,892	230,874	84,250	10,311	94,161	276,944	
New York School for the Deaf (90 Ft. St. Washington Ave.), New York	301	43	X	X		231,389	13,815	245,204	67,232	11,543	68,776	209,630	
St. Joseph's School for the Deaf, Rochester	391	55	X			133,027	6,113	138,140	64,000	2,516	57,076	120,062	
Rochester School for the Deaf, Rochester	223	31	X	X		71,071	409	71,480	22,605	19,080	41,046	71,359	
The Central New York School for the Deaf, Rome	113	17	X	X									
North Carolina													
North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morganton	270	44			X			100,087	35,020	3,861	38,881	100,087	
State School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro), Raleigh	101	16			X	\$103,777	\$11,957	\$115,734	\$31,182	\$3,289	\$34,471	\$105,465	
North Dakota													
North Dakota School for the Deaf, Devils Lake	133	26			X								

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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OHIO	Ohio State School for the Deaf, Columbus	4,56	X	224,346	226,346
	St. Rita's School for the Deaf, Lockland	102	X	160,944	226,346
OREGON	Oregon State School for the Deaf, Salem	123	X	68,063	68,063
OKLAHOMA	Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur, Blind, and Orphan's Home for Collected Children, Taft	442	X	130,000	130,000
PENNSYLVANIA	Archbishop Ryan Memorial Institute for the Deaf, Philadelphia	41	X	313,539	314,274
	School for Little Deaf Children, Philadelphia	48	X	739	130,000
	The Pennsylvania School for the Deaf (Mount Airy), Philadelphia	533	X	47,814	47,814
	De Paul Institute for the Deaf (Brookline), Pittsburgh	150	X	170,582	9,592
	Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf (Edgewood), Pittsburgh	302	X	75,000	17,745
	Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton	101	X	79,000	79,000
RHODE ISLAND	Rhode Island School for the Deaf, Providence	168	X	72,400	72,400
SOUTH CAROLINA	South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind, Cedar Spring	203	X	182,500	182,500
SOUTH DAKOTA	South Dakota School for the Deaf	120	X	41,950	41,950

¹ Includes school for the blind.
² These data from *Annals of the Deaf*, January 1937.

THE BLIND

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TABLE 25.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued
A—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Administrative control	Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total	
				Private funds	Public funds	Other State board	Instruction		Total capital outlay		
							Salaries	Other expenses	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
TENNESSEE										12	
Tennessee School for the Deaf, Knoxville	339	38	X	\$107,727	\$2,147	\$109,874	\$46,034	\$3,903	\$49,937	\$103,370	
TEXAS										13	
Texas School for the Deaf, Austin	520	65	X	250,837		250,837	61,905	5,000	66,906	170,837	
Texas Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths, Austin	119	15	X	76,060		76,060	16,430		16,430	76,060	
UTAH										14	
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind, Orderville	153	19	X	152,500	26,500	179,000				178,766	
VERMONT										15	
The Augustine School, Brattleboro	66	11	X	31,144	7,144	38,288	17,418	423	17,841	33,070	
VIRGINIA										16	
Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children, Newport News	53	5	X	25,438	2,539	25,438	1,655	1,800	3,155	25,357	
The Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, Staunton	196	33	X	177,201		179,730	42,460	2,765	45,234	111,176	
WASHINGTON										17	
Washington State School for the Deaf, Vancouver	147	19	X	60,950		60,950	16,051	1,365	17,416	64,508	

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"Lascivious school" for the blind

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"Teach blind also."

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued
B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA

Institution	Race	Grade enrollment	Method of instruction	Auricular training	Loss of hearing in better ear	Pupils		Teachers ¹																			
						White	Negro	Total	Elementary	High school	Manus. only	Oral only	Both	3 periods	Less per week	Less than 65 min. uses per day	In all classes more than 45 min. uses per day	Total	90 percent or more	70 to 89 percent	60 to 69 percent	Less than 60 percent	Supervising principals and teachers	Classroom teachers	Total	Number who are deaf	
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind, Talladega.....	2	3	4	4	4	331	331	331	255	76	284	32	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro), Talladega.....	1	1	1	1	1	96	96	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ARIZONA																											
Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Tucson.....	78	2	80	20	40	20	20	20	33	27	32	12	8	12	32	3	9	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	4
ARKANSAS																											
Arkansas School for the Deaf Little Rock.....	278	33	311	40	210	61	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	120	286	2	30	33	32	33	15	
CALIFORNIA																											
California School for the Deaf, Berkeley.....	309	1	309	—	299	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33	40	132	117	20	3	35	38	10
St. Joseph's Home for Deaf Mutes, Oakland.....	33	6	25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9	—
COLORADO																											
Colorado School for Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs.....	210	2	212	—	130	34	48	—	—	10	40	8	56	46	77	39	34	2	29	31	3	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Teachers sent to homes; no classrooms.

These data from annual report for 1884-85.

Enact degree of deafness not definitely determined.

TABLE 25.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued
B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Race	Grade enrollment	Method of instruction	Aural training	Loss of hearing in better ear	Pupils		Teachers				
						White	Negro	Total	Classroom teachers	Total	Number who are deaf	
New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton	1	4	6	Both	4	10	9	19	13	14	17	19
New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe	1	3	6	Both	1	11	10	12	13	14	16	19
New York												
Le Content St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of the Deaf/Mutes, Buffalo	220	2	231	15	167	31	170	35	15	71	2	38
Other Oral School, Brooklyn		10										
Northern New York School for the Deaf, Malone	106	2	108	23	83	2	108	31	22	6	60	49
Washington School for the Deaf (8th Avenue), New York	293	10	273		273			176	20	10	206	60
New York School for the Deaf (9th Washington Ave.), New York	338	28	361		361			115	7	6	122	57
St. Joseph School for the Deaf, New York	366	6	301	21	342	28	391				391	97
Rochester School for the Deaf, Rochester	222	1	223	11	186	26	100	123		145	20	104
The Central New York School for the Deaf, Rome	113		113		107		6		23	23	48	31
											14	17
											1	1

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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			W 106	70	25	2	42	44	6
North Carolina									4 15
North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morehead	370	370	340	30					
State School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro), Raleigh	101	101							
North Dakota									
North Dakota School for the Deaf, Devils Lake	133		123						
Ohio									
Ohio State School for the Deaf, Columbus	466	386	70	277	100	70			
St. Rita's School for the Deaf, Lakewood	102	6	70	27	102				
Oregon									
Oregon State School for the Deaf, Salem	128		90	24					
Oklahoma									
Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur	442	387	75	332	110				
Deaf, Blind, and Orphans' Home for Colored Children, Taft	14	14			8	6			
Pennsylvania									
Archbishop Ryan Memorial Institute for the Deaf, Philadelphia	41	7	34		41				
School for Little Deaf Children, Philadelphia		48							4 2
The Pennsylvania School for the Deaf (Mt. Airy), Philadelphia	522	533	1192	171	1170	633			14
De Paul Institute for the Deaf (Oakmont), Pittsburgh	150	150	18	132		150			26
Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf (Edgewood), Pittsburgh	204	8	302	85	203	14	176	126	4
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton	101		101						11

^a Includes primary grades.
^b Includes advanced elementary.

^c These data from *Annals of the Deaf*, January 1937.
^d 170 children not reported.

TABLE 25.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1935-36—Continued
B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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"Includes blind pupils."

"Teach blind also."

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1934-36

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36
DISINTEGRATION DATA

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA:

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 145

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA															
St. Catharine School of Arts and Crafts, Brookland, District Training School, Laurel, Md.	31	X		X	103,500	103,500	14,000	372	14,432	174,069	6,000	123,401	1	5	
	527												6	10	
FLORIDA				X	117,465	2,590	120,094	76	1,361	105,029	2,470	109,520		2	
Florida Farm Colony, Gainesville	400														
GEORGIA				X	61,605	939	62,554	50	1,250	48,209	4,044	63,503	2	2	
Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives, Gracewood	243														
IDAHO				X	124,170	2,043	128,213					108,608		2	
Idaho State School and Colony, Nampa	514														
ILLINOIS														2	
E. A. Bois School of Educational Adjustment, Closter, or St. Mary of Providence Institute, Chicago	17	X												10	
The Orthogenetic School of the University of Chicago, Chicago	31	X												5	
Dixon State Home, Dixon	3,070			X	800,226	46,010	560,225	21,421	22,461	638	7,038	14,233	150	21,421	
Beverly Farm Home and School, Godfrey	46	X												26	
Lincoln State School and Colony, Lincoln	3,083			X	702,525		702,525	4,000	26,461	578,416		604,877	40	24	
Mary E. Purge Sanatorium, Wheaton	41	X												3	
INDIANA														3	
Fort Wayne State School, Fort Wayne	1,729			X	309,363	11,043	381,076	9,444	5,791	15,635	451,287	102,471	608,393	5	
Indianapolis Home Training School, Indianapolis				X										6	
IOWA														6	
Sylvester School, Des Moines	11	X		X	327,483	27,700	355,140	10,394	1,322	11,908	314,579	5,859	332,316	2	
Iowa Institution for Feeble-minded Children, Glenwood	1,721													2	
Powell School for Backward and Nervous Children, Red Oak	22	X												3	
Hospital for Epileptics and School for Feeble-minded, Woodward	1,294			X	294,025									5	
														9	

¹ Data in the table not reported to the Office of Education in 1930 have been supplied from report of the Bureau of the Census for 1930, reports submitted to the Office of Education for 1930-31, and other available sources.
² If data reported were incomplete figures have been omitted entirely.
³ School not operating during this period due to lack of funds.
⁴ State Mental Hygiene Clinic available.

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—

Continued

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Administrative control				Receipts				Expenditures				Professional staff				
	Institutional population	Private	State educational department	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Instruction		Other current expenses	Capital outlay	Grand total	Professional staff other than teachers	Teachers			
								Salaries	Other expenses								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
NEW JERSEY																	
Dorothy Hall School, Belmar	7	X				\$15,608	\$15,608	\$2,682	\$83	\$2,665	\$12,943		\$15,908	1	3		
Seven Gables, Bridgeton	97	X				6,104	6,104	157,637	157,637	14,649	708	15,357	126,436	99,720	151,612		
The Bancroft School, Haddonfield	521	X				\$240,860	\$240,860	22,600	22,600	16,750	3,198	19,948	214,943	4,500	239,391		
North Jersey Training School, Little Falls	15	X								360	10,560	9,218		20,138	1	9	
Elm Meadow Garden School, Orange																	
City, Sea Lake Hospital and Training School, Sea Lake	1,310	X				7,000	9,390	16,390	11,893	5,703	17,648	308,136	2,000	16,000	377,734	10	13
Vineyard State School, Vineland	539	X				389,616	8,118	377,734	343,632	1,366	17,074	304,634	16,000	337,608	9	21	
The Training School at Vineland, Vineland						176,266	168,386										
Woodbine Colony for Feeble-minded Males, Woodbine	628					X	104,265	1,657	105,822								
NEW MEXICO																	
New Mexico Home and Training School for Mental Defectives, Los Lunas	70					X	24,392	14	24,406	600	45	645	23,198	19,833	43,676	2	1
NEW YORK																	
Evergreen Sanatorium School, Albany	6	X														1	
The Brunswick Home, Amityville	38	X														1	1
Blairstown Training School, Blairstown	42	X														2	1
Otago School for Backward Children, Edmonson	24	X														5	1
Bellwood Farm School (Lockland), Geneva	14															7	
Bailey Hall, Katonah	25	X														1	
Gary de Vabre Academy, Lake Ronkonkoma	7															3	
Newark State School, Newark	1,000	X														24	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 149

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—
Continued

A. INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Insti-tu-tional popu-lation	Administrative con-trol			Receipts			Expenditures			Professional staff			
		State educational department	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Salaries	Other ex-penses	Instruction	Other current expenses	Capital outlay	Grand total	Profes-sional staff other than teachers	Teach-ers
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SOUTH CAROLINA														16
State Training School, Clinton.....	536	X	\$272,775	\$2,276	\$275,051	\$6,905	\$791	\$7,696	\$124,303	\$142,773	\$274,774	6	8	
1 SOUTH DAKOTA														
State School and Home for Feeble-minded, Redfield.....	630	X	338,584	..	338,584	4,053	4,053	4,053	167,852	161,500	333,405	7	7	
TENNESSEE														
Tennessee Home and Training School for Feeble-minded, Donelson-Bristol-Nelson Physiological School, Murfreesboro.....	617	X	114,962	..	114,962	990	265	1,226	..	..	105,195	2	2	
TEXAS														
Austin State School, Austin.....	1,194	X	391,195	..	391,195	13,639	..	13,639	242,500	134,956	391,195	15		
UTAH														
Utah State Training School, American Fork.....	288	X	69,956	5,152	75,108	6,547	1,065	7,612	..	..	75,108	4	8	
VIRGINIA														
Brandon State School, Brandon.....	288	X	82,000	..	82,000	6,679	1037	6,742	75,391	4,544	86,717	2	5	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 151

VIRGINIA																
Bethelinerborn Home School, Ashland.																
State Colony for Epileptics and Feeble-minded,																
Colony.....	3	X	X	196,987	1,921	198,906	1,188	16	1,204	172,749	20,135	194,088	0	3		
The Thompson Homestead, Free Union	1,101	X	X			25,500	1,800	400	2,200	20,252	930	23,402	2	3		
Grundy Home and Training School for Feeble- minded, Falls Church.....	5	X	X													
W A H I N G T O N						355,816						315,316				
State Custodial School, Medical Lake.....	1,498		X													
W E S T V I R G I N I A																
West Virginia Training School, St. Marys.....	81		X			43,442		3,420		26,336	6,198	35,954		4		
WISCONSIN																
Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School, Chippewa Falls.....	1,537	X	X			303,764		14,345	1,600	16,005	282,564	10,688	300,257	6	18	
St. Odette School, Jefferson.....	229		X													
Southern Wisconsin Colony and Training School, Union Grove.....	747	X	X													
Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown.....	96		X													
W Y O M I N G																
State Training School, Casper.....	303		X			172,052	3,982	176,034	3,165	500	3,065	68,690	9,406	81,701	3	5

HOSPITALS FOR EPILEPTICS ONLY

Minnesota Colony for Epileptics, Cambridge - - -

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—

Continued

A. INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Professional staff		
	Institutional population	State educational department	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Salaries	Other expenses	Instruction	Capital outlay	Grand total	Professional staff other than teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH CAROLINA												
State Training School, Clinton	536	X	\$272,775	\$2,276	\$275,051	\$6,905	\$791	\$7,606	\$124,303	\$142,775	\$274,774	6
SOUTH DAKOTA												
State School and Home for Feeble-minded, Redfield	630	X	338,584	—	348,584	4,053	—	4,053	167,852	161,500	333,405	7
TENNESSEE												
Tennessee Home and Training School for Feeble-minded, Donelson-Bristol-Nelson Physiological School, Murfreesboro	617	X	114,962	—	114,962	990	265	1,226	—	—	105,195	2
TEXAS												
Austin State School, Austin	1,194	X	391,195	—	391,195	13,639	—	13,639	242,580	134,936	391,195	16
UTAH												
Utah State Training School, American Fork	268	X	69,956	5,152	75,108	6,547	1,065	7,612	—	—	75,108	4
VIRGINIA												
Brandon State School, Brandon	288	X	82,000	—	82,000	6,679	1037	6,782	75,391	4,544	86,717	2

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HOSPITALS FOR EPILEPTICS ONLY

Minnesota Colony for Epileptics, Cambridge - - - 830 - - -

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—
Continued

Institution	Administrative control				Receipts			Expenditures				Professional staff			
	Insti- tu- tional popu- lation	Pri- vate	State educa- tional depart- ment	Other State board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Salaries	Other ex- penses	Total	Instruction	Capital outlay	Grand total	Profes- sional staff other than teachers	Teach- ers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NEW JERSEY															
New Jersey State Village for Epileptic Children	1,365		X	\$203,674	\$6,321	\$211,995	\$14,615	\$798	\$16,313	\$443,694					
NEW YORK															
Craig Colony, Roslyn	2,137		X	760,972		769,972									
Ohio															
The Ohio Hospital for Epileptics, Gallipolis	2,131		X					3,420	345	3,765					
Texas															
Abilene State Hospital, Abilene	1,072		X	317,182		317,182	1,440	203	1,643	255,083	\$6,500	313,226	10	2	

* Teachers assigned to Colony from Genesee State Normal School and salaries paid by that school.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN -153

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA

Institution	Instructional staff ¹	Age-distribution	Intelligence-distribution			Number enrolled in special fields	Number enrolled for school work	Other occupations
			Total	Borderline	Moron			
Alabama	1	2	3	12	45	60	117	42
The Partlow State School, Tuscaloosa							10	
ARKANSAS	1							
Belleco Sanatorium School, Little Rock								
CALIFORNIA								
Sacramento State School, El Dorado	1	9	10	18	141	115	36	310
Miss Allen's School, Los Angeles	1	1	2	2	4	6	7	19
Sunny Crest School, Los Angeles	1	1	2	2	24	18	1	45
The Cedars, Rose	1	1	5	4	7	12	11	2
Pacific Colony, Spedra	1	2	3	3	29	43	4	34
COLORADO								
The Meeker Home, Denver								
Colorado State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives, R��ge								
1Includes both full- and part-time teachers.								
2These data for 1930-31.								

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—
Continued

EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

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		2	2	16	27	28	70	35	34	1	70	114	32	38	70		
GEORGIA	Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives, Gracewood.																
IDAHO	Idaho State School and Colony, Nampa.	1	1	2	8	31	59	16	114	2	61	31	114	19	44	70	79
ILLINOIS	E. A. Boes School of Educational Adjustment, Chicago.	1	1	2	3	6	5	3	17				17	17	17	17	
	Daughters of St. Mary of Providence Institute, Chicago.		10										185			157	
	The Orthogenetic School of the University of Chicago, Chicago.	1	4	5	2	11	17	1	31		9	5	7	10	31	22	10
	Dixon State Hospital, Dixon.	4	21	25	2	20	78	93	193		4	144	26	19	193	23	170
	Beverly Farm Home and School, Godfrey.	1	3	4	3	5	8	30	46		2	25	12	2	5	46	9
	Lincoln State School and Colony, Lincoln.	1	7	8	6	77	254	178	515		31	56	10	515	10	396	515
	Mary E. Pegeen Sanatorium, Wheaton.	13										41					714
INDIANA																	
	Fort Wayne State School, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis Home Training School, Indianapolis.	1	15	16									775				
													1	4	5		
IOWA													11	11			
	Sylvester School, Des Moines.	2	2			3	8	11									
	Iowa Institution for Feeble-minded Children, Glenwood.	1	16	17	30	76	124	118	62	400	22	259	80	24	15	400	13
	Powell School for Backward and Neglected Children, Cedar City.	3	3	1	3	8	3	7	22	2	10	9	1	1	22	3	17
	Hospital for Epileptics and School for Feeble-minded, Goodward.	1	8	9	1	43	145	115		304	34	106	133	20	11	304	101
KANSAS																	
	The Manning School Corporation, Topeka.	1	6	2									12			12	
	State Training School, Winfield.																

* These data for 1930-31.

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36

Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Instructional staff	Age-distribution		Intelligence-distribution		Pupils		Pupils enrolled for school work		Other occupations
		Under 6 years	7 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 years or more	Total	Others	Total	
KENTUCKY		2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	
State Institution for the Feeble-minded, Frankfort	1	6	7	7	7	7	233	6	233	
Stewart Home Training School, Frank- fort	1			12	18	30	60	10	11	
LOUISIANA										
State Colony and Training School, Alexandria	1	6	7	32	77	54	10	173	51	
Sophie Gumpel Home, New Orleans	1	2	2	20	30	30	30	50	50	
MARYLAND										
Pownal State School, Pownal	1	12	13	3	45	99	242	289	10	
									389	30
										67
										87
										112
										67
										43
										131

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 157

"Plus additional help."

TABLE 28.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—

Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institutional staff	Instructional staff	Pupils		Number enrolled in special fields		Number enrolled for school work		Other occupations
		Total	General element	Total	Music	Total	Physical training	
Nebraska	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Nebraska Institution for Feeble-minded, Beatrice	1	6	7	10	27	70	69	40
New Hampshire	1	1	6	7	26	102	40	168
Lincoln State School, Lincoln	1	11	14	3	23	34	30	7
New Jersey	1	16	16	8	77	235	80	400
Dorothy-Hall School, Belmar	1	8	9	6	6	3	6	1
The Bancroft School, Haddonfield	3	11	14	3	23	34	32	8
North Jersey Training School, Little Falls	1	16	16	8	77	235	80	400
Eme Mead Gordon School, Orange	1	8	9	6	6	3	6	1
Sea Isle Hospital and Training School	1	4	4	1	16	13	13	61
Vineyard State School, Vineland	13	13	16	23	13	24	22	4
						24	22	4
						1	61	1
						21	20	21
						30	30	31

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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^a These data for 1930-31.
^b Largest number reported in any 1 subject; total enrollment in school work not given.

^a These data for 1930-31.
^b Largest number reported.

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—

Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Instructional staff	Pupils		Number enrolled in special fields																						
		Age-distribution		Intelligence-distribution		Pupils enrolled for school work		Other occupations		Household arts or sciences		Manual training		Physical training		Music										
		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
OKLAHOMA																										
State Institution for Feeble-minded, Enid	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	58
The Pearson School, Muskogee	1																									17
OREGON																										
Oregon Fairview Home, Salem	1	6	7																							
PENNSYLVANIA																										
Ridgehill School, Chester Heights	1	1	2																							
Elwyn Training School, Elwyn	1	18	19																							
Marydell School, Langhorne	1	2	3																							
The Woods School, Langhorne	1	36	36	11	60	42	43	24	176	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	3
Brookwood School, Langhorne	1																									336
Laurelton State Village, Laurelton	1																									8
The Chamberlain School, Penhurst	1	5	6	6	6	6	2	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Folk State School, Folk	1	18	19	101	89	167	118	475	86	108	154	227	5	475	9	43	130	173	61	80	70	40	40	40	40	
	22	23	46	220	222	133	133	133	133	153	396	68	13	630	31	95	193	288	38	140	140	140	140	140	140	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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¹ These data for 1920-31.

TABLE 26.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTICS, 1935-36—
Continued

B.—EDUCATIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Instructional staff	Age-distribution	Intelligence-distribution	Pupils		Number enrolled in special fields,	Other occupations
				Total	Number who are epileptic		
Wisconsin				2	1	2	1
Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School, Chippewa Falls.	1	17	18	33	176	244	134
St. Colleta School, Jefferson.	1	6	16	3	31	52	10
Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown	1	6	6	1	1	1	1
Wyoming				1	4	1	1
Wyoming State Training School, Lander.	1	4	6	1	1	1	1

HOSPITALS FOR EPILEPTICS ONLY

average data for 1920-31.

in Colonies from Genesee State Normal School and salaries paid by that school.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA

Institution	Administrative control				Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total Total capital outlay			
	Total num- ber of pupils	State depart- ment or private board of edu- cation	County or city, or other state ap- pointed board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Instruction		Total current expenses					
							Salaries	Other expenses	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA														
State Training School for Girls, Birmingham	100		X	\$69,900	\$10,370	900,900	\$4,800	\$1,040	\$5,840	\$44,665	\$14,402	\$53,967		
Alabama Boys Industrial School, Birmingham	339		X	181,994	7,500	192,364	100,540	13,370	4,000	39,770	97,004	25,924		
Alabama Reform School for Negroes, Mt. Meigs	410		X	\$3,040						52,540	100,540	100,540		
ARIZONA														
Arizona State Industrial School (for boys), Fort Grant	147		X	54,553		54,553	7,020			7,020	52,312	1,944		
ARKANSAS														
Arkansas Training School for Girls, Alexander	50		X	22,720	2,300	25,220	5,140	106	5,246	25,220				
Arkansas Boys' Industrial School, Pine Bluff	165		X	32,000		32,000	7,860	420	8,280	32,000				
CALIFORNIA														
Convent of the Good Shepherd (for girls), Los Angeles	150	X	X	45,592	12,903	58,495	10,200	1,917	12,399	33,002	22,465	65,468		
Ventura School for Girls, Ventura	135		X	114,741		114,741				12,117	110,929	3,812		
Preston School of Industry (for boys), Waterman	360		X	418,868		418,868	31,900	2,160	33,450	385,915	10,450	406,365		
Whittier State School (for boys), Whittier	328		X	228,556		228,556	29,364	488	26,882	221,482		221,482		
COLORADO														
State Industrial School (for boys), Golden	134		X	134,692		134,692				123,914	17,300	141,214		
Colorado State Industrial School (for Girls), M'punt Morrison	147		X	64,446		64,446	7,254	417	7,671	64,956	4,162	69,118		

Public section of table 27 includes (1) Institutions reporting to the Office of Education and (2) Institutions not reporting to the Office of Education.

This section of table 27 includes figures made in the Office of Education for 1930-31 and other available sources.

of the Census or 1883, reports made to the
Senate Select Committee on Education by W. P. A.

In addition to this amount, teachers' salaries were paid by W. F. A.

Reported as a school for delinquents and dependents.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

A.-INSTITUTIONAL DATA-Continued

Columbia. -----
A Parented as a school for delinquents and dependents.

^a Reported as a school for delinquents and dependents.
^b Includes balance on hand.

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TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA.—Continued

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* Reported as a school for delinquents and dependents.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Administrative control				Receipts			Expenditures				
	Total number of pupils	Private	State department or board of education	County or city	Other State appointed board	Public funds	Private funds	Total	Instruction		Total capital outlay	
									Salaries	Other purposes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ohio												
Blossom Hill School (for girls), Brecksville	60			X				\$47,124	\$13,540	\$14,340	\$47,124	
Girls' Industrial School, Delaware	315			X				17,340	18,035	12,000	230,525	
The Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster	860			X				12,000	12,000	8,500	230,525	
Cleveland Boys' Farm, Hudson	140			X				8,000	500	8,500	75,000	
Oklahoma												
Training School for Negro Boys, Boley	128			X				47,000	7,850	2,500	10,150	
State Training School for White Boys, Pauls Valley	216			X				98,778	4,458	5,000	9,458	
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Taft	41			X				8,250	416	6,704	6,704	
State Industrial School for Girls, Tecumseh	220			X				62,000	—	—	62,000	
Oregon												
The House of the Good Shepherd (St. Rose Industrial School) (for girls), Portland	94	X		X				20,244	8,275	9,016	637	
Oregon State Industrial School for Girls, Salem	62			X				20,636	13,917	14,538	29,088	
Oregon State Training School (for boys), Woodburn	90			X				49,715	49,715	441	27,833	
Pennsylvania												
Sleighton Farm School for Girls, Darlington	400	X						237,339	2,520	230,859	230,859	
The Glenn Mills Schools, Glenn Mills	638			X				94,000	94,000	10,283	94,000	
Luzerne County Industrial Training School (for boys), Monroe	279			X				266,927	35,016	25,905	266,927	
Gambert Industrial School for Girls, Perryville	519			X				95	35,111	35,111	35,111	
Elliott House School (for boys), Philadelphia	35	X						11,188	8,081	10,203	35,111	

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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Thomas Shallcross Residential School, Philadelphia	101	X	55,856	1,193	57,049	25,884	56,416	633	67,049
Philadelphia Protective for Boys, Phoenixville	490	X	174,904	174,906	174,906	36,845	124,035	50,854	174,900
Allentown County Industrial and Training School for Boys, Wernandale	309	X	X	X	X	10,717	28,346	5,713	34,259
RHODE ISLAND	23	X	34,524	34,525	34,525	15,738	1,063	136	1,219
Oaklawn School for Girls, Howard	179	X	X	X	X	65,000	6,400	800	500
Sokonosset School for Boys, Howard						65,000	6,400	800	63,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	45	X	X	X	X	65,000	6,400	800	6,200
South Carolina State Industrial School for Girls, Columbia	80	X	X	X	X	15,738	1,063	136	15,116
State Reformatory for Negro Boys, Columbia	200	X	X	X	X	224,901	198,044	23,216	21,276
State Reformatory for White Boys, Florence						43,718	36,099	3,736	32,126
SOUTH DAKOTA	117	X	X	X	X	27,250	1,594	28,844	11,474
South Dakota Training School, Plankinton	188	X	X	X	X	224,901	224,901	221,417	221,417
Bonny Oaks School, East Chattanooga	922	X	X	X	X	43,718	43,718	43,718	43,718
State Training and Agriculture School for White Boys, Nashville	160	X	X	X	X	69,826	69,826	69,826	69,826
Tennessee Vocational School for Girls, Tulsa, Oklahoma						91,971	91,971	91,971	91,971
TEXAS						186,008	12,036	186,044	186,044
Harris County School for Girls (Mary Burnett School), Bellaire	188	X	X	X	X	186,008	12,036	23,216	23,216
Girls Training School, Gainesville	238	X	X	X	X	9,000	9,000	26,592	198,044
State Juvenile Training School (for boys), Gatesville	794	X	X	X	X	19,831	216	18,218	18,218
Bexar County Training School for Girls, San Antonio	32	X	X	X	X	20,047	20,047	1,829	20,047
Bexar County Training School for Boys, Southton	38	X	X	X	X	195,000	195,000	125,000	125,000
Bayland Home for Boys, Webster									
UTAH									
Utah State Industrial School, Orderville		X	X	X	X				
VERMONT		X	X	X	X				
Vermont State School, Vergennes		X	X	X	X				
WISCONSIN		X	X	X	X				
Wisconsin State School, Menasha		X	X	X	X				
WYOMING		X	X	X	X				
Wyoming State School, Laramie		X	X	X	X				
ZEPHYRHILLS, FLORIDA		X	X	X	X				
ZEPHYRHILLS STATE SCHOOL		X	X	X	X				
ZEPHYRHILLS STATE SCHOOL, ZEPHYRHILLS		X	X	X	X				

Vermont Industrial School, Vergennes.....
Reported as a school for delinquents and dependents.
In addition to this amount teachers are paid by the board of education.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued
A.—INSTITUTIONAL DATA—Continued

Institution	Administrative control			Receipts			Expenditures			Grand total
	Total number of pupils	State department or board of education	County or city board of education	Other State appointed board	Public funds	Private funds	Instruction			
							Administrative control	Salaries	Other expenses	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Virginia										
Virginia Industrial School for Boys, Beaufort.	171			X	\$65,003	\$12,872	\$77,875			\$26,722
Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls, Bon Air.	91			X	34,019	4,713	38,732			\$77,640
Virginia Manual and Labor School (for Negro boys), Hanover.	356			X	56,187		56,187	\$18,081	\$5,497	38,687
Virginia Industrial School for Colored Girls, Peaks-Turnout.	84			X	28,381	182	28,563			23,578
Washington										
State School for Girls, Central.	98	X	X	X	40,157		40,157	5,309	256	5,764
Washington State Training School (for boys), Chaballs.	165	X	X	X						26,238
West Virginia										
West Virginia Industrial School for Boys, Grafton.	148			X						
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, Industrial.	235			X						
West Virginia Industrial School for Colored Boys, Lakin.	84			X						
Wisconsin										
Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee.	111									
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha.	346									
Wyoming										
Wyoming Girls School, Sheridan.	87									
Wyoming Industrial Institute, Worland.	24									
Puerto Rico										
Industrial Reform School (for boys), Mayaguez.	244									

B.—PUPIL DATA¹

Institution	Race			Grade enrollment ²			Age distribution			
	White	Negro	Total	Elementary	High school	9 years or under	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	Over 20 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ALABAMA										
State Training School for Girls, Birmingham.....	100		100	53						
Alabama Boys Industrial School, Birmingham.....	339		339	321	18					
Alabama Reform School for Negroes, Mt. Meigs.....	410		410	410		6				
ARIZONA										
Arizona State Industrial School (for boys), Fort Grant.....	142	5	147	139	8					
ARKANSAS										
Arkansas Training School for Girls, Alexander.....	165		165	50	50					
Arkansas Boys' Industrial School, Pine Bluff.....				100						
CALIFORNIA										
Convent of the Good Shepherd (for girls), Los Angeles.....	141	9	150	30	75					
Ventura School for Girls, Ventura.....	125	10	135	29	55					
Preston School of Industry (for boys), Waterman.....	388	22	380	120	240					
Whittier State School (for boys), Whittier.....				328						
COLORADO										
State Industrial School (for boys), Golden.....	128	6	134	69	65					
Colorado State Industrial School for Girls, Mount Morrison.....	134	13	147	67	63					
CONNECTICUT										
Connecticut School for Boys, Meriden.....	247	30	277	175	38					
Long Lane Farm (for girls), Middletown.....	141	20	161	117	44					

¹This section of table 27 includes only institutions for which educational data were reported to the Office of Education.²Pupils who spend full time in occupational activities not included here.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

B.—PUPIL DATA—Continued

Institution	Race	Grade enrollment			Age distribution					
		White	Negro	Total	Elementary	High school	9 years or under	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	Over 20 years
				2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DELAWARE										
Delaware Industrial School for Girls, Claymont										
Industrial School for Colored Girls, Marshallton										
Ferris Industrial School (for boys), Wilmington										
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Industrial Home School, Washington		118		80	73	7				
National Training School for Boys, Washington		175		214	28	19				
National Training School for Girls, Washington		12		97	109	18				
FLORIDA										
Dade County Vocational School for Boys and Girls, Miami		161		161	99	41				
Florida Industrial School for Boys, Marianna				454						
Florida Industrial School for Girls, Ocala				91	76	15				
Shaw's Industrial Training School (for Negroes), Ocala				8	8					
GEORGIA										
Industrial Farm (for boys) (co-joined division), Atlanta		158		210	135	23				
Georgia Training School (for girls), Atlanta				158	158	1				
Fulton County Industrial Farm (for boys), Hapeville				100	100	90				
Georgia Training School for Boys, Milledgeville					100					
ILLINOIS										
State Training School for Girls, Geneva										
St. Charles School for Boys, St. Charles		304		219	100	59				
School of Our Lady of Charity (for girls), Peoria		29		178	453	89				
INDIANA										
Indiana Girls' School, Indianapolis										
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield										
		215	30	316	245	9				
		408	112							

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Some pupils in opportunity, special or ungraded classes.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued
B.—PUPIL DATA—Continued

Institution	Race			Grade enrollment			Age distribution		
	White	Negro	Total	Elementary	High school	9 years or under	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	Over 20 years
MINNESOTA	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10
Hennepin County Home School for Boys, Glen Lake	33			33	14	19			
Hennepin County Home School for Girls, Minneapolis	102	5	107	35	72		21	12	
State Training School (for boys), Red Wing	263	5	268	96	35	2	82	25	
Ramsey County Home School for Boys, St. Paul	47	4	51	37	14	1	64	22	
Home School for Girls, Sauk Centre	275	8	283	164	120		38	14	
							37	26	
MISSISSIPPI	250		260	175	68	6	100	137	7
Mississippi Industrial and Training School, Columbia									
MISSOURI	140		172	115			108	351	12
Missouri Training School for Boys, Boonville			140	99	41		2	126	12
Hyde School (for girls), Chillicothe			115	188	12	1	120	79	
Bellafontaine Farms (for boys), Florissant			140	140	117	23		42	
McCune Home for Boys, Independence				89	60	9			
Jackson County Parental Home for Girls, Independence							4		4
State Industrial Home for Negro Girls, Tipton									
MONTANA	1	2	3	71	19	49			
Vocational School for Girls, Helena							2	65	
Montana State Industrial School (for boys), Miles City	70	109	109	79	16		30	76	
NEBRASKA	107								
Girls' Training School, Geneva									
State Industrial School (for boys), Kearney	123	6	128	98	3	21	94	10	
	210	11	221						

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		13	12	8	8	6	6	2	2
NEVADA									
Nevada School of Industry, Elko		13	1	60	51	9	1	37	20
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
New Hampshire State Industrial School, Manchester		59	1	125	435	57	10	238	7
		120	70	138	133	5		90	38
NEW JERSEY									
Harris School (for girls), Trenton		68	125	65	15	418	3	60	97
Newark City Home (for boys), Verona		68	70	160					
NEW MEXICO									
Girls Welfare Home, Albuquerque		160							
New Mexico Industrial School (for boys), Springer									
NEW YORK									
St. Philomena's Training School (for girls), Brooklyn		74	74	50	24			4	70
Bethel Industrial Farm (for boys), Canaan		150	150	78	7			89	61
Bethel Industrial Farm (for boys), Canaan		644	644	544				150	320
The Children's Village, Dobbs Ferry		644	644	625	284	148		58	24
The New York State Training School for Girls, Hudson		633	92	386	240	25	3	265	12
New York State Agriculture and Industrial School (for boys), Industry		344	42	664	491	34		83	555
The New York Catholic Protectory, New York		153	275	428	264	34		16	118
The New York State Training School for Boys, Warwick		32	32	32	27	5		16	16
Jefferson Farm School (for boys), Watertown		374	74	448					
New York State Vocational Institution (for boys), West Conscie									
NORTH CAROLINA									
Buncombe County Reformatory (for boys), Asheville		37	37	31	6			18	19
Brownwood Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School (for								10	190
boys), Concord		466	466	21				67	97
State Home and Industrial School for Girls, Eagle Springs		154	154					60	19
Eastern Carolina Industrial and Training School (for Boys,		82	82	67	15	3			
Rocky Mount								24	137
NORTH DAKOTA									
North Dakota State Training School, Mandan		218	1	219	106	113	1	1	57
OHIO									
Blossom Hill School (for girls), Brecksville		10	50	60				16	45
Girls' Industrial School, Delaware		258	59	315	220	96		37	275
The Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster								1	3
Cleveland Boys Farm, Hudson		105	25	140	120			62	77

* Attend school outside of institution.

TABLE 27.—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, 1935-36—Continued

B.—PUPIL DATA—Continued.

Institution	Race			Grade enrollment		Age distribution			
	White	Negro	Total	Elementary	High school	9 years or under	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	Over 20 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OKLAHOMA									
Training School for Negro Boys, Boley	128	128	128	121	7	7	6	4	4
State Training School for White Boys, Pauls Valley	216	216	216	161	20	4	135	46	4
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Taft	41	41	41	33	25	2	6	77	35
State Industrial School for Girls, Tecumseh	220	220	220	160	25	2	90	128	1
OREGON									
The House of the Good Shepherd (St. Rose Industrial School) (for Girls) Portland	33	1	94	31	42	18	13	70	6
Oregon State Industrial School for Girls, Salem	52		52	16	30	3	3	45	4
Oregon State Training School (for boys), Woodburn	90		90	66	24	12	12	78	1
PENNSYLVANIA									
Sleighton Farm School for Girls, Darling.	320	80	400	279	225	28	137	91	188
The Glenn Mills Schools, Glenn Mills.									
Luzerne County Industrial School for Boys, Kis-Lyn	279		279	279	225	28	137	91	188
Pennsylvania Training School (for boys), Morgantown	420	99	519	392	392	7	16	61	432
Gumbert Industrial School for Girls, Perryville	47	8	55	39	39	16	16	6	26
Elliott House School (for boys), Philadelphia	39		39	39	39	3	3	39	49
Thomas Shillcock's Residential School, Philadelphia	91	10	101	98	98	3	3	64	34
Philadelphia Protective for Boys, Phoenixville	417	73	490	490	490	3	3	64	34
Allegheny County Industrial and Training School for Boys, Warrendale	211	98	309	287	22	2	2	80	227
RHODE ISLAND									
Oaklawn School for Girls, Howard	19	4	23						21
SOUTH CAROLINA									
South Carolina State Industrial School for Girls, Columbia									
State Reformatory for Negro Boys, Columbia									
South Carolina Industrial School for White Boys, Florence	200	80	200	180	20	80	65	135	

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• Ages 10 to 16 years.

2 Attend school outside of institution.

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