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# INSANE IN HOSPITALS

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# INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

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## SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

Previous to 1880 the census enumerations of the insane in the United States were more or less incomplete. Indeed, the resulting statistics have been characterized as "entirely worthless so far as the calculation of ratios of number of insane to population is concerned, since the number of insane returned in these censuses was certainly less than half the number actually present."<sup>1</sup>

At the Tenth Census, 1880, the returns of the enumerators were supplemented by special schedules filled out by physicians. About 17 per cent of the total number of insane accounted for in that year were reported by physicians. The cooperation rendered by medical practitioners was therefore very extensive, although the returns show plainly that it was much less thorough in some states than in others, and resulted, in certain instances, in misleading ratios. This method of enumeration was not pursued at the Eleventh Census, taken in 1890, but the population enumerators counted as before all of the insane coming within their knowledge, whether found in or outside of institutions.

The conditions under which the statistics contained in this present report were collected necessitated some departures from previous methods of enumerating the insane. The census act of March 6, 1902, provided that the statistics of special classes, including the insane, should be restricted to institutions containing such classes, and that the enumeration should not be undertaken until after the completion of the census of population, agriculture, and manufactures. This precluded the employment of the usual census enumerators. Instead, the schedules were filled out for each institution by the head or a subordinate designated for this purpose as a special agent of the Bureau of the Census.

The term "insane" is necessarily vague unless applied to persons whose insanity has been established by experts, since the character or degree of mental unsoundness which constitutes insanity can not be accurately determined by the layman. Therefore, to avoid the introduction of uncertain elements into these statistics, no attempt has been made to secure an enumeration of the inmates of any institutions other than the public and private hospitals treating only the insane,

or having a separate department for the treatment of this class of patients. This restriction excludes the many persons known to be in almshouses who are commonly considered insane, as it would manifestly be impossible to obtain a proper differentiation of the really insane in almshouses from those who are merely weak-minded.

So far as it is the fundamental object of a census of the insane to measure their number in the country, the present report does not quite accomplish it, since no cognizance could be taken of the insane who are not subject to any form of institutional restraint. At the enumeration of 1890 no less than 32,457 insane were included who were not inmates of hospitals. It may be presumed that nearly one-half were found in almshouses and the remainder in private families. That an equally large or perhaps larger number of insane have not been accounted for in this report must be taken for granted. The statistics of paupers in almshouses for 1904 give 11,807 inmates as insane; and unquestionably a diligent search would have shown a larger number of insane persons who have not passed into the care of any institution.

What influence the restricted scope of the present enumeration has upon conclusions in regard to the growth of insanity since the last census, and how far it weakens comparisons with ratios obtained in other censuses, will be discussed later.

The census of 1890 showed the number of insane by cities and other civil divisions of states. Under an enumeration confined to inmates of special institutions, the state is necessarily the only fair unit of comparison. It was found impossible to charge the insane in institutions to the cities or counties to which they belong so accurately as not to incur the risk of attributing to certain localities, particularly those in the vicinity of asylums, a larger proportion of insane than belong to them. In order to establish definitely the ratios of insane in each city and county, a much more extended investigation would be required than the Government hitherto has found it feasible to attempt. One may also fairly question the scientific value of comparing the ratios of insane for restricted areas separated only by artificial boundary lines and inhabited by fairly homogeneous populations living under the same laws. Until the relative growth or diminution of insanity in general can be determined, such questions as the influence of climatic and industrial conditions and of urban

<sup>1</sup> Report on the Insane, etc., Eleventh Census, 1890, page 7.

as compared with rural life, can safely be kept in abeyance.

The Census report on the insane for 1890 deals extensively with certain forms of insanity. The numbers afflicted with each form were shown by sex, age, color, race, and nativity, together with the ratios to total insane, both in and outside of institutions, etc. Upon the unhesitating advice of prominent alienists, it was decided not to ask for returns with distinction as to forms of insanity. There is no standard or universally adopted classification of mental diseases in this country. While the reports of the hospitals for some states show a degree of conformity in this respect, it is not the rule. Varying definitions occur even in reports from hospitals within the same state. The existing divergencies in classification might perhaps have been harmonized to a limited extent in an enumeration made by a few experts with ample time and opportunity for examination. But to have taken cognizance of the forms of mental diseases in returns supplied by many different officials who undoubtedly would have presented a classification made in accordance with the method followed by their institutions, regardless of its conflict with that in vogue elsewhere, would merely have led to confusing totals devoid of all scientific value.

Changes are constantly creeping into the nomenclature of the various manifestations of insanity and are more or less readily adopted. In general, the classifications now followed have undergone modifications since the last census of the insane. Therefore no exact comparisons could be made with earlier returns; nor is there any guarantee that the current nomenclature will not in part be discarded ten years hence. As alienists are not in agreement as to the classification of forms of insanity, statisticians certainly should not attempt comparisons of these forms. Moreover, there will always enter into this question the perhaps insuperable obstacle of the personal equation.

While it was imperative that the present enumeration should be limited to institutions, and although it seemed wise to discontinue some of the compilations made at the last census, advantage was taken of the opportunity afforded to broaden the inquiry in other respects. Hitherto all reports on the insane have dealt with the number of such persons living in the United States on a given date. Until a permanent Bureau of the Census was established, no reliable study could be made of the movement of the insane population in institutions, which would show by states and elements of population the number of admissions, discharges, deaths, and transfers that occurred during a definite period. These facts, covering the year 1904, are now supplied, in addition to the statistics of the entire insane population in hospitals on a given date. Thus, for the first time, it is possible to state with precision the annual increment in the number of insane, so far as it appears in the population of the hospitals for this class, and the number annually returned to the

different communities from institutions, together with their condition at discharge.

Another important consideration is that personal statistics of the insane lose much in value when made to relate to the entire number enumerated without regard to the fact that very many thus counted would be old patients who already may have figured in one or more censuses. A far more important statistical picture is obtained by a separate tabulation of cases admitted as insane during a stated period of time, because it discloses the condition of those who are added to the number of insane present on a given date, as well as the elements of population from which they come. As a basis for comparisons in succeeding censuses the separate consideration of admissions, discharges, and deaths during a year should prove invaluable.

If the limitations imposed by law on the present enumeration and the lack of trustworthy material in regard to the various phases of insanity were such as to prevent the making of an ideal report, it has nevertheless been possible to get a more comprehensive view of the insane than of any other defective or dependent class. The visible amount of pauperism in the community, for instance, bears intimate relation to the existing poor laws and the methods of their administration. Insanity, on the other hand, ordinarily comes to the surface, notwithstanding the abundance or absence of provisions for its care. When the disease becomes pronounced it demands immediate attention, and accordingly every state and territory furnishes institutional restraint and treatment. The growth or diminution of the insane population in institutions, therefore, provides a fairly reliable measure of the extent of the malady. Yet there are unquestionably very many insane who, although recognized as such, are at large in the community, and can only be found through a more extended investigation than the Government so far has seen fit to authorize. Until their number can be determined it is not the function of a statistical bureau to inquire into the subtler aspects of insanity as a disease. Therefore such studies as are made must be confined to the subjects of geographic distribution, sex, age, race, etc.

#### COMPARISONS WITH EARLIER CENSUSES.

*Growth of hospitals for the insane.*—On June 1, 1890, there were in the United States 74,028 insane patients distributed among 162 hospitals, of which 119 were public and 43 private institutions. On December 31, 1903, there were in the United States 150,151 insane patients distributed among 328 hospitals, of which 226 were public and 102 private institutions. This extraordinary increase of more than 100 per cent in the number of insane in hospitals, being accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of institutions involved, at once raises the question whether the growth of insanity, indicated by the figures,

is so large as it seems, or whether it is due only to a more comprehensive enumeration.

The returns for December 31, 1903, show a total of 192 hospitals for the insane which do not appear in the report for 1890. Of these, 78 were private establishments, for the greater part of recent origin, although it is known that some of them, in particular the largest ones, were in operation at the time of the Eleventh Census. On the other hand, 26 hospitals, of which 19 were private establishments, appear in the returns for 1890, but not in those for 1902, as they had either closed or ceased to receive insane patients.

Among the 114 public hospitals not given in the report for 1890 there were 34 state and 80 county institutions. With two exceptions, however, these state institutions were all opened after the census of 1890 had been taken. In regard to the 80 county institutions, some of which are annexes of almshouses, while others have an independent existence, it is not definitely known in what years they first began to receive insane patients on commitments. It has been ascertained, however, that a majority of them were founded prior to 1890, although they were not reported in the census of that year.

Altogether the state hospitals which were established before 1890, but were not included in the census of that year, and all the county institutions which were either omitted in the enumeration of the Eleventh Census or founded subsequently, had a population on December 31, 1903, of 9,346. If to this be added the number of patients in the private hospitals that do

not appear in the report for 1890, the total would be only 11,635—a figure which admittedly not only exaggerates the numbers of insane in hospitals that could possibly have been overlooked in the enumeration of 1890, but does not in the least suffice to explain the apparent growth of insanity during the past thirteen years. In fact, the possible omissions in the census of 1890 yield a very much smaller total than the population on the given date in 1903 of the 34 state institutions erected since 1890, which was over 17,000.

Just how far the erection of new hospitals for the insane signifies an increasing ratio of insane in the population, or merely an enlightened public demand for proper hospital facilities for the care and treatment of the mentally sick, appears to be a somewhat mooted question. Asylums for the insane are practically a product of modern times, and it is at least certain that in the past the number of patients in such institutions did not bear even a remote relation to the actual number of insane in the population. According to the best information available only 20 of the present state hospitals for the insane in the United States were established prior to 1850; and an institution of this kind once founded appears generally to continue in existence, although the name and location may be changed. To this number 17 hospitals were added in the decade 1850 to 1859; 18, in the decade 1860 to 1869; 26, in the decade 1870 to 1879; and 33, in the decade 1880 to 1889. Table I shows, by states and territories, the growth of state hospitals for the insane from 1890 to 1904.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE OPENED BETWEEN 1890 AND 1904, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	NUMBER OF STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE OPENED: 1890 TO 1904.															
	Total.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Continental United States.....	34	3	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	.....	3	2	4	3	1
California.....	2				1	1										
Connecticut.....	1															1
Illinois.....	3		1							1				1		
Indiana.....	2	2														
Iowa.....	1													1		
Kansas.....	1														1	
Maine.....	1												1			
Maryland.....	2		1					1								
Massachusetts.....	2						1							1		
Michigan.....	1						1									
Minnesota.....	3		1									2				
Missouri.....	1														1	
New Mexico.....	1				1											
New York.....	3	1							1			1				
North Carolina.....	1								1							
Ohio.....	1									1						
Oklahoma.....	1													1		
Pennsylvania.....	1						1									
South Dakota.....	1														1	
Texas.....	1			1												
Vermont.....	1		1													
Washington.....	1		1													
West Virginia.....	2				1								1			

In each year of the period under consideration, except 1899, from one to five new state hospitals were opened. Table I does not take into account certain

new state hospitals replacing others that have been discontinued because of necessary changes of location. Meanwhile, as in all earlier periods, the capacity of the

old institutions has been greatly increased from time to time; and in the states where the system of county asylums obtains, notably in Iowa, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, new institutions of this description have been added and the facilities of the existing ones improved.

During the last decade the growth of private asylums for the insane has also been very marked. The number given in this report is more than double that returned in 1890. No institutions for the insane, except a very few small private institutions, refused to give information. Therefore, so far as all classes of institutions for the insane are concerned, the present enumeration is practically complete.

*Insane in hospitals, 1880 to 1903.*—Table II shows, by sex, the numbers and ratios of insane patients enumerated in hospitals in the United States at the dates of the last three censuses.

TABLE II.—Number and ratio of insane enumerated in hospitals on date of census, classified by sex: 1903, 1890, and 1880.

SEX.	INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS.					
	Number.			Number per 100,000 of population.		
	December 31, 1903.	June 1, 1890.	June 1, 1880.	December 31, 1903.	June 1, 1890.	June 1, 1880.
Both sexes...	150,151	74,028	40,942	186.2	118.2	81.6
Males.....	78,523	38,330	20,635	119.0	119.5	80.9
Females.....	71,628	35,698	20,307	182.0	116.8	82.4

<sup>1</sup> Based on assumption that the sex distribution was the same on December 31, 1903, as on June 1, 1890.

At the end of the decade 1880 to 1890, the number of insane in hospitals had increased from 40,942 to 74,028, or 33,086, and the number of insane per 100,000 of population had risen from 81.6 to 118.2, or 36.6. In 1903, thirteen years later, the number of insane in hospitals had further increased by 76,123 patients, or more than the number found in 1890, and the number per 100,000 of population had increased by 68. These figures are, of course, for the most part merely illustrative of the larger utilization of hospitals for the treatment of the insane and not direct proof of a corresponding increase of insanity. In 1880 there were enumerated 51,017 insane persons outside of hospitals, as compared with 40,942 in these institutions. At the census of 1890 only 32,457 insane were discovered outside of hospitals, but the enumeration was confessedly less complete than the one preceding it, in which physicians had cooperated and helped to return a large number of insane whose existence otherwise might have been overlooked.

The enumerations prior to 1880 need not be considered, for the returns show upon their face impossible ratios of insane to population, unless one assumes what is contrary to all evidence, that from 1850 to

1870 the ratios remained nearly stationary, and then suddenly doubled.

All sections of the country have contributed to the phenomenal accumulation of insane in hospitals during recent years. This is fully shown in Table III, which gives the numbers of insane enumerated in hospitals and ratios to population for 1903 and 1890, as well as the rates of increase between the two periods.

Even more striking than the fact of the increased ratios of insane patients in hospitals in every state and territory is the unevenness with which the increase is distributed. However, the wide differences existing between the amounts by which the ratios of insane in hospitals have increased during the thirteen years should not be taken as a positive indication that insanity is making its appearance more rapidly in one state or territory than in another. It is true that the general conditions of life in one community are more conducive to the development of mental disorders than they are in another, but these differences probably arise from many causes, some of which are at present obscure.

How largely the increased ratios of insane in hospitals represent the accumulation of the sick in these establishments and not a proportionate growth of insanity becomes clearer when the figures for single states are contrasted. In the North Atlantic group, for instance, the increases in ratio of insane in hospitals since 1890 run from 26.1 in New Hampshire to 117.7 in New Jersey. In Vermont, which should naturally show conditions similar to New Hampshire, the ratio has increased by 110.4 since the last census.

In several instances the increase in ratio may be ascribed to particular causes. Thus, in Vermont the founding of a state hospital since the last enumeration helps to account for it; in New Jersey and Wisconsin the more complete census of county institutions results in apparently unfavorable ratios. But when all such exceptions have been made, the fact remains that the differences between ratios, and they are all in the direction of an increase, show primarily the extent to which hospitals are being utilized in the different communities, and not how many insane there are found in the population. The circumstance, for example, that New York and New Jersey each shows an increase in the ratio more than twice as large as that for Pennsylvania can not be taken as an indication of the relative rapidity with which insanity advances in these commonwealths.

There are doubtless more or less pronounced differences between states in the actual rate of insanity as distinguished from that reflected in the hospital returns. But just what these differences are can not be determined until a complete count of all the insane has been made without regard to present domicile; much less is it possible to distinguish the specific causes underlying these differences.

COMPARISONS WITH EARLIER CENSUSES.

TABLE III.—NUMBER AND RATIO OF INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS ON DATE OF CENSUS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1903 AND 1890.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	DECEMBER 31, 1903.			JUNE 1, 1890.			INCREASE OF INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS 1890 TO 1903.	
	General population. <sup>1</sup>	Insane enumerated in hospitals.		General population.	Insane enumerated in hospitals.		Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.
		Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.		Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.		
Continental United States.....	80,651,957	150,151	186.2	62,622,250	74,028	118.2	76,123	68.0
North Atlantic division.....	22,350,924	57,417	256.9	17,401,545	29,128	167.4	28,289	89.5
Maine.....	706,427	885	125.3	661,086	612	92.6	273	32.7
New Hampshire.....	424,150	496	116.9	376,530	342	90.8	154	26.1
Vermont.....	347,680	887	255.1	332,422	481	144.7	406	110.4
Massachusetts.....	3,008,304	8,679	288.5	2,238,943	4,054	181.1	4,625	107.4
Rhode Island.....	458,314	1,077	235.0	345,506	660	191.0	417	44.0
Connecticut.....	906,528	2,831	292.9	746,258	1,544	206.9	1,287	86.0
New York.....	7,722,443	26,176	339.0	5,997,853	13,494	224.0	12,742	115.0
New Jersey.....	2,040,882	4,865	238.4	1,444,933	1,744	120.7	3,121	117.7
Pennsylvania.....	6,676,216	11,521	172.6	5,258,014	6,257	119.0	5,264	53.6
South Atlantic division.....	11,011,640	16,514	150.0	8,857,920	9,007	101.7	7,507	48.3
Delaware.....	190,556	353	185.2	168,463	142	84.3	211	100.9
Maryland.....	1,240,230	2,505	202.0	1,042,360	1,416	135.8	1,089	66.2
District of Columbia.....	296,035	2,453	828.6	230,392	1,496	649.3	957	179.3
Virginia.....	1,925,208	3,137	162.9	1,655,980	1,704	106.5	1,373	56.4
West Virginia.....	1,029,035	1,475	143.3	792,794	800	112.7	615	30.6
North Carolina.....	1,992,661	1,883	94.5	1,617,947	972	60.1	911	34.4
South Carolina.....	1,408,100	1,156	82.1	1,151,149	664	57.7	492	24.4
Georgia.....	2,352,132	2,839	120.7	1,837,353	1,491	81.1	1,348	39.6
Florida.....	577,677	713	123.4	391,422	202	51.6	511	71.8
North Central division.....	27,719,063	51,634	186.3	22,362,279	24,315	108.7	27,319	77.6
Ohio.....	4,331,414	8,621	199.0	3,672,310	4,960	135.1	3,661	63.9
Indiana.....	2,032,582	4,358	165.5	2,192,404	1,798	82.0	2,560	85.5
Illinois.....	5,178,163	9,407	185.5	3,826,351	4,767	124.6	4,840	60.6
Michigan.....	2,518,650	5,430	215.6	2,093,830	2,771	132.9	2,059	83.3
Wisconsin.....	2,303,671	5,023	227.0	1,686,880	1,378	81.7	3,645	146.2
Minnesota.....	1,909,459	4,070	213.1	1,301,828	1,850	142.8	2,211	70.3
Iowa.....	2,346,361	4,355	186.9	1,911,806	2,030	106.2	2,355	80.7
Missouri.....	3,259,845	5,103	156.5	2,679,184	2,417	90.2	2,686	66.3
North Dakota.....	365,070	446	122.2	182,710	200	109.5	246	12.7
South Dakota.....	420,550	595	141.5	328,808	232	70.6	363	70.9
Nebraska.....	1,067,606	1,538	143.9	1,058,910	642	60.6	894	53.4
Kansas.....	1,485,683	2,460	165.6	1,427,066	1,261	88.4	1,199	77.2
South Central division.....	15,122,763	13,877	91.8	10,972,893	6,536	59.6	7,341	32.2
Kentucky.....	2,250,567	3,058	135.9	1,856,635	1,991	107.1	1,067	28.8
Tennessee.....	2,111,310	1,713	81.1	1,767,518	806	45.6	907	35.5
Alabama.....	1,941,678	1,603	82.6	1,513,017	1,014	67.0	589	15.6
Mississippi.....	1,645,035	1,493	90.8	1,289,600	682	52.9	811	37.9
Louisiana.....	1,475,880	1,585	107.4	1,118,587	608	54.4	977	53.0
Texas.....	3,340,100	3,345	100.1	2,235,523	1,045	46.7	2,300	53.4
Indian Territory.....	467,982							
Oklahoma.....	512,946	413	80.5	61,834			413	80.5
Arkansas.....	1,377,265	667	48.4	1,128,179	390	34.0	277	13.8
Western division.....	4,447,567	10,709	240.8	3,027,613	5,042	166.5	5,667	74.3
Montana.....	279,308	543	194.4	132,159	172	130.1	371	64.3
Wyoming.....	103,272	96	33.0	60,705	23	37.9	73	55.1
Colorado.....	585,011	754	128.9	412,198	239	58.0	515	70.9
New Mexico.....	207,861	113	54.4	153,593			113	54.4
Arizona.....	135,361	224	165.5	59,620	65	109.0	159	56.5
Utah.....	300,388	344	114.5	207,905	124	59.6	220	54.9
Nevada.....	42,335	200	47.2	45,761	172	375.9	28	96.5
Idaho.....	188,010	255	135.6	84,385	63	74.7	192	60.9
Washington.....	575,740	1,178	204.6	349,390	341	97.6	837	107.0
Oregon.....	447,876	1,285	286.9	313,767	554	176.6	731	110.3
California.....	1,582,396	5,717	361.3	1,208,130	3,289	272.2	2,428	89.1

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

The modern tendency toward a concentration of the insane in special institutions, which is becoming more and more marked, springs from a variety of conditions. As the management of the public hospitals and the care afforded patients have reached a higher standard, popular prejudice against these institutions has diminished. Yet until comparatively recent times the deep-rooted and often too-well founded aversion to hospitals for the insane was a sufficient factor to keep out of them all patients who could be cared for in some other manner. The popular conception of a hospital for the insane as a place of confinement for the abnormal is rapidly giving way to the modern

idea of a curative establishment for the sick. Wise legislation has accelerated the influx to hospitals in many places by segregating the criminal, incurable, and epileptic insane and the feeble-minded from the others, by providing better safeguards in the matter of commitments, and in a few instances by prohibiting the admission of insane persons to almshouses. That this movement toward hospitals for the insane has probably not reached its height may be inferred from the fact that commitments were relatively more frequent in the years comprised in the second half of the period 1890 to 1903 than in those included in the first half.

*Growth or diminution of insanity.*—Although the large accessions to the numbers of the insane in hospitals since the last census can in the main be accounted for on reasonable grounds, the question whether there has been an actual increase of insane in excess of the growth of population still remains. An approximate answer may be obtained by comparing the number of insane in hospitals in 1903 with the total number of insane in the population on the census dates 1890 and 1880. The comparisons are necessarily inexact, inasmuch as the enumeration of 1903 was limited by law to patients of institutions, while that of 1890 comprised no less than 32,457 insane outside of hospitals, and that of 1880, 51,017 such persons, or a considerably larger number than was found in hospitals. It should be remembered that the count in 1880 was participated in by physicians, who returned about 17 per cent of the total number of insane. The enumeration of 1890 proceeded without the aid of physicians and resulted in a decline in the number of insane per 100,000 of population, though hardly a real one, as may be gathered from the number of insane now shown in the public and private hospitals.

While it is probable that relatively a much smaller number of insane escape institutional restraint than some twenty years ago—otherwise the accumulation in hospitals would be inexplicable—it is indisputable that even at the present time there are thousands who, although recognizable as insane, have not been placed in the care of hospitals or other institutions for that class.

The recently published Census report on paupers in almshouses shows that in 1904 there were in almshouses 11,807 persons classed as insane, though doubtless this number includes not a few feeble-minded. Furthermore, in many states insane persons are still boarded in private families and therefore did not come under view in the present enumeration. In the aggregate this class of insane numbers several thousand. Finally, there are the insane who are maintained in their own homes, and do not come under the notice of state or local officials. The state board of lunacy of New York estimates their number in that state to be about 6,000. If perhaps not as numerous elsewhere, this class of insane nevertheless exists in every state.

To offer any estimate of the probable number of insane that would have been disclosed by an investigation which included those not in institutions in addition to those in hospitals on December 31, 1903, would be a mere guess. But it is certainly within the truth to say that there were as many on that date as were found outside of hospitals in 1890, or some 30,000. These considerations should be kept in mind when Table iv is read, which shows the number and ratio of insane enumerated in hospitals in 1903, and the number and ratio of total insane in 1890 and 1880,

together with the increase or decrease in ratio in 1903 as compared with 1890 and 1880, for states and territories.

In 1903 the number of insane in hospitals per 100,000 of population exceeded by 16.2 the ratio of all insane to population in 1890. Of the 49 states and territories entering into the enumeration, only 8 show decreased ratios at the present time as compared with 1890. The exceptions are: In the North Atlantic division, Maine and New Hampshire; in the South Atlantic, North Carolina; in the North Central, Ohio; and in the South Central, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Arkansas. The figures in Table III show that in each of these 8 states the number of insane in hospitals has increased materially since 1890, and that higher ratios have resulted. But in 1890 the number of insane enumerated outside of hospitals exceeded the number found in these institutions in 4 out of the 8 states under consideration, namely, Maine, New Hampshire, Tennessee, and Arkansas; and in none of these 4 states has the accumulation of insane in hospitals since 1890 been so large that the number still outside of hospitals can be presumed to have been greatly diminished, much less exhausted. Therefore, so far as these 4 states are concerned, the reason for decreased ratios in 1903 on the basis of the comparisons in Table iv is quite clear. In North Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, and Alabama the number of insane enumerated outside of hospitals at the Eleventh Census was also so large that, although there has been a marked increase in the hospital population since that time, it may be inferred that the decreased ratios do not indicate any actual decrease in insanity.

If the enumeration of 1903 had been made to include the insane outside of the hospital population it is evident that larger ratios than those for 1890 would probably have been shown for each state and territory. But even without the inclusion of this class a comparison of the ratio of insane in hospitals in 1903 with the ratio of total insane counted in 1890 shows that relatively the insane in the United States have increased faster than the population.

This conclusion is further substantiated by comparing the returns for 1903 with those for 1880. The completeness of the census of 1880 has not been questioned so far as the enumeration of the institutional population is concerned, and it was far more thorough than that of 1890 in regard to the insane outside of institutions, owing to the active participation of physicians in making returns of this class. A comparison of the ratios of insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, with the ratios of total insane both in and outside of hospitals in 1880 shows that there was an increase in the ratio not only for the United States but for 31 out of the 47 states and territories included in the census of 1880; and that the increase in ratios was much larger in most of these 31 states than in the country as a whole.

COMPARISONS WITH EARLIER CENSUSES.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER AND RATIO OF INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903, AND OF TOTAL INSANE ENUMERATED, JUNE 1, 1890 AND 1880, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903.		TOTAL INSANE ENUMERATED.				INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN NUMBER OF INSANE PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.		Rank of state by ratio of insane enumerated in hospitals to general population, December 31, 1903.
	Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.	June 1, 1890.		June 1, 1880.		1890 to 1903.	1880 to 1903.	
			Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.			
Continental United States.....	150,151	186.2	106,485	170.0	91,959	183.3	+16.2	+2.9	.....
North Atlantic division.....	57,417	256.0	41,528	238.6	35,911	247.5	+18.3	+9.4	.....
Maine.....	885	125.3	1,299	196.5	1,542	237.0	-71.2	-112.3	33
New Hampshire.....	496	116.9	961	255.2	1,056	304.3	-138.3	-187.4	37
Vermont.....	887	255.1	823	247.6	1,015	305.5	+7.5	-50.4	8
Massachusetts.....	8,079	288.5	6,103	272.6	5,127	287.5	+15.9	+1.0	6
Rhode Island.....	1,077	235.0	795	230.1	884	247.3	+4.9	-12.3	10
Connecticut.....	2,881	292.9	2,056	275.5	1,723	276.7	+17.4	+16.2	5
New York.....	20,176	339.0	17,846	297.5	14,055	270.5	+41.5	+62.5	4
New Jersey.....	4,865	238.4	3,163	218.9	2,405	212.6	+10.5	+25.8	9
Pennsylvania.....	11,521	172.6	8,482	161.3	8,304	193.9	+11.3	-21.3	21
South Atlantic division.....	16,514	150.0	11,710	132.2	11,476	151.1	+17.8	-1.1	.....
Delaware.....	353	185.2	197	116.9	198	135.0	+68.3	+50.2	20
Maryland.....	2,505	202.0	1,646	157.0	1,857	198.7	+44.1	+3.3	15
District of Columbia.....	2,453	828.6	1,578	684.0	938	528.1	+143.7	+300.5	1
Virginia.....	3,137	162.9	2,407	145.4	2,411	159.4	+17.5	+3.5	25
West Virginia.....	1,475	143.3	1,079	141.5	982	158.8	+1.8	-15.5	28
North Carolina.....	1,883	94.5	1,725	106.6	2,028	144.9	-12.1	-50.4	41
South Carolina.....	1,156	82.1	912	79.2	1,112	111.7	+2.9	-29.6	45
Georgia.....	2,839	120.7	1,815	98.8	1,697	110.0	+21.9	+10.7	36
Florida.....	713	123.4	351	89.7	253	93.8	+33.7	+29.6	34
North Central division.....	51,634	186.3	36,847	164.8	29,811	171.7	+21.5	+14.6	.....
Ohio.....	8,621	199.0	7,600	207.0	7,286	227.8	-8.0	-28.8	16
Indiana.....	4,358	165.5	3,291	150.1	3,548	179.3	+15.4	-13.8	24
Illinois.....	9,607	185.5	6,641	173.6	5,134	166.7	+11.9	+18.8	19
Michigan.....	5,430	215.6	3,725	177.9	2,796	170.8	+37.7	+44.8	12
Wisconsin.....	5,023	227.9	3,513	208.3	2,526	192.0	+19.6	+35.9	11
Minnesota.....	4,070	213.1	2,205	169.4	1,145	146.6	+43.7	+66.5	13
Iowa.....	4,385	186.9	3,197	167.2	2,544	156.6	+19.7	+30.3	18
Missouri.....	5,103	156.5	3,418	127.6	3,310	152.6	+28.9	+3.9	26
North Dakota.....	446	122.2	221	121.0	172	153.2	+1.2	+210.5	35
South Dakota.....	595	141.5	310	94.3	172	153.2	+47.2	+210.5	29
Nebraska.....	1,536	143.9	932	88.0	450	99.5	+55.9	+44.4	27
Kansas.....	2,460	165.6	1,794	125.7	1,000	100.4	+39.9	+65.2	22
South Central division.....	13,877	91.8	10,524	95.9	11,211	125.7	-4.1	-33.9	.....
Kentucky.....	3,058	135.9	2,729	146.8	2,784	168.9	-10.9	-33.0	30
Tennessee.....	1,713	81.1	1,845	104.4	2,404	155.9	-23.3	-74.8	46
Alabama.....	1,603	82.6	1,469	97.1	1,521	120.5	-14.5	-37.9	44
Mississippi.....	1,493	90.8	1,104	85.6	1,147	101.4	+5.2	-10.6	43
Louisiana.....	1,585	107.4	910	81.4	1,002	106.0	+20.0	+0.8	39
Texas.....	3,345	100.1	1,670	74.7	1,564	98.3	+25.4	+1.8	4
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	413	80.5	7	11.3	.....	.....	+69.2	.....	47
Arkansas.....	667	48.4	790	70.0	789	98.3	-21.6	-49.9	49
Western division.....	10,709	240.8	5,876	194.1	3,550	200.8	+46.7	+40.0	.....
Montana.....	543	194.4	192	145.3	59	150.6	+49.1	+43.8	17
Wyoming.....	96	93.0	40	65.9	4	19.2	+27.1	+73.8	42
Colorado.....	754	128.9	326	79.1	90	50.9	+49.8	+78.0	32
New Mexico.....	113	54.4	66	43.0	153	127.9	+11.4	-73.5	48
Arizona.....	224	165.5	64	107.3	21	51.9	+58.2	+113.6	23
Utah.....	344	114.5	166	79.8	151	104.9	+34.7	+9.6	36
Nevada.....	200	472.4	183	399.9	31	49.7	+72.5	+422.7	2
Idaho.....	255	135.6	83	98.4	16	49.0	+37.2	+86.6	31
Washington.....	1,178	204.6	380	108.8	135	179.7	+95.8	+24.9	14
Oregon.....	1,285	286.9	640	204.0	378	216.3	+82.9	+70.6	7
California.....	5,717	301.3	3,736	306.2	2,503	289.5	+52.1	-71.8	3

<sup>1</sup> Dakota territory in 1880.

On investigating the decrease in ratios shown by the remaining 16 states and territories during the twenty-three years, it should be borne in mind that the insane hospital population has practically doubled in each of these states since 1880, as an inspection of the figures in the first tabular statement on page 10 shows.

It should be noted that in those of the 16 states which show the greatest decreases in ratio since 1880, namely, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and New Mexico, the total number of insane enumerated in that year was larger

than the number found in hospitals in 1903. But in the states just mentioned the general population has by no means been stationary. It is therefore apparent that in spite of the large increase in the hospital population of each of these states the decrease in ratio indicates that many of the insane are not provided for in institutions rather than that the number has decreased. Or, to put it differently, it is absolutely certain that if in the states in question the insane outside of the hospitals had been enumerated, a comparison of the figures for 1880 and 1903 would show increased ratios in all cases.

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS.	
	December 31, 1903.	June 1, 1880.
North Atlantic division:		
Maine.....	885	403
New Hampshire.....	496	288
Vermont.....	887	454
Rhode Island.....	1,077	592
Pennsylvania.....	11,521	2,999
South Atlantic division:		
West Virginia.....	1,475	394
North Carolina.....	1,883	260
South Carolina.....	1,156	425
North Central division:		
Ohio.....	8,621	3,499
Indiana.....	4,358	920
South Central division:		
Kentucky.....	3,058	1,404
Tennessee.....	1,713	385
Alabama.....	1,603	373
Mississippi.....	1,493	387
Arkansas.....	667	( <sup>1</sup> )
Western division:		
New Mexico.....	113	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Hospital population not enumerated.<sup>2</sup> No public hospital in 1880.

Similarly, a consideration of all the facts for the remaining 9 states shows that the inference may be drawn that the apparently decreased ratios for 1903, as compared with 1880, are due to the continued existence in these communities of many insane who are not provided for in institutions, and therefore did not enter into the census of 1903, and to the exceptionally complete returns for this class in 1880.

From whatever point the matter is viewed, the census returns since 1880 permit but one conclusion, namely, that the rate of increase is greater for the insane in the United States than it is for the general population. It is impossible, however, to determine the difference between these rates until provision is again made for an enumeration of the insane, no matter whether found in or outside of institutions. Although the hospital returns tell a one-sided story, they invariably point to an increase in the prevalence of insanity.

## INSANE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The latest available statistics of most countries outside of the United States point to steadily advancing ratios of the insane. It is difficult, however, to establish conclusively whether the advance in ratios is due to an actual increase in insanity, to a greater accuracy in the enumeration, or to enlarged and improved institutional facilities for the care of the insane, which always tend to an increased use of hospitals by persons who are not compelled to seek public aid. The weight of authoritative opinion appears to support the view of an actual increase in insanity. At all events the ratios of the insane, whether measured solely by the number in hospitals or with the addition of those found outside of institutions, have increased during recent years in all countries for which reliable returns are at hand.

The following tabular statement shows the numbers

and ratios of insane for a number of European countries and for Canada:

COUNTRY.	Year.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.		TOTAL INSANE.	
		Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of population.
England and Wales.....	1903	113,964	340.1		
Scotland.....	1903	10,468	363.7		
Ireland.....	1903	22,138	400.0		
Canada.....	1901	22,819	238.6	16,495	307.0
France.....	1904	66,190	277.5		
Germany.....	1903	108,004	191.6		
Italy.....	1899	34,802	109.2		
Austria.....	1901	14,805	57.0	30,747	117.5
Hungary.....	1902	2,716	14.1	17,117	88.8
Netherlands.....	1903	8,958	187.5		
Switzerland.....	1901	7,434	224.2		
Norway.....	1902	1,833	80.5	5,397	238.4
Sweden.....	1903	5,083	97.3	8,093	154.9
Denmark.....	1901	3,438	140.3	4,197	171.3

The returns for England and Wales are of all "notified lunatics." The figures for Ireland do not include the insane in private dwellings except a few single chancery cases. In the number shown for Scotland are counted "inmates of training schools and the lunatic department of the general prison."

The 12,819 insane in Canadian hospitals represent the total treated during the year in public hospitals. The number present on a given date would necessarily be smaller and show a more favorable ratio.

The statistics for France are of inmates of public and private asylums.

There has been no official enumeration of the insane in the German Empire since 1871. The figures given were compiled by Dr. Max Hackl; they are based upon hospital returns and are considered authoritative, though rather conservative.

There has been no general census of the insane in Italy since 1871. In that year the total number of insane persons returned for continental and insular Italy was 44,102. The figures given in the table were compiled by Doctors Tamburini and Fornasari di Verce in "Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria," 1900.

Of the total number of known insane in Austria January 1, 1901, 46.7 per cent were in asylums, 11.8 per cent were sheltered in other eleemosynary institutions, and 41.5 per cent were in private care.

In Hungary also but a small fraction of the insane were provided for in public institutions.

The figures for the Netherlands and Switzerland include inmates of public and private asylums.

The striking difference between Norway and Sweden in regard to ratios of the total number of insane appears to be due to the fact that the total given for Norway (5,397) was obtained by an actual enumeration, while the total for Sweden (8,093) represents only the number inspected by the authorities whose duty it is to visit known insane persons in their homes. In the

year 1903 admissions to the public hospitals of Sweden had to be denied for lack of space in 1,698 cases.

#### INSANE IN HOSPITALS ON DECEMBER 31, 1903.

When it is borne in mind that the ratios indicate how far the insane are cared for in the public and private asylums of the different states, and not necessarily the prevalence of insanity in any community, the figures for 1903, given in Table iv, disclose first of all an extraordinary range in the extent to which hospital facilities are either utilized or provided. Disregarding the District of Columbia, where the presence of a large Government hospital causes a ratio that bears little relation to the actual conditions in the District, it is seen that the ratios elsewhere vary from 472.4 in Nevada to 48.4 in Arkansas. The population of Nevada was smaller in 1903 than in 1890, while the number of insane had increased; these are probably the chief reasons for the abnormal ratio accredited to that state.

Extreme variations in ratios have little significance, of course, so long as they relate to states with far different general conditions. Marked divergences are observed, however, not only between state groups but between contiguous states that are as one in respect to the composition and distribution of the population, climate, pursuits, and other facts which are presumed to have a bearing upon the origin of insanity.

As in all preceding censuses, the states of the North Atlantic division show the largest ratio of insane in hospitals. This is what should be expected, as this division represents the oldest civilization, the greatest congested centers, and the most mixed population.

As compared with that for the North Central states, where hospital management is equally capable and facilities for care equally abundant, the higher ratio shown for the North Atlantic states may be taken as indicative of an actually higher rate of insanity. It also accords with known facts to find a lower ratio of insane to population in the South Atlantic and South Central state groups. But that the number of insane per 100,000 of population should be only 16.1 less in the Western division than in the North Atlantic states seems out of harmony with the generally accepted view in regard to conditions which are supposed to govern more or less the rate of insanity, and awaits a further explanation than may lie in the fact of a more liberal use of asylums in the West, or the lack of suitable institutions for the care of all the insane in the East.

In one sense the ratios of the South Atlantic and South Central states are farthest apart, for in these groups there is no diversity of conditions sufficient to produce a ratio of 150 in one as against 91.8 in the other. In these divisions the difference appears to be determined by the extent to which hospital facilities are provided and used.

The insufficiency for purposes of comparison of ratios of insane to population based solely upon the numbers found in hospitals is brought out most clearly

by contrasting the ratios of insane in states within the same geographic group. The ratio of insane in Vermont, for example, is shown to be more than twice as large as in the adjoining state of New Hampshire, although both states have a population of the same stock, living and moving in the same sort of environment. Vermont, however, has, so far as the Census records show, always provided for a larger proportion of her insane in hospitals. Moreover, within the borders of Vermont there is a large private establishment containing many patients who are nonresidents of the state.

The hospital returns show that the number of insane per 100,000 of population is greater by 166.4 in New York than in Pennsylvania, but probably no one would dare assert that these figures represent the actual difference in the prevalence of insanity in these two states. While there may be reason to believe that insanity occurs with relatively greater frequency in New York, the marked difference in ratios as revealed in the hospital statistics merely points to the more complete registration of the insane in New York; that is, to the fact that they are more generally provided for in special institutions by the proper authorities. It is known, for instance, that in 1904 the number of insane enumerated among the inmates of almshouses was 1,888 in Pennsylvania and only 304 in New York.

Throughout the other state groups the variation in ratios between states shows not so much the difference in the relative number of insane as the extent to which they have been segregated from the rest of the population. Among states which pursue most nearly the same policy in the care of the insane—and of this the North Central states furnish perhaps the best example—the ratios are the closest together. Yet even in this group high ratios are encountered that might easily lead to mistaken inferences unless such matters as the practical exclusion of the insane from almshouses, ampler accommodations in asylums, etc., are considered.

The order of the states in respect to the number of insane per 100,000 of population, as indicated in Table iv, should be read in the light of the explanations just given. In many cases the high rank given some states, for instance, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, California, etc., probably approximates actual conditions; but to find Arkansas at the very bottom of the list is merely evidence of how few of her insane are housed in hospitals, for it is known that even thirteen years ago there were many more insane in the state than are now provided for in this manner.

#### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION OF HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE DURING 1904.

Table v, based on Table 2 (page 80), shows, by color and sex, the number of insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and on January 1, 1905, with the increase or decrease in number between those dates, for states and territories.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE V.—MOVEMENT DURING 1904 OF POPULATION OF HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.																	
	White.									Colored.								
	December 31, 1903.			January 1, 1905.			Increase (+) or decrease (-).			December 31, 1903.			January 1, 1905.			Increase (+) or decrease (-).		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	140,312	73,356	66,956	147,367	77,118	70,249	+7,055	+3,762	+3,293	9,830	5,167	4,672	10,673	5,643	5,030	+834	+476	+358
North Atlantic division.....	56,059	27,461	28,598	58,708	28,857	29,911	+2,709	+1,396	+1,313	1,358	719	639	1,526	808	718	+168	+89	+79
Maine.....	877	499	378	963	543	420	+86	+44	+42	8	3	5	8	5	3	.....	+2	-2
New Hampshire.....	495	245	250	608	316	292	+113	+71	+42	1	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	+1	.....
Vermont.....	885	466	419	883	459	424	-2	-7	+5	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	-1	+1
Massachusetts.....	8,552	4,070	4,476	9,404	4,600	4,804	+912	+524	+388	127	69	58	153	85	68	.....	+26	+10
Rhode Island.....	1,050	529	521	1,106	572	534	+56	+43	+13	27	14	13	27	16	11	.....	.....	-2
Connecticut.....	2,774	1,296	1,478	2,849	1,324	1,525	+75	+28	+47	57	35	22	64	38	20	.....	+7	+3
New York.....	25,646	12,340	13,306	26,416	12,679	13,737	+770	+339	+431	530	2	256	603	306	297	.....	+73	+32
New Jersey.....	4,608	2,191	2,477	4,837	2,283	2,554	+169	+92	+77	197	1	102	225	105	120	.....	+28	+10
Pennsylvania.....	11,112	5,819	5,293	11,642	6,081	5,561	+530	+262	+268	409	227	182	442	251	191	.....	+33	+24
South Atlantic division.....	12,376	6,628	5,748	12,954	6,904	6,050	+578	+276	+302	4,138	2,039	2,099	4,447	2,207	2,240	+309	+168	+141
Delaware.....	275	164	111	288	171	117	+13	+7	+6	78	49	29	78	47	31	.....	-2	+2
Maryland.....	2,178	1,018	1,160	2,189	1,042	1,147	+11	+24	-13	327	147	180	325	151	174	.....	-2	+4
District of Columbia.....	1,990	1,008	382	2,074	1,060	414	+84	+52	+32	463	256	207	517	289	228	.....	+54	+33
Virginia.....	2,112	1,081	1,031	2,239	1,139	1,100	+127	+68	+69	1,025	496	529	1,200	586	614	.....	+175	+90
West Virginia.....	1,393	729	664	1,417	745	672	+24	+16	+8	82	42	40	86	43	43	.....	+4	+1
North Carolina.....	1,362	598	764	1,532	653	879	+170	+55	+115	621	220	301	545	228	317	.....	+24	+8
South Carolina.....	687	295	392	709	285	424	+22	-10	+32	469	234	235	498	235	263	.....	+29	+1
Georgia.....	1,943	917	1,026	2,049	979	1,070	+106	+62	+44	896	446	450	915	465	450	.....	+19	+10
Florida.....	436	218	218	457	230	227	+21	+12	+9	277	149	128	283	163	120	.....	+6	+14
North Central division.....	50,491	26,947	23,544	53,051	28,369	24,682	+2,560	+1,422	+1,138	1,143	686	457	1,315	794	521	+172	+108	+64
Ohio.....	8,376	4,307	4,069	9,052	4,730	4,322	+676	+423	+253	245	134	111	301	166	135	.....	+50	+32
Indiana.....	4,250	2,064	2,186	4,324	2,111	2,213	+74	+47	+27	108	55	53	125	58	67	.....	+17	+3
Illinois.....	9,397	4,893	4,474	10,184	5,268	4,916	+817	+375	+442	240	160	80	264	181	83	.....	+24	+21
Michigan.....	5,355	2,844	2,511	5,463	2,928	2,555	+128	+84	+44	75	47	28	81	49	32	.....	+6	+2
Wisconsin.....	5,091	2,804	2,197	5,024	2,836	2,188	+23	+32	-9	22	12	10	25	15	10	.....	+3	+3
Minnesota.....	4,059	2,339	1,720	4,263	2,444	1,819	+204	+105	+99	11	10	1	14	13	1	.....	+3	+3
Iowa.....	4,327	2,333	1,994	4,603	2,441	2,162	+276	+108	+168	58	36	22	60	39	21	.....	+2	+3
Missouri.....	4,854	2,511	2,343	4,923	2,550	2,375	+69	+39	+30	249	144	105	273	164	109	.....	+24	+20
North Dakota.....	444	263	181	473	286	187	+29	+23	+6	2	2	.....	4	4	.....	+2	+2	
South Dakota.....	574	364	210	591	360	225	+17	+2	+15	21	14	7	31	21	10	.....	+10	+7
Nebraska.....	1,520	857	663	1,592	901	691	+72	+44	+28	16	13	3	16	13	3	.....	+2	+3
Kansas.....	2,364	1,308	996	2,530	1,508	1,031	+175	+140	+35	96	59	37	121	71	60	.....	+25	+12
South Central division.....	11,080	5,754	5,335	11,451	5,909	5,542	+362	+155	+207	2,788	1,353	1,435	2,926	1,431	1,495	+138	+78	+60
Kentucky.....	2,582	1,458	1,124	2,632	1,479	1,153	+50	+21	+20	476	249	227	508	277	231	.....	+32	+28
Tennessee.....	1,492	679	723	1,457	705	752	+55	+26	+20	311	140	171	336	147	189	.....	+25	+7
Alabama.....	1,156	535	621	1,222	575	647	+66	+40	+26	447	201	240	490	229	261	.....	+43	+28
Mississippi.....	935	438	497	961	451	530	+48	+13	+33	558	270	288	598	295	303	.....	+40	+25
Louisiana.....	1,119	555	564	1,122	570	552	+3	+15	-12	466	231	235	467	233	234	.....	+1	+2
Texas.....	2,934	1,548	1,386	3,081	1,585	1,496	+147	+37	+110	411	214	197	401	200	201	.....	-10	-14
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	492	252	150	394	253	141	-8	-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	559	289	270	562	291	271	+3	+2	-9	11	7	4	19	10	9	.....	+8	+3
Western division.....	10,297	6,566	3,731	11,143	7,079	4,064	+846	+513	+333	412	370	42	459	403	56	+47	+33	+14
Montana.....	525	416	109	563	449	114	+38	+33	+5	18	12	6	16	11	5	.....	-2	-1
Wyoming.....	93	84	29	104	71	33	+11	+7	+4	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	
Colorado.....	731	440	291	880	514	366	+149	+74	+75	23	14	9	31	15	16	.....	+8	+1
New Mexico.....	112	63	49	112	61	51	.....	-2	-2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Arizona.....	214	176	38	258	215	43	+44	+39	+5	10	10	.....	12	12	.....	+2	+2	
Utah.....	342	164	178	373	184	189	+31	+20	+11	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	
Nevada.....	187	132	55	175	119	56	-12	-13	+1	13	11	2	3	2	1	.....	+1	.....
Idaho.....	250	151	99	277	168	109	+27	+17	+10	5	4	1	11	9	2	.....	-2	.....
Washington.....	1,163	789	374	1,420	946	474	+257	+157	+100	15	12	3	27	20	7	.....	-2	-2
Oregon.....	1,241	859	382	1,276	872	404	+35	+13	+22	44	41	3	47	46	2	.....	+3	+4
California.....	5,439	3,312	2,127	5,705	3,480	2,225	+266	+168	+98	278	200	18	305	283	22	.....	+27	+23

During the twelve months covered by the table 49,622 persons were committed to hospitals as insane, of whom 27,389 were males and 22,233 females. In the same period the discharges, deaths, and transfers numbered 41,733. The proportion of the sexes was about the same for the persons discharged as for the persons admitted.

On January 1, 1905, the population of all hospitals was larger by 7,889 than on December 31, 1903; this number, therefore, represents the magnitude of the annual increment of insane in hospitals at the present time. The growth in number for the year was greatest

in the North Atlantic division, with the North Central states second and the Western third. The actual additions to the number of insane in hospitals during a stated period, whether regarded by geographic divisions or by individual states, are liable to be misunderstood, unless studied in connection with admissions and with discharges, deaths, and transfers. It does not follow that the number of admissions is reflected accurately in the increase at the end of the period under observation. An equal number of admissions for twelve months in two states may result in a very unequal increase in numbers at the end of the year.

All depends upon the policy pursued in making discharges and transfers and upon the death rate. Thus, in the North Central division, the admissions or commitments during 1904 exceeded those for the North Atlantic states by 1,663; yet at the close of the year the first-mentioned group showed an increase in patients less by 145 than the second. The Massachusetts hospitals return 4,001 admissions for 1904, as compared with 6,630 in New York. Nevertheless, on January 1, 1905, the actual increase in hospitals was represented by 938 patients in Massachusetts and by only 843 in New York. Similar contrasts are furnished by the figures for many states.

The details in regard to admissions and to discharges, deaths, and transfers, are exhibited in Tables 1 and 2 (pages 79 and 80), in which the movement of the insane population in hospitals is shown for states and territories, and in Table 3 (page 82), where it is shown for each hospital. For the present it is enough to emphasize the fact that the increase in the hospital population during a year is not governed entirely by the number of admissions. The variations in the rate of increase, which often appear inconsistent with the number of admissions, are much less affected by the death rate in hospitals, which is to be discussed later, and the customs in regard to the transfer of patients to other institutions, than by the policies observed in regard to discharges. Further light is thrown upon the movement of population in hospitals by the figures in Table VI, which gives the percentages of admissions and of discharges, deaths, and transfers to total insane in hospitals at some time during 1904.

Although the percentages of admissions to total population in hospitals do not permit exact inferences in regard to the relative growth of insanity in the various states or groups of states, it is interesting to note that the range of variation in the percentages of admissions for the main geographic divisions is only 4.4, the highest percentage, 27.1, being shown by the North Central and the lowest, 22.7, by the South Central states. The extreme percentages of admissions are represented by 41.5 for New Hampshire and 11.8 for Arkansas. The differences within state groups are considerable. The percentages vary in the North Atlantic division from 20.2 in New York to 41.5 in New Hampshire; in the South Atlantic (exclusive of the District of Columbia), from 22.4 in Virginia to 32 in South Carolina; in the North Central, from 18.2 in South Dakota to 30.6 in Illinois; in the South Central, from 11.8 in Arkansas to 36.4 in Oklahoma; and in the Western, from 13.4 in Nevada to 40 in Colorado. In any state, however, special factors such as an addition to the existing hospital facilities, transfers of insane from prisons, almshouses, etc., may materially influence the rate of admissions to hospitals. Conclusions concerning the relative increase or decrease of insanity in different states, based upon the rate of admissions for a single year, may, therefore, be quite

erroneous, although they may be fairly correct if based upon a comparison of such rates for a series of years.

TABLE VI.—Number and per cent of admissions and of discharges, deaths, and transfers among the insane in hospitals, for states and territories: 1904.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS 1904.			
		Entered, Decem-ber 31, 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Discharged, died, or Transferred during 1904.	Per cent.
Continental United States...	104,773	150,151	49,622	41,731	24.8
North Atlantic division...	24,938	57,447	17,521	14,044	24.4
Maine.....	1,218	885	163	247	27.4
New Hampshire.....	848	496	152	238	41.5
Vermont.....	1,155	887	268	270	24.2
Massachusetts.....	12,680	8,679	4,001	3,083	31.6
Rhode Island.....	1,501	1,077	424	398	28.2
Connecticut.....	3,695	2,834	864	782	24.2
New York.....	32,800	26,176	6,630	5,787	20.2
New Jersey.....	6,155	4,170	1,290	1,093	21.0
Pennsylvania.....	14,880	11,521	3,359	2,706	22.6
South Atlantic division...	21,897	16,514	5,383	4,496	24.0
Delaware.....	450	353	106	93	24.1
Maryland.....	3,324	2,565	816	807	24.0
District of Columbia.....	3,155	2,453	702	561	22.4
Virginia.....	4,043	2,137	906	661	22.4
West Virginia.....	1,003	1,425	428	400	22.5
North Carolina.....	2,492	1,883	609	415	24.4
South Carolina.....	1,700	1,156	544	393	29.0
Georgia.....	3,898	2,839	960	644	25.4
Florida.....	1,016	713	303	256	29.8
North Central division...	70,818	51,634	19,184	16,452	25.1
Ohio.....	12,007	8,621	3,386	2,654	28.2
Indiana.....	5,754	4,158	1,590	1,305	24.2
Illinois.....	13,835	9,697	4,328	3,387	24.5
Michigan.....	6,877	5,430	1,447	1,313	21.0
Wisconsin.....	7,117	5,023	2,094	2,068	29.4
Minnesota.....	5,297	4,014	1,227	1,070	21.2
Iowa.....	5,948	4,385	1,563	1,285	26.3
Missouri.....	7,052	5,104	1,949	1,856	27.6
North Dakota.....	621	446	175	144	28.7
South Dakota.....	727	505	152	105	18.2
Nebraska.....	2,109	1,596	664	591	28.2
Kansas.....	3,384	2,460	924	724	27.3
South Central division...	17,058	13,877	4,084	3,581	22.2
Kentucky.....	4,004	3,058	954	860	24.2
Tennessee.....	2,326	1,714	614	543	26.4
Alabama.....	2,284	1,603	681	552	29.8
Mississippi.....	1,970	1,403	477	391	24.2
Louisiana.....	1,858	1,585	274	200	14.2
Texas.....	4,106	3,345	761	624	18.5
Indian Territory.....	611	413	206	186	26.4
Oklahoma.....	756	662	86	82	11.8
Arkansas.....	700	769	86	82	11.8
Western division.....	14,162	10,769	3,453	2,560	24.4
Montana.....	708	543	165	129	24.4
Wyoming.....	431	306	125	96	22.8
Colorado.....	1,257	754	501	346	40.0
New Mexico.....	139	114	26	26	18.7
Arizona.....	337	224	113	67	33.5
Utah.....	459	344	115	84	25.1
Nevada.....	231	300	71	49	13.4
Idaho.....	349	255	94	69	26.9
Washington.....	1,074	1,178	466	327	29.6
Oregon.....	1,662	1,285	377	300	22.2
California.....	7,213	5,717	1,496	1,303	20.7

It has already been intimated that the percentage of discharges, reflects the policy of the hospital authorities. Not only may the disposition to pronounce patients fit to return to society be greater in some places than in others, but more frequent discharges may be necessary to relieve congestion. Everywhere there is a cry of overcrowding in the public hospitals. Again, some states have a system of allowing patients to leave the hospitals on parole, which means that they can be taken back without a new commitment. Where this

system does not obtain, the authorities are naturally more chary in discharging their wards. Finally, where the hospital is mainly a place of detention for the chronic insane, and this appears to be the case in some states with a particularly low ratio of insane to population, the percentage of discharges is of necessity relatively small.

The percentages of admissions exceed the percentages of discharges, deaths, and transfers in all states and territories except Vermont, Nevada, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. For Vermont and Nevada there is a slightly greater number of discharges, deaths, and transfers than of admissions; while for Oklahoma and New Mexico the number of each is the same. The greatest differences between the percentages of admissions and of discharges, deaths, and transfers are found in Washington (16), Arizona (13.6), New Hampshire (13.4), Colorado (12.5), and Wyoming (8.3). In a few states the discharges, deaths, and transfers are so frequent as to reduce the increase through admissions almost to the vanishing point, notwithstanding the fact that these states have numerous admissions. Thus, for instance, Wisconsin shows a net gain of only 26 patients during 1904, although the admissions numbered 2,094, which is many more than occurred in neighboring states of approximately the same size. The three states besides Wisconsin which show an almost imperceptible gain in the number of insane in hospitals are Maryland, Louisiana, and Arkansas; but in each of the last two states the proportion of both admissions and discharges, deaths, and transfers to the total population is very small, and therefore not especially significant.

The movement of population in the private hospitals for the insane is not subject to quite the same conditions as the movement in the public hospitals. With few exceptions, the first mentioned are not endowed institutions, but are established for private profit, and moreover depend only in part upon the number of insane patients admitted. Most of the

private hospitals take only certain classes of insane. All told, the population of the private institutions, 5,498, formed only an insignificant fraction of the total insane numbered in hospitals on December 31, 1903, for the United States. The greater part of this number was distributed among these states: Colorado, 156; Connecticut, 327; Iowa, 462; Louisiana, 248; Maryland, 762; Massachusetts, 238; Michigan, 231; Missouri, 285; New York, 990; Ohio, 142; Pennsylvania, 720; Rhode Island, 170; Vermont, 370; and Wisconsin, 106. Each of the remaining 10 states showing returns for private hospitals had less than 100 patients.

The admissions to private institutions in 1904 numbered 4,710 and the discharges 4,671, thus leaving an increase for the year of 39 patients. The movement of population is, on the whole, more rapid in the private institutions than in the public. Private hospitals are primarily designed for the reception of patients who can be cured, and not of those who are hopelessly insane; whereas public institutions must of necessity receive both classes, and thus contain a relatively larger number of patients who must remain in confinement until removed by death.

Although it seems impossible to determine definitely whether insanity is increasing or not from the percentages of admissions and discharges, deaths, and transfers for a single year, the numerical excess of admissions over discharges, deaths, and transfers during 1904, when compared with the decrease in number of insane in hospitals during the past thirteen years, indicates that the accumulation of insane in hospitals is probably progressing at least as rapidly as ever before.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA, 1904.

Table VII shows the numerical distribution of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, by sex, color, nativity, and race, for main geographic divisions.

ANALYSIS OF DATA.

TABLE VII.—INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903, AND THOSE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS DURING 1904, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

DIVISION AND SEX.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.												
	Aggre- gate.	White.								Colored.			
		Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
			Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>1</sup>	Parent- age un- known.						
Enumerated, December 31, 1903.													
Continental United States: Both sexes.....	150,151	140,312	90,297	50,435	14,975	3,950	20,937	47,078	2,937	9,839	9,452	329	58
Males.....	78,523	73,356	47,542	26,725	8,139	2,178	10,500	24,223	1,591	5,167	4,805	321	41
Females.....	71,628	66,956	42,755	23,710	6,836	1,772	10,437	22,855	1,346	4,672	4,647	8	17
North Atlantic division— Both sexes.....	57,417	56,050	32,936	17,053	7,999	1,917	5,967	22,318	805	1,358	1,326	25	7
Males.....	28,180	27,461	17,230	8,935	4,216	1,036	3,043	9,817	414	719	692	23	4
Females.....	29,237	28,588	15,706	8,118	3,783	881	2,924	12,501	391	639	634	2	3
South Atlantic division— Both sexes.....	16,514	12,376	10,740	9,160	350	130	1,100	1,532	104	4,138	4,135	2	1
Males.....	8,667	6,628	5,505	4,681	210	79	535	1,082	41	2,039	2,036	2	1
Females.....	7,847	5,748	5,235	4,479	140	51	565	450	63	2,099	2,099	.....	.....
North Central division— Both sexes.....	51,634	50,491	31,567	15,784	5,823	1,373	8,582	17,340	1,584	1,143	1,104	7	32
Males.....	27,633	26,947	16,585	8,512	3,233	770	4,070	9,486	876	686	658	7	21
Females.....	24,001	23,544	14,982	7,272	2,595	603	4,512	7,854	708	457	446	.....	11
South Central division— Both sexes.....	13,877	11,089	9,902	6,347	267	248	3,040	934	253	2,788	2,779	4	5
Males.....	7,107	5,754	5,074	3,249	140	118	1,567	554	126	1,353	1,345	4	4
Females.....	6,770	5,335	4,828	3,098	127	130	1,473	380	127	1,435	1,434	.....	1
Western division— Both sexes.....	10,709	10,207	5,152	2,091	531	282	2,248	4,954	191	412	108	291	13
Males.....	6,936	6,566	3,148	1,348	340	175	1,235	3,284	134	370	74	285	11
Females.....	3,773	3,731	2,004	743	191	107	1,013	1,670	57	42	34	6	2
Admitted during 1904.													
Continental United States: Both sexes.....	49,622	46,300	31,577	19,198	5,673	1,760	4,946	13,405	1,318	3,322	3,217	78	27
Males.....	27,389	25,610	17,408	10,583	3,140	1,000	2,745	7,399	743	1,779	1,689	74	16
Females.....	22,233	20,690	14,169	8,615	2,533	760	2,201	6,006	575	1,543	1,528	4	11
North Atlantic division— Both sexes.....	17,521	17,106	10,531	6,185	2,693	764	889	6,386	180	415	398	13	4
Males.....	8,940	8,713	5,536	3,250	1,444	404	438	3,066	111	227	214	13	.....
Females.....	8,581	8,393	4,995	2,935	1,249	360	451	3,320	78	188	184	.....	4
South Atlantic division— Both sexes.....	5,383	3,930	3,516	3,075	87	66	288	300	114	1,453	1,452	.....	1
Males.....	2,905	2,167	1,908	1,651	57	42	158	196	63	738	738	.....	.....
Females.....	2,478	1,763	1,608	1,424	30	24	130	104	51	715	714	.....	1
North Central division— Both sexes.....	19,184	18,668	12,533	6,952	2,560	732	2,289	5,228	907	516	496	5	15
Males.....	11,026	10,712	7,121	3,983	1,444	439	1,255	3,108	483	314	299	4	11
Females.....	8,158	7,956	5,412	2,969	1,116	293	1,034	2,120	424	202	197	1	4
South Central division— Both sexes.....	4,081	3,272	3,053	2,050	104	96	803	189	30	809	808	.....	1
Males.....	2,189	1,790	1,653	1,101	69	53	430	114	23	399	399	.....	.....
Females.....	1,892	1,482	1,400	949	35	43	373	75	7	410	409	.....	1
Western division— Both sexes.....	3,453	3,324	1,944	936	229	102	677	1,302	78	129	63	60	6
Males.....	2,329	2,228	1,250	598	126	62	464	915	63	101	39	57	5
Females.....	1,124	1,096	694	338	103	40	213	387	15	28	24	3	1

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

An inspection of the figures in Table VII makes it evident that both the aggregate insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and those admitted to hospitals during 1904 are very unevenly distributed among the main geographic divisions. Whether this

distribution is in accordance with that of the general population is shown by the figures in the following tabular statement, as the distribution of the general population has probably changed but little since 1900:

DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF—		
	General population, 1900.	Insane enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903.	Insane admitted to hospitals during 1904.
Continental United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic.....	27.7	38.2	35.3
South Atlantic.....	13.7	11.0	10.8
North Central.....	34.7	34.4	38.7
South Central.....	18.5	9.3	8.2
Western.....	5.4	7.1	7.0

These figures show that a relatively larger number of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, than of the general population in 1900 are found in the North Atlantic and Western divisions, while in the North Central division the relative number of each class is about the same. In each of these three divisions the percentage for the insane admitted to hospitals during 1904 is greater than it is for the general population in 1900. In this connection it is interesting to recall that the per cent distribution, by main geographic divisions, of paupers enumerated in almshouses on December 31, 1903, is rather similar to that of the insane enumerated in hospitals on the same date. There is, however, no resemblance between the corresponding figures for those of the two classes admitted during 1904, nor should any similarity between the percentages be expected, in view of the fact that this class of paupers is composed largely of migrants who leave the almshouses when spring opens, while the insane admitted to hospitals generally remain there indefinitely or until cured. Whether any definite relations exist between the prevalence of pauperism and the prevalence of insanity in a community has not been clearly established. It is held generally, however, that the two evils are connected closely, for most insane patients in hospitals are drawn from the ranks of society living under hard economic conditions. As the greatest amount of poverty is known to exist in the North Atlantic states, the statistics for the insane in hospitals may be taken as a probable indication that insanity is greatest in the same group of states. It has been shown that the low percentages of pauperism in almshouses in the South Atlantic and South Central states can be regarded, not as evidence of the existence of paupers in such small numbers, but rather as proof that the institutional provisions are inadequate. The same factor, together with a less general disposition to entrust the insane to institutional care, doubtless determines more or less the percentages of insanity in hospitals in these two sections of the country, particularly in the South Central division. No other theory offers so satisfactory an explanation of the low ratios of insane in hospitals to population in these southern geographic divisions, or of the difference, as between the two, in favor of the South Central states.

The presence in the general population of an unusual proportion of adults tends toward a higher percentage of insanity, for the malady rarely appears in youth.

The Western division would doubtless show lower ratios of insane in hospitals but for the large proportion of adults in the population.

To complete the view of the distribution of the insane in hospitals in the United States, as a whole, the aggregate enumerated on December 31, 1903, and the aggregate admitted during 1904 are shown in Table VIII, by states and territories, together with the rank of each state in accordance with those numbers. As already noted, the indicated rank of a state has for the most part little relation to the actual prevalence of insanity, but is rather illustrative of the extent to which hospitals are provided and used.

TABLE VIII.—Rank of each state and territory in number of insane enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903; in number admitted to hospitals during 1904; and in general population, 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.		RANK OF STATE OR TERRITORY IN—		
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	Number of insane in hospitals.		General population, 1900.
			Enumerated, December 31, 1903.	Admitted during 1904.	
Continental United States...	150,151	49,622			
North Atlantic division...	57,417	17,521			
Maine.....	885	333	34	34	30
New Hampshire.....	496	352	40	33	36
Vermont.....	887	268	33	37	40
Massachusetts.....	8,679	4,001	4	3	7
Rhode Island.....	1,077	424	32	31	34
Connecticut.....	2,831	864	18	18	20
New Jersey.....	26,176	6,630	1	1	1
New York.....	4,865	1,290	10	12	16
Pennsylvania.....	11,521	3,359	2	5	2
South Atlantic division...	16,514	5,383			
Delaware.....	353	106	43	44	40
Maryland.....	2,595	816	19	19	26
District of Columbia.....	2,453	702	21	21	42
Virginia.....	3,137	906	15	17	17
West Virginia.....	1,475	428	28	30	28
North Carolina.....	1,883	609	22	25	15
South Carolina.....	1,156	544	31	26	24
Georgia.....	2,830	969	17	14	11
Florida.....	713	303	36	35	32
North Central division...	51,634	19,184			
Ohio.....	8,621	3,386	5	4	4
Indiana.....	4,358	1,866	12	11	8
Illinois.....	9,607	4,228	3	2	3
Michigan.....	5,430	1,447	7	10	9
Wisconsin.....	5,023	2,004	9	6	13
Minnesota.....	4,070	1,227	13	13	19
Iowa.....	4,385	1,563	11	8	10
Missouri.....	5,103	1,949	8	7	5
North Dakota.....	446	175	41	30	41
South Dakota.....	595	132	38	41	37
Nebraska.....	1,536	663	26	23	27
Kansas.....	2,460	924	20	16	22
South Central division...	13,877	4,081			
Kentucky.....	3,058	951	16	15	12
Tennessee.....	1,713	613	23	24	14
Alabama.....	1,603	681	24	22	18
Mississippi.....	1,493	477	27	26	20
Louisiana.....	1,585	273	25	36	23
Texas.....	3,345	761	14	20	6
Indian Territory.....					
Oklahoma.....	413	236	42	38	30
Arkansas.....	667	89	37	46	38
Western division.....	10,709	3,453			
Montana.....	543	165	39	40	44
Wyoming.....	96	37	49	47	49
Colorado.....	754	503	35	27	31
New Mexico.....	113	26	48	49	45
Arizona.....	224	113	46	43	48
Utah.....	344	115	44	42	43
Nevada.....	200	31	47	48	50
Idaho.....	255	94	45	45	47
Washington.....	1,178	496	30	28	33
Oregon.....	1,285	377	29	32	35
California.....	5,717	1,496	6	9	21

Sex.—As shown in Table VII, there were on December 31, 1903, among the insane patients in hospitals 78,523 males and 71,628 females. Of the admissions during 1904, 27,389 were males and 22,233 females. The figures from previous censuses corresponding to those for 1903 are: 1890, 38,330 males and 35,698 females; 1880, 20,635 males and 20,307 females.

The following tabular statement gives the per cent distribution, by sex, of the insane enumerated in hospitals at the censuses of 1880, 1890, and 1903, and also that of the general population enumerated at the censuses of 1880, 1890, and 1900:

SEX.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF—					
	General population.			Insane enumerated in hospitals.		
	1900	1890	1880	December 31, 1903.	June 1, 1890.	June 1, 1880.
Both sexes...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males.....	51.1	51.2	50.9	52.3	51.8	50.4
Females.....	48.9	48.8	49.1	47.7	48.2	49.6

The proportion of males is increasing faster in the insane population of hospitals than in the general population, while the reverse is true of the females.

This condition taken in connection with the ratios of insane in hospitals to the general population, given in Table II, suggests that the tendency toward insanity in the United States as a whole is increasing, if at all, faster among males than among females. The impossibility of obtaining data concerning other factors, such as the proportions of the sexes among the insane outside of hospitals, precludes, however, any definite conclusion with respect to the relative tendency toward insanity in the sexes.

The per cent distribution, by sex, of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904 is shown in the Table IX, for main geographic divisions.

TABLE IX.—Per cent distribution, by sex, of insane enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, for main geographic divisions.

DIVISION.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.			
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.		Admitted during 1904.	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Continental United States.....	52.3	47.7	55.2	44.8
North Atlantic.....	49.1	50.9	51.0	49.0
South Atlantic.....	52.5	47.5	54.0	46.0
North Central.....	53.5	46.5	57.5	42.5
South Central.....	51.2	48.8	53.6	46.4
Western.....	64.8	35.2	67.4	32.6

An inspection of the figures in Table IX for the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, shows that in every division except the North Atlantic the proportion of males is greater than that of females. Whether the percentage of males among the insane in hospitals is increasing in the different divisions is shown by a comparison with the figures for 1890, given in the following tabular statement:

DIVISION.	GENERAL POPULATION.				INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, JUNE 1, 1890.	
	1900		1890		Per cent male.	Per cent female.
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.		
Continental United States.....	51.1	48.9	51.2	48.8	51.8	48.2
North Atlantic.....	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	48.0	52.0
South Atlantic.....	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.1	53.7	46.3
North Central.....	51.6	48.4	51.9	48.1	52.7	47.3
South Central.....	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.1	48.9
Western.....	56.2	43.8	58.9	41.1	66.7	33.3

The percentage of males among the insane in hospitals is increasing in every division except the South Atlantic and the Western. In the Western states the decrease in the proportion of males is not so great in the insane population of hospitals as in the general population. In the South Atlantic group the decrease in the proportion of males among the insane in hospitals is confined, for the most part, to states in which the proportion of males in the general population has also decreased.

The proportion of males among the insane admitted to hospitals during 1904 is greater than it is among the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, in every division.

With respect to the different states it is impossible to determine accurately the ratio of insane to population for the males and for the females. The figures for sex, given in Table 1, show that, exclusive of the District of Columbia, there are only 10 states in which the difference between the proportions of the sexes is not in the same direction for the insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, as for the general population in 1900; and in most of these states the number of insane per 100,000 of population is comparatively small. The proportions of the sexes in the insane population of hospitals on December 31, 1903, and in the general population in 1900 indicate that the ratio of insane in hospitals to population is probably greater for the males than for the females in most of the states and territories.

The per cent distribution, by sex, of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, classified by color, nativity, and race, is given in Table X.

TABLE X.—Per cent distribution, by sex, of insane enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, classified by color, nativity, and race.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.			
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.		Admitted during 1904.	
	Per cent male.	Per cent female.	Per cent male.	Per cent female.
Aggregate.....	52.3	47.7	55.2	44.8
White.....	52.3	47.7	55.3	44.7
Native.....	52.7	47.3	55.3	44.7
Native parentage.....	53.0	47.0	55.1	44.9
Foreign parentage.....	51.4	45.6	55.3	44.7
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	55.1	44.9	56.8	43.2
Parentage unknown.....	50.2	49.8	55.5	44.5
Foreign born.....	51.5	48.5	55.2	44.8
Nativity unknown.....	54.2	45.8	56.4	43.6
Colored.....	52.5	47.5	53.6	46.4
Negro.....	50.8	49.2	52.5	47.5
Mongolian.....	97.6	2.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Indian.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

For the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, the figures in Table x show that the percentage of males among the native white insane of native parentage is less than that among the native white insane of foreign parentage. The foreign born white insane have a smaller proportion male than any other race or nativity class except the native white of unknown parentage and the negro. When it is recalled that 54 per cent of the total number of foreign born whites in the United States in 1900 were males, the 51.5 per cent male among the insane of this class indicates that insanity is more likely to occur in the case of a foreign born white female than of a foreign born white male. In so far as one can judge from hospital returns for negroes, there are more insane males than females of this race, which is particularly significant, as in the general negro population only 49.7 per cent are males.

The figures for admissions during 1904 show that the males exceed the females in every race and nativity class. Although this fact was also true of the insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, the excess of males was not so marked. The data for admissions, however, are too meager to permit safe generalizations.

*Color.*—As shown in Table VII, there were 140,312 white insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and 9,839 colored (including 329 Mongolians and 58 Indians); while in 1904 there were admitted to hospitals 46,300 white insane and 3,322 colored (including 78 Mongolians and 27 Indians).

Since under the term "colored" but few Mongolians and Indians are here included, the title may be considered as practically synonymous with negro unless special reference is made to the other two classes.

Table XI gives the per cent distribution, by color, of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals in 1904, for states and territories. The absolute numbers, from which these figures are derived, are given in Table 2.

TABLE XI.—Per cent distribution, by color, of insane enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, for states and territories.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.			
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.		Admitted during 1904.	
	Per cent white.	Per cent colored.	Per cent white.	Per cent colored.
Continental United States.....	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7
North Atlantic division.....	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.4
Maine.....	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9
New Hampshire.....	99.2	0.8	99.4	0.6
Vermont.....	99.8	0.2	99.6	0.4
Massachusetts.....	95.5	4.5	98.5	1.5
Rhode Island.....	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4
Connecticut.....	98.0	2.0	98.4	1.6
New York.....	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
New Jersey.....	96.0	4.0	95.6	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	96.4	3.6	96.5	3.5
South Atlantic division.....	74.0	26.0	73.0	27.0
Delaware.....	77.9	22.1	78.3	21.7
Maryland.....	86.0	14.0	87.7	12.3
District of Columbia.....	81.1	18.9	77.4	22.6
Virginia.....	67.3	32.7	65.0	35.0
West Virginia.....	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4
North Carolina.....	72.3	27.7	70.1	29.9
South Carolina.....	59.4	40.6	52.2	47.8
Georgia.....	68.4	31.6	68.1	31.9
Florida.....	61.2	38.8	55.4	44.6
North Central division.....	97.8	2.2	97.3	2.7
Ohio.....	97.2	2.8	96.4	3.6
Indiana.....	97.5	2.5	97.1	2.9
Illinois.....	97.5	2.5	97.2	2.8
Michigan.....	98.0	2.0	98.5	1.5
Wisconsin.....	99.0	1.0	99.4	0.6
Minnesota.....	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4
Iowa.....	98.7	1.3	98.7	1.3
Missouri.....	95.1	4.9	94.0	5.4
North Dakota.....	99.6	0.4	98.0	1.1
South Dakota.....	96.5	3.5	91.7	8.3
Nebraska.....	90.0	10.0	88.8	11.2
Kansas.....	96.1	3.9	94.5	5.5
South Central division.....	79.9	20.1	80.2	19.8
Kentucky.....	84.4	15.6	83.7	16.3
Tennessee.....	81.8	18.2	79.3	20.7
Alabama.....	72.1	27.9	72.5	27.5
Mississippi.....	62.6	37.4	59.5	40.5
Louisiana.....	70.6	29.4	70.1	29.9
Texas.....	87.7	12.3	84.3	15.7
Indian Territory.....				
Oklahoma.....	97.3	2.7	91.0	8.1
Arkansas.....	83.8	16.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Western division.....	96.2	3.8	98.3	1.7
Montana.....	96.7	3.3	98.2	1.8
Wyoming.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Colorado.....	90.9	9.1	92.6	7.4
New Mexico.....	99.1	0.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Arizona.....	85.5	14.5	96.5	3.5
Utah.....	99.4	0.6	99.1	0.9
Nevada.....	93.5	6.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Idaho.....	98.0	2.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Washington.....	98.7	1.3	97.0	3.0
Oregon.....	98.6	1.4	97.3	2.7
California.....	95.1	4.9	96.1	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The per cent distribution of the general population in 1900 by color is shown in the following tabular statement for the main geographic divisions:

DIVISION.	GENERAL POPULATION: 1900.	
	Per cent white.	Per cent colored.
Continental United States.....	87.9	12.1
North Atlantic.....	98.1	1.9
South Atlantic.....	64.2	35.8
North Central.....	97.9	2.1
South Central.....	69.7	30.3
Western.....	94.7	5.3

A comparison of these figures and of those in Table XI for the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, makes it evident that neither in continental United States as a whole, nor in any geographic division, except the North Atlantic and the North Central, are the colored represented among the insane in hospitals in proportion to their numbers in the population. A similar fact was brought out for the total insane in the report on the insane, etc., for 1890 (page 10), as follows: "The ratio of the colored insane to colored population is more than twice as great in the northern part of the country as in the southern \* \* \* and a considerable part of this difference between the North and South is probably due to the fact that there is a much greater proportion of adults, of ages liable to insanity, among the colored population in the North than is the case in the South."

In so far as one may judge from a comparison of the figures for the distribution, by color, of the insane in hospitals in 1903 and of the general population in 1900 the same differences still exist. In all states of the North Atlantic division, except Vermont and New Hampshire, is the percentage of colored among the insane in hospitals larger than the percentage of colored in the general population. The states of the North Central division, except Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota, likewise show a higher percentage of colored among the insane in hospitals than among the general population. Missouri is in the same class with the Southern states in respect to the proportion that the percentage of colored among the insane in hospitals holds to the percentage of colored in the general population. The unexpected percentage of colored among the insane in South Dakota, with its comparatively large Indian population, is due to the 20 Indians found in a special hospital in 1903. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota the colored population is composed largely of Indians, very few of whom, as a rule, are found in asylums.

The largest representation of colored is found in the South Atlantic and South Central states, and in each of those states, except Delaware, West Virginia, and Kentucky, the percentages which the colored constitute of the insane in hospitals are much smaller than the percentages which negroes form of the general population. In Delaware 22.1 per cent of the insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, were colored, yet the negroes constituted but 16.6 per cent of the total population at the last census. In Kentucky, with 13.3 per

cent negroes in the population, 15.6 per cent of the insane in hospitals were colored. On the other hand, in Alabama and Mississippi, for instance, with respectively 45.3 and 58.7 per cent colored in their population in 1900, the percentages of colored among the insane in hospitals in 1903 were only 27.9 for Alabama and 37.4 for Mississippi. It is unthinkable that the actual ratio of insane to population among the colored of Delaware or Kentucky should so greatly exceed that of Alabama or Mississippi, or that it should be relatively very much higher than in any of the other Southern states. In fact, the available statistics do not show the relative frequency with which insanity occurs among the negroes, but merely the extent to which they are cared for in hospitals. The returns from Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, and a number of Northern states would seem, however, to point to a ratio of insane to population among negroes which equals if it does not surpass that among the whites.

In the Western division the colored among the insane in hospitals includes 108 negroes, 291 Mongolians, and 13 Indians. Of the Mongolian insane, 218 were found in California, 33 in Oregon, 10 in Nevada, etc. (Table 4, page 96). The figures are too small, however, to permit any conclusions concerning the ratio of insanity in these nationalities.

The percentage of colored among the insane admitted to hospitals in 1904 is slightly higher than the percentage of colored among the insane in hospitals on the given date of 1903. In only 15 of the states and territories, exclusive of the District of Columbia, is the difference between the percentages of colored among the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and among those admitted to hospitals during 1904 greater than 1. The amount of this difference, increase (+) or decrease (-), is as follows: South Carolina, +7.2; Florida, +5.8; Tennessee, +5.5; Oklahoma, +5.4; South Dakota, +4.8; Colorado, +4.3; Mississippi, +3.1; Virginia, +2.3; Washington, +1.7; Kansas, +1.6; Montana, -1.5; Idaho, -2; Texas, -6.6; North Carolina, -6.8; and Louisiana, -8.5. The policy of the authorities with regard to the committing of the colored insane to institutions is probably largely responsible for the differences noted. How little relation the percentage of colored among admissions to insane hospitals bears to the actual ratio of insanity among negroes in some states may be gathered from the fact that in Kansas, with a percentage of 3.7 colored in the general population in 1900, the percentage of colored insane among admissions to hospitals in 1904 was 5.5, while in Texas, where the negroes formed 20.4 per cent of the general population in 1900, the percentage of colored among the insane admitted to hospitals in 1904 was only 5.7. In this instance it is obvious that the proportion of colored among the insane registered in a year depends upon the provisions made for them in public institutions by the authorities.

*Nativity of white insane.*—According to Table VII, of the 140,312 white insane in hospitals on December 31, 1903, 90,297 were natives of the United States, 47,078 foreign born, and 2,937 of unknown nativity. Of the 46,300 white insane admitted to hospitals during 1904 31,577 were native, 13,405 foreign born, and 1,318 of unknown nativity. The details for states and territories are given in Tables 4 and 5 (pages 96 and 98). Table XII shows the percentages native and foreign born among the white insane of known nativity in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and among those admitted during 1904, for states and territories.

TABLE XII.—Per cent distribution, by nativity, of white insane of known nativity enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, for states and territories.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	WHITE INSANE OF KNOWN NATIVITY IN HOSPITALS: 1904.				GENERAL WHITE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1900.	
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.		Admitted during 1904.		Per cent native.	Per cent foreign born.
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign born.	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign born.		
Continental United States.....	65.7	34.3	70.2	29.8	80.5	19.5
North Atlantic division.....	59.6	40.4	62.3	37.7	71.7	28.3
Maine.....	85.2	14.8	85.8	14.2	84.2	15.8
New Hampshire.....	76.8	23.2	76.1	23.9	75.2	24.8
Vermont.....	82.4	17.6	88.6	11.4	84.5	15.5
Massachusetts.....	58.0	42.0	58.4	41.6	63.5	36.5
Rhode Island.....	65.5	34.5	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3
Connecticut.....	64.6	35.4	60.8	39.2	67.7	32.3
New York.....	53.1	46.9	56.5	43.5	67.7	32.3
New Jersey.....	60.5	39.5	62.6	37.4	70.4	29.6
Pennsylvania.....	69.1	30.9	70.6	29.4	79.7	20.3
South Atlantic division.....	87.5	12.5	92.1	7.9	95.9	4.1
Delaware.....	71.2	28.8	(1)	(1)	88.0	11.1
Maryland.....	80.8	19.2	82.0	18.0	87.6	12.4
District of Columbia.....	63.3	36.7	79.1	20.9	87.9	12.1
Virginia.....	97.0	3.0	98.1	1.9	97.9	2.1
West Virginia.....	91.1	8.9	98.0	2.0	96.7	3.3
North Carolina.....	99.0	1.0	99.4	0.6	99.5	0.5
South Carolina.....	99.1	0.9	100.0	0.0	98.7	1.3
Georgia.....	98.2	1.8	98.6	1.4	98.6	1.4
Florida.....	80.8	19.2	(1)	(1)	91.4	8.6
North Central division.....	64.5	35.5	70.6	29.4	79.4	20.6
Ohio.....	79.5	20.5	81.7	18.3	85.9	14.1
Indiana.....	86.0	14.0	88.8	11.2	92.7	7.3
Illinois.....	58.4	41.6	64.4	35.6	74.0	26.0
Michigan.....	58.5	41.5	69.9	30.1	71.8	28.2
Wisconsin.....	49.1	50.9	60.0	40.0	67.2	32.8
Minnesota.....	36.5	63.5	42.1	57.9	61.5	38.5
Iowa.....	69.0	31.0	74.1	25.9	82.2	17.8
Missouri.....	77.7	22.3	78.8	21.2	90.4	9.6
North Dakota.....	31.6	68.4	37.4	62.6	51.6	48.4
South Dakota.....	50.1	49.9	52.9	47.1	68.9	31.1
Nebraska.....	57.7	42.3	60.4	39.6	77.9	22.1
Kansas.....	76.6	23.4	85.2	14.8	88.4	11.6
South Central division.....	91.4	8.6	94.2	5.8	95.1	4.9
Kentucky.....	93.1	6.9	95.2	4.8	96.4	3.6
Tennessee.....	97.6	2.4	97.9	2.1	98.5	1.5
Alabama.....	96.4	3.6	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Mississippi.....	96.1	3.9	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
Louisiana.....	84.9	15.1	88.4	11.6	90.4	9.6
Texas.....	84.7	15.3	88.7	11.3	90.1	9.9
Indian Territory.....					97.8	2.2
Oklahoma.....	91.0	9.0	91.2	8.8	94.2	5.8
Arkansas.....	96.2	3.8	(1)	(1)	97.9	2.1
Western division.....	51.0	49.0	59.9	40.1	75.4	24.6
Montana.....	42.2	57.8	57.4	42.6	65.5	34.5
Wyoming.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.3	23.7
Colorado.....	62.3	37.7	67.8	32.2	78.6	21.4
New Mexico.....	88.6	11.4	(1)	(1)	90.3	9.7
Arizona.....	51.3	48.7	53.8	46.2	70.1	29.9
Utah.....	55.9	44.1	52.2	47.8	78.0	22.0
Nevada.....	36.9	63.1	(1)	(1)	70.7	29.3
Idaho.....	56.8	43.2	(1)	(1)	81.0	19.0
Washington.....	48.8	51.2	56.1	43.9	74.2	25.8
Oregon.....	60.3	39.7	66.6	33.4	82.9	17.1
California.....	47.8	52.2	58.2	41.8	72.7	27.3

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

A per cent distribution by nativity of the white insane of known nativity in hospitals shows very little unless it is compared with a similar distribution of the general white population. A method preferable, however, to such a comparison would have been to show the ratio of insane to general population for each nativity class; but unfortunately general statistics were not collected for 1903, and therefore it is necessary to compare the per cent distribution of the insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted during 1904 with a similar distribution of the general population for 1900.

If the general population of all ages be taken, the bases for the comparison will not be equable, for several reasons. The insane in hospitals are all at least 10 years of age. The immigrants are, for the most part, between 15 and 40 years of age. The number of children under 10 years of age is extremely small among the white immigrants as compared with native whites. Under these conditions a comparison of the proportions of each nativity class in the white insane population of known nativity in hospitals with the corresponding proportions in the general population of all ages would be manifestly unfair, for the inclusion of children under 10 years of age would so increase the proportion of natives in the general population that it would seem as if insanity were more prevalent among the foreign born as compared with the native whites than is actually the case. Therefore children under 10 years of age are omitted, and the figures given for general population in Table XII refer only to those at least 10 years of age. Even with this modification the figures are on the whole more unfavorable to the foreign born white than the real facts warrant, as no account could be taken of the large immigration between 1900 and 1903. It is not thought, however, that this omission will seriously affect the conclusions drawn.

Of the whites at least 10 years of age in the general population of the United States in 1900, 80.5 per cent were native and 19.5 were foreign born; while of the white insane of known nativity enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, 65.7 per cent were native and 34.3 were foreign born. Relatively, therefore, the insane are more numerous among the foreign born whites than among the native.

The same conditions prevail in each geographic division, as can be seen easily in the following tabular statement:

DIVISION.	GENERAL WHITE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1900.		WHITE INSANE OF KNOWN NATIVITY ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903.	
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign born.	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign born.
Continental United States.....	80.5	19.5	65.7	34.3
North Atlantic.....	71.7	28.3	59.6	40.4
South Atlantic.....	95.9	4.1	87.5	12.5
North Central.....	79.4	20.6	64.5	35.5
South Central.....	95.1	4.9	91.4	8.6
Western.....	75.4	24.6	51.0	49.0

Not for all states, however, does a comparison of the figures for the general white population at least 10 years of age with those for white insane show that the foreign born contribute a relatively greater number of insane to hospitals than the native whites. The matter is one largely determined by the nationalities which make up the foreign born population. Thus in Maine and New Hampshire, with a foreign population chiefly composed of Canadians, who, as will be shown later, exhibit less insanity than most immigrant races, the percentages of insane are relatively higher among the native whites than among the foreign born. But the reverse is true, for example, of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, which have large contingents of Irish and Germans, and to some extent of Scandinavians, who of all white foreign born appear to be the most prone to insanity.

In the states of the South Atlantic division where the foreign born elements are of some magnitude, they contribute a disproportionately large share of the insane—for instance, in Delaware, Maryland, and Florida. This fact also applies to Louisiana and Texas of the South Central division. Where the foreign born constitute only a very small per cent of the total white at least 10 years of age, as is the case in all of the South Atlantic and South Central states not mentioned above, no reasonable inferences can be drawn from the percentages of foreign born among the white insane.

For each state of the North Central division the figures show that the foreign born whites contribute relatively more to the white insane in hospitals than to the general white population. In these states the Germans, Irish, and Scandinavians are important nationalities among the foreign born whites, and, as will be shown later, they all send relatively large numbers of insane to hospitals.

In the Western division, also, every state has relatively more foreign born among the white insane in hospitals than among the general white population.

It is not necessary to analyze in the same way the percentages of native and foreign born among the white insane admitted to hospitals during 1904. Although the percentages of native white insane are uniformly a little higher than on December 31, 1903, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Utah being the only exceptions, it is evident that the foreign born continue to furnish much more than their proportionate share of insane. It should be remembered, however, that the distinction between native and foreign is rapidly losing significance as a means of gauging the real elements of population from which the insane are recruited most largely. With each year the number of native insane of foreign parentage becomes more and more conspicuous in the total number of insane of native birth.

*Parentage of native white insane.*—In Table VII it was shown that out of 90,297 native white insane persons in hospitals in 1903 there were 50,435 of native parentage, 14,975 of foreign parentage, 3,950 of mixed parent-

age, and 20,937 whose parentage was not ascertained. The corresponding figures for white insane admitted to hospitals in 1904 show 19,198 of native, 5,673 of foreign, and 1,760 of mixed parentage, with 4,946 whose parentage remains unknown. Only those of known parentage are considered in Table XIII, which gives the per cent distribution, by nativity of parents, of the native white insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, for states and territories.

TABLE XIII.—Per cent distribution, by nativity of parents, of native white insane of known parentage enumerated in hospitals, December 31, 1903, and of those admitted to hospitals during 1904, for states and territories.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	NATIVE WHITE INSANE OF KNOWN PARENTAGE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.					
	Enumerated, December 31, 1903.			Admitted during 1904.		
	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>1</sup>	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>1</sup>
Continental United States.....	72.7	21.6	5.7	72.1	21.3	6.6
North Atlantic division.....	63.2	29.7	7.1	64.2	27.9	7.9
Maine.....	89.2	8.2	2.6	88.9	3.8	7.3
New Hampshire.....	91.9	6.8	1.3	86.0	11.6	2.4
Vermont.....	85.0	8.6	5.8	82.6	9.9	7.5
Massachusetts.....	53.7	34.8	8.5	52.6	33.4	8.0
Rhode Island.....	66.1	26.3	7.6	63.9	29.6	6.5
Connecticut.....	67.2	28.6	4.2	67.0	29.4	3.6
New York.....	55.4	36.6	8.0	55.1	34.7	10.2
New Jersey.....	74.8	21.1	4.1	77.1	17.1	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	70.9	21.8	7.3	72.5	20.8	6.7
South Atlantic division.....	95.0	3.6	1.4	95.3	2.7	2.0
Delaware.....	67.9	30.0	2.1	(?)	(?)	(?)
Maryland.....	88.9	8.1	3.0	89.3	6.8	3.9
District of Columbia.....	82.7	11.6	5.7	78.8	10.3	10.9
Virginia.....	99.2	0.7	0.1	100.0	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	94.5	4.2	1.3	99.1	0.3	0.6
North Carolina.....	99.9	.....	0.1	100.0	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Georgia.....	98.8	0.6	0.6	99.5	0.3	0.2
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....
North Central division.....	68.7	25.3	6.0	67.9	25.0	7.1
Ohio.....	82.2	13.6	4.2	87.0	10.9	2.1
Indiana.....	88.7	6.5	4.8	87.8	6.1	6.1
Illinois.....	65.7	28.7	5.6	66.7	26.6	6.7
Michigan.....	65.3	27.3	7.4	58.3	29.1	12.6
Wisconsin.....	38.7	56.4	4.9	40.1	53.5	6.4
Minnesota.....	41.0	48.5	10.5	35.9	55.0	9.1
Iowa.....	58.7	34.1	7.2	56.4	33.2	10.4
Missouri.....	72.2	18.1	9.7	80.0	26.3	13.7
North Dakota.....	41.7	52.3	6.0	(?)	(?)	(?)
South Dakota.....	58.5	32.1	9.4	(?)	(?)	(?)
Nebraska.....	70.1	24.3	5.6	75.6	19.2	5.2
Kansas.....	87.9	8.3	3.8	87.2	8.9	3.9
South Central division.....	92.5	3.9	3.6	91.1	4.0	4.3
Kentucky.....	95.4	3.4	1.2	94.6	2.9	2.5
Tennessee.....	98.6	0.5	0.9	95.8	4.2	.....
Alabama.....	79.3	3.3	17.4	81.8	3.6	14.6
Mississippi.....	99.7	0.3	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	55.5	38.2	6.3	(?)	(?)	(?)
Texas.....	91.0	6.2	2.8	89.2	6.6	4.2
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	98.0	2.0	.....
Arkansas.....	87.3	1.5	11.2	(?)	(?)	(?)
Western division.....	72.0	18.3	9.7	73.9	18.1	8.0
Montana.....	76.0	20.4	3.6	(?)	(?)	(?)
Wyoming.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Colorado.....	79.9	11.1	9.0	79.2	15.6	5.2
New Mexico.....	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....
Arizona.....	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....
Utah.....	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....
Nevada.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	.....
Idaho.....	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....
Washington.....	73.0	19.5	7.5	67.6	25.0	7.4
Oregon.....	76.5	13.1	10.4	78.1	15.5	8.4
California.....	66.1	22.4	11.5	70.9	17.6	11.5

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

When 34.3 per cent of the white insane of known nativity enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, are foreign born—a proportion much greater than that which the foreign born constituted of the general white population of 1900—it might naturally be expected that a similar condition would be found among the native whites of foreign parentage. Such is not the case, however, for although the native white with both parents foreign born contributed 10.7 per cent of the white insane population of 1903, they formed 15.9 per cent of the general white population of 1900. The native white of mixed parentage, who are usually regarded as of foreign parentage, formed 2.8 per cent of the white insane and 7.5 per cent of the general white population. Thus the number of insane among native whites of foreign parentage, including those of mixed parentage, is relatively smaller than among foreign born whites.

The native whites of foreign parentage also appear to advantage when contrasted with the native whites of native parentage. The native whites of foreign parentage constituted 27.7 per cent of the total native white in the general population of 1900, while those of foreign parentage, including mixed parentage, formed 27.3 per cent of the total native white insane of known parentage enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903. The native whites of native parentage, on the other hand, constituted 72.3 per cent of the white population and 72.7 per cent of the white insane. Similar figures for the two classes in the main geographic divisions are presented in the following tabular statement:

DIVISION.	GENERAL NATIVE WHITE POPULATION, 1900.		NATIVE WHITE INSANE OF KNOWN PARENTAGE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903.	
	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage. <sup>1</sup>
Continental United States.....	72.3	27.7	72.7	27.3
North Atlantic.....	62.4	37.6	63.2	36.8
South Atlantic.....	94.0	6.0	95.0	5.0
North Central.....	65.4	34.6	68.7	31.3
South Central.....	92.5	7.5	92.5	7.5
Western.....	64.9	35.1	72.0	28.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes mixed parentage.

An inspection of the above figures shows that in every division, except the South Central, the native whites of foreign parentage, as compared with the native whites of native parentage, appear to even greater advantage than in continental United States. This is especially true in the North Central and Western states.

The percentage of native whites of foreign parentage is lower for the native white insane in hospitals than for the general native white population in every state in which the data are sufficient for significant rates, except Pennsylvania, Delaware, Iowa, Missouri, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Although the figures in most instances indicate that the native whites of foreign parentage contribute a relatively smaller number of insane in hospitals than the native whites of native parentage, this fact has little bearing upon the comparative liability to insanity of the two classes. The truth is that the native whites of foreign parentage are still too youthful to furnish a number of insane proportionate to their representation in the population, as may be seen by comparing the percentages of the native whites of native parentage with those of native whites of foreign parentage in the age periods in which insanity is most likely to occur. The data for such a comparison are presented in the following tabular statement, which gives the figures for the age groups between 25 and 44 years, the period in which insanity is most likely to occur:

AGE.	NATIVE WHITE POPULATION 25 TO 44 YEARS OF AGE.			
	General: 1900.		Enumerated in hospitals for the insane, December 31, 1903. <sup>1</sup>	
	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage. <sup>2</sup>
25 to 44 years.....	70.0	30.0	66.6	33.4
25 to 29 years.....	68.8	31.2	66.2	33.8
30 to 34 years.....	69.4	30.6	65.4	34.6
35 to 39 years.....	70.1	29.9	66.8	33.2
40 to 44 years.....	72.9	27.1	67.7	32.3

<sup>1</sup> Excludes parentage unknown.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mixed parentage.

A study of the preceding tabular statement shows that in the age groups from 25 to 44 years those of foreign parentage constituted a larger percentage of the native white insane of known parentage enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, than of the general native white population of 1900. It also shows that as the age periods advance the proportion of the native white general population with native parents increases, while that with foreign parents declines. It might be permissible, therefore, to infer that if the age distribution of the native whites of foreign parentage, instead of showing a comparatively greater concentration in the earlier age groups, were similar to that of the native whites of native parentage, the relative number of insane contributed by the two classes would at least be equal.

Immigration on a large scale is of too recent origin to make it possible to demonstrate with any degree of exactness how far insanity occurs with greater or with less frequency among the native whites of native parentage than among the native whites of foreign parentage. Whether the percentages of insane shown for the last-mentioned group are not on the whole rather in advance of their numerical strength in the country must also remain an open question for the present. If it should prove so, it would only be the expected, so far as it concerns the children born in the United States of parents from a country that furnishes

a relatively large proportion of insane—for instance, Ireland, Scandinavia, or Germany.

In regard to the nationalities that compose the greater part of the most recent immigration, it is known that they show the least liability to insanity of all foreign born; but whether their descendants will show similar freedom from the disease can only be determined when they have reached mature age.

*Nationality of foreign born white insane.*—Table 6 (page 100) shows, for states and territories, the foreign born white insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, classified by country of birth. Since the population figures at hand for 1903 make no distinction as to country of birth, it is impracticable to show the exact ratios of insane of each nationality to the total

representation of the same nationality in continental United States or any of its subdivisions for that year. A knowledge, sufficiently accurate for general purposes, of the proportion in which the various foreign born groups in the general population contribute to the number of insane in hospitals may be had by comparing the percentages which the nationalities specified constitute of the foreign born white insane, with the percentages which the same nationalities constitute of all foreign born, as stated in the returns of the Twelfth Census.

Table XIV shows the per cent distribution, by country of birth, of the foreign born white insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, for states and territories.

TABLE XIV.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, OF FOREIGN BORN WHITE INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	PER CENT OF FOREIGN BORN WHITE INSANE ENUMERATED IN HOSPITALS, DECEMBER 31, 1903, BORN IN—										
	Ireland.	Germany.	England and Wales.	Canada. <sup>1</sup>	Scandinavia.	Scotland.	Italy.	France.	Hungary and Bohemia.	Russia and Poland.	Other countries.
Continental United States.....	29.0	26.9	7.0	6.5	11.5	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.2	4.4	7.3
North Atlantic division.....	42.4	21.3	7.5	6.4	3.4	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.9	5.9	5.3
Maine.....	26.4	2.3	9.3	42.6	9.3	5.4	0.8	.....	.....	0.8	3.1
New Hampshire.....	33.6	3.5	9.7	44.3	0.9	4.4	.....	0.9	1.8	.....	0.9
Vermont.....	36.9	5.3	2.6	45.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	.....	.....	1.3	0.7
Massachusetts.....	53.3	4.1	9.1	18.6	3.4	2.5	1.8	0.6	0.2	2.7	3.7
Rhode Island.....	50.0	3.9	14.3	17.0	3.4	3.6	1.7	1.1	.....	2.2	2.8
Connecticut.....	53.9	17.2	0.2	4.0	6.9	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.2	2.7	4.4
New York.....	40.3	25.7	6.1	3.8	3.3	1.3	3.6	1.4	2.3	6.8	5.4
New Jersey.....	40.7	28.3	9.3	0.4	2.8	2.2	3.3	0.7	2.0	4.3	6.0
Pennsylvania.....	36.4	25.8	9.6	0.9	3.2	2.0	2.7	0.8	3.1	8.6	6.9
South Atlantic division.....	33.6	33.0	9.0	2.7	3.5	1.2	2.7	1.0	1.4	4.6	7.3
Delaware.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....
Maryland.....	33.7	42.6	4.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.7	3.4
District of Columbia.....	37.1	30.3	8.4	3.6	5.1	0.8	2.5	1.0	1.2	2.7	7.3
Virginia.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
West Virginia.....	30.1	35.8	6.5	0.8	0.8	1.6	9.8	0.8	2.4	2.4	9.0
North Carolina.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Carolina.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Georgia.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Florida.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
North Central division.....	14.2	34.7	5.6	7.0	22.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	3.1	3.3	7.0
Ohio.....	20.6	48.0	8.8	3.0	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.6	3.2	8.0
Indiana.....	19.5	54.8	6.2	2.6	4.5	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.5	3.5	5.0
Illinois.....	19.0	33.6	5.1	3.7	19.6	1.6	1.5	0.8	4.4	5.7	5.0
Michigan.....	12.7	24.9	7.5	23.3	12.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	3.7	11.8
Wisconsin.....	8.2	45.0	3.8	4.8	24.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.3	2.1	7.2
Minnesota.....	7.7	21.0	2.5	6.8	50.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.4	1.8	6.7
Iowa.....	13.9	36.8	6.4	3.9	27.3	1.1	0.2	0.8	3.9	1.0	4.7
Missouri.....	27.3	44.0	6.8	3.0	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	6.5
North Dakota.....	2.3	12.2	3.3	12.9	53.4	0.3	.....	.....	5.0	5.0	5.6
South Dakota.....	8.4	18.6	6.7	7.4	45.6	0.7	0.3	.....	1.7	5.3	5.3
Nebraska.....	10.6	36.6	5.5	3.3	25.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	6.9	2.2	7.7
Kansas.....	10.6	33.3	9.5	5.5	20.9	3.5	0.5	2.0	3.6	4.0	6.6
South Central division.....	19.8	34.6	5.1	1.7	5.2	1.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.9	17.3
Kentucky.....	39.1	42.0	4.0	0.6	1.1	1.1	.....	2.9	.....	1.1	8.1
Tennessee.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Alabama.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Mississippi.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Louisiana.....	34.7	22.7	1.8	.....	2.4	0.6	15.0	14.4	0.6	0.6	7.2
Texas.....	7.3	35.7	5.4	2.4	7.0	0.7	1.6	1.4	7.3	3.5	27.7
Indian Territory.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oklahoma.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arkansas.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Western division.....	21.0	20.8	9.6	7.1	13.2	3.0	4.1	3.4	0.5	1.8	15.5
Montana.....	21.1	16.8	7.9	14.5	19.2	3.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	13.9
Wyoming.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Colorado.....	19.1	21.4	14.6	6.7	16.1	3.0	5.6	1.9	0.8	2.6	8.2
New Mexico.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arizona.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Utah.....	4.0	4.7	36.3	1.3	28.9	7.4	.....	1.3	.....	1.3	14.8
Nevada.....	32.5	14.4	6.3	9.9	6.3	4.5	10.8	3.6	.....	0.9	10.8
Idaho.....	15.4	17.3	8.6	13.5	20.2	2.9	4.8	1.9	.....	1.0	14.4
Washington.....	12.3	16.8	8.8	11.7	27.4	3.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	2.6	13.8
Oregon.....	12.3	27.3	11.1	8.2	14.2	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.7	16.0
California.....	25.6	22.6	8.1	5.2	8.5	2.5	5.3	4.6	0.4	1.7	15.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In order to facilitate comparisons the percentages that each nationality or group of nationalities mentioned in Table XIV formed of the total foreign born in the United States and in each geographic division at the census of 1900 are given, as follows:

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN BORN POPULATION: 1900.					
	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlan- tic di- vision.	South Atlan- tic di- vision.	North Cen- tral di- vision.	South Cen- tral di- vision.	West- ern di- vision.
All foreign countries . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ireland . . . . .	15.6	23.4	16.9	8.4	8.9	9.9
Germany . . . . .	25.8	18.0	33.7	35.1	30.7	16.0
England and Wales . . . . .	9.0	10.1	10.2	7.1	6.7	13.3
Canada . . . . .	11.4	13.6	3.2	10.2	2.9	10.6
Scandinavia . . . . .	10.3	3.7	1.9	18.2	3.2	13.7
Scotland . . . . .	2.3	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.7	3.3
Italy . . . . .	4.7	7.4	4.9	1.3	7.3	4.8
France . . . . .	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	3.3	2.0
Hungary and Bohemia . . . . .	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.5	0.5
Russia and Poland . . . . .	7.8	10.0	10.6	6.7	4.0	1.8
Other countries . . . . .	9.2	7.1	12.0	6.9	27.8	24.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

Ireland furnished only 15.6 per cent of all foreign born in the United States in 1900, but 29 per cent of all foreign born white insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903. Similar relations between the two percentages will be observed for each geographic division, that is to say, the percentage of Irish born in the foreign born white insane in each division is about twice as large as the percentage of Irish born in the total foreign born population for the same group. Nor are the respective percentages found to hold much different relations when examined for individual states, as may be seen from the following grouping in which states have been selected containing the largest numbers of Irish born persons:

STATE.	PER CENT IRISH AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Connecticut . . . . .	29.8	53.9
Massachusetts . . . . .	29.5	53.3
New York . . . . .	22.4	40.3
New Jersey . . . . .	22.0	40.7
Pennsylvania . . . . .	20.9	36.4
Illinois . . . . .	11.9	19.0
Michigan . . . . .	5.4	12.7
Missouri . . . . .	14.7	27.3
California . . . . .	12.1	25.6

Relative to their numbers the Irish furnish a much larger proportion of the white foreign born insane in hospitals than any other nationality. This is in keeping with the very high ratio of insanity in Ireland, to which reference has already been made. It has been suggested that the greater concentration of the Irish in the chief centers of population may account in part for the high ratio of insanity they show when compared

with other foreign born from western and northern Europe. But the concentration in urban communities of the Irish born population is not much greater than that of the German born, for instance, who show relatively a much lower ratio of insanity.

The Germans constituted 25.8 per cent of all foreign born in the United States in 1900, and contributed 26.9 per cent of all foreign born white insane in hospitals in 1903. The proportion of German insane to the total foreign born white insane is greater than the proportion of this nationality to the total foreign born in the North Atlantic, South Central, and Western divisions, the difference between the per cents being, respectively, 2.7, 3.9, and 4.8 per cent. In each of the other geographic divisions the percentage of Germans among the foreign born white insane is smaller than the percentage which Germans form of all the foreign born. To facilitate comparisons for single states the percentages of Germans among the foreign born white insane, together with the percentages the Germans form of all foreign born, are given below for some of the states in which the Germans are most strongly represented:

STATE.	PER CENT GERMAN AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
New York . . . . .	25.3	25.7
New Jersey . . . . .	27.7	28.3
Pennsylvania . . . . .	21.6	25.8
Maryland . . . . .	47.9	42.6
Ohio . . . . .	44.5	48.0
Indiana . . . . .	51.7	54.8
Illinois . . . . .	34.4	33.6
Wisconsin . . . . .	47.1	45.0
Minnesota . . . . .	23.2	21.0
Missouri . . . . .	50.5	44.0
California . . . . .	19.7	22.6

The German immigration since 1900 has probably not perceptibly affected the actual percentage of Germans among all foreign born, so that the comparison is fairly accurate. In 6 out of the 11 states given above the percentage of insane among Germans is in excess of their percentage of the total foreign born, but not markedly so.

The natives of England and Wales constituted 9 per cent of the foreign born in the United States in 1900, and were represented by 7 per cent of the foreign born white insane found in hospitals three years later. In each geographic division the English and Welsh form a larger percentage of the total foreign born than of all foreign born white insane, the favorable difference being from about 1 to 3 per cent. Conditions in 6 states containing comparatively large numbers of English and Welsh are shown by the following figures:

STATE.	PER CENT ENGLISH AND WELSH AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Massachusetts.....	9.9	9.1
New York.....	7.5	6.1
Pennsylvania.....	15.3	9.6
Ohio.....	12.3	8.8
Illinois.....	7.1	5.1
California.....	10.3	8.1

More favorable conditions, on the whole, are to be observed among the Canadians than among the English and Welsh. Persons of Canadian birth, including those from Newfoundland, formed 11.4 per cent of all foreign born in the United States in 1900, yet contributed only 6.5 per cent of the foreign born white insane in 1903. What is true for continental United States is also true for each geographic division; that is, the percentage of Canadians is considerably larger among the total foreign born than among the foreign born white insane in hospitals. The figures for the states in which the Canadians are particularly numerous confirm the general statement made, as is shown in the following tabular statement:

STATE.	PER CENT CANADIAN <sup>1</sup> AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Maine.....	71.9	42.6
New Hampshire.....	66.9	44.3
Massachusetts.....	34.6	18.6
New York.....	6.2	3.8
Illinois.....	5.2	3.7
Michigan.....	34.0	23.3
Minnesota.....	9.4	6.8
North Dakota.....	24.9	12.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

The Scandinavians (persons born in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark) are apparently much less liable to insanity than the Irish but somewhat more so than the Germans. At the census of 1900, 10.3 per cent of the foreign born were found to be Scandinavians, and they constituted 11.5 per cent of the foreign born white insane in hospitals in 1903. In each geographic division, except the North Atlantic and Western, there is the same disparity between the respective percentages. The states containing the largest numbers of Scandinavians also have relatively more persons of this nationality among the foreign born white insane than among the foreign born general population, as is shown in the following statement:

STATE.	PER CENT SCANDINAVIAN AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Illinois.....	15.0	19.6
Michigan.....	7.6	12.0
Wisconsin.....	20.1	24.3
Minnesota.....	46.8	50.0
North Dakota.....	37.6	53.4
South Dakota.....	37.8	45.6
Kansas.....	15.4	20.9
California.....	7.8	8.5

The large difference between the percentages under consideration shown for North Dakota has been attributed by competent authorities to the effect of environment and climate. The conditions on the prairies are in sharp contrast to conditions on the Scandinavian peninsula, whence the inhabitants of North Dakota so largely come.

In the United States as a whole and in each of the geographic divisions, persons of Scottish birth form a smaller percentage of the foreign born white insane in hospitals than of the foreign born population. The same fact is apparent for the states given below, which contain the greatest number of Scottish born:

STATE.	PER CENT SCOTCH AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Massachusetts.....	2.9	2.5
New York.....	1.8	1.3
New Jersey.....	3.3	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	3.1	2.0
Illinois.....	2.1	1.6

The comparisons of the percentages of the total foreign born in 1900 with the percentage of foreign born white insane enumerated in hospitals on December 31, 1903, are less equitable to the Italians than to the other foreign nationalities discussed so far, owing to the heavy immigration from Italy during the years intervening between the censuses. That is to say, the percentage which Italians form of all foreign born has increased greatly since 1900.

Nevertheless, the Italians show a proportion among the foreign born in the general population very materially in excess of their proportion among the insane. For the United States the percentage of Italians among all foreign born in 1900 was 4.7, and their percentage among the foreign born white insane in 1903 but 2.3. For the North Atlantic states the respective figures are 7.4 and 3; for the South Atlan-

tic, 4.9 and 2.7; for the North Central, 1.3 and 0.7; for the South Central, 7.3 and 4.1; and for the Western, 4.8 and 4.1.

The individual states containing the largest colonies of Italians yield the following percentages:

STATE.	PER CENT ITALIAN AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Massachusetts.....	3.4	1.8
New York.....	9.6	3.6
New Jersey.....	9.7	3.3
Pennsylvania.....	6.8	2.7
Illinois.....	2.4	1.5
California.....	6.2	5.3

Since the Italians in the United States are chiefly city dwellers in communities where the insane are quickly taken in hand by the proper authorities, it is impossible to construe the statistics adduced, except as indicative of a low ratio of insanity. While perhaps less inclined than some other foreigners to seek institutional care, experience does not show that the Italians commonly try to keep the insane in their homes, where such a course is possible. An enumeration of the Italian born insane outside of the hospitals would therefore not be likely to show materially increased percentages. The comparative youthfulness of the Italian immigrants and the migratory character of the colonies may be factors in producing a low ratio of insanity, but the fact that not a single state shows an exception to the rule warrants the belief that the Italians are really less prone to insanity than the other nationalities enumerated.

In contrast to the Italians, the French in the United States constitute everywhere, except in the South Atlantic division, a higher percentage of the foreign born white insane than of the total foreign born. The French contingent is, however, numerically small, and, except in a few places, hardly typical of the French nation. In Louisiana, where the French born constitute 12.3 per cent of all foreign born, their percentage of the foreign born white insane in hospitals in 1903 was 14.4. The second largest percentage of foreign born white insane who are of French birth, namely, 4.6, occurs in California. There the same element of population constituted 3.3 per cent of all foreign born.

The immigrants from Hungary and Bohemia constituted 2.9 per cent of all foreign born in the United States in 1900 and contributed 2.2 per cent of all the foreign born white insane in hospitals in 1903. Similar differences between the percentages are found for the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and North Central states. In the South Central division, however, the group of foreign born under consideration constituted 4.1 per cent of all the foreign born white insane in 1903,

and only 3.5 per cent of the foreign born population in 1900. The percentages are equal in the Western division.

The statistics for 5 states with a relatively numerous representation of Hungarians and Bohemians are given below:

STATE.	PER CENT HUNGARIAN AND BOHEMIAN AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
New York.....	2.8	2.3
Pennsylvania.....	5.2	3.1
Illinois.....	4.7	4.4
Nebraska.....	9.4	6.9
Texas.....	5.5	7.3

Whether immigration from Hungary and Bohemia to Texas subsequent to 1900 has been of such dimensions as to account for the exceptionally large percentage of the foreign born white insane born in these countries is not definitely known, but it probably offers the correct explanation, which would also account for the unfavorable percentage shown for the South Central division.

The group of insane designated as persons born in Russia and Poland comprehends several distinct nationalities which it would have been desirable to separate for the sake of an accurate classification. The immigration from Russia is largely one of Hebrews, while that from Poland includes a large number of Polish Hebrews, and also very many true Poles. But since the census of population does not distinguish the persons of Hebrew race from other immigrants of the same country, a statement of the number of Hebrews found among the insane would have lacked a basis for comparisons. The term Poland, as used in this report, refers to the three divisions of Poland as given in the Census publications.

Conditions among the Russians and Poles of this country in respect to the proportion of insane among them approach those observed for the Italians. At the last census 7.8 per cent of the total foreign born in the United States were natives of Russia and Poland, and in 1903 the same nationalities furnished 4.4 per cent of all the foreign born white insane in hospitals. Practically the same differences between the percentages exist in each geographic division, except the Western, where the percentage of foreign born white insane who are Poles and Russians, is identical with the percentage that these people form of the total foreign born. But, as in the case of the Italians, it should be remembered that an immigration of extraordinary magnitude from Russia and Poland has taken place since 1900, and the percentages given for that year do not indicate the full strength of Russians and Poles among all the foreign born. In consequence, the pos-

sible comparisons really exaggerate the ratio of insanity among the Russians and Poles so far as hospital statistics reveal it.

The percentages for seven states follow:

STATE.	PER CENT RUSSIAN AND POLISH AMONG FOREIGN BORN IN—	
	General population, 1900.	White population of hospitals for insane, December 31, 1903.
Massachusetts.....	5.7	2.7
New York.....	12.4	6.8
Pennsylvania.....	12.9	8.6
Illinois.....	10.0	5.7
Maryland.....	15.9	9.7
South Dakota.....	14.5	5.3
Kansas.....	9.3	4.0

In states with Russian and Polish contingents largely of the Hebrew race, for instance, Massachusetts, New York, and Maryland, the prevalence of insanity appears to be very much the same as in states with a preponderance of true Poles, for instance, Pennsylvania, where so many of this nationality are engaged in mining, and South Dakota and Kansas, where they are more occupied with agricultural pursuits.

No distinction as to country of birth has been made in the case of 7.3 per cent of the total foreign born white insane. Percentages of some magnitude are met with for single states under the head "other countries" in Table xiv. Thus the 11.8 per cent of the foreign born white insane in Michigan who were born in "other countries" are, for the most part, presumably of Dutch origin, while some are Finns. In Texas the foreign born white insane not referred to any specified country of birth form 27.7 per cent of the total white insane born in foreign countries, and probably include chiefly Mexicans, who in 1900 constituted 39.6 per cent of the total foreign born in that state.

The order of the foreign nationalities enumerated in Table xiv with regard to the relative numbers of insane they contributed to the hospital population in 1903 is about as follows:

1. Irish.
2. Scandinavians.
3. Germans.
4. French.
5. Scotch.
6. Hungarians and Bohemians.
7. English and Welsh.
8. Italians.
9. Russians and Poles.
10. Canadians.

While the above arrangement can not be insisted upon as representing in all instances the exact positions occupied by these nationalities, so far as the frequency of insanity among them is concerned, it is confirmed by independent investigations and conforms to other recorded experience.

It is primarily the business of the alienist to trace the relation between the foregoing classification of the immigrant races and the probable causes that make some of them seem so much more liable to insanity than others. It is generally held that the nationalities showing the least liability to insanity are also among the

most primitive in point of education and standard of living. Given comparative freedom from vice and comparative virility of stock, so the argument runs, and it will be seen that the mental equilibrium is more frequently upset in the instance of the highly organized nationalities; that is, they show less ability to withstand the shocks of a new environment, the pressure of unwonted economic conditions, etc., than the nationalities lower in the social scale. It is further asserted that an increase of insanity is a concomitant of present day civilization, and that when the disease appears to be alarmingly prevalent in a nationality which as a whole has not reached a very high level there will usually be found in such a nationality the taint of a common vice.

The facts brought out in the present investigation in regard to the comparative liability to insanity of the immigrants hardly suffice for a confirmation of the above views. The matter is one that must be studied in the light of the statistics of the insane for the countries whence the nationalities in question come. In the case of the English and Welsh, for instance, it was shown that they stand seventh among the foreign nationalities in the United States with regard to the relative number of insane they contributed to the insane population in hospitals in 1903: Yet the number of insane per 100,000 of population in England and Wales is very much larger than the corresponding number for the United States. England and Wales also show much larger ratios of insane than Germany or the Scandinavian peninsula.

According to the classification made of the immigrants with respect to their liability to insanity, the Canadians show the least liability to this disease. Nevertheless, the ratio of the insane in Canada, whether only the number in hospitals or the total for the country be considered, exceeds the ratio for the United States, and is higher than the ratios for the Scandinavian countries and Germany. Yet the Scandinavians and Germans contribute relatively larger numbers to the insane population of this country.

This rather striking discrepancy between the comparatively slight liability to insanity exhibited by some nationalities among the immigrants and the known large ratios of the insane in their home countries can hardly be due to the fact that some of them are represented in the United States by the best of their stock while others send over the least fit. It is significant that insanity is apparently most prevalent in the nationalities who were among the earliest immigrants to this country and contributed the sturdiest of their people. It may therefore be that an explanation of these discrepancies is that conditions of American life are conducive to an increase in insanity.

The statistics of the insane for the countries from which most of the recent immigrants came are lacking or are too meager for purposes of comparison. The comparatively primitive condition of some of these peoples may perhaps for the present render them less

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

liable to insanity than others. At least this appears to be true of the immigrants from eastern and southern Europe.

In the light of the available information it would be just as fanciful to speculate about the immediate specific causes of insanity in this or that race as it often is in the case of an individual.

Table xv, based on Table 7 (page 101), gives the

per cent distribution of the foreign born white insane admitted to hospitals in 1904 according to country of birth. The notably higher percentages shown for Italians, Russians, and Poles than in the statistics of 1903 are in perfect keeping with the extensive immigration of these nationalities during recent years. In all respects the figures contained in Table xv corroborate those in Table xiv.

TABLE XV.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, OF FOREIGN BORN WHITE INSANE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS DURING 1904, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	PER CENT OF FOREIGN BORN WHITE INSANE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS DURING 1904, BORN IN—										
	Ireland.	Germany.	England and Wales.	Canada. <sup>1</sup>	Scandinavia.	Scotland.	Italy.	France.	Hungary and Bohemia.	Russia and Poland.	Other countries.
Continental United States.....	22.3	23.9	8.1	8.2	11.4	1.9	3.6	1.2	2.8	7.2	9.4
North Atlantic division.....	31.2	17.0	9.2	9.5	4.2	2.1	5.0	1.1	2.2	10.0	8.5
Maine.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
New Hampshire.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Vermont.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Massachusetts.....	42.7	4.9	11.5	21.5	4.2	2.3	1.9	0.7	0.2	4.6	5.5
Rhode Island.....	33.6	5.2	17.4	20.6	7.7	5.2	2.6	1.3	2.0	3.2	3.2
Connecticut.....	37.6	14.9	5.9	4.7	9.0	2.0	6.3	.....	.....	10.2	7.4
New York.....	27.8	22.2	6.9	4.6	3.8	1.5	6.1	1.2	3.7	13.2	9.0
New Jersey.....	24.2	26.6	12.1	0.9	2.4	3.6	9.4	2.2	1.0	6.0	10.1
Pennsylvania.....	23.9	22.5	10.6	1.8	3.5	2.0	5.7	1.1	2.5	12.6	13.8
South Atlantic division.....	28.0	29.4	10.0	2.0	4.3	2.0	3.3	0.7	3.7	8.3	8.3
Delaware.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Maryland.....	27.4	33.6	5.5	0.8	2.3	.....	2.3	.....	7.0	14.8	5.5
District of Columbia.....	30.1	27.4	11.5	2.7	8.8	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	3.5	10.6
Virginia.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
West Virginia.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
North Carolina.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Carolina.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Georgia.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Florida.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
North Central division.....	12.7	33.4	6.3	7.3	19.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	3.8	4.9	8.0
Ohio.....	10.7	39.7	11.3	3.6	2.1	1.6	3.5	0.9	6.0	3.8	10.2
Indiana.....	16.7	45.8	9.0	4.2	2.8	2.1	2.1	0.7	2.8	7.6	6.2
Illinois.....	16.2	31.0	5.0	3.9	15.5	1.7	2.3	1.3	4.3	8.3	7.5
Michigan.....	8.2	21.4	11.0	25.4	7.9	3.6	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	14.2
Wisconsin.....	7.4	45.4	5.4	6.3	19.6	1.1	0.7	0.2	3.6	4.0	6.3
Minnesota.....	6.3	19.1	1.6	9.5	49.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.9	8.6
Iowa.....	16.9	39.0	6.7	5.9	21.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	3.3	1.3	4.1
Missouri.....	26.1	38.9	6.5	4.9	3.5	1.9	0.5	2.2	3.3	3.0	9.2
North Dakota.....	4.7	12.2	4.7	17.8	43.9	.....	0.9	.....	5.6	6.5	3.7
South Dakota.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nebraska.....	6.8	38.2	5.5	4.1	22.7	.....	.....	0.4	0.1	5.9	7.3
Kansas.....	9.5	39.7	10.3	4.0	19.8	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	3.2	5.5
South Central division.....	15.3	34.4	4.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.3	23.3
Kentucky.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Tennessee.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Alabama.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Mississippi.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Louisiana.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Texas.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Indian Territory.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oklahoma.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arkansas.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Western division.....	16.8	17.0	10.1	8.2	15.4	3.0	5.8	2.7	0.6	2.9	17.5
Montana.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wyoming.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Colorado.....	17.5	18.1	6.3	10.5	16.8	1.4	9.1	0.7	2.8	4.2	12.0
New Mexico.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arizona.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Utah.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nevada.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Idaho.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Washington.....	10.0	16.7	10.5	11.4	28.6	5.2	2.8	0.5	1.0	2.8	10.5
Oregon.....	15.6	20.5	11.5	9.8	13.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.8	5.7	14.7
California.....	21.8	18.0	8.7	6.5	9.9	1.5	7.7	4.6	0.2	1.7	19.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes Newfoundland.

<sup>2</sup>Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

*Present age.*—Table xvi shows the distribution, by age, of the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904, classified by sex, and the per cent distribution of the general population in 1900, classified by sex.

Throughout the discussion of the figures in Table xvi, and in fact of all statistics concerning the age of the insane in hospitals, it should be borne in mind that no children under 12 years of age are included.

TABLE XVI.—DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE, OF INSANE OF KNOWN AGE UNDER 100 YEARS, IN HOSPITALS: 1904.

AGE.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.						PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL POPULATION: 1900.		
	Number.			Per cent distribution.			Total.	Male.	Female.
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.			
All known ages under 100 years.....	195,276	103,420	91,856	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years.....	285	154	131	0.1	0.1	0.1	34.5	34.1	34.8
15 to 19 years.....	3,826	2,160	1,666	2.0	2.1	1.8	10.0	9.7	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	11,228	6,537	4,691	5.7	6.3	5.1	9.7	9.4	10.0
25 to 29 years.....	17,704	10,091	7,673	9.1	9.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6
30 to 34 years.....	22,412	12,338	10,074	11.5	11.9	11.0	7.3	7.5	7.2
35 to 39 years.....	24,202	13,429	10,833	12.4	13.0	11.8	6.5	6.8	6.3
40 to 44 years.....	25,596	13,733	11,833	13.1	13.3	12.9	5.6	5.8	5.4
45 to 49 years.....	22,876	11,983	10,893	11.7	11.6	11.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
50 to 54 years.....	19,690	9,960	9,700	10.1	9.6	10.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
55 to 59 years.....	14,857	7,395	7,462	7.6	7.2	8.1	2.9	3.0	2.9
60 to 64 years.....	12,166	5,962	6,204	6.2	5.8	6.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
65 to 69 years.....	8,549	4,122	4,427	4.4	4.0	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
70 to 74 years.....	5,973	2,908	3,065	3.1	2.8	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
75 to 79 years.....	3,430	1,613	1,817	1.7	1.6	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
80 to 84 years.....	1,694	756	938	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
85 to 89 years.....	559	222	337	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
90 to 94 years.....	135	43	92	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
95 to 99 years.....	34	14	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The entire number of insane under 15 years of age was 285, or 0.1 per cent of the total. It is perhaps open to question whether some of the persons of tender years included in the table should not be classified as feeble-minded rather than as insane. There are others who perhaps under a strict differentiation would be put down simply as epileptics. Where special institutions for feeble-minded and epileptics are not at hand the tendency to commit such persons as insane is particularly evident. It is of course not the province of the census enumerator to make these distinctions, but simply to count as insane those who are committed to insane hospitals.

Among the general population the numbers in each successive age group decrease, while among the insane the numbers in the quinquennial periods rise rapidly until that of 30 to 34 years is reached and then con-

tinuing a gradual advance, attain their maximum for both sexes in the period 40 to 44 years. Thence begins a decline, which, however, is more marked in the case of males than of females. In other words, the figures point to the greater longevity of the female insane in hospitals. Of the total, 16.9 per cent were under 30 years of age, 48.7 per cent between 30 and 50, and 34.4 per cent at least 50.

Table 12 (page 122) shows the insane in hospitals at some time during 1904, classified by sex, color, nativity, and race, and quinquennial age periods. Table xvii, derived from Table 12, gives the per cent distribution, by age, of these insane, classified by color, nativity, and race. As the insane of unknown age were included in computing the per cents in Table xvii the figures for the aggregate do not exactly correspond with those given in Table xvi.

TABLE XVII.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE, OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE: 1904.

AGE.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.												
	Aggre- gate.	White.								Colored.			
		Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
	Total.	Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>1</sup>	Parent- age un- known.	Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.	
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)	
Under 15 years.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.3	0.3	(2)	
15 to 19 years.....	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.0	0.8	0.9	3.7	3.8	0.2	
20 to 24 years.....	5.6	5.3	6.5	6.6	7.2	9.4	5.1	3.2	2.4	10.0	10.3	2.9	
25 to 29 years.....	8.9	8.6	10.1	9.6	12.8	13.8	8.3	6.0	4.1	12.7	12.9	6.2	
30 to 34 years.....	11.2	11.1	12.4	11.5	16.2	15.7	11.2	8.9	6.4	12.4	12.5	9.1	
35 to 39 years.....	12.2	12.2	12.6	11.7	16.1	13.3	12.1	11.6	8.2	11.8	11.9	7.9	
40 to 44 years.....	12.8	12.9	13.2	12.2	15.8	12.7	13.9	12.7	9.6	10.8	10.6	14.8	
45 to 49 years.....	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	12.4	10.2	12.6	11.2	8.8	9.5	9.3	17.0	
50 to 54 years.....	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.1	7.5	7.0	10.4	10.9	9.2	8.0	7.8	15.5	
55 to 59 years.....	7.4	7.6	6.6	7.3	3.7	4.5	7.4	9.6	6.4	5.4	5.3	9.1	
60 to 64 years.....	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.8	2.4	4.0	5.5	8.5	6.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	
65 to 69 years.....	3.0	3.1	4.4	4.2	1.4	2.1	3.8	6.1	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	
70 to 74 years.....	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.6	0.9	1.7	2.6	4.4	3.1	1.8	1.8	0.7	
75 to 79 years.....	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.2	
80 to 84 years.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	
85 to 89 years.....	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(3)	
90 to 94 years.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	(3)	
95 to 99 years.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	
100 years and over.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	
Age unknown.....	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.2	1.9	27.6	4.7	4.6	9.3	

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.  
<sup>3</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

On the whole the figures in Table xvii indicate that insanity occurs at an earlier age among negroes than among whites. In the age periods under 35 years, of which those from 20 to 34 years are the significant periods, the percentages of negro insane are uniformly higher than the percentages of the whites. The proportion of negroes begins to decline in the age period 35 to 39 years, which for several of the groups of white insane does not even mark the maximum, and it decreases at a faster rate through the subsequent periods, but the decline is fairly uniform except in the period 55 to 59 years. Of both the native and foreign born whites, the largest proportions are in the age period 40 to 44 years, after which a diminution, very marked

in some periods, is observed. Or, to put the matter differently, 35.7 per cent of the negro insane in hospitals are between 20 and 34 years of age as compared with 29 per cent of the native white and 18.1 per cent of the foreign born white.

*Age at admission.*<sup>1</sup>—Tables 9 and 11 (pages 104 and 116) show individual ages of insane at admission to hospitals, the first for the population enumerated as of December 31, 1903, and the second for the persons admitted during 1904, for states and territories. Table xviii shows the distribution, by age at admission, of the insane in hospitals at some time during 1904, for main geographic divisions.

<sup>1</sup> Age when first admitted to hospitals.

TABLE XVIII.—DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE AT ADMISSION, OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1904.

AGE AT ADMISSION.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.											
	Number.						Per cent distribution.					
	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.
All ages.....	199,773	74,938	21,897	70,818	17,958	14,162	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years.....	892	243	106	284	143	56	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4
15 to 19 years.....	8,594	3,016	1,260	2,905	986	427	4.3	4.0	5.8	4.1	5.5	3.0
20 to 24 years.....	22,039	7,858	2,888	7,026	2,381	1,286	11.0	10.5	13.2	10.8	13.3	9.1
25 to 29 years.....	27,327	9,865	3,109	9,904	2,661	1,788	13.7	13.2	14.2	14.0	14.8	12.6
30 to 34 years.....	27,091	9,914	2,745	9,940	2,498	1,994	13.6	13.2	12.5	14.1	13.9	14.1
35 to 39 years.....	24,602	9,134	2,400	8,872	2,297	1,899	12.3	12.2	11.0	12.5	12.8	13.4
40 to 44 years.....	20,093	7,548	2,047	7,073	1,806	1,619	10.1	10.1	9.3	10.0	10.1	11.5
45 to 49 years.....	15,743	6,033	1,634	5,510	1,417	1,149	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.1
50 to 54 years.....	12,026	4,767	1,323	4,106	973	857	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.4	6.1
55 to 59 years.....	7,832	3,152	898	2,665	578	539	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.8
60 to 64 years.....	6,188	2,517	738	2,042	449	442	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.5	3.1
65 to 69 years.....	4,095	1,700	447	1,372	288	282	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.6	2.0
70 to 74 years.....	3,042	1,218	357	1,087	163	217	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.5
75 to 79 years.....	1,763	772	198	597	80	146	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.0
80 to 84 years.....	905	383	73	343	32	74	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
85 to 89 years.....	268	128	17	94	10	19	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
90 to 94 years.....	46	15	4	25	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
95 to 99 years.....	13	5	2	9	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 years and over.....	5	2	2	3	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Age unknown.....	17,209	6,669	1,649	6,331	1,194	1,366	8.6	8.9	7.5	8.9	6.6	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The consideration of the ages at which the insane were admitted to hospitals is of course most important, and also one into which an element of uncertainty enters. Many persons are committed to hospitals as insane more than once during their lives, although not always to the same hospital. It can not be stated, therefore, that the recorded age of admission of each individual invariably applies to the first admission. Yet the margin of error is probably so small as not to affect the significance of any general deductions.

Of the insane in hospitals at some time during 1904 but 0.4 per cent were admitted at ages under 15 years. The proportion is 4.3 per cent, in the age period 15 to 19 years, rising to 11 per cent in the period 20 to 24 years, and attaining the maximum, 13.7 per cent, in the age period 25 to 29 years. There is, however, but a very slight difference between the percentage for the last-mentioned period and that for the next, 30 to 34 years, which shows 13.6 per cent; and this difference is explained by the larger percentages in the age period 25 to 29 years found in the South Atlantic and South Central states, where the colored insane exist in

the greatest numbers. It will be noticed, also, that in the age periods under 15 years and 15 to 19 years the percentages in these two divisions are larger than in the others. This fact clearly points to the occurrence of insanity at an earlier period among the negroes than among the whites.

Both in the North Atlantic and in the North Central states the percentages of admissions are almost precisely equal at the age periods 25 to 29 years and 30 to 34 years. In the Western division the percentage is larger in the period 30 to 34 years. There is but little difference between the numbers of insane admitted in these two periods, and it is a safe generalization to state that admissions of insane to hospitals are most numerous between the ages of 25 and 34, or, on the basis of the figures for the total insane, about 27 per cent of all cases occur in those age groups. These figures correspond in general to statistics of ages at admission in European countries where the maximum percentage is usually found in the ages between 25 and 34 years.

With the period 30 to 34 years begins a decline in the

percentages for continental United States, the South Atlantic, and the South Central divisions. For the other divisions it begins with the period 35 to 39 years. The percentages of admissions diminish rapidly in the subsequent age periods, and the proportion is smaller for the ages 55 to 59 years than for the ages 15 to 19 years in the United States as a whole and in each division except the North Atlantic and the Western, in which the difference is very slight.

In all, 55.3 per cent of the insane in hospitals, or more than one-half, were admitted under the age of 40, and only 18.1 per cent after the fiftieth year had been reached. It is probable that the last-mentioned percentage would be somewhat larger if the ages could

have been ascertained in all cases. The number of cases in which the age was not known, however, forms too small a proportion, 8.6 per cent, of the aggregate insane in hospitals to invalidate general conclusions.

*Average ages at admission.*—Another view of the subject of age at admission is obtained from Table 26 (page 160) which gives the average age at admission of all insane in hospitals, whether enumerated on December 31, 1903, or admitted during 1904, classified by sex, color, nativity, and race, for states and territories. Table XIX presents a summary of these average ages for the elements of the population in each main geographic division.

TABLE XIX.—AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1904.

DIVISION AND SEX.		AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.												
		Aggregate.	White.							Colored.				
			Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negro.	Mongolian.	Indian.
				Total.	Native parent-age.	Foreign parent-age.	Mixed parent-age. <sup>1</sup>	Parent-age unknown.						
Continental United States:		38.5	38.6	37.2	38.4	34.3	35.0	36.6	41.7	37.7	35.8	35.6	39.6	38.8
Both sexes.....														
Males.....		37.9	38.1	36.6	37.8	33.9	34.2	36.1	41.2	37.4	35.0	34.7	39.7	38.0
Females.....		39.1	39.3	37.8	39.2	34.7	36.0	37.1	42.2	38.0	36.6	36.6	39.3	40.2
North Atlantic division—														
Both sexes.....		30.1	30.2	37.7	39.9	34.2	34.7	36.6	41.6	39.5	35.7	35.5	38.8	42.0
Males.....		38.1	38.2	36.6	38.8	33.6	33.1	35.0	41.0	38.3	35.1	35.0	38.8	36.3
Females.....		40.2	40.2	38.8	41.1	34.9	36.6	38.2	42.1	40.7	36.3	36.2	40.0	45.4
South Atlantic division—														
Both sexes.....		37.6	38.3	37.6	37.4	37.7	36.8	40.0	43.8	41.3	35.4	35.4	25.0	52.5
Males.....		37.2	38.0	37.0	36.7	37.5	35.5	41.7	43.9	40.5	34.5	34.5	25.0	32.5
Females.....		38.0	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.9	38.1	43.5	42.3	36.3	36.3	.....	72.5
North Central division—														
Both sexes.....		38.3	38.4	36.8	38.2	34.0	34.2	36.6	41.6	37.1	36.7	36.6	40.8	39.2
Males.....		38.0	38.1	36.4	37.8	33.8	33.8	36.3	41.2	37.0	36.0	35.8	39.8	40.2
Females.....		38.7	38.7	37.2	38.6	34.2	34.6	36.9	42.0	37.2	37.7	37.7	52.5	37.2
South Central division—														
Both sexes.....		36.4	36.6	36.2	36.5	35.5	38.3	35.3	42.3	36.5	35.6	35.0	46.3	32.5
Males.....		35.9	36.3	35.8	36.0	35.8	39.6	34.9	41.8	36.9	34.1	34.1	46.3	30.8
Females.....		37.0	37.0	36.6	37.0	35.1	37.1	35.9	43.2	36.0	37.0	37.0	.....	37.5
Western division—														
Both sexes.....		39.3	39.4	37.5	38.7	35.5	37.3	30.8	41.5	38.1	38.8	37.4	39.7	35.3
Males.....		39.2	39.2	37.8	38.9	35.5	38.4	36.9	40.8	38.1	39.4	38.8	39.7	36.0
Females.....		39.5	39.6	37.1	38.2	35.6	36.1	30.6	42.9	38.2	34.7	34.3	37.5	32.5

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

Of the total number of insane in the United States the average age at admission to hospitals is 38.5 years. The highest average ages occur in the North Atlantic and Western divisions, and the lowest in the South Atlantic and South Central, a difference which is caused by the large number of negro insane in the latter states, who are uniformly admitted to hospitals at an earlier age than the white. In all divisions the average age of females at admission is higher than that of males, the difference between the sexes being especially marked in the North Atlantic states, where the average age of females is 2.1 years greater than that of males.

Considered by elements of population, the lowest

average age at admission (35.6 years) is noted for the negroes, and the highest (41.7 years) for the foreign born whites. This disparity between the average ages is, of course, caused by the relatively smaller number of insane of youthful years among the foreign born whites. Of the native white insane of native parentage the average age at admission is 38.4 years, while that of the native white of foreign parentage is 4.1 years lower. The explanation of this difference lies in the fact that a relatively small proportion of the last-mentioned group has reached mature age. The same condition exists among the native white insane of mixed parentage, whose average age is 3.4 years lower than that of the native white of native parent-

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

age. The average age of native white insane of native parentage is 3.4 years higher in the North Atlantic states than in the South Central. In this element of population the average age of female insane is higher than that of males for all geographic divisions except the Western, and especially for the North Atlantic states. A similar difference in the ages of the sexes is observed with regard to the native whites of mixed parentage, except in the South Central and Western divisions, in each of which groups, however, the number of female insane belonging to this class is too small to yield a significant average. The latter observation applies to the female negroes in the West-

ern division, in which the average age of male negroes at admission is higher. In each of the other main geographic divisions the average age of the male negroes is slightly lower at admission to hospitals.

*Marital condition.*—Table 27 (page 162) shows the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904, classified by sex, color, nativity, race, and marital condition, for geographic divisions. The per cent distribution, by marital condition, of these insane, classified by sex, color, nativity, and race, is given for geographic divisions in Table 28 (page 164), and for continental United States only in Table xx.

TABLE XX.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE: 1904.

SEX AND MARITAL CONDITION.		PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.												
		Aggregate.	White.							Colored.				
			Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negro.	Mongolian.	Indian.
				Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign parentage.	Mixed parentage. <sup>1</sup>	Parentage unknown.						
Both sexes:														
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)	
Single.....	50.1	50.4	54.6	51.7	63.7	58.8	54.2	43.3	32.2	46.2	45.7	59.7	(?)	
Married.....	36.1	36.1	34.2	36.2	29.1	31.6	33.3	41.0	21.3	35.9	36.5	19.2	(?)	
Widowed.....	9.7	9.7	8.4	9.6	5.7	7.2	8.0	12.4	6.1	9.8	10.1	2.4	(?)	
Divorced.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5			
Unknown.....	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	3.2	2.4	39.8	7.6	7.2	18.7	(?)	
Males—														
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)	
Single.....	59.4	59.5	63.2	59.5	72.1	68.1	64.9	53.6	38.0	57.5	57.3	61.0	(?)	
Married.....	30.2	30.3	28.6	31.7	23.2	25.3	25.4	34.9	15.5	28.8	29.4	18.5	(?)	
Widowed.....	5.8	5.8	5.2	6.0	3.3	4.0	4.7	7.3	3.2	5.3	5.5	2.3	(?)	
Divorced.....	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3			
Unknown.....	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.4	0.7	1.2	4.0	3.3	42.8	8.1	7.5	18.2	(?)	
Females—														
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)	(?)	
Single.....	39.7	40.1	44.8	42.8	53.6	47.1	43.0	31.9	25.2	33.5	33.5	(?)	(?)	
Married.....	42.7	42.6	40.5	41.4	36.3	39.6	41.6	47.7	28.5	43.9	44.0	(?)	(?)	
Widowed.....	14.1	14.1	12.2	13.6	8.5	11.1	11.4	18.1	9.5	14.9	14.9	(?)	(?)	
Divorced.....	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	(?)	(?)	
Unknown.....	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.3	1.4	36.0	7.1	7.0	(?)	(?)	

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In 5,820 cases, or 2.9 per cent of the total number involved (199,773), the marital condition could not be ascertained. In the aggregate about one-half of the insane in hospitals are shown to be single. But the percentage of single varies considerably for the different elements of population. It is largest, 63.7 per cent, among the native white insane of foreign parentage, and naturally so, since they are recruited from a comparatively youthful population.

Excepting the Mongolians, for whom no adequate comparisons can be made owing to the disparity of the sexes among them, the next largest proportion of single, 58.8 per cent, is shown by native white insane of mixed parentage, who also in large part belong to the younger generation. A little more than one-half of the native white insane of native parentage are single. The smallest proportion of unmarried, 43.3 per cent, is found among the foreign born

white insane, and the next smallest, 45.7 per cent, among the negro insane.

In the aggregate 72,100, or 36.1 per cent, of the insane were returned as married. The variations in the percentages married for the different elements of the insane population are, of course, closely connected with the variations observed in regard to the corresponding proportions of single, the foreign born whites showing the highest percentage, native whites of foreign parentage the lowest, etc.

The widowed insane number 19,365, or 9.7 per cent of the total. Among the white insane the foreign born white show the highest percentage of widowed and, for reasons already indicated, the native white of foreign and of mixed parentage the lowest percentages. A notably high percentage of widowed occurs also among the negroes.

When the marital condition of the insane males is

considered, the preponderance of single persons in the total for this sex is very marked, the percentage of single being 59.4 for the aggregate. For the native white of foreign parentage and the foreign born white, who are again at opposite extremes, the percentages of single are 72.1 and 53.6, respectively. The married males form 30.2 per cent of the aggregate and the widowed males but 5.8 per cent.

Among the aggregate female insane, on the other hand, the proportion of single persons, 39.7 per cent, is smaller than that of married, 42.7 per cent. When considered by elements of population, it is found that the percentage of female insane married is smaller than the percentage unmarried, except among the foreign born whites and the negroes. The proportion of widowed is also very large among the female insane, the per cent being 14.1 for the aggregate, with a maximum of 18.1 for the foreign born white.

The percentage of each marital class among the aggregate insane is shown for geographic divisions in the next tabular statement. In the matter of sex the percentages for each marital class are in close correspondence for the North Atlantic and South Atlantic states, both of which have an excess of single among the female insane as well as among the male.

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.
Continental United States..	50.1	36.1	9.7	1.2	2.9
North Atlantic.....	51.5	35.2	10.9	0.7	1.7
South Atlantic.....	51.8	34.2	9.9	0.3	3.8
North Central.....	48.1	37.7	9.1	1.9	3.2
South Central.....	46.7	39.0	8.8	0.7	4.8
Western.....	54.8	31.9	7.3	1.7	4.3

But in the North Central, South Central, and Western divisions there were more married than single females among the insane, especially among the foreign born white insane. The proportions for the female insane of the last-mentioned element are 27.2 per cent single and 53.1 per cent married in the North Central division, and 24.2 per cent single and 55.8 per cent married in the Western. There is a less pronounced difference between the corresponding percentages for native white female insane of native parentage.

*Literacy and illiteracy.*—Table 29 (page 166) shows the number and percentages of the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904 who can read and write, can read only, and can neither read nor write, by sex, color, nativity, and race, for the main geographic divisions. A summary for continental United States giving percentages only is presented in Table XXI.

TABLE XXI.—PER CENT ILLITERATE AMONG INSANE AT LEAST 10 YEARS OF AGE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE: 1904.

SEX AND CLASS.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE AT LEAST 10 YEARS OF AGE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.												
	Aggre- gate.	White.								Colored.			
		Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
			Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>1</sup>	Parent- age un- known.						
Both sexes:													
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)
Literate.....	77.7	80.5	84.7	86.9	88.0	88.6	75.3	74.1	50.5	37.4	37.2	41.3	(?)
Illiterate.....	16.9	14.1	12.1	11.8	10.7	10.1	14.2	17.8	19.4	57.0	58.2	22.4	(?)
Can read but not write.....	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.5	(?)
Can neither read nor write.....	14.9	12.1	10.5	10.4	8.8	8.6	12.4	14.0	17.6	55.1	56.2	21.9	(?)
Unknown.....	5.4	5.4	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	8.1	30.1	5.6	4.6	36.3	(?)
Males—													
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)
Literate.....	79.4	82.1	85.3	87.4	88.4	89.5	75.9	77.8	52.0	40.8	40.7	41.8	(?)
Illiterate.....	15.4	12.8	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.6	13.8	14.7	16.8	52.4	54.3	22.3	(?)
Can read but not write.....	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.5	(?)
Can neither read nor write.....	13.7	11.1	10.3	10.3	8.8	8.0	11.9	12.5	15.1	50.6	52.4	21.8	(?)
Unknown.....	5.2	5.1	2.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	10.3	7.5	31.2	6.8	5.0	35.9	(?)
Females—													
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(?)	(?)
Literate.....	75.7	78.7	84.1	86.5	87.6	87.4	74.7	70.0	48.7	33.5	33.5	(?)	(?)
Illiterate.....	18.0	15.5	12.3	11.9	10.9	10.8	14.6	21.3	22.6	62.3	62.4	(?)	(?)
Can read but not write.....	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	3.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	(?)	(?)
Can neither read nor write.....	16.3	13.2	10.7	10.4	8.9	9.3	12.9	17.7	20.8	60.2	60.3	(?)	(?)
Unknown.....	5.7	5.8	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	10.7	8.7	28.7	4.2	4.1	(?)	(?)

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100

An inquiry into the degree of education obtained by the insane prior to commitment is chiefly of value as a means of determining whether insanity is a frequent or infrequent concomitant of an undeveloped mental condition. It also helps to illustrate how far the insane are drawn from the classes containing proportionately the largest number of illiterates.

As none of the insane are under 10 years of age, the whole number involved is 199,773, for 10,850, or 5.4 per cent, of whom the facts in regard to education were not reported. In all 77.7 per cent had been taught to read and write, 2 per cent to read but not to write, and 14.9 per cent had not been taught either to read or to write. Among the illiterate there are doubtless a good many who have been feeble-minded from birth or early youth. The white insane show 80.5 per cent who could read and write, with 5.4 per cent unknown, as compared with 37.2 per cent for the negroes, with 4.6 per cent unknown. The percentage of white illiterates is 14.1 and of negro illiterates 58.2. The percentages of literates among the native whites of native, foreign, and mixed parentage are about the same, being respectively 86.9, 88, and 88.6 per cent, while among the foreign born whites the corresponding proportion is 74.1 per cent. On the other hand, the foreign born white insane show 17.8 per cent illiterate, as compared with 12.1 per cent for the native white insane.

Whether examined in the aggregate or by each element of population, it will be seen that there are relatively more male than female insane who have been taught to read and write, and that in consequence the percentage of illiterate females is uniformly larger.

For geographic divisions the aggregate proportions of illiterates are as follows: North Atlantic, 15.8 per cent; South Atlantic, 29.1 per cent; North Central, 12.7 per cent; South Central, 27.7 per cent; and Western, 11.6 per cent. The number of negroes involved accounts for the relatively large number of illiterates in the South Atlantic and South Central groups.

The percentage of illiterates among the foreign born white insane is 21.4 in the North Atlantic states, 18.6 in the South Atlantic, 14.3 in the North Central, 23.8 in the South Central, and 12.7 in the Western. That these percentages of illiterates are not higher would be surprising were it not known that the nationalities contributing the largest proportion of insane also stand highest from an educational point of view.

*Occupation prior to admission.*—Table 30 (page 168) shows the numerical distribution, by previous occupation, of the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904, whose occupation prior to admission is known, classified by color, nativity, and race, for main geographic divisions. A similar distribution and classification of the male insane of known previous occupation is given in Table 31 (page 175) and of the females in Table 32 (page 183). These tables include in the aggregate 129,860 patients, which leaves a total of 69,913 insane

who had no previous occupation or in regard to whom the facts could not be ascertained. For the United States as a whole the per cent distribution, by previous occupation, of the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904, whose occupation prior to admission is known, classified by sex, color, nativity, and race, is given in Table xxii.

The largest percentage of insane, 41.6, is composed of persons returned as laborers and servants. This class constitutes 40 per cent of the white insane, 61.5 per cent of the negro, and 51.5 per cent of the foreign born white. The second largest percentage of insane, 22.5, had been engaged in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor work, but only 15.2 per cent of the foreign born white insane and 12.8 per cent of the negro are reported as having been engaged in occupations of this sort, as compared with 28 per cent of the native white. Third in magnitude is the percentage of insane, 16, who had been occupied in manufacturing and the mechanical industries. So far as this class of occupations is concerned the percentages for the various white elements of the insane population are not very dissimilar, but for the negroes the percentage is smaller.

In the aggregate about 80 per cent of the insane were engaged, prior to commitment, in the occupations described as laboring and servant, manufacturing and mechanical industry, and agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor work.

The percentages for these three classes of occupation vary considerably in the geographic divisions, as may be ascertained from the following tabular statement:

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF INSANE OF KNOWN PREVIOUS OCCUPATION WHOSE OCCUPATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION HAD BEEN—		
	Laboring and servant.	Manufacturing and mechanical industry.	Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor.
North Atlantic.....	45.2	21.6	11.5
South Atlantic.....	34.4	11.0	25.9
North Central.....	42.3	13.5	23.6
South Central.....	27.4	7.0	45.1
Western.....	43.4	14.7	20.3

Of the insane, 78.3 per cent had been engaged in the three classes of occupations under consideration in the North Atlantic division, 71.3 per cent in the South Atlantic, 84 per cent in the North Central, 79.5 per cent in the South Central, and 84.4 per cent in the Western.

The figures in Table 31 show that prior to commitment 30.7 per cent of the male insane were engaged as laborers and servants, 21.4 per cent in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and 31.7 per cent in agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor work—in all, 83.8 per cent of the total number. Of the other stated occupations, the highest percentage of male insane, 5.2 had been in "clerical and official" service.

TABLE XXII.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PREVIOUS OCCUPATION, OF THOSE INSANE AT LEAST 10 YEARS OF AGE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE, WHOSE OCCUPATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION IS KNOWN: 1904.

SEX AND OCCUPATION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE AT LEAST 10 YEARS OF AGE IN HOSPITALS WHOSE OCCUPATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION IS KNOWN: 1904.												
	Aggregate.	White.								Colored.			
		Total.	Native.					Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negro.	Mongolian.	Indian.
			Total.	Native parent-age.	Foreign parent-age.	Mixed parent-age. <sup>1</sup>	Parent-age unknown.						
Both sexes:													
All occupations.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Professional.....	4.1	4.3	5.8	6.9	3.6	5.5	4.8	1.8	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	.....
Clerical and official.....	4.3	4.6	6.1	6.6	5.9	7.3	4.5	2.1	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	.....
Mercantile and trading.....	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.0	.....
Public entertainment.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	.....
Personal service, police, and military.....	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	0.8	4.7	4.3	15.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Laboring and servant.....	41.6	40.0	33.2	30.3	39.3	33.3	35.2	51.5	47.6	61.6	61.5	66.2	( <sup>2</sup> )
Manufacturing and mechanical industry.....	16.0	17.1	15.8	13.8	21.2	19.8	14.8	19.3	13.4	3.1	3.0	3.5	( <sup>2</sup> )
Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor.....	22.5	23.3	28.0	31.7	17.4	21.6	30.0	15.2	25.1	12.8	12.8	10.6	( <sup>2</sup> )
All other occupations.....	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	6.9	6.5	5.4	4.3	3.9	14.9	15.5	0.3	( <sup>2</sup> )
Males—													
All occupations.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Professional.....	3.4	3.5	4.3	5.2	2.5	4.4	3.5	2.1	3.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	.....
Clerical and official.....	5.2	5.5	7.0	7.5	7.1	8.1	5.2	2.7	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	.....
Mercantile and trading.....	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	.....
Public entertainment.....	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	.....
Personal service, police, and military.....	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	0.7	3.4	2.7	14.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Laboring and servant.....	30.7	28.4	23.5	21.4	27.2	23.9	26.3	37.4	38.7	64.5	64.5	66.3	( <sup>2</sup> )
Manufacturing and mechanical industry.....	21.4	22.6	20.1	17.3	29.3	25.6	18.5	27.4	17.1	5.0	5.0	3.6	( <sup>2</sup> )
Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor.....	31.7	32.4	37.5	41.1	25.8	29.5	39.7	22.7	32.6	21.7	22.2	10.7	( <sup>2</sup> )
All other occupations.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	.....
Females—													
All occupations.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Professional.....	5.8	6.2	10.0	12.7	5.7	8.5	9.0	1.3	4.1	0.8	0.8	.....	.....
Clerical and official.....	2.0	2.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	5.0	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....
Mercantile and trading.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	0.2	0.1	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....
Public entertainment.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	0.2	0.1	.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.....	.....
Personal service, police, and military.....	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.0	6.6	6.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....
Laboring and servant.....	68.3	69.6	61.6	60.3	64.0	58.4	62.8	79.9	77.7	57.3	57.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Manufacturing and mechanical industry.....	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.3	4.0	4.5	3.1	3.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	.....	.....
Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other occupations.....	18.1	16.1	19.2	18.5	19.4	20.8	20.5	12.0	15.1	35.0	35.1	.....	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.  
<sup>3</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

According to Table 32 the occupations, prior to admission, of 37,879 insane women in hospitals have been returned. The occupations of females are as a rule different from those of males. No less than 68.3 per cent are reported to have been occupied in domestic work or as servants. The next largest proportion, 6.9 per cent, had been dressmakers and seamstresses, and the third largest, 4.8 per cent, teachers in schools. Of the foreign born white female insane 79.9 per cent had been occupied as housewives and servants. The percentage of white women in the same group is 69.6, and of negro women, 57.3.

The percentage of female insane who had been engaged in unspecified occupations, which is 10.5 for the United States, is 27.4 for the South Atlantic states, and 38.2 for the South Central.

The figures used in the above discussion of the occu-

pations of the aggregate female insane prior to admission are given in the following tabular statements:

OCCUPATION.	Percent-ages.
All occupations.....	100.0
Professional:	
Musicians and teachers of music.....	0.9
Teachers in schools.....	4.8
Clerical and official:	
Stenographers and typewriters.....	0.6
Bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists.....	1.4
Public entertainment:	
Hotel and boarding house keepers.....	0.1
Personal service, police, and military:	
Laundresses.....	1.9
Nurses and midwives.....	1.0
Laboring and servant:	
Servants.....	68.3
Manufacturing and mechanical industry:	
Artificial flower and paper box makers.....	0.1
Cigarmakers and tobacco workers.....	0.2
Mill and factory operatives (textiles).....	2.5
Agriculture, transportation, and other outdoor:	
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	0.1
All other:	
Milliners.....	0.7
Dressmakers.....	6.9
Unspecified.....	10.5

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

On the whole, the question of the relation of insanity to occupation is one that still awaits systematic treatment. The available means of inquiry do not suffice even for a perfect classification of occupations, much less for obtaining data which permit exact comparisons of the number of insane drawn from any given occupation with the total number of the same age, nativity, nationality, etc., engaged in that particular occupation. Yet such comparisons are necessary if the object be to establish that any one occupation more than another tends to produce a state of

mental unbalance. The only really obvious fact at present is that the occupations which furnish the largest numbers with employment also contribute most of the insane.

*Physical defects.*—Table 33 (page 185) shows the physically defective insane in hospitals, classified by sex, color, nativity, and nature of defect, for states and territories. Table xxiii, which is based on Table 33, gives the per cent physically defective among insane in hospitals, classified by sex and elements of the population, for main geographic divisions.

TABLE XXIII.—PER CENT PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE AMONG INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1904.

DIVISION, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.																	
	Total: Per cent—						Male: Per cent—					Female: Per cent—						
	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.
Continental United States: Aggregate.....	10.9	5.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	2.1	12.6	6.8	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.5	9.1	4.7	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.8
White.....	10.9	5.7	0.5	1.1	1.4	2.2	12.5	6.6	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	9.2	4.7	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.8
Native.....	12.5	7.1	0.5	1.2	1.5	2.2	14.3	8.1	0.5	1.1	2.0	2.6	10.3	5.9	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.7
Native parentage.....	13.0	7.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	2.3	15.2	8.7	0.5	1.2	2.1	2.7	10.5	6.0	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.8
Foreign parentage.....	10.6	5.7	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	12.2	6.4	0.4	0.9	1.8	2.7	8.0	4.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.4
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	12.9	7.3	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.4	13.9	7.8	0.4	1.0	2.2	2.5	11.7	6.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.1
Parentage unknown.....	12.5	7.4	0.5	1.3	1.3	2.0	13.9	8.3	0.5	1.1	1.7	2.3	11.0	6.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.6
Foreign born.....	7.9	3.0	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.1	8.8	3.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.4	8.7	4.5	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.9
Nativity unknown.....	9.4	4.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	2.2	9.9	5.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	2.2	6.8	2.4	0.0	1.1	0.8	2.1
Colored.....	11.1	7.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.5	14.2	10.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	8.7	4.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1
Negro.....	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	14.8	10.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.8	7.6	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1
Mongolian.....	2.2	0.2		0.5		1.5	2.3	0.3		0.5		1.5						1.1
Indian.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )			( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )
North Atlantic division—Aggregate.....	11.1	4.7	0.6	1.4	1.7	2.7	12.8	5.5	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.0	9.4	3.9	0.6	1.5	1.1	2.3
White.....	11.1	4.6	0.6	1.5	1.7	2.7	12.7	5.4	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.0	9.4	3.9	0.5	1.6	1.1	2.3
Native.....	12.6	5.9	0.5	1.6	1.9	2.7	14.4	6.7	0.5	1.4	2.6	3.2	10.8	5.1	0.5	1.8	1.1	2.3
Native parentage.....	13.0	5.9	0.5	1.7	2.0	2.9	15.0	6.8	0.6	1.6	2.8	3.2	10.8	4.9	0.3	1.8	1.2	2.6
Foreign parentage.....	11.2	5.5	0.4	1.1	1.8	2.4	13.0	6.0	0.5	1.0	2.5	3.0	9.2	4.9	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.7
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	12.7	6.5	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.7	13.5	7.0	0.1	0.9	2.7	2.8	11.8	6.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	2.6
Parentage unknown.....	13.7	6.7	0.7	2.1	1.3	2.9	14.7	7.4	0.6	1.8	1.7	3.2	12.7	5.9	0.9	2.5	1.0	2.4
Foreign born.....	8.6	2.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	2.5	9.9	3.2	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.8	7.5	2.2	0.7	1.3	1.0	3.4
Nativity unknown.....	12.4	5.2	0.5	1.8	1.4	3.5	12.0	5.4	0.2	1.5	1.3	3.6	12.8	4.0	0.0	2.1	1.5	3.4
Colored.....	12.1	6.0	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.7	14.2	7.2	1.0	0.8	2.1	3.1	9.7	4.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	2.3
Negro.....	12.4	6.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.7	14.8	7.5	1.0	0.9	2.2	3.2	9.7	4.7	0.6	1.2	1.0	2.2
Mongolian.....																		
Indian.....	( <sup>2</sup> )					( <sup>2</sup> )							( <sup>2</sup> )					( <sup>2</sup> )
South Atlantic division—Aggregate.....	12.9	8.2	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	15.3	9.9	0.6	0.8	1.9	2.1	10.2	6.2	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.5
White.....	13.0	7.9	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	15.0	9.3	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.2	10.7	6.3	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.6
Native.....	13.6	8.4	0.4	1.2	1.5	2.1	16.0	10.1	0.5	0.9	2.2	2.3	11.0	6.6	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.7
Native parentage.....	13.6	8.3	0.5	1.2	1.5	2.1	16.5	10.3	0.5	0.9	2.3	2.5	10.6	6.2	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.7
Foreign parentage.....	11.9	6.2		1.8	1.8	2.1	10.5	4.9		2.2	1.2	2.2	14.1	8.2		1.2	2.9	1.8
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	14.3	9.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	13.2	9.1		0.8	2.5	0.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )			
Parentage unknown.....	13.8	9.9	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	14.7	11.0	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.4	12.8	8.8	0.1	1.6	0.7	1.6
Foreign born.....	9.2	4.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	9.7	4.8	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.6	8.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	1.3	0.7
Nativity unknown.....	7.3	4.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	8.7	5.7	1.0		1.0	1.0	6.1	3.5	0.9	1.7		
Colored.....	12.5	8.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.5	16.3	11.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.8	8.7	5.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Negro.....	12.5	8.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.5	16.4	12.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.8	8.7	5.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Mongolian.....																		
Indian.....																		
North Central division—Aggregate.....	10.0	5.7	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.9	11.2	6.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.3	8.5	4.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.5
White.....	10.0	5.7	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.9	11.2	6.4	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.3	8.5	4.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.5
Native.....	11.7	7.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.9	13.3	8.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.4	9.7	5.9	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.4
Native parentage.....	12.5	7.6	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	14.4	8.7	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.6	10.2	6.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4
Foreign parentage.....	9.5	5.6	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.8	11.3	6.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.4	7.3	4.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	12.5	7.8	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.0	13.9	8.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.5	10.7	6.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5
Parentage unknown.....	11.3	7.0	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.7	12.3	8.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9	10.3	6.1	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.5
Foreign born.....	6.9	3.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.9	7.6	3.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.1	6.1	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.7
Nativity unknown.....	7.6	4.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.8	8.4	4.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.7	6.7	3.3	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.9
Colored.....	9.8	6.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	11.1	7.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	2.4	7.9	5.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
Negro.....	9.6	6.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	10.9	7.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	2.3	7.6	5.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6
Mongolian.....																		
Indian.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE XXIII.—PER CENT PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE AMONG INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1904—Continued.

DIVISION, COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.																	
	Total: Per cent—						Male: Per cent—						Female: Per cent—					
	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.	Physically defective.	Epileptic.	Blind.	Deaf.	Paralytic.	Crippled, maimed, or deformed.
South Central division—																		
Aggregate.....	12.4	8.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.4	15.5	10.7	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	9.1	6.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.9
White.....	13.1	9.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.5	15.8	10.5	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	10.2	7.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.0
Native.....	13.4	9.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	16.3	11.1	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.9	10.3	7.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.9
Native parentage.....	13.4	9.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.3	16.5	12.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.8	10.1	7.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.8
Foreign parentage.....	11.9	6.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	11.0	4.8	0.9	0.5	1.9	2.9	13.0	8.0	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.6
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	16.9	8.2	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	19.9	10.0	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.8	13.9	6.4	1.7	2.3	0.6	2.9
Parentage unknown.....	13.2	8.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	16.1	9.7	0.7	1.1	2.4	2.2	10.0	7.2	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.0
Foreign born.....	9.5	4.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.7	10.6	4.3	0.9	1.5	3.0	7.9	7.9	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.2
Nativity unknown.....	15.5	12.0	0.7	.....	1.0	1.8	17.4	12.1	1.3	.....	2.0	2.0	13.4	11.9	.....	.....	.....	1.5
Colored.....	9.5	7.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	14.3	11.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	5.0	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Negro.....	9.5	7.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	14.2	11.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	5.0	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Mongolian.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Indian.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Western division—																		
Aggregate.....	9.9	5.6	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.8	11.0	5.9	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.1	7.8	5.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1
White.....	10.0	5.6	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.8	11.2	6.0	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	7.9	5.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1
Native.....	12.6	7.7	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.9	14.0	8.2	0.6	1.0	1.9	2.3	10.3	6.8	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.3
Native parentage.....	12.5	7.4	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.0	13.6	7.8	0.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	10.5	6.8	.....	0.8	1.4	1.5
Foreign parentage.....	12.2	7.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.0	14.2	9.9	1.3	0.2	0.6	2.2	9.2	4.8	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.7
Mixed parentage <sup>1</sup> .....	12.0	7.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.4	12.7	7.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	3.0	10.9	8.8	0.7	.....	.....	1.4
Parentage unknown.....	12.9	7.9	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.8	14.6	8.3	0.5	1.0	2.4	2.4	10.4	7.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.0
Foreign born.....	7.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6	8.3	4.0	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.9	4.6	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.0
Nativity unknown.....	9.7	4.1	.....	0.8	2.6	2.2	10.2	2.5	.....	1.0	3.6	3.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Colored.....	7.4	4.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.5	7.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Negro.....	16.4	11.7	2.3	.....	0.6	1.8	21.2	14.2	3.5	.....	0.9	2.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Mongolian.....	2.3	0.3	.....	0.6	.....	1.4	2.3	0.3	.....	0.6	.....	1.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Indian.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)

<sup>1</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The total number involved is 21,817, or 10.9 per cent, of all the insane. Of this aggregate, 13,322, or 12.6 per cent, were males and 8,495, or 9.1 per cent, females. In the aggregate more than one-half of all the physically defective are designated as epileptic. Of the remaining groups of the physically defective, the number classed as crippled, maimed, or deformed predominates. The aggregate percentage of the physically defective is smaller for the foreign born than for the other white elements of population; it is also smaller for the negro than for the native white. The number of epileptics is relatively larger in the South Atlantic and South Central states than in the other divisions, presumably because of the lack of special institutions for this class of sufferers in the South. The insane who are crippled, maimed, or deformed are relatively most numerous in the North Atlantic states, in which also the percentage both of male and of female insane in this class is larger than elsewhere.

The blind numbered 1,037, or 0.5 per cent, of the total insane; the deaf, 2,191, or 1.1 per cent; and the paralytic, 2,689, or 1.4 per cent. Relatively the numbers in these groups for the geographic divisions do not differ much from those for continental United States.

*Time spent in hospitals.*—In Table 34 (page 190) the insane in hospitals at sometime during 1904 are classified by sex and the number of years they have spent in such institutions, for states and territories.

Table xxiv gives the per cent distribution, by the number of years spent in hospitals, of these insane, for geographic divisions.

TABLE XXIV.—Per cent distribution, by total years spent in hospitals, of insane in hospitals, for main geographic divisions: 1904.

YEARS SPENT IN HOSPITALS.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.					
	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.
All periods..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year.....	27.8	27.4	29.9	27.5	27.4	29.0
1 year.....	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.5	11.5	9.1
2 years.....	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.6	8.3	6.7
3 years.....	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.0
4 years.....	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.4	4.3
5 to 9 years.....	16.4	16.8	15.8	16.5	15.6	15.5
10 to 14 years.....	10.5	11.2	9.2	10.4	9.5	10.3
15 to 19 years.....	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.8	5.7	6.1
20 years and over..	6.1	5.9	7.4	6.1	5.9	5.5
Unknown.....	7.0	7.5	5.8	7.5	4.0	7.5

Of the total insane in hospitals in continental United States, 27.8 per cent had been in hospitals less than one year. The percentages are somewhat larger for the South Atlantic and Western divisions than for the country as a whole. About 26 per cent, had been in hospitals from one to four years, so that in all considerably more than one-half of the insane enumerated had been inmates of hospitals for less than five years. Of the 39.2 per cent who had remained in hospitals for more than five years, 16.4

per cent had been there from five to nine years; 10.5 per cent, from ten to fourteen years; and 6.2 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years. Institutional life for more than twenty years had been the lot of 6.1 per cent of the whole number of insane. The highest proportion in this group, 7.4 per cent, is found in the South Atlantic division.

Table 35 (page 192) shows the insane in hospitals at some time during 1904, classified by sex and duration of their confinement during the present attack in the hospitals in which they now are, for states and territories. The following tabular statement gives the per cent distribution, by the duration of this confinement, of the insane in continental United States:

YEARS SPENT DURING PRESENT ATTACK IN HOSPITAL WHERE NOW CONFINED.	Per cent distribution of total insane in hospitals: 1904.
All periods.....	100.0
Under 1 year.....	36.6
1 year.....	8.8
2 years.....	7.6
3 years.....	5.9
4 years.....	4.9
5 to 9 years.....	16.8
10 to 14 years.....	9.8
15 to 19 years.....	5.1
20 years and over.....	4.4
Unknown.....	0.1

It is interesting to observe that the percentage of persons who have spent from five to nine years in hospitals during the present attack is slightly larger than the percentage shown for the same time period in Table xxiv, which gives total time in hospitals. In the period under one year and in those from one to four years the percentages pertaining to time in hospitals during present attack are naturally larger than the corresponding percentages relating to total time in institutions. It follows that the percentages in the periods ten to fourteen years, fifteen to nineteen years, and twenty years and over, are the reverse.

*Discharges from hospitals.*—During 1904, according to Table 36 (page 194), there were discharged from hospitals for the insane a total of 22,524 persons. Of the 21,459 white among this number, 11,563 were males and 9,896, females; while of the 1,065 colored (including Mongolians and Indians), 555 were males and 510, females.

Table 36 classifies the patients discharged from hospitals during 1904 by sex, color, and condition, for states and territories. The per cent distribution, by condition, of these patients, classified by sex and color, is given in Table xxv, for main geographic divisions.

TABLE XXV.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY CONDITION, OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM INSANE HOSPITALS DURING 1904, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

COLOR, SEX, AND CONDITION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM INSANE HOSPITALS DURING 1904.					
	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.
<b>White:</b>						
<b>Both sexes—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	76.2	77.3	68.3	75.4	80.2	80.1
Unrecovered.....	14.2	14.7	19.7	14.6	12.3	13.4
Not insane.....	0.6	8.0	19.0	10.0	7.5	6.5
<b>Males—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	75.1	76.1	65.4	74.6	80.3	79.9
Unrecovered.....	14.3	15.3	11.7	14.7	12.8	12.4
Not insane.....	10.6	8.6	22.9	10.7	6.9	7.7
<b>Females—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	77.4	78.5	72.1	76.4	80.2	80.6
Unrecovered.....	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.5	11.7	15.4
Not insane.....	8.5	7.4	14.0	9.1	8.1	4.0
<b>Colored:</b>						
<b>Both sexes—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	73.0	85.6	68.6	65.9	78.7	76.5
Unrecovered.....	9.6	10.8	4.1	16.3	14.4	17.6
Not insane.....	17.4	3.6	27.3	17.8	6.9	5.9
<b>Males—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	70.1	80.0	66.0	63.3	75.3	76.7
Unrecovered.....	10.3	14.5	4.5	15.2	14.0	16.7
Not insane.....	19.6	5.5	29.5	21.5	10.7	6.6
<b>Females—</b>						
All conditions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Improved <sup>1</sup> .....	76.3	91.1	71.1	69.6	82.3	75.0
Unrecovered.....	8.8	7.1	3.6	17.9	11.9	25.0
Not insane.....	14.9	1.8	25.3	12.5	2.8	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes the recovered.

In reporting the condition of persons when discharged from hospitals for the insane it is customary to distinguish between the recovered, the improved, and the unrecovered. There is, however, no standard definition of what constitutes recovery from insanity. Some officials class as such all who show betterment, while others are very chary in describing their patients as having fully recovered. In consequence the percentages of recoveries reported from different institutions vary in an astounding degree. It therefore seemed wiser to group all recoveries under the head improved, and avoid the presentation of figures that could not be explained, and therefore might lead to wholly unfair comparisons. There is the further justification for this procedure in the fact that even complete recoveries are often but temporary. Besides, a person who has once been insane rarely assumes his place in society as a fully normal being.

For continental United States the percentage of the whites discharged who were classed as improved is 76.2 for both sexes. For the main geographic divisions the corresponding proportions vary from 68.3 per cent in the South Atlantic to 80.2 per cent in the South Central. The percentage of white females classed as improved at discharge is larger than that of white males for the United States as a whole and for each geographic group except the South Central, where the figures are practically the same for both sexes. On the other hand, for continental United States relatively many more white men than white women are discharged as not insane. This difference is perhaps due to the larger proportion of men committed to hospitals for the insane as alcoholics. The percentages of white persons discharged as unrecovered are in close correspondence for both sexes, with a slight preponderance in the proportion of unrecovered males.

The percentage of the total number of discharged colored reported as improved is smaller than of the white, but the difference is more than counterbalanced by the higher percentage of "not insane" among the colored. The unrecovered form a smaller percentage of the discharged colored than of the discharged white.

The female colored discharged show a larger percentage of improved than the male, but also relatively fewer classed as not insane. In the two state groups where colored insane are found in the largest numbers—the South Atlantic and South Central—there is a striking divergence in the percentages of the discharged classed as improved, which is due probably to the many returned as not insane in the first-mentioned division. There is also a notable difference in the percentages of unrecovered.

On the whole the possible classification of discharges not only does not lead to very definite conclusions, but can not, so long as the conditions of discharge are far from uniform in the different parts of the country. Meanwhile the significant fact remains that during 1904 a total of 22,524 persons were returned to society

from hospitals for the insane. Many of them, however, remained at least for a time under the custodial supervision of the hospital authorities.

The patients transferred from one hospital to another numbered 4,775 during 1904.

*Deaths in hospitals.*—Table 37 (page 196) shows the number of insane who died in hospitals during 1904, by age, sex, and color, for states and territories. The 14,434 that died included 13,163 white, of whom 7,614 were males and 5,549, females; and 1,271 colored (including Mongolians and Indians), of whom 673 were males and 598, females. The death rate in 1904 was as follows:

SEX.	NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.		
	Aggregate.	White.	Colored.
Both sexes.....	72.3	70.5	96.6
Males.....	78.2	76.9	96.8
Females.....	65.5	63.3	96.2

The colored insane show a much higher rate of mortality than the white. There is only a slight difference between the ratios for colored males and females, while for the white insane the death rate is much lower among females than among males.

Table xxvi shows the per cent distribution, by age, of the insane who died in hospitals during 1904, classified by color and sex.

TABLE XXVI.—Per cent distribution, by age, of insane dying in hospitals, classified by color and sex: 1904.

AGE.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE DYING IN HOSPITALS: 1904.								
	Aggregate.			White.			Colored.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years....	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	3.9	4.8	3.0
20 to 24 years....	3.4	3.2	3.7	2.8	2.7	3.1	9.2	9.5	8.9
25 to 29 years....	5.0	4.8	6.6	5.1	4.6	5.8	10.3	7.4	13.5
30 to 34 years....	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	10.0	10.4	9.5
35 to 39 years....	9.0	9.4	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.3	9.8	9.8	9.9
40 to 44 years....	10.0	11.0	8.7	10.0	11.0	8.5	10.5	10.6	10.4
45 to 49 years....	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.9	3.5	4.3	2.7
50 to 54 years....	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.5	7.1	5.7
55 to 59 years....	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.4	8.1	5.2	6.7	3.5
60 to 64 years....	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.8	9.1	8.4	7.3	6.4	8.4
65 to 69 years....	9.8	10.0	9.6	9.7	10.1	9.2	11.0	9.8	12.4
70 to 74 years....	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.9	7.6	4.1	4.3	3.8
75 to 79 years....	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.5	2.0	2.1	1.8
80 to 84 years....	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	1.3	1.1	1.7
85 to 89 years....	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
90 to 94 years....	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	.....
95 years and over.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Age unknown....	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	4.8	4.0

Only 1.2 per cent of the white insane who died in hospitals during 1904 were under 20 years of age, as compared with 3.9 per cent of the colored. In all 35.2 per cent of the white and 53.7 per cent of the colored died before the forty-sixth year had been reached. Of those who died in insane hospitals, the highest percentage for whites occurs in the age period 40 to 44

years, while for the colored it is found in the age period 65 to 69 years.

Among the white the percentages of deaths are uniformly lower for males than for females in the age periods under 35 years; they are higher for the former sex than for the latter in every age period between 35 and 75 years, except 45 to 49 and 55 to 59 years, but smaller in the later age periods. Or, to state it differently, 36 per cent of the white males and 34.2 per cent of the white females died before entering upon the forty-sixth year.

Among the colored, on the other hand, 52.5 per cent of the males and 55.2 per cent of the females died before reaching 45 years of age. Thus, whether considered in the aggregate or by sex, the duration of life among the white insane is much greater than among the colored.

The largest percentage of deaths for white males (11) occurred in the age period 40 to 44 years; for white females (9.2), in the age period 65 to 69 years; for colored males (10.6), in the age period 40 to 44

years; and for colored females (13.5), in the age period 25 to 29 years. In the age period, 65 to 69 years, the percentage of deaths for the several classes are as follows: White males, 10.1 per cent; white females, 9.2 per cent; colored males, 9.8 per cent; and colored females, 12.4 per cent. For every class the percentage of deaths in the last-mentioned period is considerably larger than in any of the quinquennial periods from 15 to 65 years. In all, 19.4 per cent of the white insane who died were more than 70 years old, as compared with 8.4 per cent of the colored.

*Source of support.*—Table 38 (page 202) shows, by sex, the number of insane in hospitals who are supported wholly at public expense, at private and public expense, and at private expense, for states and territories. No information with respect to the source of support was obtained in 1,025 cases.

Table xxvii shows the per cent distribution, by source of support, of the insane in hospitals at some time during 1904, classified by sex, for main geographic divisions.

TABLE XXVII.—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SOURCE OF SUPPORT, OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, FOR MAIN GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1904.

SEX AND SOURCE OF SUPPORT.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1904.					
	Conti- nental United States.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.
Both sexes:						
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public expense.....	82.6	82.9	90.6	70.0	94.1	87.0
Public and private expense.....	8.3	5.0	3.9	14.7	1.5	6.4
Private expense.....	8.6	10.4	5.2	9.2	4.4	6.3
Unknown.....	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.1	(1)	0.3
Males—						
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public expense.....	85.1	85.2	91.8	79.5	94.1	90.3
Public and private expense.....	7.2	4.8	3.1	12.6	1.4	4.9
Private expense.....	7.3	9.0	4.6	7.8	4.5	4.7
Unknown.....	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	(1)	0.1
Females—						
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public expense.....	79.8	80.7	89.4	71.7	94.1	80.9
Public and private expense.....	9.6	6.2	4.6	17.2	1.6	9.1
Private expense.....	10.0	11.8	5.9	10.9	4.3	9.3
Unknown.....	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.7

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

It appears that in the aggregate 82.6 per cent of the insane are maintained wholly at public cost, 8.3 per cent contribute something to their own support, while 8.6 per cent are wholly provided for out of their own means or those of relatives or friends. The last-mentioned group consists largely of insane persons in private asylums. The percentage of insane maintained exclusively at public expense is largest in the South Atlantic and South Central states and smallest in the North Central. The first-mentioned state groups have comparatively few private hospitals, and in consequence smaller numbers supported wholly at private expense.

#### COST OF MAINTENANCE OF INSANE IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS.

A complete exhibit of the cost of the public care of the insane in the United States has not been attempted. The systems of bookkeeping differ so radically that it is practically impossible to obtain complete and comparable figures unless the matter is made the subject of a special inquiry. The reports of hospitals, state treasurers, or other officials vary materially in their definitions of current expense for maintenance. What one institution includes under this head another may credit to permanent improvements. For some states the

only available figures cover biennial periods. A further difficulty lies in the fact that a variety of fiscal periods are in use.

Table xxviii purports merely to give, as nearly as possible, the cost of maintenance of the insane in public hospitals, exclusive of the cost of permanent improvements, as well as of the income from pay patients and other sources.

The figures cover twelve months of the years 1903 and 1904, and in the case of most states the larger portion of that period is 1903.

The total cost of maintenance was \$21,329,228.41. The census of 1890 gives, under the head of current expense in public asylums for the year 1889, a total of \$10,595,567, and for building (permanent improvements) \$2,199,705.

TABLE XXVIII.—Annual cost of maintenance of insane in public hospitals.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Cost of maintenance.
Continental United States.....	\$21,329,228.41
North Atlantic division.....	8,980,911.15
Maine.....	253,810.30
New Hampshire.....	139,660.17
Vermont.....	152,393.90
Massachusetts.....	1,389,342.50
Rhode Island.....	106,209.60
Connecticut.....	131,269.20
New York.....	4,402,380.18
New Jersey <sup>1</sup> .....	831,037.55
Pennsylvania <sup>2</sup> .....	1,524,807.75
South Atlantic division.....	1,919,146.53
Delaware.....	57,238.00
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	237,706.70
District of Columbia.....	250,360.00
Virginia.....	353,814.43
West Virginia <sup>4</sup> .....	210,308.60
North Carolina.....	262,551.74
South Carolina.....	121,136.60
Georgia.....	350,746.82
Florida.....	75,283.04
North Central division.....	7,215,774.74
Ohio.....	1,153,759.51
Indiana.....	697,792.18
Illinois.....	1,252,826.83
Michigan.....	926,265.06

TABLE XXVIII.—Annual cost of maintenance of insane in public hospitals—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Cost of maintenance.
North Central division—Continued.	
Wisconsin <sup>5</sup> .....	\$744,517.88
Minnesota.....	602,379.62
Iowa <sup>6</sup> .....	555,016.40
Missouri.....	541,697.51
North Dakota.....	78,185.41
South Dakota <sup>7</sup> .....	122,226.30
Nebraska.....	297,237.06
Kansas <sup>8</sup> .....	332,370.98
South Central division.....	1,716,727.02
Kentucky.....	459,419.23
Tennessee.....	228,545.10
Alabama.....	191,444.60
Mississippi.....	170,592.40
Louisiana.....	138,682.14
Arkansas.....	(9)
Indian Territory.....	(19)
Oklahoma.....	78,976.28
Texas.....	448,767.97
Western division.....	1,546,608.37
Montana.....	127,797.65
Idaho.....	40,018.77
Wyoming.....	19,964.26
Colorado.....	68,989.87
New Mexico.....	31,507.55
Arizona.....	37,413.99
Utah.....	49,883.91
Nevada.....	37,087.67
Washington.....	155,533.15
Oregon.....	158,959.91
California.....	819,511.73

- <sup>1</sup> Including Camden, Cumberland, Burlington, and Essex county hospitals for the insane.
- <sup>2</sup> Including Chester, Luzerne, and Allegheny county hospitals for the insane.
- <sup>3</sup> Not including cost of insane department at Bay View asylum.
- <sup>4</sup> Not including cost of maintaining insane persons at the asylum for incurables.
- <sup>5</sup> Including Milwaukee hospital and the county asylum.
- <sup>6</sup> State hospitals only.
- <sup>7</sup> Not including cost of asylum for insane Indians at Canton, which is supported by the Federal Government.
- <sup>8</sup> Including the hospital for epileptics.
- <sup>9</sup> Not returned.
- <sup>10</sup> No insane asylums.

INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL, 1890 TO 1904.

Table xxix gives for each year from 1890 to 1904 the total number of insane in each specified public hospital for at least a part of any year, the number present at the beginning of that year, and the number admitted during that year.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Summary.							
1890 to 1904.....		493,023	272,598	217,021	564,265	299,723	241,903
1890.....	68,744	24,651	13,791	10,785	93,395	47,999	42,210
1891.....	73,201	26,580	14,741	11,451	99,775	52,116	45,280
1892.....	78,462	27,164	15,105	11,898	105,256	54,983	47,712
1893.....	82,740	28,446	15,852	12,459	111,182	58,053	50,594
1894.....	87,524	28,771	16,145	12,460	116,287	61,019	52,550
1895.....	91,191	30,977	17,268	13,514	121,787	63,792	55,113
1896.....	95,808	30,531	17,101	13,202	126,313	66,054	56,806
1897.....	100,556	31,612	17,565	13,770	132,131	69,081	59,973
1898.....	104,416	34,045	18,542	15,204	138,313	72,197	62,862
1899.....	108,797	33,304	18,584	14,437	142,068	74,374	63,860
1900.....	106,567	41,165	21,408	19,435	147,595	77,498	66,885
1901.....	117,236	37,689	20,592	16,720	154,835	80,834	69,922
1902.....	122,552	37,766	21,051	16,414	160,158	84,054	72,323
1903.....	127,952	38,931	21,722	16,997	166,727	87,416	75,046
1904.....	133,032	41,391	23,131	18,260	174,423	93,582	80,341

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted. <sup>2</sup> There were 22,639 of those in hospitals and 3,404 of those admitted to hospitals from 1890 to 1904, not classified by sex. This accounts for the discrepancies between the items and the totals.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
The Alabama Insane Hospital (Mt. Vernon and Bryce). (Established, 1861. <sup>2</sup> )							
1890 to 1904.....		6,328	3,230	3,098	7,324	3,705	3,619
1890.....	996	333	168	165	1,329	643	686
1891.....	1,054	276	149	127	1,330	661	669
1892.....	1,130	253	129	124	1,383	683	700
1893.....	1,148	243	122	121	1,301	684	707
1894.....	1,100	334	171	163	1,434	710	715
1895.....	1,210	293	138	155	1,503	731	772
1896.....	1,244	383	204	179	1,627	818	809
1897.....	1,284	431	209	222	1,715	851	864
1898.....	1,399	386	200	186	1,785	880	899
1899.....	1,481	480	259	221	1,911	950	955
1900.....	1,569	483	235	248	2,052	1,000	1,052
1901.....	1,640	471	246	225	2,111	1,025	1,086
1902.....	1,692	570	302	268	2,262	1,112	1,150
1903.....	1,750	711	368	343	2,461	1,213	1,248
1904.....	1,603	681	330	351	2,284	1,066	1,218
Territorial Asylum, Phoenix, Arizona. (Established, 1887.)							
1891 to 1904.....		1,033	808	225	1,109	871	238
1891.....	76	39	31	8	115	94	21
1892.....	80	43	37	6	123	104	19
1893.....	89	39	32	7	128	109	19
1894.....	97	61	46	15	158	128	30
1895.....	116	58	43	15	174	130	35
1896.....	134	79	55	24	213	152	61
1897.....	157	57	41	16	214	155	59
1898.....	167	91	65	26	258	184	74
1899.....	175	60	49	11	235	184	51
1900.....	175	86	72	14	261	207	54
1901.....	197	93	70	23	290	232	58
1902.....	206	93	76	17	299	240	59
1903.....	226	121	96	25	347	284	63
1904.....	224	113	95	18	337	281	56
Arkansas State Lunatic Asylum, Little Rock, Arkansas. (Established, 1883.)							
1894 to 1904.....		1,071	1,013	958	2,541	1,304	1,237
1894.....	570	216	111	105	786	402	384
1895.....	484	206	106	100	690	328	362
1896.....	480	237	110	118	717	331	386
1897.....	497	281	136	125	758	372	386
1898.....	584	205	94	111	789	367	422
1899.....	602	156	75	81	758	367	391
1900.....	607	163	78	85	770	374	396
1901.....	629	166	98	68	795	396	399
1902.....	646	130	71	59	770	385	391
1903.....	652	142	82	60	794	397	397
1904.....	667	89	43	46	756	373	383
Stockton State Hospital, Stockton, California. (Established, 1851.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,895	3,447	1,448	6,473	4,585	1,888
1890.....	1,578	326	242	84	1,904	1,380	524
1891.....	1,588	314	256	58	1,902	1,385	517
1892.....	1,573	280	224	56	1,853	1,350	503
1893.....	1,606	352	275	77	1,958	1,434	524
1894.....	1,657	241	178	63	1,898	1,378	520
1895.....	1,523	213	160	53	1,736	1,225	511
1896.....	1,493	252	180	72	1,745	1,216	529
1897.....	1,472	327	214	113	1,799	1,222	577
1898.....	1,521	305	195	110	1,826	1,223	603
1899.....	1,556	325	233	92	1,881	1,271	610
1900.....	1,593	385	240	125	1,958	1,302	656
1901.....	1,623	388	247	141	2,011	1,310	701
1902.....	1,608	399	267	132	2,007	1,316	691
1903.....	1,644	371	243	128	2,015	1,311	704
1904.....	1,641	437	293	144	2,078	1,356	722

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> Data refers to Bryce only.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns for 1896.  
<sup>4</sup> No returns for 1890, 1891, 1892, and 1893.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.--INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:† 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Napa State Hospital, Napa, California. (Established, 1875.)							
1890 to 1904.....	4,003	2,509	1,494	5,352	3,302	2,050	
1890.....	1,346	296	190	1,045	983	662	
1891.....	1,344	299	196	1,643	974	669	
1892.....	1,406	277	176	1,683	999	684	
1893.....	1,414	325	204	1,739	1,022	717	
1894.....	1,445	243	144	1,688	993	695	
1895.....	1,335	233	137	1,568	868	670	
1896.....	1,353	247	154	1,600	930	670	
1897.....	1,404	229	145	1,633	948	685	
1898.....	1,434	237	129	1,671	962	709	
1899.....	1,466	246	163	1,712	1,005	707	
1900.....	1,522	261	158	1,783	1,035	748	
1901.....	1,507	279	178	1,786	1,046	740	
1902.....	1,514	281	180	1,795	1,049	746	
1903.....	1,526	269	173	1,795	1,050	745	
1904.....	1,552	281	182	1,833	1,078	755	
Agnew State Hospital, Agnew, California. (Established, 1888.)							
1890 to 1904.....	3,677	2,164	1,513	4,160	2,489	1,671	
1890.....	483	322	218	104	805	543	
1891.....	609	336	213	123	945	611	
1892.....	702	391	248	143	1,063	668	
1893.....	861	308	168	140	1,160	660	
1894.....	903	220	127	93	1,123	686	
1895.....	904	182	101	81	1,086	662	
1896.....	915	192	100	92	1,107	664	
1897.....	903	187	96	91	1,090	627	
1898.....	914	204	110	94	1,118	644	
1899.....	950	258	140	118	1,208	693	
1900.....	1,004	231	129	102	1,235	710	
1901.....	981	216	126	90	1,197	716	
1902.....	1,010	211	136	75	1,221	741	
1903.....	1,034	212	127	85	1,246	756	
1904.....	1,047	207	125	82	1,254	774	
Mendocino State Hospital, Talmage, California. (Established, 1893.)							
1893 to 1904.....	2,158	1,550	578	2,158	1,580	578	
1893.....	215	237	192	45	237	192	
1894.....	296	182	136	46	307	310	
1895.....	355	192	150	42	485	300	
1896.....	410	219	158	61	574	443	
1897.....	477	211	151	60	621	467	
1898.....	477	178	132	46	655	489	
1899.....	518	182	134	48	700	510	
1900.....	556	186	101	85	742	508	
1901.....	611	140	111	29	751	528	
1902.....	617	133	104	29	750	537	
1903.....	620	142	98	44	762	530	
1904.....	611	156	113	43	767	540	
Southern California State Hospital, Patton, California. (Established, 1894.)							
1894 to 1904.....	2,674	1,783	891	2,674	1,783	891	
1894.....	221	290	190	100	290	190	
1895.....	360	243	163	80	464	308	
1896.....	454	269	188	81	629	423	
1897.....	537	262	173	89	716	470	
1898.....	575	199	132	67	736	478	
1899.....	622	186	121	65	761	500	
1900.....	616	203	130	73	825	540	
1901.....	663	193	138	55	809	547	
1902.....	733	257	163	94	920	624	
1903.....	824	267	180	87	1,000	681	
1904.....	824	305	205	100	1,129	719	

† Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Hospital, Pueblo, Colorado. (Established, 1879.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,926	1,376	550	2,012	1,420	583
1890.....	86	139	101	38	225	154	71
1891.....	137	121	87	34	258	179	79
1892.....	137	122	88	34	259	180	79
1893.....	148	157	103	54	305	200	105
1894.....	148	157	103	54	305	200	105
1895.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1896.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1897.....	211	122	106	16	333	248	85
1898.....	211	122	107	15	333	240	84
1899.....	219	153	112	46	377	261	116
1900.....	220	159	113	46	379	263	116
1901.....	253	76	51	25	320	211	118
1902.....	253	77	51	26	330	211	119
1903.....	251	192	135	57	443	293	150
1904.....	496	324	219	105	820	532	288
Hartford Retreat, Hartford, Connecticut. (Established, 1824.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,530	848	682	1,078	922	756
1890.....	148	73	42	31	221	116	105
1891.....	144	79	46	33	223	120	103
1892.....	144	87	50	37	241	129	112
1893.....	143	96	55	41	239	123	116
1894.....	143	102	53	49	245	117	128
1895.....	150	80	43	37	230	116	114
1896.....	143	116	61	55	259	132	127
1897.....	155	104	65	39	259	143	116
1898.....	146	94	43	51	240	118	122
1899.....	152	80	43	46	241	117	124
1900.....	141	104	50	54	245	113	132
1901.....	143	120	69	51	263	136	127
1902.....	162	123	75	48	285	152	133
1903.....	155	121	69	62	276	148	133
1904.....	154	132	75	57	280	148	138
Connecticut Hospital, Middletown, Connecticut. (Established, 1808.)							
1890 to 1904.....		6,138	3,310	2,828	7,475	3,907	3,568
1890.....	1,337	368	197	171	1,705	794	911
1891.....	1,377	422	234	188	1,799	843	956
1892.....	1,494	366	190	176	1,800	869	931
1893.....	1,506	338	169	169	1,844	865	979
1894.....	1,535	358	213	145	1,893	924	969
1895.....	1,530	380	208	172	1,960	961	999
1896.....	1,662	350	281	251	2,194	1,075	1,119
1897.....	1,782	350	198	152	2,132	1,044	1,088
1898.....	1,838	411	216	195	2,239	1,081	1,158
1899.....	1,895	425	218	207	2,320	1,100	1,220
1900.....	1,992	450	247	203	2,442	1,171	1,271
1901.....	2,078	424	229	195	2,502	1,205	1,297
1902.....	2,152	437	239	198	2,589	1,253	1,336
1903.....	2,259	425	225	200	2,684	1,313	1,371
1904.....	2,350	452	246	206	2,802	1,370	1,432
Delaware State Hospital, Farnhurst, Delaware. (Established, 1889.)							
1891 to 1904.....		3,446	1,985	1,461	3,546	2,050	1,496
1891.....	100	162	92	70	262	157	105
1892.....	99	201	115	86	300	177	123
1893.....	106	191	107	84	297	172	125
1894.....	80	222	123	99	302	175	127
1895.....	100	232	133	99	332	202	130
1896.....	86	251	145	106	337	198	139
1897.....	93	262	148	104	345	202	143
1898.....	85	277	150	118	362	211	151
1899.....	109	276	159	117	385	227	158
1900.....	111	305	173	132	416	245	171
1901.....	96	328	198	130	424	253	171
1902.....	90	312	181	131	411	243	168
1903.....	120	331	190	141	451	265	186
1904.....	353	106	62	44	450	275	184

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns for 1890.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
St. Elizabeth's, Washington, D. C. (Established, 1855.)							
1890 to 1904.....		7,192	5,576	1,616	8,589	6,651	1,938
1890.....	1,397	345	274	71	1,772	1,349	393
1891.....	1,505	352	271	81	1,857	1,420	431
1892.....	1,008	303	233	70	1,911	1,450	426
1893.....	1,597	345	261	84	1,942	1,463	446
1894.....	1,620	361	273	88	1,981	1,519	462
1895.....	1,681	371	293	78	2,052	1,570	482
1896.....	1,702	370	278	92	2,072	1,566	476
1897.....	1,735	377	289	88	2,112	1,619	493
1898.....	1,767	437	347	90	2,204	1,714	490
1899.....	1,853	603	498	105	2,456	1,923	533
1900.....	1,938	551	434	117	2,489	1,929	560
1901.....	2,076	655	519	136	2,731	2,118	613
1902.....	2,176	686	532	154	2,862	2,192	670
1903.....	2,316	734	554	180	3,050	2,313	737
1904.....	2,453	702	520	182	3,155	2,384	771
Georgia State Sanitarium, Milledgeville, Georgia. (Established, 1842.)							
1890 to 1904.....		8,576	4,481	4,095	10,086	5,191	4,895
1890.....	1,510	403	210	193	1,913	920	993
1891.....	1,564	447	242	205	2,011	972	1,039
1892.....	1,665	360	188	172	2,025	975	1,050
1893.....	1,570	308	241	157	1,968	957	1,011
1894.....	1,676	371	179	192	2,047	968	1,079
1895.....	1,743	448	235	213	2,191	1,049	1,142
1896.....	1,823	541	278	265	2,364	1,127	1,237
1897.....	2,002	676	343	333	2,678	1,293	1,385
1898.....	2,168	659	338	321	2,827	1,375	1,452
1899.....	2,326	825	427	398	3,151	1,546	1,605
1900.....	2,440	699	362	337	3,139	1,565	1,574
1901.....	2,551	703	377	326	3,254	1,605	1,649
1902.....	2,595	724	405	319	3,319	1,648	1,671
1903.....	2,675	462	224	238	3,137	1,520	1,617
1904.....	2,800	860	434	426	3,660	1,776	1,884
Idaho Asylum, Blackfoot, Idaho. (Established, 1886.)							
1890 to 1904.....		974	715	259	1,033	756	277
1890.....	50	40	29	11	90	70	20
1891.....	71	41	31	10	112	78	34
1892.....	81	46	35	11	127	89	38
1893.....	93	43	33	10	141	99	42
1894.....	105	64	44	20	169	116	53
1895.....	138	63	46	17	201	137	64
1896.....	155	47	31	16	202	131	71
1897.....	167	67	42	25	234	154	80
1898.....	181	65	46	19	246	161	85
1899.....	201	77	60	17	278	186	92
1900.....	205	90	76	14	295	205	90
1901.....	219	80	59	21	299	200	99
1902.....	238	76	56	20	314	210	104
1903.....	246	81	58	23	327	208	119
1904.....	255	94	69	25	349	224	125
Central Hospital, Jacksonville, Illinois. (Established, 1851.)							
1890 to 1904.....		6,726	3,868	2,858	7,600	4,325	3,284
1890.....	883	283	158	125	1,166	615	551
1891.....	929	493	278	215	1,422	742	680
1892.....	1,125	338	201	137	1,463	776	687
1893.....	1,191	301	184	117	1,492	800	692
1894.....	1,218	380	226	153	1,607	847	760
1895.....	1,204	437	262	175	1,641	868	773
1896.....	1,206	442	264	178	1,648	867	781
1897.....	1,209	465	266	199	1,674	878	796
1898.....	1,235	613	382	251	1,848	994	854
1899.....	1,221	479	251	228	1,700	889	811
1900.....	1,259	449	255	194	1,708	890	818
1901.....	1,337	433	244	189	1,770	931	839
1902.....	1,326	489	264	225	1,815	946	869
1903.....	1,298	498	291	207	1,796	911	885
1904.....	1,309	617	382	255	1,926	1,023	903

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Northern Hospital, Elgin, Illinois. (Established, 1899.)							
1890 to 1904.....	5,591	2,970	2,621	6,004	3,231	2,803	
1890.....	503	164	85	667	346	321	
1891.....	580	606	303	1,186	504	592	
1892.....	901	440	260	1,341	711	630	
1893.....	1,052	381	205	1,433	744	689	
1894.....	1,081	394	224	1,475	785	690	
1895.....	1,106	408	223	1,514	792	722	
1896.....	1,132	307	202	1,499	801	698	
1897.....	1,202	260	139	1,468	777	691	
1898.....	1,088	338	186	1,426	731	695	
1899.....	1,051	326	166	1,377	681	696	
1900.....	1,053	288	164	1,341	670	671	
1901.....	1,110	439	185	1,540	741	808	
1902.....	1,213	433	235	1,646	784	862	
1903.....	1,202	334	174	1,536	737	799	
1904.....	1,225	407	219	1,632	795	837	
Cook County Insane Asylum, Dunning, Illinois. (Established, 1870.)							
1890 to 1904.....	10,556	6,258	4,298	11,570	6,715	4,855	
1890.....	1,014	517	290	1,531	747	784	
1891.....	1,089	506	288	1,595	801	794	
1892.....	870	424	256	1,294	663	631	
1893.....	780	548	348	1,323	683	640	
1894.....	893	645	386	1,538	850	679	
1895.....	1,077	715	435	1,792	1,003	789	
1896.....	1,201	706	400	1,997	1,145	822	
1897.....	1,312	945	554	2,257	1,272	985	
1898.....	1,445	731	420	2,176	1,192	984	
1899.....	1,322	818	474	2,140	1,132	1,008	
1900.....	1,410	835	448	2,245	1,176	1,069	
1901.....	1,504	745	441	2,249	1,188	1,061	
1902.....	1,550	717	443	2,270	1,208	1,068	
1903.....	1,644	975	568	2,619	1,423	1,190	
1904.....	1,909	734	452	2,643	1,429	1,214	
Southern Hospital, Anna, Illinois. (Established, 1873.)							
1890 to 1904.....	4,403	2,476	1,927	4,982	2,803	2,179	
1890.....	579	102	66	741	423	318	
1891.....	610	354	204	964	503	401	
1892.....	817	252	144	1,069	624	445	
1893.....	881	230	98	1,111	643	468	
1894.....	818	256	150	1,074	633	441	
1895.....	842	259	152	1,101	655	446	
1896.....	824	245	124	1,069	604	465	
1897.....	848	287	167	1,135	645	490	
1898.....	898	346	187	1,244	699	545	
1899.....	967	304	163	1,271	702	560	
1900.....	981	316	175	1,297	714	583	
1901.....	1,080	324	165	1,374	738	636	
1902.....	1,118	343	194	1,461	793	668	
1903.....	1,211	345	198	1,556	812	744	
1904.....	1,186	380	225	1,530	809	697	
Eastern Hospital, Hospital, Illinois. (Established, 1879.)							
1890 to 1904.....	8,227	4,416	3,811	9,913	5,448	4,465	
1890.....	1,686	489	281	2,175	1,313	862	
1891.....	1,705	576	363	2,281	1,410	871	
1892.....	1,695	600	343	2,295	1,389	906	
1893.....	1,852	604	253	2,456	1,339	1,117	
1894.....	2,002	430	248	2,432	1,208	1,184	
1895.....	2,096	481	270	2,577	1,376	1,201	
1896.....	2,057	570	302	2,627	1,404	1,223	
1897.....	2,163	597	335	2,760	1,478	1,282	
1898.....	2,163	756	421	2,919	1,570	1,349	
1899.....	2,199	554	281	2,733	1,444	1,309	
1900.....	2,197	505	250	2,702	1,393	1,309	
1901.....	2,219	443	199	2,662	1,353	1,309	
1902.....	2,229	599	340	2,828	1,494	1,334	
1903.....	2,217	529	266	2,746	1,400	1,346	
1904.....	2,279	494	264	2,773	1,443	1,330	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Hospital for Insane Criminals, Menard, Illinois. (Established, 1891.)							
1891 to 1904.....		637	636	1	637	636	1
1891.....		3	3		3	3	
1892.....	3	138	138		141	141	
1893.....	115	42	42		157	157	
1894.....	122	38	38		160	160	
1895.....	123	31	31		154	154	
1896.....	126	26	26		152	152	
1897.....	133	63	63		196	196	
1898.....	144	47	47		191	191	
1899.....	167	38	38		205	205	
1900.....	174	37	37		211	211	
1901.....	157	54	53	1	211	206	1
1902.....	164	42	42		206	203	
1903.....	162	41	41		203	203	
1904.....	175	37	37		212	212	
Western Hospital, Watertown, Illinois. (Established, 1898.)							
1898 to 1904.....		2,221	1,237	984	2,221	1,237	984
1898.....		439	238	201	439	238	201
1899.....	367	346	176	170	713	372	341
1900.....	591	186	102	84	777	409	368
1901.....	658	159	93	66	817	436	381
1902.....	670	185	100	85	855	454	401
1903.....	695	212	131	81	907	496	408
1904.....	752	694	397	297	1,446	814	632
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Peoria, Illinois. (Established, 1902.)							
1902 to 1904.....		1,612	521	791	1,612	521	791
1902.....		748	413	335	748	413	335
1903.....	704	71	43	28	775	424	351
1904.....	730	793	365	428	1,523	764	759
Central Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana. (Established, 1848.)							
1890 to 1904.....		8,090	4,469	3,621	9,526	5,096	4,430
1890.....	1,436	664	380	284	2,100	1,007	1,093
1891.....	1,409	561	302	259	2,030	956	1,074
1892.....	1,399	399	200	199	1,798	857	941
1893.....	1,405	400	198	202	1,805	851	954
1894.....	1,442	452	246	206	1,894	909	985
1895.....	1,429	479	209	210	1,908	925	983
1896.....	1,454	483	251	232	1,937	902	1,035
1897.....	1,474	522	290	232	1,996	942	1,054
1898.....	1,496	568	304	264	2,064	953	1,111
1899.....	1,545	624	342	282	2,169	1,013	1,156
1900.....	1,593	570	305	265	2,163	972	1,191
1901.....	1,630	582	313	269	2,221	1,002	1,219
1902.....	1,679	566	338	228	2,245	1,045	1,200
1903.....	1,732	589	349	240	2,321	1,090	1,231
1904.....	1,946	631	382	249	2,577	1,233	1,344
Northern Hospital, Logansport (Long Cliff), Indiana. (Established, 1888.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,001	1,702	1,299	3,350	1,882	1,468
1890.....	349	204	137	67	553	317	236
1891.....	314	252	114	138	566	316	250
1892.....	380	177	101	76	557	296	261
1893.....	407	117	47	70	524	255	269
1894.....	415	200	116	84	615	331	284
1895.....	472	215	130	85	687	382	305
1896.....	520	212	116	96	732	383	349
1897.....	571	191	107	84	762	396	366
1898.....	602	165	108	57	767	408	359
1899.....	603	152	94	58	755	393	362
1900.....	610	183	109	74	793	413	380
1901.....	691	233	129	104	924	484	440
1902.....	762	203	122	81	965	507	458
1903.....	771	247	142	105	1,018	545	473
1904.....	930	250	130	120	1,180	632	548

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Eastern Hospital, Richmond, Indiana. (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....	2,180	1,138	1,042	2,180	1,138	1,042	
1890.....	300	316	185	151	316	165	
1891.....	368	192	109	83	492	263	
1892.....	428	162	76	86	530	268	
1893.....	419	83	44	39	502	253	
1894.....	428	65	29	36	493	240	
1895.....	435	76	37	39	511	248	
1896.....	438	135	79	56	573	291	
1897.....	506	115	50	65	621	306	
1898.....	522	101	45	50	623	302	
1899.....	526	86	32	54	612	289	
1900.....	534	153	98	55	687	357	
1901.....	593	202	114	88	795	426	
1902.....	624	149	82	67	773	404	
1903.....	635	180	99	81	815	420	
1904.....	694	165	79	86	859	430	
Southern Hospital, Evansville, Indiana. (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....	2,158	1,148	1,010	2,158	1,148	1,010	
1890.....	3	3	1	2	3	2	
1891.....	356	412	223	189	415	224	
1892.....	372	133	62	71	489	254	
1893.....	374	125	67	58	497	251	
1894.....	396	111	52	59	485	243	
1895.....	402	74	44	30	470	240	
1896.....	405	78	41	37	480	239	
1897.....	405	54	33	21	459	234	
1898.....	394	168	95	73	502	291	
1899.....	477	130	88	42	607	338	
1900.....	510	190	83	107	700	367	
1901.....	579	190	103	87	769	406	
1902.....	602	175	85	90	777	407	
1903.....	611	144	75	69	755	388	
1904.....	648	171	96	75	819	425	
Mt. Pleasant State Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. (Established, 1861.)							
1890 to 1904.....	5,066	2,900	2,166	5,825	3,226	2,599	
1890.....	759	321	156	165	1,080	482	
1891.....	792	322	150	166	1,114	505	
1892.....	816	359	193	166	1,175	556	
1893.....	819	358	193	165	1,177	604	
1894.....	824	359	208	151	1,183	668	
1895.....	847	361	209	152	1,208	664	
1896.....	870	358	214	144	1,228	664	
1897.....	879	359	214	145	1,238	667	
1898.....	888	347	220	127	1,235	676	
1899.....	896	347	219	128	1,243	715	
1900.....	958	337	200	137	1,295	726	
1901.....	998	374	241	133	1,372	779	
1902.....	1,066	229	129	100	1,285	716	
1903.....	880	305	175	130	1,185	669	
1904.....	808	330	173	157	1,198	667	
Independence State Hospital, Independence, Iowa. (Established, 1873.)							
1890 to 1904.....	6,774	4,067	2,707	7,575	4,474	3,101	
1890.....	801	408	222	186	1,209	629	
1891.....	819	420	257	163	1,230	681	
1892.....	839	466	277	189	1,305	732	
1893.....	841	420	263	157	1,261	743	
1894.....	838	478	285	193	1,316	781	
1895.....	883	489	303	186	1,372	807	
1896.....	940	502	317	185	1,442	850	
1897.....	972	495	308	187	1,407	809	
1898.....	994	463	284	179	1,457	860	
1899.....	993	479	283	196	1,472	865	
1900.....	1,014	521	299	222	1,535	895	
1901.....	1,009	473	275	198	1,482	878	
1902.....	1,076	510	298	212	1,586	939	
1903.....	892	342	221	121	1,234	744	
1904.....	928	308	175	133	1,236	726	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Clarinda State Hospital, Clarinda, Iowa. (Established, 1888.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,079	2,422	1,657	4,342	2,085	1,657
1890.....	203	181	181	(?)	444	444	(?)
1891.....	302	130	130	(?)	432	432	(?)
1892.....	299	386	123	263	685	422	263
1893.....	523	196	120	76	719	429	290
1894.....	570	179	112	67	749	444	305
1895.....	578	222	120	93	800	468	332
1896.....	604	229	135	94	833	490	343
1897.....	1,009	243	148	95	1,252	524	728
1898.....	669	339	186	153	1,008	586	422
1899.....	835	309	188	121	1,144	602	482
1900.....	866	333	204	129	1,199	689	510
1901.....	917	353	218	135	1,270	735	535
1902.....	957	426	221	205	1,383	753	630
1903.....	889	256	146	110	1,145	618	527
1904.....	907	297	181	116	1,204	667	537
Cherokee State Hospital, Cherokee, Iowa. (Established, 1902.)							
1903 and 1904 <sup>3</sup> .....		439	273	166	1,058	620	438
1903.....	619	236	145	91	855	492	363
1904.....	665	203	128	75	868	498	370
State Hospital, Osawatomic, Kansas. (Established, 1866.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,393	2,383	2,010	4,894	2,662	2,232
1890.....	501	167	84	83	668	303	365
1891.....	520	119	74	45	639	302	277
1892.....	507	354	215	139	861	490	371
1893.....	706	304	210	94	1,010	604	406
1894.....	773	255	157	98	1,028	613	415
1895.....	767	408	132	276	1,175	585	590
1896.....	951	277	122	155	1,228	593	635
1897.....	994	250	116	134	1,244	604	640
1898.....	1,030	256	135	121	1,286	636	650
1899.....	1,007	299	165	134	1,306	606	640
1900.....	1,027	260	158	102	1,287	664	623
1901.....	1,005	316	169	147	1,321	676	645
1902.....	1,074	315	198	117	1,389	731	658
1903.....	1,127	447	247	200	1,574	824	750
1904.....	1,281	366	201	165	1,647	811	836
Topeka State Hospital, Topeka, Kansas. (Established, 1879.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,632	2,240	1,392	4,365	2,677	1,688
1890.....	733	257	130	127	990	567	423
1891.....	758	215	115	100	973	559	414
1892.....	740	198	105	93	938	541	397
1893.....	756	167	100	67	923	549	374
1894.....	762	227	136	91	989	582	407
1895.....	763	208	128	80	971	574	397
1896.....	775	272	206	66	1,047	661	386
1897.....	732	267	207	60	999	748	251
1898.....	784	216	162	54	1,000	752	248
1899.....	781	262	161	101	1,043	753	290
1900.....	827	265	144	121	1,062	734	328
1901.....	862	331	166	165	1,193	763	430
1902.....	935	257	152	105	1,192	765	427
1903.....	994	230	147	83	1,224	799	425
1904.....	983	260	181	79	1,243	818	425

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No females admitted.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns for 1902.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Eastern Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky. (Established, 1824.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,460	1,014	1,555	4,171	2,205	1,876
1890.....	702	158	87	71	800	468	392
1891.....	730	212	115	97	951	518	433
1892.....	756	200	101	99	956	514	442
1893.....	761	188	102	86	940	505	444
1894.....	776	166	89	77	942	501	441
1895.....	799	232	122	110	1,031	539	492
1896.....	788	252	144	108	1,040	543	497
1897.....	817	254	143	111	1,071	582	489
1898.....	860	263	136	127	1,123	598	525
1899.....	909	240	128	112	1,140	628	521
1900.....	974	268	146	122	1,242	683	559
1901.....	943	260	153	107	1,203	672	531
1902.....	953	230	133	97	1,188	656	527
1903.....	979	259	163	96	1,238	704	534
1904.....	945	287	152	135	1,232	667	665
Western Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky. (Established, 1854.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,890	1,022	1,268	3,502	1,904	1,538
1890.....	612	136	76	60	748	418	330
1891.....	643	143	82	61	786	451	335
1892.....	674	181	104	77	865	572	423
1893.....	668	155	85	70	853	468	385
1894.....	668	128	67	59	804	399	325
1895.....	671	149	83	66	820	457	363
1896.....	615	136	71	65	751	391	360
1897.....	797	177	89	88	974	490	484
1898.....	995	221	129	92	1,216	710	506
1899.....	1,139	235	138	97	1,374	839	535
1900.....	1,080	240	116	124	1,320	638	682
1901.....	998	222	124	98	1,220	680	540
1902.....	1,161	258	156	102	1,419	858	561
1903.....	1,112	248	152	96	1,360	836	524
1904.....	898	263	150	113	1,161	627	534
Central Asylum, Lakeland, Kentucky. (Established, 1873.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,854	2,919	1,935	5,641	3,361	2,280
1890.....	787	219	128	91	1,006	570	436
1891.....	817	233	120	107	1,050	593	457
1892.....	871	258	164	94	1,129	655	474
1893.....	877	287	180	107	1,104	670	404
1894.....	942	316	197	119	1,258	742	516
1895.....	1,003	300	194	106	1,303	776	527
1896.....	1,083	365	235	132	1,448	867	581
1897.....	1,157	394	183	121	1,461	886	575
1898.....	1,197	318	190	128	1,515	912	603
1899.....	1,203	368	219	149	1,571	959	612
1900.....	1,307	312	183	129	1,619	988	631
1901.....	1,262	300	225	165	1,652	981	671
1902.....	1,251	429	243	186	1,680	986	694
1903.....	1,252	379	216	163	1,631	948	683
1904.....	1,203	376	238	138	1,579	946	633
State Insane Asylum, Jackson, Louisiana. (Established, 1848.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,358	1,936	1,422	3,957	2,235	1,722
1890.....	599	104	57	47	703	356	347
1891.....	485	197	118	79	682	361	321
1892.....	530	231	124	107	761	389	372
1893.....	604	196	109	87	800	411	389
1894.....	690	226	133	93	886	463	423
1895.....	682	275	170	105	957	511	446
1896.....	772	250	150	100	1,022	536	486
1897.....	828	225	133	92	1,053	547	506
1898.....	841	333	194	139	1,174	615	559
1899.....	930	357	182	155	1,273	650	623
1900.....	1,086	283	125	158	1,369	668	701
1901.....	1,186	221	149	72	1,407	742	666
1902.....	1,248	174	107	67	1,422	731	691
1903.....	1,303	166	105	61	1,469	756	713
1904.....	1,337	140	80	60	1,477	772	705

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, Maine. (Established, 1840.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,679	2,225	1,454	4,250	2,520	1,730
1890.....	580	253	146	107	833	441	392
1891.....	626	245	146	99	871	496	375
1892.....	673	260	167	102	942	522	420
1893.....	685	287	170	117	972	527	445
1894.....	671	284	179	105	955	520	426
1895.....	680	274	148	126	954	514	440
1896.....	706	240	149	91	946	522	424
1897.....	709	255	155	100	964	537	427
1898.....	713	234	140	94	947	528	419
1899.....	733	249	152	97	982	550	432
1900.....	747	273	162	111	1,020	578	442
1901.....	771	206	126	80	977	500	417
1902.....	600	203	132	71	803	467	336
1903.....	631	209	132	77	840	495	345
1904.....	666	198	121	77	804	504	360
Eastern Insane Hospital, Bangor, Maine. (Established, 1901.)							
1901 to 1904.....		509	275	234	509	275	234
1901.....		145	75	70	145	75	70
1902.....	193	111	67	44	304	171	133
1903.....	209	118	60	52	327	181	146
1904.....	219	135	67	68	354	180	168
Maryland Hospital, Catonsville, Maryland. (Established, 1834.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,431	783	648	1,855	1,016	839
1890.....	424	94	46	48	518	270	239
1891.....	441	60	43	39	523	285	238
1892.....	441	60	28	32	501	270	231
1893.....	427	122	70	52	549	298	251
1894.....	461	100	67	42	570	310	260
1895.....	471	85	39	46	556	293	263
1896.....	475	113	65	48	588	324	264
1897.....	487	123	72	51	610	320	281
1898.....	514	114	63	51	628	333	295
1899.....	535	80	38	42	615	317	298
1900.....	536	90	45	45	626	321	305
1901.....	510	91	52	39	601	324	277
1902.....	530	113	58	55	643	344	290
1903.....	552	79	52	27	631	343	288
1904.....	548	70	45	31	624	338	286
Baltimore City Almshouse, Baltimore, Maryland. (Established, 1865.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,985	1,059	926	2,294	1,197	1,097
1890.....	309	111	58	53	420	196	224
1891.....	357	141	74	67	478	232	246
1892.....	365	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1893.....	371	120	67	57	497	249	248
1894.....	378	142	85	59	520	266	254
1895.....	377	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1896.....	384	125	70	55	509	249	260
1897.....	385	143	81	62	528	249	279
1898.....	419	130	80	100	599	259	340
1899.....	359	118	71	47	477	155	322
1900.....	367	140	64	76	507	163	344
1901.....	367	183	95	88	550	193	357
1902.....	339	192	98	94	531	225	306
1903.....	365	229	126	103	594	248	346
1904.....	398	155	90	65	553	238	315

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Cherry Hill Asylum, Cherryhill, Maryland. (Established, 1891.)							
1891 to 1904.....		80	50	30	(?)	(?)	(?)
1891.....	(?)	6	2	4	(?)	(?)	(?)
1892.....	(?)	5	3	2	(?)	(?)	(?)
1893.....	(?)	4	1	3	(?)	(?)	(?)
1894.....	(?)	8	6	2	(?)	(?)	(?)
1895.....	(?)	4	3	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
1896.....	(?)	3	2	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
1897.....	(?)	7	6	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
1898.....	(?)	5	3	2	(?)	(?)	(?)
1899.....	(?)	6	4	2	(?)	(?)	(?)
1901.....	(?)	2	1	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
1902.....	(?)	11	5	6	(?)	(?)	(?)
1903.....	(?)	3	2	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
1904.....	(?)	7	0	1	(?)	(?)	(?)
	27	9	0	3	36	21	15
Springfield State Hospital, Sykesville, Maryland. (Established, 1896.)							
1896 to 1904.....		953	587	366	(?)	(?)	(?)
1896.....	(?)	23	23	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1897.....	(?)	30	30	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1898.....	(?)	143	143	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1899.....	(?)	27	27	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
1900.....	(?)	135	65	70	(?)	(?)	(?)
1901.....	(?)	79	41	38	(?)	(?)	(?)
1902.....	(?)	157	55	102	(?)	(?)	(?)
1903.....	(?)	149	76	73	(?)	(?)	(?)
1904.....	(?)	210	127	83	(?)	(?)	(?)
	510	210	127	83	720	415	305
Worcester Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts. (Established, 1833.)							
1890 to 1904.....		8,435	4,420	4,015	9,213	4,790	4,423
1890.....	778	495	282	213	1,273	632	641
1891.....	806	579	300	279	1,885	677	708
1892.....	869	518	276	242	1,887	692	695
1893.....	880	574	292	282	1,454	728	726
1894.....	919	502	260	233	1,421	695	726
1895.....	952	570	281	269	1,522	733	789
1896.....	858	531	288	243	1,389	664	725
1897.....	866	485	257	228	1,351	639	712
1898.....	873	544	278	266	1,417	656	761
1899.....	965	570	301	269	1,535	714	821
1901.....	1,082	579	291	288	1,661	700	871
1902.....	1,091	588	313	275	1,679	841	838
1903.....	1,104	610	350	260	1,714	884	830
1904.....	1,177	665	341	324	1,842	918	924
	1,143	625	321	304	1,768	888	880
Boston Insane Hospital, New Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts. (Established, 1830.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,708	1,577	2,131	4,085	1,739	2,346
1890.....	377	155	83	72	532	245	287
1891.....	427	96	65	31	523	260	263
1892.....	408	141	96	75	549	264	285
1893.....	452	118	48	75	570	255	315
1894.....	455	167	85	82	622	284	338
1895.....	527	114	48	66	641	284	357
1896.....	482	209	87	122	601	325	306
1897.....	507	313	180	163	820	396	424
1898.....	567	344	131	208	911	459	452
1899.....	507	340	131	209	847	388	459
1901.....	503	309	133	176	812	386	426
1902.....	516	297	118	179	813	384	429
1903.....	549	363	136	227	912	401	511
1904.....	567	363	142	221	930	425	505
	598	379	154	225	977	450	527

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns except for 1904.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

53

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Hospital (insane wards), Tewksbury, Massachusetts. (Established, 1854.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,640	757	883	2,004	815	1,189
1890.....	364	42	18	24	406	76	330
1891.....	364	83	18	65	447	86	361
1892.....	380	157	55	102	537	123	414
1893.....	463	99	19	50	532	113	419
1894.....	460	88	28	60	548	122	426
1895.....	473	78	25	53	551	125	426
1896.....	474	92	45	47	566	143	423
1897.....	469	85	45	40	554	154	400
1898.....	492	118	58	60	610	180	430
1899.....	494	103	67	36	597	189	408
1900.....	484	154	57	97	638	192	446
1901.....	522	82	39	43	604	173	431
1902.....	497	109	47	62	606	165	441
1903.....	496	188	114	74	684	239	445
1904.....	498	192	122	70	690	248	442
Taunton Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts. (Established, 1854.)							
1890 to 1904.....		5,943	3,170	2,773	6,615	3,502	3,113
1890.....	672	238	132	106	910	464	446
1891.....	671	327	185	142	998	511	487
1892.....	688	368	196	172	1,056	541	515
1893.....	745	364	192	172	1,109	560	549
1894.....	780	399	209	190	1,179	596	583
1895.....	840	423	222	201	1,263	638	625
1896.....	791	402	225	177	1,193	611	582
1897.....	752	359	201	158	1,111	570	541
1898.....	801	400	225	175	1,201	626	575
1899.....	853	383	181	202	1,236	617	619
1900.....	863	440	232	208	1,303	658	645
1901.....	921	472	240	232	1,393	699	694
1902.....	981	461	249	212	1,442	731	711
1903.....	969	454	240	214	1,423	738	685
1904.....	983	453	241	212	1,436	730	706
Northampton Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts. (Established, 1858.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,414	1,800	1,614	3,909	2,043	1,865
1890.....	495	137	78	59	632	321	311
1891.....	453	170	96	74	623	321	302
1892.....	486	169	91	78	655	330	325
1893.....	480	171	88	83	651	326	325
1894.....	504	201	110	91	705	358	347
1895.....	546	209	114	95	755	389	360
1896.....	559	182	96	86	741	388	353
1897.....	522	213	111	102	735	379	356
1898.....	503	220	115	105	783	398	385
1899.....	590	243	133	110	833	428	405
1900.....	590	207	110	97	797	422	375
1901.....	618	222	122	100	840	445	395
1902.....	659	258	123	135	917	470	447
1903.....	687	392	206	186	1,079	550	529
1904.....	705	420	207	213	1,125	564	561
Danvers Hospital, Danvers, Massachusetts. (Established, 1873.)							
1890 to 1904.....		6,632	3,481	3,151	7,437	3,871	3,566
1890.....	805	330	193	137	1,135	583	552
1891.....	804	349	190	159	1,163	581	572
1892.....	848	382	207	175	1,230	623	607
1893.....	866	334	187	147	1,200	616	584
1894.....	903	364	212	152	1,267	656	611
1895.....	941	427	207	220	1,368	681	687
1896.....	851	336	160	176	1,187	548	639
1897.....	800	444	245	199	1,244	595	649
1898.....	888	439	233	206	1,327	648	679
1899.....	977	452	242	210	1,429	716	713
1900.....	1,052	432	230	202	1,484	740	744
1901.....	1,136	448	218	230	1,584	757	827
1902.....	1,149	423	202	221	1,572	761	811
1903.....	1,154	754	396	358	1,908	964	944
1904.....	1,163	718	359	359	1,881	935	946

1 Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Worcester Asylum, Worcester, Massachusetts. (Established, 1877.)							
1890 to 1904.....	1,079	470	609	1,378	666	712	
1890.....	299	164	41	123	463	237	
1891.....	411	88	57	31	499	262	
1892.....	449	70	40	30	519	273	
1893.....	454	61	30	21	515	261	
1894.....	463	41	20	21	504	254	
1895.....	447	20	16	20	467	225	
1896.....	424	40	24	16	464	231	
1897.....	435	22	1	21	457	218	
1898.....	419	74	20	48	493	232	
1899.....	461	56	35	21	517	251	
1900.....	482	35	1	34	517	241	
1901.....	476	98	32	66	574	252	
1902.....	542	122	81	41	664	320	
1903.....	621	46	20	26	667	316	
1904.....	614	142	62	80	756	352	
Westborough Hospital, Westboro, Massachusetts. (Established, 1886.)							
1890 to 1904.....	4,639	2,129	2,510	5,123	2,307	2,816	
1890.....	484	327	143	184	811	321	
1891.....	464	284	126	158	748	308	
1892.....	516	295	138	157	811	345	
1893.....	508	288	143	145	796	331	
1894.....	563	241	104	137	804	324	
1895.....	561	256	110	146	817	318	
1896.....	538	294	138	150	832	346	
1897.....	535	237	112	125	772	323	
1898.....	567	304	149	155	871	378	
1899.....	628	295	151	144	923	410	
1900.....	650	305	141	164	955	417	
1901.....	670	328	150	178	998	425	
1902.....	745	328	157	171	1,073	481	
1903.....	783	409	173	236	1,192	510	
1904.....	791	448	194	254	1,230	522	
Asylum for Insane Criminals, State Farm (Bridgewater), Massachusetts. (Established, 1887.)							
1890 to 1904.....	1,068	1,068	.....	1,216	1,216	.....	
1890.....	148	98	98	240	246	.....	
1891.....	223	60	60	283	283	.....	
1892.....	230	28	28	258	258	.....	
1893.....	222	55	55	277	277	.....	
1894.....	248	35	35	283	283	.....	
1895.....	244	100	100	344	344	.....	
1896.....	300	62	62	362	362	.....	
1897.....	325	54	54	379	379	.....	
1898.....	300	74	74	374	374	.....	
1899.....	331	77	77	408	408	.....	
1900.....	372	80	80	452	452	.....	
1901.....	403	74	74	477	477	.....	
1902.....	430	79	79	509	509	.....	
1903.....	463	95	95	558	558	.....	
1904.....	465	97	97	562	562	.....	
Medfield Asylum, Medfield, Massachusetts. (Established, 1895.)							
1895 to 1904.....	2,627	940	1,687	2,627	940	1,687	
1895.....	600	298	302	600	298	302	
1896.....	563	499	239	260	1,062	511	
1897.....	901	145	35	110	1,100	488	
1898.....	1,001	174	114	60	1,175	538	
1899.....	1,038	185	38	147	1,273	530	
1900.....	1,197	182	84	98	1,379	599	
1901.....	1,286	171	55	116	1,457	614	
1902.....	1,366	197	15	182	1,563	589	
1903.....	1,430	241	34	207	1,671	571	
1904.....	1,472	233	28	205	1,705	573	
State Colony for Insane, Gardner, Massachusetts. (Established, 1902.)							
1902 to 1904.....	223	221	2	223	221	2	
1902.....	10	10	.....	10	10	.....	
1903.....	9	107	106	1	116	1	
1904.....	9	106	105	1	115	1	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
<b>Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo, Michigan.</b> (Established, 1859.)							
1890 to 1904.....	4,711	2,437	2,274	5,680	2,926	2,754	
1890.....	969	233	113	120	602	600	
1891.....	1,020	258	117	141	1,278	656	
1892.....	1,047	225	121	104	1,272	641	
1893.....	1,085	282	158	124	1,377	715	
1894.....	1,154	274	127	147	1,428	699	
1895.....	1,161	284	128	156	1,445	688	
1896.....	1,198	314	164	150	1,512	757	
1897.....	1,213	274	148	126	1,487	757	
1898.....	1,275	377	143	134	1,552	780	
1899.....	1,308	320	180	140	1,628	841	
1900.....	1,392	393	196	197	1,785	886	
1901.....	1,437	367	194	173	1,804	917	
1902.....	1,433	322	173	149	1,755	896	
1903.....	1,564	394	209	185	1,958	977	
1904.....	1,561	494	266	228	2,055	1,055	
<b>Eastern Asylum, Pontiac, Michigan.</b> (Established, 1878.)							
1890 to 1904.....	3,277	1,799	1,478	4,267	2,317	1,950	
1890.....	990	260	152	108	1,250	670	
1891.....	955	246	127	119	1,201	634	
1892.....	893	280	155	125	1,173	604	
1893.....	934	283	150	133	1,217	623	
1894.....	986	285	164	121	1,271	603	
1895.....	1,035	182	112	70	1,237	648	
1896.....	1,055	247	130	111	1,302	674	
1897.....	1,061	165	84	81	1,226	627	
1898.....	1,037	139	78	66	1,196	609	
1899.....	1,065	122	59	63	1,187	602	
1900.....	1,056	145	83	62	1,201	623	
1901.....	1,065	250	139	150	1,324	681	
1902.....	1,170	249	145	104	1,410	735	
1903.....	1,218	210	113	97	1,428	733	
1904.....	1,208	205	107	98	1,413	720	
<b>Northern Asylum, Traverse City, Michigan.</b> (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....	2,790	1,537	1,253	3,426	1,887	1,539	
1890.....	636	205	127	78	841	477	
1891.....	735	185	109	76	920	516	
1892.....	798	161	91	70	959	527	
1893.....	845	131	70	55	976	538	
1894.....	869	316	195	121	1,185	660	
1895.....	968	172	98	74	1,171	648	
1896.....	973	241	97	144	1,214	630	
1897.....	965	123	62	61	1,118	609	
1898.....	1,007	121	64	57	1,128	618	
1899.....	1,015	126	76	50	1,141	631	
1900.....	1,024	158	95	63	1,182	659	
1901.....	1,066	181	94	87	1,247	687	
1902.....	1,107	219	113	106	1,325	725	
1903.....	1,106	221	118	103	1,327	719	
1904.....	1,155	230	122	108	1,385	761	
<b>State Asylum (criminal insane), Ionia, Michigan.</b> (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....	649	586	63	768	689	70	
1890.....	110	37	31	6	156	134	
1891.....	144	58	51	7	202	174	
1892.....	164	34	32	2	198	172	
1893.....	169	55	48	7	224	196	
1894.....	201	46	44	2	247	215	
1895.....	208	39	38	1	247	219	
1896.....	216	40	37	3	256	228	
1897.....	219	40	38	8	265	229	
1898.....	230	45	45	4	275	240	
1899.....	242	45	45	4	287	250	
1900.....	254	40	33	7	294	254	
1901.....	267	45	41	4	312	272	
1902.....	282	28	25	3	310	270	
1903.....	281	42	39	3	323	283	
1904.....	282	49	43	6	331	288	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Upper Peninsula Hospital, Newberry, Michigan. (Established, 1895.)							
1895 to 1904.....		1,175	724	451	1,175	724	451
1895.....		81	50	31	81	50	31
1896.....	78	167	81	86	245	129	116
1897.....	200	89	46	43	289	150	139
1898.....	241	94	62	32	335	187	148
1899.....	296	91	68	23	387	232	155
1900.....	337	91	62	29	428	250	169
1901.....	367	124	71	53	491	290	201
1902.....	417	186	131	55	603	366	237
1903.....	499	154	95	59	653	393	260
1904.....	522	98	58	40	620	367	253
St. Peter State Hospital, St. Peter, Minnesota. (Established, 1866.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,774	2,571	2,203	5,746	3,103	2,643
1890.....	972	317	170	147	1,289	702	587
1891.....	924	342	147	165	1,266	635	631
1892.....	980	374	169	205	1,354	672	682
1893.....	942	337	126	211	1,279	558	721
1894.....	909	301	158	143	1,210	613	597
1895.....	960	289	173	116	1,249	657	592
1896.....	949	317	175	142	1,266	700	567
1897.....	1,017	278	152	126	1,295	721	574
1898.....	962	355	216	139	1,317	732	585
1899.....	1,045	311	201	110	1,356	760	596
1900.....	1,012	337	226	111	1,340	792	557
1901.....	931	303	160	143	1,234	644	590
1902.....	961	324	187	137	1,285	693	592
1903.....	974	308	176	132	1,282	652	630
1904.....	937	281	135	146	1,218	575	643
Rochester State Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota. (Established, 1878.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,697	2,804	1,893	5,664	3,379	2,285
1890.....	967	320	214	106	1,287	789	498
1891.....	1,054	305	197	108	1,359	828	531
1892.....	1,058	342	213	129	1,400	822	578
1893.....	1,071	371	244	127	1,442	831	611
1894.....	1,086	275	151	124	1,361	743	618
1895.....	1,088	217	134	83	1,305	756	549
1896.....	1,138	306	246	120	1,504	920	584
1897.....	1,126	274	165	109	1,400	801	599
1898.....	1,061	456	217	239	1,517	882	635
1899.....	1,215	361	243	118	1,576	932	644
1900.....	1,122	251	143	108	1,373	784	589
1901.....	1,104	276	156	120	1,380	775	605
1902.....	1,132	278	150	128	1,410	764	646
1903.....	1,092	284	155	129	1,376	725	651
1904.....	1,197	321	176	145	1,518	796	722
Fergus Falls State Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minnesota. (Established, 1891.)							
1891 to 1904.....		4,654	2,950	1,704	4,654	2,950	1,704
1891.....		141	141		141	141	
1892.....	120	179	179		299	299	
1893.....	245	191	191		436	436	
1894.....	352	335	148	187	687	500	187
1895.....	532	389	163	226	921	538	383
1896.....	725	286	182	104	1,011	595	416
1897.....	783	405	304	101	1,188	763	425
1898.....	984	350	213	137	1,334	844	490
1899.....	1,001	456	217	239	1,517	882	635
1900.....	1,215	361	243	118	1,576	932	644
1901.....	1,306	363	220	143	1,669	990	679
1902.....	1,325	376	231	145	1,701	1,010	691
1903.....	1,407	408	264	144	1,815	1,105	710
1904.....	1,551	414	254	160	1,965	1,158	807

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX.<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Anoka State Asylum, Anoka, Minnesota. (Established, 1900.)							
1900 to 1904.....		288	288		288	288	
1900.....		114	114		114	114	
1901.....	114	5	5		119	119	
1902.....	119	16	16		135	135	
1903.....	135	62	62		197	197	
1904.....	187	91	91		278	278	
Hastings State Hospital, Hastings, Minnesota. (Established, 1900.)							
1900 to 1904.....		349	349		349	349	
1900.....		132	132		132	132	
1901.....	127	26	26		153	153	
1902.....	146	6	6		152	152	
1903.....	142	65	65		207	207	
1904.....	198	120	120		318	318	
State Insane Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi. (Established, 1855.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,042	2,032	2,010	4,501	(?)	(?)
1890.....	459	127	55	72	586	(?)	(?)
1891.....	450	127	55	72	577	(?)	(?)
1892.....	471	323	172	151	794	(?)	(?)
1893.....	579	197	108	89	776	(?)	(?)
1894.....	632	284	132	152	916	(?)	(?)
1895.....	716	258	141	117	974	(?)	(?)
1896.....	751	261	150	111	1,012	(?)	(?)
1897.....	782	273	140	133	1,055	(?)	(?)
1898.....	821	244	129	115	1,065	(?)	(?)
1899.....	829	244	130	114	1,073	(?)	(?)
1900.....	847	227	110	117	1,074	(?)	(?)
1901.....	870	375	163	212	1,245	(?)	(?)
1902.....	1,015	387	198	189	1,402	(?)	(?)
1903.....	1,069	370	174	196	1,439	(?)	(?)
1904.....	1,119	345	175	170	1,464	700	764
East Mississippi Hospital, Meridian, Mississippi. (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,496	800	696	1,745	931	814
1890.....	240	101	54	47	350	185	165
1891.....	242	79	44	35	321	169	152
1892.....	250	125	64	61	375	192	183
1893.....	242	55	25	30	297	150	147
1894.....	244	59	29	30	303	153	150
1895.....	242	62	30	32	304	150	154
1896.....	243	80	42	38	323	159	164
1897.....	253	93	53	40	346	164	182
1898.....	283	100	56	44	383	195	188
1899.....	287	112	63	49	399	203	196
1900.....	312	138	81	57	450	235	215
1901.....	347	125	67	58	472	252	220
1902.....	367	117	61	56	484	253	231
1903.....	382	118	59	59	500	257	243
1904.....	374	132	72	60	506	255	251
State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, Missouri. (Established, 1851.)							
1892 to 1904 <sup>4</sup> .....		2,781	1,642	1,139	3,329	1,981	1,348
1892.....	548	148	91	57	696	430	266
1893.....	529	173	114	59	702	432	270
1894.....	524	187	110	77	711	425	286
1895.....	561	184	109	75	745	443	302
1896.....	578	224	136	88	802	471	331
1897.....	643	200	117	83	843	481	362
1898.....	683	258	159	99	941	539	402
1899.....	782	233	136	97	1,015	583	432
1900.....	864	210	108	102	1,074	598	476
1901.....	905	266	163	103	1,171	662	509
1902.....	1,016	286	162	124	1,302	741	561
1903.....	1,088	216	128	88	1,304	750	554
1904.....	918	196	109	87	1,114	636	478

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

<sup>2</sup> No returns except for 1904.

<sup>3</sup> No returns.

<sup>4</sup> No returns for 1890 and 1891.

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
St. Louis Insane Asylum, St. Louis, Missouri. (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....		5,252	2,794	2,458	5,803	3,010	2,793
1890.....	551	246	102	144	797	318	479
1891.....	516	230	107	123	746	312	434
1892.....	519	252	133	119	771	331	440
1893.....	554	275	150	125	829	370	459
1894.....	564	276	153	123	840	371	469
1895.....	375	236	134	102	611	344	267
1896.....	391	281	129	152	672	364	308
1897.....	467	361	172	189	828	434	394
1898.....	499	397	197	200	896	509	387
1899.....	558	437	229	208	995	567	428
1900.....	643	437	229	208	1,080	626	454
1901.....	678	451	250	201	1,129	632	497
1902.....	665	500	290	210	1,165	677	488
1903.....	676	457	280	177	1,133	690	443
1904.....	652	416	239	177	1,068	706	362
State Hospital No. 2, St. Joseph, Missouri. (Established, 1874.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,815	2,521	1,794	4,825	2,788	2,037
1890.....	510	170	94	76	680	361	319
1891.....	541	187	100	87	728	377	351
1892.....	566	189	101	88	755	386	369
1893.....	614	233	134	99	847	439	408
1894.....	642	233	134	99	875	468	407
1895.....	689	258	157	101	927	515	412
1896.....	719	259	157	102	978	548	430
1897.....	801	299	184	115	1,100	626	474
1898.....	888	300	184	116	1,188	685	503
1899.....	961	334	187	147	1,295	719	576
1900.....	1,020	335	187	148	1,355	747	608
1901.....	1,089	348	210	138	1,437	797	640
1902.....	1,127	349	211	138	1,470	829	647
1903.....	1,196	391	230	161	1,587	888	699
1904.....	1,177	430	251	179	1,607	888	719
State Hospital No. 3, Nevada, Missouri. (Established, 1887.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,747	2,128	1,619	4,001	2,277	1,724
1890.....	254	225	128	97	479	277	202
1891.....	312	182	98	84	494	275	219
1892.....	350	204	116	88	554	306	248
1893.....	379	211	120	91	590	324	266
1894.....	407	227	128	99	634	356	278
1895.....	457	245	128	117	702	379	323
1896.....	522	290	157	103	782	437	345
1897.....	577	225	129	96	802	442	360
1898.....	597	243	126	117	840	445	395
1899.....	641	301	166	130	937	510	427
1900.....	710	301	168	133	1,011	560	451
1901.....	800	289	170	119	1,089	624	465
1902.....	864	288	157	111	1,132	650	482
1903.....	888	292	166	126	1,180	666	514
1904.....	997	279	171	108	1,276	713	563
State Hospital No. 4, Farmington, Missouri. (Established, 1903.)							
1903 and 1904.....		473	265	208	473	265	208
1903.....		238	129	109	238	129	109
1904.....	202	235	136	99	437	247	190

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Insane Asylum, Warm Springs, Montana. (Established, —.)							
1892 to 1904 <sup>2</sup> .....		1,795	1,389	406	1,990	1,555	435
1892.....	195	152	126	26	347	292	55
1893.....	239	93	75	18	332	273	59
1894.....	262	106	84	22	368	299	69
1895.....	296	111	89	25	407	326	81
1896.....	334	117	94	23	451	368	83
1897.....	378	129	88	41	507	394	113
1898.....	412	138	106	32	550	426	124
1899.....	457	145	121	24	602	479	123
1900.....	477	147	116	31	624	491	133
1901.....	479	153	111	42	632	492	140
1902.....	489	169	131	38	658	514	144
1903.....	520	170	124	46	690	535	155
1904.....	543	165	127	38	708	555	153
Hospital for Insane, Lincoln, Nebraska. (Established, 1871.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,498	2,561	1,937	4,807	2,718	2,089
1890.....	309	204	124	80	513	281	232
1891.....	326	193	104	89	519	298	221
1892.....	346	204	108	96	550	293	257
1893.....	273	245	148	97	518	286	232
1894.....	317	270	151	119	587	310	277
1895.....	341	257	142	115	598	321	277
1896.....	348	225	138	87	573	329	244
1897.....	351	221	106	115	572	298	274
1898.....	360	226	120	106	586	306	280
1899.....	330	259	143	116	589	306	283
1900.....	309	250	140	110	619	316	303
1901.....	365	307	213	154	732	383	349
1902.....	531	481	272	209	1,012	635	477
1903.....	516	546	315	231	1,062	609	553
1904.....	513	550	337	213	1,063	527	536
State Hospital for Insane, Ingleside, Nebraska. (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,679	1,122	557	1,813	1,192	621
1890.....	134	37	16	21	171	86	85
1891.....	157	12	5	7	169	81	88
1892.....	161	213	129	84	374	209	165
1893.....	359	72	46	26	431	245	186
1894.....	390	113	57	56	503	275	228
1895.....	444	131	56	75	575	297	278
1896.....	530	51	24	27	581	299	282
1897.....	540	37	20	17	577	298	279
1898.....	542	119	79	40	661	354	307
1899.....	629	108	66	42	737	405	332
1900.....	659	128	91	37	787	448	339
1901.....	730	155	125	30	885	541	344
1902.....	806	191	160	22	997	658	339
1903.....	909	199	139	60	1,108	739	369
1904.....	1,023	113	100	13	1,136	780	356
Nevada Hospital, Reno, Nevada. (Established, 1882.)							
1890 to 1904.....		454	332	122	632	463	169
1890.....	178	33	27	6	211	158	53
1891.....	90	34	28	6	124	97	27
1892.....	91	34	28	6	125	97	28
1893.....	90	32	23	9	122	93	29
1894.....	91	32	23	9	123	94	29
1895.....	190	32	27	5	222	165	57
1896.....	190	28	17	11	218	158	60
1897.....	97	33	21	12	130	96	34
1898.....	97	29	19	10	126	93	33
1899.....	94	26	20	6	120	90	30
1900.....	95	20	14	6	115	85	30
1901.....	91	25	18	7	116	86	30
1902.....	91	40	29	11	131	94	37
1903.....	199	25	18	7	224	162	62
1904.....	200	31	20	11	231	163	68

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns for 1890 and 1891.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Hospital, Concord, New Hampshire. (Established, 1842.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,982	1,558	1,424	3,346	1,739	1,607
1890.....	364	173	86	87	537	267	270
1891.....	372	169	80	89	541	272	269
1892.....	357	166	81	85	523	248	275
1893.....	383	187	92	95	555	264	291
1894.....	402	175	82	93	577	278	299
1895.....	414	181	103	78	595	300	295
1896.....	422	147	82	65	569	284	285
1897.....	422	150	82	68	572	291	281
1898.....	409	179	94	85	588	295	293
1899.....	427	149	75	74	576	281	295
1900.....	425	202	101	101	627	309	318
1901.....	434	247	135	112	681	348	333
1902.....	464	240	125	115	704	345	359
1903.....	490	303	166	137	793	400	393
1904.....	492	314	174	140	806	418	388
State Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey. (Established, 1848.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,713	1,953	1,760	4,491	2,344	2,147
1890.....	778	177	90	87	955	481	474
1891.....	787	202	117	85	989	508	481
1892.....	820	236	116	120	1,056	528	528
1893.....	878	201	111	90	1,079	532	547
1894.....	905	222	115	107	1,127	557	570
1895.....	930	251	158	93	1,181	616	565
1896.....	1,001	251	129	122	1,252	651	601
1897.....	1,000	238	137	101	1,238	643	595
1898.....	1,071	268	130	138	1,339	676	663
1899.....	1,119	267	142	125	1,386	697	689
1900.....	1,170	265	125	140	1,435	712	723
1901.....	1,117	254	128	126	1,371	680	691
1902.....	1,064	298	165	133	1,362	702	660
1903.....	1,137	295	150	145	1,432	741	691
1904.....	1,170	288	140	148	1,467	741	726
State Hospital, Morris Plains, New Jersey. (Established, 1876.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,284	2,181	2,103	5,141	2,608	2,533
1890.....	857	213	112	101	1,070	539	531
1891.....	886	219	113	106	1,105	583	542
1892.....	808	253	135	118	1,151	590	561
1893.....	949	251	132	119	1,200	603	597
1894.....	1,009	239	115	121	1,248	624	624
1895.....	1,050	244	118	126	1,294	638	656
1896.....	1,116	280	147	133	1,396	688	708
1897.....	1,088	294	152	142	1,382	690	692
1898.....	1,177	255	126	129	1,432	719	713
1899.....	1,236	272	137	135	1,508	755	753
1900.....	1,302	323	169	154	1,625	798	827
1901.....	1,389	311	164	147	1,700	860	840
1902.....	1,390	352	183	169	1,742	890	852
1903.....	1,461	367	191	176	1,828	920	908
1904.....	1,530	411	187	224	1,941	948	993
New Mexico Asylum, Las Vegas, New Mexico. (Established, 1893.)							
1894 to 1904 <sup>2</sup> .....		287	170	117	306	180	126
1894.....	19	22	17	5	41	27	14
1895.....	19	23	17	6	42	27	15
1896.....	29	18	11	7	47	28	19
1897.....	30	19	12	7	49	30	19
1898.....	34	33	21	12	67	41	26
1899.....	35	33	22	11	68	42	26
1900.....	45	28	13	15	73	40	33
1901.....	45	28	13	15	73	40	33
1902.....	51	28	15	18	79	42	37
1903.....	52	29	15	14	81	43	38
1904.....	113	26	14	12	189	78	61

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns for 1898.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
<b>Manhattan State Hospital, East New York (Ward's Island).<sup>2</sup></b>							
1890 to 1904.....		19,066	11,232	8,734	25,013	13,497	11,510
1890.....	5,017	1,401	721	680	6,448	2,986	3,462
1891.....	5,390	1,592	815	777	6,982	3,274	3,708
1892.....	5,767	1,609	811	798	7,376	3,449	3,927
1893.....	6,084	1,674	840	834	7,758	3,655	4,103
1894.....	6,395	1,757	850	907	8,152	3,800	4,292
1895.....	6,806	1,702	832	870	8,508	3,998	4,510
1896.....	6,835	1,537	708	769	8,372	3,923	4,449
1897.....	6,948	1,573	748	825	8,521	3,985	4,536
1898.....	6,544	1,370	646	724	7,914	3,765	4,149
1899.....	5,525	1,463	671	792	6,988	3,467	3,521
1900.....	1,847	733	733	.....	2,580	2,580	.....
1901.....	1,967	1,365	776	580	3,332	2,743	589
1902.....	1,664	766	702	64	2,430	1,866	564
1903.....	1,861	671	602	69	2,532	1,963	569
1904.....	1,840	753	717	36	2,593	2,061	532
<b>Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York. (Established, 1843.)</b>							
1890 to 1904.....		4,748	2,567	2,181	5,498	2,936	2,562
1890.....	750	421	228	150	1,171	597	574
1891.....	778	345	173	172	1,123	568	555
1892.....	837	379	210	169	1,216	620	596
1893.....	971	355	183	172	1,326	657	669
1894.....	999	394	260	134	1,393	747	646
1895.....	992	319	170	149	1,311	640	671
1896.....	1,016	225	110	115	1,241	603	638
1897.....	999	208	163	105	1,267	635	632
1898.....	1,056	305	164	141	1,361	679	682
1899.....	1,119	271	152	119	1,390	697	693
1900.....	1,107	301	152	149	1,408	701	707
1901.....	1,148	271	142	129	1,419	694	725
1902.....	1,125	260	135	125	1,385	692	693
1903.....	1,066	313	156	157	1,379	678	701
1904.....	1,070	321	169	152	1,391	717	674
<b>Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush, New York.<sup>3</sup></b>							
1890 to 1904.....		8,013	3,840	4,173	9,898	4,622	5,276
1890.....	1,885	486	236	250	2,371	1,018	1,353
1891.....	1,967	499	246	253	2,496	1,074	1,422
1892.....	2,119	476	241	235	2,595	1,135	1,460
1893.....	2,200	547	280	267	2,747	1,231	1,516
1894.....	2,303	515	258	257	2,818	1,266	1,552
1895.....	2,407	628	330	298	3,035	1,398	1,637
1896.....	2,491	729	358	371	3,220	1,432	1,788
1897.....	2,716	688	353	335	3,404	1,532	1,872
1898.....	2,821	1,582	621	961	4,403	1,864	2,539
1899.....	3,735	739	377	302	4,474	1,900	2,574
1900.....	1,143	244	120	124	1,387	507	880
1901.....	1,193	239	116	123	1,432	535	899
1902.....	1,206	261	124	137	1,467	551	916
1903.....	1,200	196	94	102	1,396	514	882
1904.....	1,198	184	86	98	1,382	506	876
<b>Rochester State Hospital, Rochester, New York. (Established, 1857.)</b>							
1890 to 1904.....		2,860	1,368	1,492	3,201	1,532	1,669
1890.....	341	95	47	48	436	211	225
1891.....	366	124	61	63	490	234	256
1892.....	401	133	72	61	534	257	277
1893.....	404	179	78	101	583	282	301
1894.....	435	196	91	105	631	304	327
1895.....	479	153	80	73	632	310	316
1896.....	491	183	92	91	674	331	343
1897.....	523	214	76	108	707	346	361
1898.....	571	215	110	105	786	386	400
1899.....	554	215	110	105	789	371	398
1900.....	550	217	111	106	767	359	408
1901.....	581	240	111	129	821	376	445
1902.....	626	250	121	129	876	394	482
1903.....	671	234	103	131	905	400	505
1904.....	670	242	110	132	912	404	508

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

<sup>2</sup> Known as New York City Asylums, established in 1839, 1890-1894; Manhattan State Hospital 1895-1899; Manhattan State Hospital, East, 1900 to date.

<sup>3</sup> Known as Kings County Lunatic Asylums, established in 1855, 1890-1894; Long Island State Hospital, 1895-1899; Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush, 1900 to date.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Matteawan State Hospital, Fishkill on the Hudson, New York. (Established, 1859.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,653	1,498	155	1,889	1,716	173
1890.....	236	60	67	2	305	285	20
1891.....	239	103	158	5	402	380	22
1892.....	348	118	109	9	466	435	31
1893.....	411	110	98	12	521	470	42
1894.....	453	146	140	6	599	556	43
1895.....	514	127	122	5	641	590	42
1896.....	559	154	145	9	713	660	47
1897.....	632	134	124	10	766	711	55
1898.....	686	137	127	10	823	765	58
1899.....	719	108	152	16	887	818	69
1900.....	752	59	59	7	811	750	61
1901.....	905	46	68	20	993	916	77
1902.....	596	46	38	8	642	562	80
1903.....	588	70	53	17	658	566	92
1904.....	596	64	45	19	660	566	94
Willard State Hospital, Willard, New York. (Established, 1869.)							
1890 to 1904.....		5,345	2,720	2,025	7,393	3,703	3,690
1890.....	2,048	298	163	135	2,346	1,140	1,200
1891.....	2,070	440	242	198	2,510	1,239	1,271
1892.....	2,115	383	177	206	2,498	1,195	1,303
1893.....	2,172	683	336	350	2,855	1,365	1,490
1894.....	2,165	348	153	195	2,513	1,108	1,345
1895.....	2,201	530	231	299	2,731	1,250	1,472
1896.....	2,248	333	172	161	2,581	1,266	1,315
1897.....	2,259	528	277	251	2,787	1,383	1,404
1898.....	2,256	256	128	128	2,512	1,243	1,269
1899.....	2,253	269	145	124	2,522	1,246	1,276
1900.....	2,268	277	155	122	2,543	1,277	1,266
1901.....	2,296	273	133	140	2,509	1,263	1,246
1902.....	2,228	276	177	99	2,504	1,281	1,223
1903.....	2,241	220	114	106	2,461	1,266	1,195
1904.....	2,237	231	120	111	2,468	1,267	1,201
Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, New York. (Established, 1871.)							
1890 to 1904.....		8,128	4,149	3,979	8,780	4,519	4,270
1890.....	661	443	273	170	1,104	643	461
1891.....	853	297	163	134	1,150	658	492
1892.....	861	454	236	218	1,315	709	606
1893.....	1,048	1,034	535	490	2,082	1,063	999
1894.....	1,420	564	294	270	1,993	1,042	951
1895.....	1,507	596	304	292	2,103	1,075	1,028
1896.....	1,539	472	248	224	2,011	1,056	920
1897.....	1,631	791	292	400	2,422	1,177	1,245
1898.....	2,032	522	271	251	2,554	1,243	1,311
1899.....	2,053	527	272	255	2,580	1,240	1,340
1900.....	2,091	474	246	228	2,505	1,228	1,337
1901.....	2,094	504	248	256	2,598	1,225	1,373
1902.....	2,125	470	244	226	2,595	1,273	1,322
1903.....	2,113	474	250	224	2,587	1,252	1,335
1904.....	2,138	536	273	233	2,644	1,297	1,347
Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, Middletown, New York. (Established, 1874.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,884	1,893	1,991	4,490	2,215	2,275
1890.....	606	355	176	179	961	498	463
1891.....	765	339	157	182	1,104	550	554
1892.....	854	343	163	180	1,197	598	599
1893.....	978	274	145	129	1,252	631	621
1894.....	1,047	278	146	132	1,325	666	659
1895.....	1,115	267	132	135	1,382	686	696
1896.....	1,161	231	108	123	1,392	679	713
1897.....	1,175	236	120	116	1,411	695	716
1898.....	1,214	215	108	107	1,429	686	743
1899.....	1,188	204	95	100	1,392	699	723
1900.....	1,210	215	94	121	1,425	682	743
1901.....	1,237	222	103	110	1,459	695	764
1902.....	1,275	221	111	110	1,496	717	779
1903.....	1,303	235	114	121	1,543	730	813
1904.....	1,299	240	121	128	1,548	740	808

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX.<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Buffalo State Hospital, Buffalo, New York. (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....	6,881	3,577	3,304	7,346	3,813	3,533	
1890.....	465	439	236	203	904	472	432
1891.....	585	350	196	154	985	494	441
1892.....	625	334	168	166	959	480	479
1893.....	634	515	296	249	1,149	583	566
1894.....	724	436	217	219	1,160	584	576
1895.....	869	598	247	351	1,467	663	804
1896.....	1,132	400	213	187	1,522	682	850
1897.....	1,253	670	364	306	1,923	893	1,030
1898.....	1,512	806	393	413	2,318	1,028	1,290
1899.....	1,812	400	209	191	2,212	1,030	1,182
1900.....	1,890	413	228	185	2,293	1,071	1,222
1901.....	1,913	333	206	177	2,296	1,059	1,237
1902.....	1,822	429	262	167	2,251	1,124	1,127
1903.....	1,648	344	180	164	1,992	941	1,051
1904.....	1,633	364	192	172	1,997	945	1,052
Binghamton State Hospital, Binghamton, New York. (Established, 1881.)							
1890 to 1904.....	3,768	1,944	1,824	4,875	2,475	2,400	
1890.....	1,107	282	132	150	1,380	663	726
1891.....	1,157	207	94	113	1,364	598	766
1892.....	1,196	235	124	111	1,431	648	783
1893.....	1,271	192	103	89	1,463	672	791
1894.....	1,219	218	118	100	1,437	665	772
1895.....	1,226	405	219	180	1,631	773	858
1896.....	1,297	241	134	107	1,538	733	805
1897.....	1,336	211	106	105	1,547	715	832
1898.....	1,358	258	128	113	1,536	730	857
1899.....	1,342	265	152	113	1,507	759	848
1900.....	1,376	226	124	102	1,602	765	837
1901.....	1,350	262	133	120	1,612	776	836
1902.....	1,406	223	117	106	1,629	781	848
1903.....	1,400	261	125	136	1,661	791	870
1904.....	1,381	282	135	147	1,663	793	870
Manhattan State Hospital, Central Islip, New York. <sup>2</sup> (Established, 1889.)							
1900 to 1904.....	5,838	3,461	2,377	5,838	3,461	2,377	
1900.....	1,349	936	413	1,349	936	413	
1901.....	2,142	1,260	882	3,437	2,156	1,281	
1902.....	3,177	736	425	3,913	2,394	1,519	
1903.....	3,431	896	498	4,327	2,572	1,755	
1904.....	3,519	715	342	3,734	2,489	1,745	
St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg, New York. (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....	5,477	3,005	2,472	5,477	3,005	2,472	
1890.....	466	241	225	466	241	225	
1891.....	387	372	193	759	391	368	
1892.....	595	325	168	920	464	456	
1893.....	688	659	306	353	1,347	629	718
1894.....	1,100	449	293	156	1,549	802	747
1895.....	1,253	290	157	133	1,543	788	755
1896.....	1,268	298	188	110	1,566	821	745
1897.....	1,371	289	164	125	1,660	870	790
1898.....	1,400	360	206	154	1,769	927	833
1899.....	1,480	432	212	220	1,912	975	937
1900.....	1,606	326	205	121	1,932	1,015	917
1901.....	1,671	308	170	138	1,979	1,053	926
1902.....	1,689	318	176	142	2,007	1,062	945
1903.....	1,717	290	160	130	2,007	1,054	953
1904.....	1,728	295	166	129	2,023	1,060	963
Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, Gowanda, New York. (Established, 1897.)							
1897 to 1904.....	1,407	734	673	1,407	734	673	
1897.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	
1898.....	254	254	79	175	180	175	
1899.....	77	77	40	37	390	197	193
1900.....	107	55	52	418	208	210	
1901.....	82	39	43	433	206	227	
1902.....	308	212	186	754	377	377	
1903.....	192	102	90	863	445	418	
1904.....	196	106	90	872	452	420	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> Census of 1890-1899 contained in report of New York City Asylums and Manhattan State Hospitals.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Dannemora State Hospital (insane criminals), Dannemora, New York. (Established, 1900.)							
1900 to 1904.....		427	427		427		
1900.....		149	149		149		
1901.....	128	99	99		227		
1902.....	196	49	49		245		
1903.....	212	63	63		275		
1904.....	222	67	67		289		
Long Island State Hospital, Kings Park, New York. <sup>2</sup>							
1900 to 1904.....		5,394	2,495	2,899	5,394	2,495	2,899
1900.....		3,207	1,431	1,776	3,207	1,431	1,776
1901.....	2,782	482	235	247	3,264	1,448	1,816
1902.....	2,687	555	268	287	3,242	1,348	1,894
1903.....	2,757	551	260	285	3,308	1,403	1,905
1904.....	2,753	399	295	304	3,352	1,414	1,938
Manhattan State Hospital, West, New York (Ward's Island). <sup>3</sup>							
1900 to 1904.....		7,093	281	6,812	7,093	281	6,812
1900.....		3,528	208	3,320	3,528	208	3,320
1901.....	2,836	846	5	841	3,682	205	3,477
1902.....	1,884	973	28	945	2,857	228	2,629
1903.....	2,103	911	25	886	3,014	225	2,789
1904.....	2,226	835	15	820	3,061	217	2,844
State Hospital (Dix Hill), Raleigh, North Carolina. (Established, 1857.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,963	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	2,261	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
1890.....	298	75	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	373	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1891.....	294	88	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	382	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1892.....	301	93	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	394	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1893.....	300	79	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	379	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1894.....	288	92	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	380	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1895.....	305	137	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	442	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1896.....	328	160	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	488	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1897.....	320	182	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	511	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1898.....	364	190	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	554	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1899.....	393	169	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	562	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1900.....	390	192	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	582	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1901.....	424	143	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	567	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1902.....	420	163	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	583	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1903.....	387	47	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	434	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1904.....	430	153	78	75	583	280	303
State Hospital, Goldsboro, North Carolina. (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,608	724	801	1,809	822	994
1890.....	231	104	43	61	335	141	194
1891.....	244	101	48	53	345	140	196
1892.....	272	66	31	35	338	145	193
1893.....	272	80	40	40	352	148	204
1894.....	289	108	58	50	397	176	221
1895.....	307	120	62	58	427	191	236
1896.....	337	136	70	66	473	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
1897.....	377	165	71	94	542	235	307
1898.....	430	123	52	71	553	220	333
1899.....	461	104	54	50	565	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
1900.....	445	86	33	53	531	216	315
1901.....	439	83	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	522	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
1902.....	461	118	46	72	579	234	345
1903.....	481	150	64	86	631	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
1904.....	503	124	52	72	627	260	367

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> Census of 1890-1899 contained in report of Kings County Lunatic Asylums, established in 1855, and Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush, Long Island.  
<sup>3</sup> Census of 1890-1899 contained in report of New York City Asylums, established in 1839, and Manhattan State Hospital, East.  
<sup>4</sup> No returns except for 1904.  
<sup>5</sup> No returns.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Hospital, Morganton, North Carolina. (Established, 1883.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,530	1,126	1,404	2,995	1,342	1,653
1890.....	465	140	80	69	614	296	318
1891.....	490	144	78	66	634	311	323
1892.....	497	156	59	97	653	298	355
1893.....	522	141	58	83	663	290	373
1894.....	556	123	64	59	679	303	376
1895.....	541	101	110	81	732	349	383
1896.....	619	165	76	89	784	375	409
1897.....	654	231	99	132	885	403	482
1898.....	719	187	77	110	906	389	517
1899.....	754	132	76	56	886	394	492
1900.....	756	125	55	70	881	388	493
1901.....	745	132	61	71	877	387	490
1902.....	704	116	58	58	880	402	478
1903.....	763	250	89	167	1,019	431	588
1904.....	898	282	86	196	1,180	454	726
State Hospital for Dangerous Insane (criminals), Raleigh, North Carolina. (Established, 1897.)							
1900 to 1904 <sup>2</sup> .....		84	64	20	114	89	25
1900.....	30	20	15	5	50	40	10
1901.....	33	22	17	5	55	44	11
1902.....	41	15	10	5	56	(*)	(*)
1903.....	41	11	10	1	52	32	20
1904.....	46	16	12	4	62	48	14
North Dakota State Hospital, Jamestown, North Dakota. (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,817	1,128	689	1,898	1,171	727
1890.....	81	90	56	34	171	99	72
1891.....	110	93	54	39	203	117	86
1892.....	111	93	54	39	204	118	86
1893.....	131	123	81	42	254	158	96
1894.....	131	124	82	42	255	159	96
1895.....	153	76	47	29	229	130	99
1896.....	153	76	47	29	229	130	99
1897.....	164	112	72	40	276	164	112
1898.....	164	113	72	41	277	164	113
1899.....	176	139	79	60	315	180	135
1900.....	177	140	80	60	317	181	136
1901.....	191	150	96	54	341	199	142
1902.....	192	150	96	54	342	200	142
1903.....	220	163	107	56	383	233	150
1904.....	446	175	105	70	621	370	251
Cleveland State Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. (Established, 1855.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,981	2,704	2,277	5,656	3,040	2,616
1890.....	675	284	150	134	959	486	473
1891.....	714	274	127	147	988	481	507
1892.....	741	266	143	123	1,007	505	502
1893.....	730	333	188	145	1,063	559	504
1894.....	803	336	176	160	1,199	612	587
1895.....	937	330	164	166	1,267	645	622
1896.....	979	328	173	155	1,307	667	640
1897.....	1,047	342	183	159	1,389	712	677
1898.....	1,072	332	184	148	1,404	743	661
1899.....	987	365	183	182	1,352	706	646
1900.....	1,085	381	206	175	1,466	763	703
1901.....	1,080	318	197	121	1,398	763	635
1902.....	1,150	313	188	125	1,463	796	667
1903.....	1,126	330	194	136	1,456	793	663
1904.....	1,160	449	248	201	1,609	868	741

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns for 1897, 1898, and 1899.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns.

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Dayton State Hospital, Dayton, Ohio. (Established, 1855.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,538	2,010	1,528	4,117	2,288	1,829
1890.....	579	196	117	79	775	395	380
1891.....	618	175	101	74	793	404	389
1892.....	609	279	164	115	888	459	429
1893.....	695	296	152	134	981	505	476
1894.....	788	240	138	102	1,028	540	488
1895.....	805	231	120	111	1,036	541	495
1896.....	833	214	125	89	1,047	553	494
1897.....	876	213	121	92	1,089	565	524
1898.....	862	215	120	95	1,077	562	515
1899.....	861	267	144	123	1,128	584	544
1900.....	898	203	108	95	1,071	554	517
1901.....	801	311	192	119	1,112	588	524
1902.....	880	244	144	100	1,130	618	512
1903.....	947	239	137	102	1,186	652	534
1904.....	973	225	127	98	1,198	646	552
Longview Hospital, Carthage, Ohio. (Established, 1860.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,606	1,895	1,711	4,411	2,274	2,137
1890.....	805	176	100	76	981	479	502
1891.....	812	188	94	94	1,000	485	515
1892.....	844	215	113	102	1,059	520	539
1893.....	881	233	131	102	1,114	562	552
1894.....	897	237	119	118	1,134	561	573
1895.....	945	217	115	102	1,162	573	589
1896.....	987	231	134	97	1,218	605	613
1897.....	1,019	252	136	116	1,271	622	646
1898.....	1,052	264	133	131	1,316	623	693
1899.....	1,073	256	141	115	1,329	625	704
1900.....	1,065	304	147	157	1,369	622	747
1901.....	1,117	244	120	124	1,361	614	747
1902.....	1,128	257	133	124	1,385	642	749
1903.....	1,139	251	134	117	1,306	648	749
1904.....	1,064	281	145	136	1,345	636	709
Athens State Hospital, Athens, Ohio. (Established, 1867.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,219	2,235	1,984	5,034	2,632	2,402
1890.....	815	229	118	111	1,044	515	529
1891.....	813	246	135	111	1,059	532	527
1892.....	810	255	132	123	1,065	525	540
1893.....	833	222	115	107	1,055	530	525
1894.....	820	224	110	105	1,053	527	526
1895.....	828	253	132	121	1,081	549	532
1896.....	820	228	123	105	1,057	530	518
1897.....	821	268	139	129	1,089	548	541
1898.....	899	276	143	133	1,175	586	589
1899.....	910	314	166	148	1,224	613	611
1900.....	925	314	166	148	1,239	626	613
1901.....	1,019	319	163	156	1,338	683	655
1902.....	1,047	283	164	119	1,330	688	642
1903.....	1,135	280	150	130	1,415	723	692
1904.....	1,076	568	270	238	1,584	802	782
Columbus State Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. (Established, 1877.)							
1890 to 1904.....		5,862	3,204	2,598	6,776	3,723	3,053
1890.....	914	272	153	119	1,186	612	574
1891.....	952	300	158	142	1,252	649	603
1892.....	999	341	173	108	1,340	677	663
1893.....	1,088	338	181	157	1,420	728	698
1894.....	1,198	337	193	145	1,536	799	737
1895.....	1,204	337	185	152	1,601	837	764
1896.....	1,336	371	207	164	1,707	908	799
1897.....	1,362	386	209	177	1,748	918	830
1898.....	1,441	432	217	181	1,839	979	860
1899.....	1,375	448	233	177	1,807	990	817
1900.....	1,477	448	233	215	1,925	1,033	892
1901.....	1,465	431	230	201	1,896	1,022	874
1902.....	1,473	497	277	220	1,970	1,067	903
1903.....	1,507	433	263	170	1,940	1,063	877
1904.....	1,488	540	330	210	2,028	1,135	893

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Toledo State Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. (Established, 1888.)							
1890 to 1904.....		6,067	3,351	2,716	7,164	3,895	3,269
1890.....	1,097	367	202	165	1,464	746	718
1891.....	1,155	314	166	148	1,469	740	729
1892.....	1,164	349	175	174	1,513	763	750
1893.....	1,177	341	186	155	1,518	772	746
1894.....	1,182	373	205	168	1,555	792	763
1895.....	1,195	367	207	160	1,562	807	755
1896.....	1,248	387	210	177	1,635	844	791
1897.....	1,308	390	215	175	1,698	899	799
1898.....	1,405	372	207	165	1,777	939	838
1899.....	1,385	434	251	183	1,819	966	853
1900.....	1,498	393	223	170	1,891	1,006	885
1901.....	1,447	519	281	238	1,966	1,038	928
1902.....	1,623	437	247	190	2,060	1,080	980
1903.....	1,626	481	260	221	2,107	1,114	993
1904.....	1,604	543	316	227	2,147	1,140	1,007
Massillon State Hospital, Massillon, Ohio. (Established, 1898.)							
1898 to 1904.....		2,561	1,420	1,141	2,561	1,420	1,141
1898.....		371	198	173	371	198	173
1899.....	353	132	68	64	485	255	230
1900.....	364	543	270	273	907	459	448
1901.....	735	215	116	90	950	482	468
1902.....	741	431	253	178	1,172	621	551
1903.....	946	284	173	111	1,280	662	568
1904.....	1,114	585	342	243	1,699	924	775
Oklahoma Insane Asylum, Norman, Oklahoma. (Established, 1902.)							
1903 and 1904 <sup>2</sup> .....		542	350	192	883	575	308
1903.....	341	306	205	101	647	430	217
1904.....	413	236	145	91	649	404	245
State Insane Asylum, Salem, Oregon. (Established, 1883.)							
1890 to 1904.....		5,129	3,420	1,709	5,693	3,809	1,884
1890.....	504	248	171	77	812	560	252
1891.....	040	272	174	98	912	622	290
1892.....	731	308	214	94	1,039	716	323
1893.....	812	388	248	140	1,200	818	382
1894.....	920	324	214	110	1,244	849	395
1895.....	977	340	237	103	1,317	903	414
1896.....	1,040	387	259	128	1,427	979	448
1897.....	1,106	301	205	96	1,407	964	443
1898.....	1,121	335	208	127	1,456	978	478
1899.....	1,167	309	229	140	1,536	1,014	522
1900.....	1,170	310	214	96	1,480	1,014	466
1901.....	1,181	367	243	124	1,548	1,072	476
1902.....	1,217	378	256	122	1,595	1,112	483
1903.....	1,265	425	292	133	1,690	1,178	512
1904.....	1,285	377	256	121	1,662	1,166	506
Philadelphia Almshouse and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1833.)							
1890 to 1904.....		8,249	4,448	3,801	9,073	(2)	(2)
1890.....	824	283	155	128	1,107	(4)	(4)
1891.....	880	278	150	128	1,158	596	562
1892.....	891	497	251	246	1,388	692	696
1893.....	1,010	466	262	204	1,476	758	718
1894.....	1,050	479	258	221	1,529	786	743
1895.....	1,114	522	282	240	1,636	837	799
1896.....	1,149	591	313	278	1,740	900	840
1897.....	1,228	592	321	271	1,820	942	878
1898.....	1,327	598	305	293	1,925	979	946
1899.....	1,378	609	329	280	1,987	1,024	963
1900.....	1,370	652	353	299	2,022	1,026	996
1901.....	1,390	753	428	325	2,143	1,081	1,062
1902.....	1,487	567	290	268	2,054	1,005	1,049
1903.....	1,549	734	385	349	2,283	1,126	1,157
1904.....	1,607	628	357	271	2,235	1,130	1,105

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns for 1902.      <sup>3</sup> No returns for 1890.      <sup>4</sup> No returns.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1851.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,037	1,678	1,359	3,789	2,027	1,762
1890.....	752	199	104	95	951	453	498
1891.....	800	235	124	111	1,035	494	541
1892.....	840	200	107	93	1,040	403	547
1893.....	831	159	100	59	990	505	485
1894.....	799	273	140	119	1,019	543	502
1895.....	751	268	140	119	1,023	511	508
1896.....	825	197	105	92	1,088	500	498
1897.....	860	228	133	95	1,079	540	528
1898.....	901	178	96	82	1,079	540	533
1899.....	870	219	117	102	1,088	568	530
1900.....	874	181	95	86	1,052	540	515
1901.....	897	185	90	86	1,082	550	526
1902.....	869	158	74	84	1,027	510	517
1903.....	897	147	85	62	1,044	533	511
1904.....	967	207	119	88	1,174	611	563
Western Hospital, Dixmont, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1862.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,897	2,308	1,589	4,605	2,700	1,905
1890.....	708	269	158	111	977	550	427
1891.....	733	272	159	113	1,005	571	434
1892.....	756	233	152	81	989	580	409
1893.....	740	256	159	97	990	593	403
1894.....	692	227	137	90	919	532	387
1895.....	650	203	178	115	943	544	399
1896.....	743	356	230	126	1,099	651	448
1897.....	776	245	154	91	1,021	589	432
1898.....	787	218	123	97	1,005	571	434
1899.....	780	255	143	112	1,035	585	450
1900.....	822	238	126	112	1,060	593	467
1901.....	832	264	155	109	1,099	628	468
1902.....	748	223	123	100	1,071	637	434
1903.....	811	280	163	126	1,100	611	489
1904.....	860	250	150	109	1,119	631	488
State Hospital, Danville, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1868.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,212	1,757	1,455	4,179	2,310	1,869
1890.....	647	284	155	129	1,251	708	543
1891.....	1,051	273	151	122	1,324	734	590
1892.....	1,080	186	88	80	1,248	718	530
1893.....	1,094	201	68	133	1,205	648	557
1894.....	1,093	305	173	132	1,398	699	699
1895.....	1,013	185	101	84	1,198	600	598
1896.....	1,019	173	100	73	1,192	610	582
1897.....	1,043	151	81	70	1,194	602	592
1898.....	1,046	152	92	60	1,198	614	584
1899.....	1,058	180	112	68	1,238	652	586
1900.....	922	204	104	100	1,126	583	543
1901.....	992	184	80	80	1,176	623	553
1902.....	1,025	250	139	111	1,275	675	600
1903.....	1,123	265	151	114	1,388	742	646
1904.....	1,124	237	138	99	1,361	732	629
State Hospital, Norristown, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....		6,480	3,395	3,085	8,500	4,466	4,034
1890.....	2,020	437	230	207	2,457	1,301	1,156
1891.....	2,093	407	244	223	2,560	1,397	1,163
1892.....	2,170	430	205	225	2,600	1,411	1,189
1893.....	2,197	410	200	210	2,607	1,419	1,188
1894.....	2,170	431	257	204	2,631	1,456	1,175
1895.....	2,223	463	255	208	2,686	1,517	1,169
1896.....	2,183	437	255	182	2,620	1,425	1,195
1897.....	2,155	498	288	210	2,653	1,395	1,258
1898.....	2,306	442	232	210	2,748	1,452	1,296
1900.....	2,353	436	237	210	2,789	1,481	1,308
1901.....	2,390	412	204	208	2,802	1,493	1,309
1902.....	2,462	305	206	159	2,827	1,513	1,314
1903.....	2,415	377	170	201	2,792	1,458	1,334
1904.....	2,461	428	207	221	2,889	1,479	1,410
1904.....	2,344	417	199	218	2,761	1,356	1,405

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Hospital, Warren, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,290	1,899	1,391	3,997	2,270	1,727
1890.....	707	219	130	89	926	501	425
1891.....	784	194	122	72	978	531	447
1892.....	798	215	130	85	1,013	546	467
1893.....	816	276	154	122	1,092	585	507
1894.....	886	251	162	89	1,137	614	523
1895.....	891	207	114	93	1,098	596	502
1896.....	909	216	123	93	1,125	607	518
1897.....	966	256	139	117	1,222	656	566
1898.....	1,012	193	106	87	1,205	643	562
1899.....	1,028	195	102	93	1,223	652	571
1900.....	1,060	225	124	101	1,285	681	604
1901.....	1,053	181	105	76	1,234	650	584
1902.....	1,018	225	126	99	1,243	641	602
1903.....	1,065	201	115	86	1,266	662	604
1904.....	1,041	236	147	89	1,277	675	602
Allegheny City Home and Insane Asylum, Hoboken, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....		921	516	405	921	516	405
1890.....		139	65	74	139	65	74
1891.....	106	42	20	22	148	71	77
1892.....	112	24	15	9	136	67	69
1893.....	111	35	22	13	146	80	66
1894.....	120	49	26	23	169	92	77
1895.....	137	45	25	20	182	99	83
1896.....	141	51	27	24	192	100	92
1897.....	153	36	21	15	189	101	88
1898.....	150	54	35	19	204	109	95
1899.....	158	84	44	40	242	127	115
1900.....	190	69	35	34	259	136	123
1901.....	197	72	44	28	269	145	124
1902.....	199	81	45	36	280	151	129
1903.....	203	74	50	24	277	135	122
1904.....	209	66	42	24	275	153	122
State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville, Pennsylvania. (Established, 1895.)							
1895 to 1904.....		1,443	1,188	255	1,443	1,188	255
1895.....		902	746	156	902	746	156
1896.....	793	92	68	24	885	663	222
1897.....	792	138	122	16	930	715	215
1898.....	791	22	21	1	813	612	201
1899.....	794	52	40	12	846	636	210
1900.....	800	94	74	20	894	674	220
1901.....	798	45	39	6	843	637	206
1902.....	794	17	11	6	811	608	203
1903.....	793	60	49	11	853	644	209
1904.....	809	21	18	3	830	623	207
State Hospital, Howard, Rhode Island. (Established, 1869.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,567	2,014	1,553	4,060	2,245	1,815
1890.....	493	171	92	79	664	323	341
1891.....	515	177	96	81	692	334	358
1892.....	541	188	96	92	729	348	381
1893.....	563	214	120	94	777	388	389
1894.....	580	198	107	91	778	391	387
1895.....	609	199	108	91	808	418	390
1896.....	628	205	96	100	833	410	423
1897.....	689	243	141	102	932	473	459
1898.....	697	199	126	79	896	462	434
1899.....	715	216	129	83	931	469	462
1900.....	723	277	175	102	1,000	530	470
1901.....	740	297	171	126	1,037	536	501
1902.....	782	323	185	138	1,105	576	529
1903.....	808	340	194	146	1,148	605	543
1904.....	907	320	190	130	1,227	653	574

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

## INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
South Dakota Hospital, Yankton, South Dakota. (Established, 1879.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,778	1,075	703	2,014	1,209	805
1890.....	236	104	68	36	340	202	138
1891.....	257	163	101	62	420	248	172
1892.....	246	113	73	40	359	220	139
1893.....	252	114	77	37	366	223	143
1894.....	361	105	63	42	466	287	179
1895.....	388	117	67	50	505	301	204
1896.....	413	94	51	43	507	305	202
1897.....	413	121	74	47	534	324	210
1898.....	452	112	62	50	564	344	220
1899.....	479	114	78	30	593	351	242
1900.....	503	123	78	45	626	400	226
1901.....	527	139	82	57	666	419	247
1902.....	564	124	76	48	688	443	245
1903.....	572	113	63	50	685	429	256
1904.....	575	122	62	60	697	427	270
Indian Insane Asylum, Canton, South Dakota. (Established, 1903.)							
1903 and 1904.....		27	17	10	27	17	10
1903.....		17	10	7	17	10	7
1904.....	20	10	7	3	30	20	10
Central Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee. (Established, 1852.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,576	843	733	1,987	1,048	939
1890.....	411	110	55	55	521	260	261
1891.....	380	66	21	45	452	197	255
1892.....	315	84	47	37	369	193	201
1893.....	387	120	70	50	507	231	276
1894.....	390	110	52	58	506	240	266
1895.....	404	78	45	33	482	224	258
1896.....	412	86	52	34	498	238	260
1897.....	418	132	77	55	550	272	278
1898.....	412	78	42	36	490	238	252
1899.....	395	121	64	57	510	249	267
1900.....	415	113	69	44	528	266	262
1901.....	445	115	65	50	560	281	279
1902.....	453	122	68	54	575	286	289
1903.....	481	115	53	62	606	287	309
1904.....	527	126	63	63	653	312	341
Eastern Hospital, Knoxville, Tennessee. (Established, 1886.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,790	993	797	1,906	1,051	855
1890.....	116	91	45	46	207	103	104
1891.....	125	109	62	47	234	119	115
1892.....	126	109	62	47	235	120	115
1893.....	145	87	44	43	232	115	117
1894.....	145	87	44	43	232	115	117
1895.....	141	91	46	45	232	115	117
1896.....	141	92	48	44	233	115	118
1897.....	140	107	64	43	247	135	112
1898.....	141	108	65	43	249	130	113
1899.....	166	174	99	75	340	185	155
1900.....	166	174	98	76	340	184	156
1901.....	208	142	88	54	350	195	155
1902.....	208	143	88	55	351	195	156
1903.....	224	136	69	67	360	183	177
1904.....	453	140	69	71	593	288	305

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
<b>Western Hospital, Bolivar, Tennessee.</b> (Established, 1889.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,487	1,399	1,088	2,029	1,470	1,159
1890.....	142	142	72	70	284	143	141
1891.....	125	140	99	41	265	159	106
1892.....	125	141	100	41	295	160	106
1893.....	150	105	55	50	204	130	134
1894.....	160	106	50	50	265	132	134
1895.....	184	106	53	53	290	137	153
1896.....	185	107	53	54	292	138	154
1897.....	199	185	102	83	384	197	187
1898.....	199	186	102	84	385	197	188
1899.....	257	221	123	98	478	247	231
1900.....	258	222	124	98	480	249	231
1901.....	297	199	108	91	406	254	242
1902.....	297	200	109	91	407	255	242
1903.....	306	222	128	94	528	268	260
1904.....	625	205	115	90	830	425	405
<b>State Lunatic Asylum, Austin, Texas.</b> (Established, 1861.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,953	1,730	1,223	3,576	2,079	1,497
1890.....	623	106	65	41	729	414	315
1891.....	629	96	67	29	725	420	305
1892.....	612	121	71	50	733	408	325
1893.....	654	129	89	40	783	446	337
1894.....	675	95	58	37	770	455	335
1895.....	651	121	74	47	772	442	330
1896.....	696	142	79	63	838	468	370
1897.....	722	119	66	53	841	464	377
1898.....	726	116	58	58	842	450	392
1899.....	734	137	78	56	871	477	394
1900.....	764	305	187	118	1,069	602	467
1901.....	888	541	312	229	1,429	804	625
1902.....	1,116	411	242	166	1,527	846	681
1903.....	1,177	251	143	108	1,428	789	639
1904.....	1,160	263	141	122	1,423	775	648
<b>North Texas Hospital, Terrell, Texas.</b> (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,487	2,508	1,979	4,899	2,710	2,189
1890.....	412	204	151	113	676	353	323
1891.....	490	371	217	154	861	453	408
1892.....	906	392	217	175	968	496	502
1893.....	720	304	177	127	1,033	543	490
1894.....	783	239	111	128	1,022	509	513
1895.....	816	228	118	110	1,044	519	525
1896.....	842	241	138	103	1,083	549	534
1897.....	845	234	115	115	1,079	543	530
1898.....	845	375	223	152	1,220	642	578
1899.....	875	342	209	73	1,317	775	542
1900.....	1,041	378	104	119	1,419	805	614
1901.....	1,131	370	156	214	1,501	818	683
1902.....	1,383	297	181	166	1,680	871	809
1903.....	1,377	192	99	93	1,569	805	764
1904.....	1,402	260	108	152	1,662	836	826
<b>Southwestern Insane Asylum, San Antonio, Texas.</b> (Established, 1892.)							
1892 to 1904.....		1,978	1,101	877	1,978	1,101	877
1892.....	142	93	49	49	142	93	49
1893.....	125	107	51	56	232	131	101
1894.....	177	115	76	39	292	177	115
1895.....	235	103	57	46	338	203	135
1896.....	238	123	76	47	361	214	147
1897.....	271	76	46	30	347	198	149
1898.....	274	67	33	24	351	185	146
1899.....	270	280	107	129	512	267	255
1900.....	474	420	214	206	894	448	440
1901.....	704	148	81	67	852	439	413
1902.....	761	154	94	66	915	477	438
1903.....	745	137	77	60	882	453	429
1904.....	770	160	96	64	936	494	442

<sup>1</sup>Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX;<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
State Mental Hospital, Provo City, Utah. (Established, 1885.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,274	766	508	1,404	836	508
1890.....	130	67	40	27	197	110	87
1891.....	153	43	27	16	196	108	88
1892.....	163	77	45	32	240	136	104
1893.....	189	64	37	27	253	145	108
1894.....	209	61	31	30	270	146	124
1895.....	217	65	44	21	282	154	128
1896.....	236	81	41	40	317	167	150
1897.....	249	107	61	46	356	193	163
1898.....	273	85	48	37	358	184	174
1899.....	291	103	66	37	394	211	183
1900.....	314	93	53	40	407	213	194
1901.....	318	118	72	46	436	231	205
1902.....	350	83	50	33	433	225	208
1903.....	348	112	72	40	460	242	218
1904.....	344	115	79	36	450	245	214
Vermont State Hospital, Waterbury, Vermont. (Established, 1891.)							
1891 to 1904.....		1,570	914	656	1,570	914	656
1891.....		111	56	55	111	56	55
1892.....	63	20	14	6	113	58	55
1893.....	96	64	38	26	160	83	77
1894.....	96	64	38	26	160	83	77
1895.....	104	206	114	92	310	163	147
1896.....	104	206	114	92	310	163	147
1897.....	249	108	63	45	357	192	165
1898.....	249	109	63	46	358	192	166
1899.....	252	100	60	40	352	190	162
1900.....	252	100	61	39	352	191	161
1901.....	262	112	60	43	374	204	170
1902.....	262	113	60	44	375	204	171
1903.....	263	132	80	52	395	210	176
1904.....	517	125	75	50	642	339	303
Eastern Hospital, Williamsburg, Virginia. (Established, 1773.)							
1890 to 1904.....		1,569	925	644	1,966	1,141	825
1890.....	397	78	65	13	475	281	194
1891.....	402	92	70	22	494	291	203
1892.....	421	96	63	33	517	303	214
1893.....	425	61	35	26	486	285	201
1894.....	424	112	70	42	536	310	226
1895.....	463	136	70	66	599	320	279
1896.....	512	130	64	72	648	336	312
1897.....	530	104	52	52	634	328	306
1898.....	537	94	62	32	631	332	299
1899.....	525	134	75	59	659	343	316
1900.....	564	92	54	38	656	340	307
1901.....	557	107	59	48	670	353	317
1902.....	557	44	19	25	601	308	293
1903.....	518	130	80	53	657	344	313
1904.....	584	144	81	63	728	370	352
Western Hospital, Staunton, Virginia. (Established, 1823.)							
1890 to 1904.....		2,831	1,518	1,313	3,432	1,817	1,615
1890.....	601	125	67	58	726	366	360
1891.....	603	121	70	45	724	370	354
1892.....	609	161	93	68	770	389	381
1893.....	662	137	76	61	799	415	384
1894.....	719	207	115	92	926	482	444
1895.....	737	202	112	90	939	503	436
1896.....	799	207	115	92	1,000	537	469
1897.....	857	184	93	61	1,041	543	498
1898.....	901	214	112	102	1,115	583	532
1899.....	940	198	102	96	1,138	600	538
1900.....	954	209	105	104	1,163	607	556
1901.....	1,003	256	144	112	1,259	667	592
1902.....	1,047	207	109	98	1,254	663	591
1903.....	1,074	191	91	100	1,265	658	607
1904.....	1,079	212	108	104	1,291	680	611

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX:<sup>1</sup> 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Central Hospital, Petersburg, Virginia. (Established, 1870.)							
1890 to 1904.....	3,177	1,741	1,436	3,720	2,013	1,716	
1890.....	552	156	89	67	708	301	347
1891.....	570	243	141	102	822	426	396
1892.....	667	73	44	29	770	394	376
1893.....	646	235	121	114	881	439	442
1894.....	763	175	99	77	939	474	465
1895.....	770	155	90	65	925	464	461
1896.....	779	216	110	97	1,072	538	539
1897.....	820	252	133	110	1,017	499	518
1898.....	849	168	84	84	1,015	504	511
1899.....	859	156	89	67	987	480	498
1900.....	852	135	77	58	1,195	612	583
1901.....	868	327	185	142	1,254	626	628
1902.....	984	270	153	117	1,298	637	661
1903.....	1,000	298	151	147	1,343	659	684
1904.....	1,026	317	166	151			
Southwestern Hospital, Marion, Virginia. (Established, 1887.)							
1890 to 1904.....	2,060	1,073	987	2,293	1,160	1,133	
1890.....	233	125	62	63	358	149	209
1891.....	248	129	64	65	377	155	219
1892.....	264	97	51	46	361	153	208
1893.....	262	105	51	54	367	159	208
1894.....	282	100	55	45	382	170	212
1895.....	288	94	49	45	410	172	217
1896.....	296	114	62	52	453	212	241
1897.....	325	128	68	60	480	212	268
1898.....	361	119	54	65	480	228	261
1899.....	367	122	65	57	517	253	264
1900.....	386	131	72	50	545	263	282
1901.....	401	144	75	60	639	304	335
1902.....	443	196	94	102	631	327	304
1903.....	408	223	119	104	681	340	332
1904.....	448	233	132	101			
Western Hospital, Fort Steilacoom, Washington. (Established, 1871.)							
1890 to 1904.....	3,228	2,243	985	3,550	2,478	1,072	
1890.....	322	274	203	71	596	438	158
1891.....	397	179	138	41	576	429	147
1892.....	310	186	132	54	499	364	132
1893.....	374	154	112	42	523	386	142
1894.....	412	194	135	59	608	445	161
1895.....	459	207	136	71	606	465	201
1896.....	519	191	136	55	710	509	201
1897.....	538	147	86	61	685	472	213
1898.....	520	180	122	58	700	485	215
1899.....	504	213	150	63	807	561	246
1900.....	622	195	117	78	817	557	260
1901.....	700	262	178	74	952	653	299
1902.....	771	268	175	93	1,039	710	329
1903.....	766	250	188	71	1,025	707	318
1904.....	781	329	235	94	1,110	763	347
Eastern Hospital, Medical Lake, Washington. (Established, 1891.)							
1891 to 1904.....	1,078	(?)	(?)	1,078	(?)	(?)	
1891.....	300	(?)	(?)	300	(?)	(?)	
1892.....	170	68	(?)	238	(?)	(?)	
1893.....	191	56	(?)	247	(?)	(?)	
1894.....	216	68	(?)	284	(?)	(?)	
1895.....	232	58	(?)	290	(?)	(?)	
1896.....	253	68	(?)	321	(?)	(?)	
1897.....	283	95	(?)	378	(?)	(?)	
1898.....	298	109	(?)	407	(?)	(?)	
1899.....	327	114	(?)	441	(?)	(?)	
1900.....	345	130	(?)	475	(?)	(?)	
1901.....	387	142	(?)	529	(?)	(?)	
1902.....	382	138	(?)	520	(?)	(?)	
1903.....	412	165	(?)	577	(?)	(?)	
1904.....	397	167	98	594	371	193	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns except for 1904.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns.

INSANE IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
West Virginia Hospital, Weston, West Virginia. (Established, 1861.)							
1890 to 1904.....		3,132	1,659	1,473	4,010	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1890.....	878	233	128	105	1,111	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1891.....	871	249	113	130	1,120	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1892.....	910	225	137	88	1,135	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1893.....	934	199	107	92	1,133	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1894.....	943	195	110	85	1,138	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1895.....	945	231	128	103	1,176	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1896.....	906	193	106	87	1,159	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1897.....	934	199	91	108	1,133	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1898.....	982	246	133	113	1,228	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1899.....	1,018	175	90	85	1,193	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1900.....	1,012	69	38	31	1,081	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1901.....	987	229	117	112	1,216	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1902.....	978	242	126	116	1,220	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1903.....	972	212	112	100	1,184	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1904.....	967	235	123	112	1,202	602	600
Second Hospital, Spencer, West Virginia. (Established, 1893.)							
1893 to 1904.....		1,846	1,089	757	1,846	1,089	757
1893.....		54	20	34	54	20	34
1894.....	48	124	63	61	172	80	92
1895.....	132	141	89	52	273	145	128
1896.....	103	129	75	54	202	161	131
1897.....	202	140	85	55	342	183	159
1898.....	267	155	90	65	422	228	194
1899.....	311	234	141	93	545	303	242
1900.....	400	216	133	83	616	342	274
1901.....	454	102	104	58	616	353	263
1902.....	466	168	87	81	634	337	297
1903.....	426	182	107	75	608	333	275
1904.....	378	141	95	46	519	303	216
West Virginia Asylum, Huntington, West Virginia. (Established, 1901.)							
1901 to 1904.....		387	213	174	387	213	174
1901.....		162	93	69	162	93	69
1902.....	140	30	20	19	188	108	80
1903.....	153	134	77	57	287	175	112
1904.....	130	52	23	29	182	107	75
Wisconsin State Hospital, Mendota, Wisconsin. (Established, 1860.)							
1890 to 1904.....		4,925	2,927	1,998	5,400	3,194	2,206
1890.....	475	248	151	97	723	412	305
1891.....	511	252	158	94	763	458	305
1892.....	522	307	163	144	829	483	346
1893.....	545	316	205	111	861	521	340
1894.....	535	331	187	144	866	511	355
1895.....	479	304	216	148	843	496	347
1896.....	455	391	225	166	846	488	358
1897.....	402	371	222	149	773	461	312
1898.....	373	401	245	156	779	460	310
1899.....	360	328	181	147	688	393	295
1900.....	( <sup>2</sup> ) 418	( <sup>2</sup> ) 393	( <sup>2</sup> ) 255	( <sup>2</sup> ) 138	( <sup>2</sup> ) 811	( <sup>2</sup> ) 489	( <sup>2</sup> ) 322
1901.....		396	241	155	837	508	329
1902.....		390	229	161	848	501	347
1903.....		437	249	188	870	514	356

<sup>1</sup> Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> No returns except for 1904.  
<sup>3</sup> No returns.

# INSANE IN EACH PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

TABLE XXIX.—INSANE IN EACH SPECIFIED PUBLIC HOSPITAL PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR AND ADMITTED DURING YEAR, CLASSIFIED BY SEX: 1890 TO 1904—Continued.

YEAR.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS.						
	Present at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.			Total.	Male.	Female.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
<b>Northern Hospital, Winnebago, Wisconsin.</b> (Established, 1873.)							
1890 to 1904.....	7,107	4,403	2,704	7,712	4,768	2,944	
1890.....	605	383	209	988	574	414	
1891.....	644	317	185	961	565	396	
1892.....	638	370	228	1,008	603	405	
1893.....	643	396	240	1,039	620	410	
1894.....	597	461	288	1,058	653	405	
1895.....	605	481	306	1,086	681	405	
1896.....	520	451	270	971	598	373	
1897.....	512	533	328	1,045	652	393	
1898.....	580	516	314	1,096	660	436	
1899.....	501	481	317	1,042	659	383	
1900.....	585	541	347	1,126	702	424	
1901.....	592	440	159	1,032	641	391	
1902.....	614	595	365	1,209	729	480	
1903.....	643	588	370	1,231	754	477	
1904.....	600	554	346	1,154	729	425	
<b>Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.</b> (Established, 1880.)							
1890 to 1904.....	2,808	1,583	1,222	3,081	1,720	1,361	
1890.....	273	137	71	410	205	205	
1891.....	268	193	116	461	250	211	
1892.....	304	200	110	504	266	238	
1893.....	331	195	115	526	272	254	
1894.....	365	141	83	506	262	244	
1895.....	338	166	95	504	261	243	
1896.....	355	173	87	528	266	262	
1897.....	363	181	99	544	280	264	
1898.....	406	177	102	583	295	288	
1899.....	424	176	87	600	297	303	
1900.....	456	178	108	634	324	310	
1901.....	483	222	117	705	355	350	
1902.....	527	219	116	746	374	372	
1903.....	462	232	141	724	374	350	
1904.....	504	218	139	722	374	348	
<b>Milwaukee County Asylum, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.</b> (Established, 1890.)							
1890 to 1904.....	386	215	171	386	215	171	
1890.....	132	66	66	132	66	66	
1891.....	118	14	3	132	66	66	
1892.....	125	5	3	130	65	65	
1893.....	125	5	3	130	65	65	
1894.....	124	5	2	129	64	65	
1895.....	124	17	10	141	71	70	
1896.....	123	16	9	139	67	72	
1897.....	126	31	14	157	78	79	
1898.....	150	9	8	159	82	77	
1899.....	153	8	3	161	81	80	
1900.....	154	22	14	176	92	84	
1901.....	168	17	10	185	97	88	
1902.....	168	14	14	182	100	82	
1903.....	174	62	34	236	125	111	
1904.....	219	29	17	248	133	115	
<b>State Hospital, Evanston, Wyoming.</b> (Established, 1889.)							
1890 to 1904.....	340	254	86	356	262	94	
1890.....	16	10	7	26	15	11	
1891.....	23	18	13	41	27	14	
1892.....	31	21	14	52	34	18	
1893.....	40	19	16	59	45	14	
1894.....	44	17	14	61	47	14	
1895.....	45	13	10	58	43	15	
1896.....	50	19	13	69	50	19	
1897.....	60	23	16	83	59	24	
1898.....	68	28	22	96	70	26	
1899.....	77	18	16	95	71	24	
1900.....	71	27	17	98	68	30	
1901.....	78	25	19	103	73	30	
1902.....	75	34	27	109	77	32	
1903.....	92	31	25	123	86	37	
1904.....	96	37	25	133	92	41	

1 Includes nearly all of the state hospitals and only a few of the county institutions. No returns or no correct returns were received from those omitted.