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SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND, 1917-18

PREPARED BY THE STATISTICAL DIVISION
OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

Under the supervision of
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[Advance Sheets from the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1916-1918]

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SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Number of schools reporting—Dual schools—Control—Instructors—Number of pupils—Graduates—Enrollment by grades—Enrollment by courses of study—Value of property—Volumes in libraries—How the States provide for the education of their blind—Receipts—Total expenditures—Statistical tables.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of schools for the blind, 1900 to 1918.*

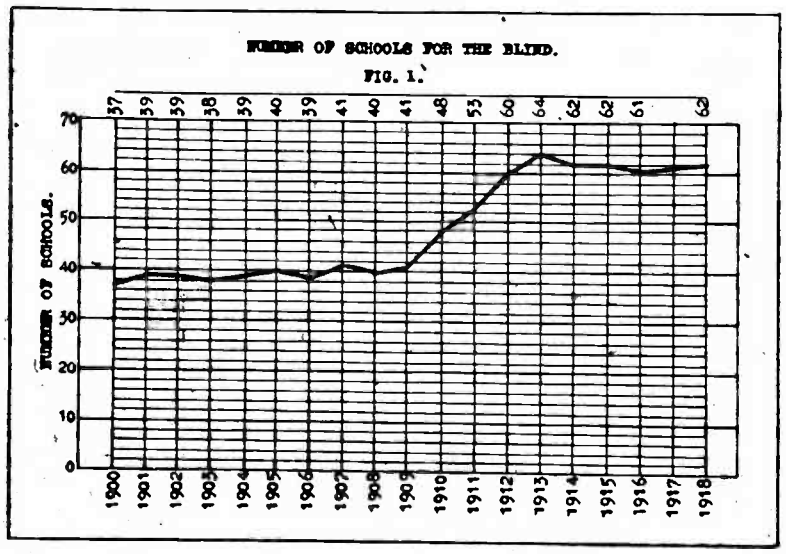
	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting	37	39	39	38	39	40	39	41	40
Instructors:									
Men	144	173	163	155	171	175	162	176	183
Women	293	299	324	313	321	330	317	342	339
Total	437	472	487	468	492	505	479	518	522
Pupils:									
Boys	2,104	2,222	2,363	2,374	2,304	2,401	2,264	2,318	2,304
Girls	1,917	1,977	1,952	1,989	1,932	2,040	1,941	2,041	2,036
Total	4,021	4,199	4,315	4,363	4,236	4,441	4,205	4,359	4,340
Graduates:									
Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	70
Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	54
Total	171	160	141	165	135	170	118	146	124
Pupils in industrial courses	2,235	2,649	2,948	2,667	2,684	3,201	2,871	2,924	2,832
Instrumental music	1,883	1,993	2,242	2,233	2,338	2,354	2,266	1,990	2,066
Vocal culture	1,815	2,237	2,076	2,216	2,016	2,211	2,095	1,707	1,895
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,493	95,325
In ink	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,026	41,126
Total	94,689	103,626	105,804	106,655	121,082	125,581	105,785	128,519	136,451

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting	41	48	53	60	64	62	62	61	62
Instructors:									
Men	187	178	195	202	205	202	211	198	201
Women	347	353	406	450	460	463	491	489	527
Total	534	531	601	652	665	665	702	687	728
Pupils:									
Boys	2,271	2,203	2,453	2,639	2,615	2,601	2,731	2,724	2,867
Girls	2,142	2,060	2,217	2,353	2,358	2,370	2,522	2,431	2,519
Total	4,413	4,323	4,670	4,992	4,973	4,971	5,253	5,155	5,386
Graduates:									
Boys	47	39	56	59	55	63	57	50	85
Girls	55	50	38	52	64	45	55	58	78
Total	102	89	94	111	119	108	112	108	103
Pupils in industrial courses	2,900	2,855	3,041	3,298	3,523	3,754	3,702	3,577	3,164
Instrumental music	2,013	1,752	1,936	2,207	2,354	2,467	2,417	2,450	2,437
Vocal culture	1,855	1,317	1,853	2,057	2,073	2,556	2,228	2,306	2,370
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type	104,864	80,774	87,400	135,339	109,112	115,096	127,247	137,284	149,621
In ink	51,687	34,754	40,354	53,482	53,830	49,468	54,788	60,622	52,402
Total	156,551	115,528	127,754	188,821	162,942	164,564	182,035	197,906	202,023

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

This report, for 1917–18, includes the statistics of 62 schools for the blind. In addition to these, 9 other such schools, known to be in existence, did not submit a report. The list of institutions not reporting this year follows. By including these schools this chapter serves as a complete directory of schools for the blind.

Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Ark.
Florida School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored), St. Augustine, Fla.
Georgia Academy for the Blind (colored only), Macon, Ga.
Louisiana State School for the Blind, Baton Rouge, La.
Tennessee School for the Blind (colored only), Nashville, Tenn.
Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children, Newport News, Va.
Racine Day School for the Blind, Racine, Wis.
Catholic Institute for the Blind, One hundred and seventy-fifth Street and University Avenue, New York City.



The Institution for the Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (colored only) at Taft, Okla., has had thus far no blind pupils to report.

The Austine Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Brattleboro, Vt., no longer admits blind pupils and is not properly included in this chapter.

The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1913, when 64 schools were represented. The increase from 41 schools in 1909 to 64 schools in 1913 is very pronounced. The decrease since the latter date is due to the failure of certain institutions to report and not to an actual decrease in the number of such schools, as will be noted from the list of delinquent schools given above.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Thirteen of the 62 schools reporting in 1918 are dual schools, i. e., they are schools for both deaf and blind. These schools, therefore, will appear again in the chapter on "Schools for the deaf," wherein the statistics relating to all schools for the deaf will be found. Altogether, 14 States provide for such dual schools, viz, Alabama (colored only), California, Colorado, Florida (both white and colored), Idaho, Maryland (colored only), Montana, Oklahoma (colored only), North Carolina (colored only), South Carolina (both white and colored), Texas (colored only), Utah, Virginia (both white and colored), and West Virginia. As explained in a preceding paragraph, the dual schools in Florida and Oklahoma (colored only) are not represented in the statistics of this report.

In addition to the 13 dual schools represented herein, there are 2 other schools of this character which did not report in 1918. They are listed in the first paragraph of this chapter. So far as the reports indicate, all dual schools are State institutions.

CONTROL.

Ten of the schools for the blind included in this report are maintained as a part of the city public school system and are located as follows: Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J; New York City; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Mansfield, and Toledo, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wis. Four schools are under private control or management: St. Joseph's Asylum for Blind Girls, Prince Bay, N. Y.; the International Sunshine Society, Summit, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York Institute for the Education of the Blind (412 Ninth Avenue), New York City; and Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children, Port Jefferson, N. Y. The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., is under private control but receives State aid. All other schools listed in this chapter in the detailed statistical tables are State institutions.

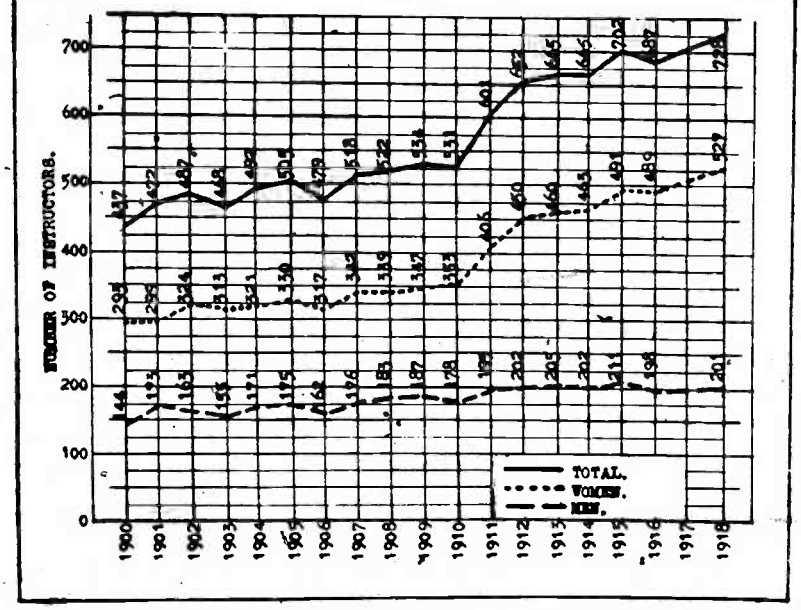
INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in schools and classes for the blind has increased almost steadily since 1900, from 437 at that time to 728 in 1918, or an increase of over 66 per cent within this period. The curve representing the total number of instructors is governed very largely by the curve in figure 1, which represents the number of schools reporting. Despite the fact that fewer schools have reported since 1913, the number of instructors has continued to increase. The largest number reported in any year was 728, in 1918.

The majority of the teachers in schools for the blind are women. In 1900 the men numbered about half as many as the women. In 1918 over 72 per cent of all teachers in these schools were women.

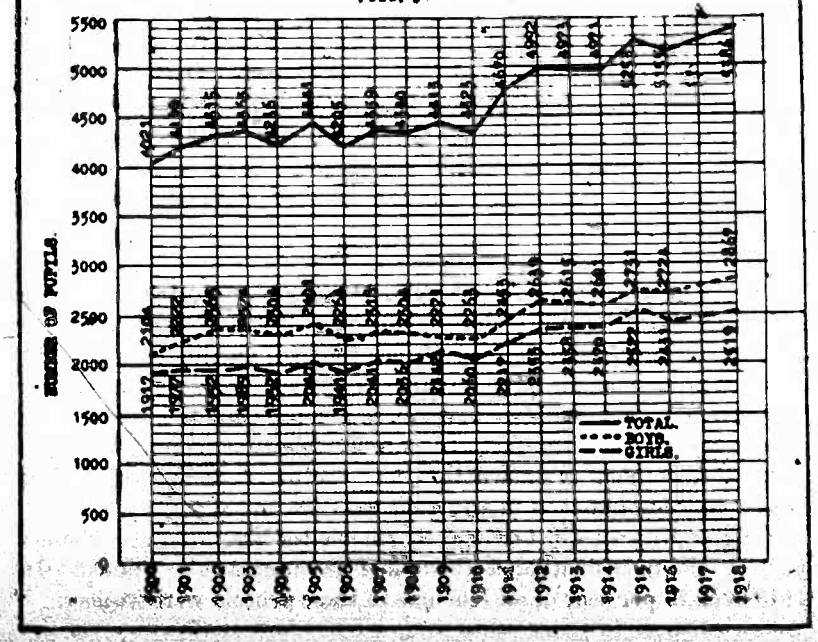
INSTRUCTORS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 2.



PUPILS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 3.

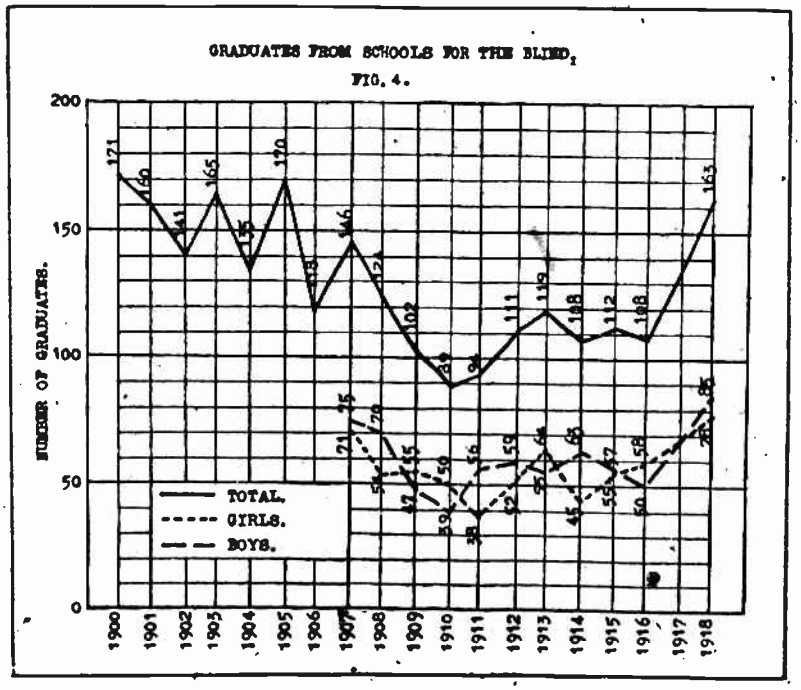


NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The number of pupils in schools and classes for the blind in 1918 was 5,386. In 18 years, as shown in figure 3, the number of pupils has increased from 4,021 to 5,386, or over 31 per cent. The "total" curve in this figure follows in general the same course as that shown in figure 1, representing the number of schools.

In a preceding paragraph it was shown that the number of teachers increased 66 per cent within this same period of 18 years. These percentages imply that teachers are not obliged to instruct so many pupils at present as they did several years ago. The average number of pupils per teacher in 1900 was 9, as against 7 in 1918.

The number of boys slightly exceeds the number of girls in schools for the blind. This difference has been practically the same since 1900, as shown in figure 3, indicating that the data within this period have been remarkably consistent.



GRADUATES.

The data on the number of graduates prior to 1910 are not very reliable, since the blank used in collecting this information did not specify that only graduates from the secondary school should be reported. This indefiniteness in the question accounts for the zigzag nature of the curve in figure 4 prior to that date. In general, since

1910 the number of graduates has increased. The relatively high numbers, 111 and 119, respectively, reported in 1912 and 1913, are due largely to the high points in the curve in figure 1 representing these years, when an unusual number of schools reported. The number of graduates has been about equally divided between boys and girls. The interweaving of the curves representing boys and girls in figure 4 is probably due to the small number of graduates reported annually.

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

The distribution of pupils by grade groups is shown in Table 3. In the kindergarten, 498 pupils were enrolled; in grades 1 to 4, 2,138 pupils; in grades 5 to 8, 1,614 pupils; and in classes corresponding to the high-school grades, 1,005 pupils. Only 2 of the 62 schools reporting did not make this distribution by grade groups. Of the 5,245 pupils represented in this distribution, 9 per cent were in kindergartens, 41 per cent in grades 1 to 4, 31 per cent in grades 5 to 8, and 19 per cent in high school. About one-fifth of those in high schools graduated. One-half the pupils are below the fifth grade and the other half are in the fifth grade or above.

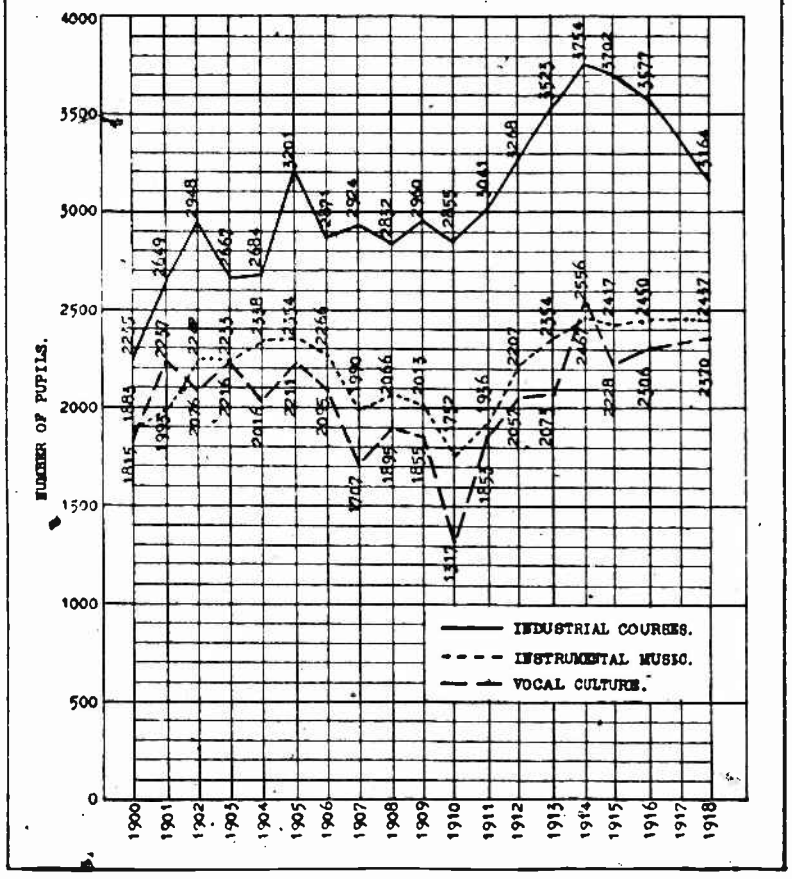
ENROLLMENT BY COURSES OF STUDY.

The number of pupils enrolled in the different courses of study in schools and classes for the blind are represented graphically in figure 5. The number reported in 1918 was 3,164. Of this number, 1,686 pupils were boys and 1,478 girls. Since 1900 the curve for the number of pupils in industrial or trade training courses has stood above the curves for the enrollment in music courses. The trend of this curve follows that in figure 1, showing that the enrollment in trade courses is proportional to the number of schools reporting. The highest number of pupils in these courses was reported in 1914, when the greatest number of schools reported. The decided drop in 1918 is probably due to war conditions. Presumably most of the trade courses are taught by men, and the draft would necessarily deplete the male teaching force. Further, there was a special demand for men who could teach trade-training courses. In corresponding courses in the other chapters of this Biennial Survey, a decrease is shown for 1918.

The number enrolled in music courses is also shown in figure 5. In general the number in instrumental music exceeds the number in vocal culture. A decided drop in the number in vocal culture is noted in 1910 and a decided increase in 1914, which are both probably due to erroneous reports. In general these two curves do not rise so rapidly as the upper curve for enrollment in trade courses. This tendency indicates that increased emphasis is placed on industrial work.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN MUSIC AND IN INDUSTRIAL COURSES IN SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 5.

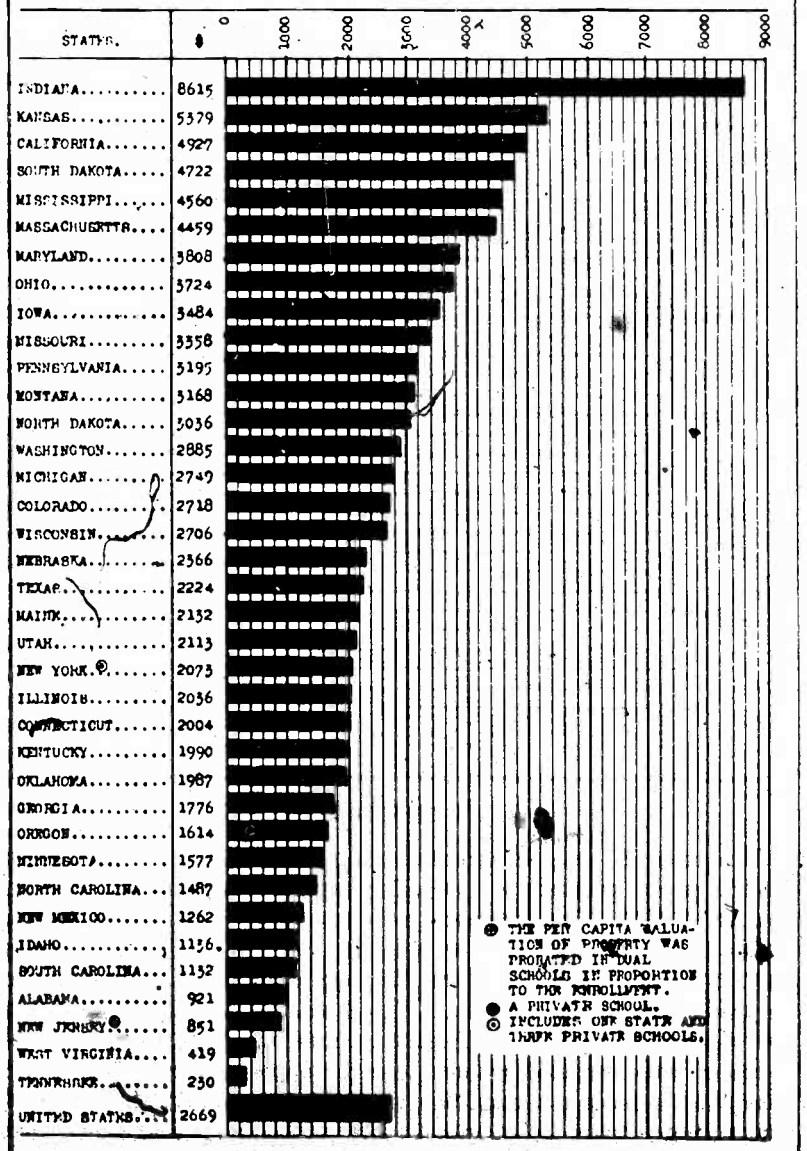


VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Altogether, 54 schools reported the value of property as follows: Buildings and grounds, $11,586,064; apparatus, furniture, library, etc., $1,378,231; permanent endowment or productive funds, $3,306,964. In 1915–16, 48 schools reported for these items $10,152,802, $916,426, and $3,590,278, respectively. A slight decrease in productive funds is shown. The 6 additional schools reporting the value of property in 1918 may account largely for the increased value of buildings and grounds and for apparatus, etc. Assuming that the 8 schools not reporting the value of property in 1918 had the average value of $214,557 for buildings and grounds, and $25,523 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former item for the 62 schools reporting would be $13,302,520 and for the latter item,

$1,582,415. These amounts are probably high, since city schools for the blind usually do not report the value of property, inasmuch as separate buildings for blind pupils are seldom provided.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.⊕
FIG. 6.



VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

In schools for the blind two kinds of libraries are usually found, one with books in raised type and the other with books printed in ink. The statistics on the number of volumes in libraries are not very reliable, since dual schools sometimes reported the number of volumes printed in ink with the library used by the department for the deaf, and since often a school reported the total number of volumes interchangeably, under one nomenclature or the other. As shown in Table 1 the data on the number of volumes in ink vary considerably from year to year, being the lowest in 1910, when 34,754 volumes were reported, and highest in 1916, when 60,622 volumes were reported. The number of volumes in raised type shows a more stable tendency, rising almost steadily from 88,493 volumes in 1907 to 149,621 volumes in 1918. The data on libraries previous to 1907 do not distinguish between these two types. The totals for each year more nearly represent the general tendency to increase the number of volumes. In Table 5 it will be noted that in several instances the library statistics in dual schools have been included in the chapter on schools for the deaf, thereby decreasing correspondingly the number of volumes reported in this chapter. The average total number of volumes in the libraries of the 48 schools reporting is 4,270.

HOW THE STATES PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THEIR BLIND.

An index as to the interest manifested by a State in educating its blind is the per capita investment for each blind person in its institutions. In figure 6 it is seen that Indiana has property valued at $8,615 for each person in its school for the blind. Kansas ranks second, with a per capita valuation of $5,379. The corresponding average per capita for the United States is $2,669. In the construction of this figure, only those schools were used that reported both the valuation of property and the total enrollment for the year. A State having large schools necessarily has a lower per capita valuation than a State with a small school, where the per capita cost of housing, etc., is necessarily high. This fact must be considered in judging a State near the bottom of the list. The data on which figure 6 is based are shown in Table 2. In the case of dual schools the valuation of property has been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each as shown in the detailed tables of this chapter.

It should be remembered that the schools included in the construction of this figure are not all State institutions. The school representing New Jersey is a private school. Only one of the four schools for New York is a State institution. In all other instances the State is represented by State institutions.

RECEIPTS.

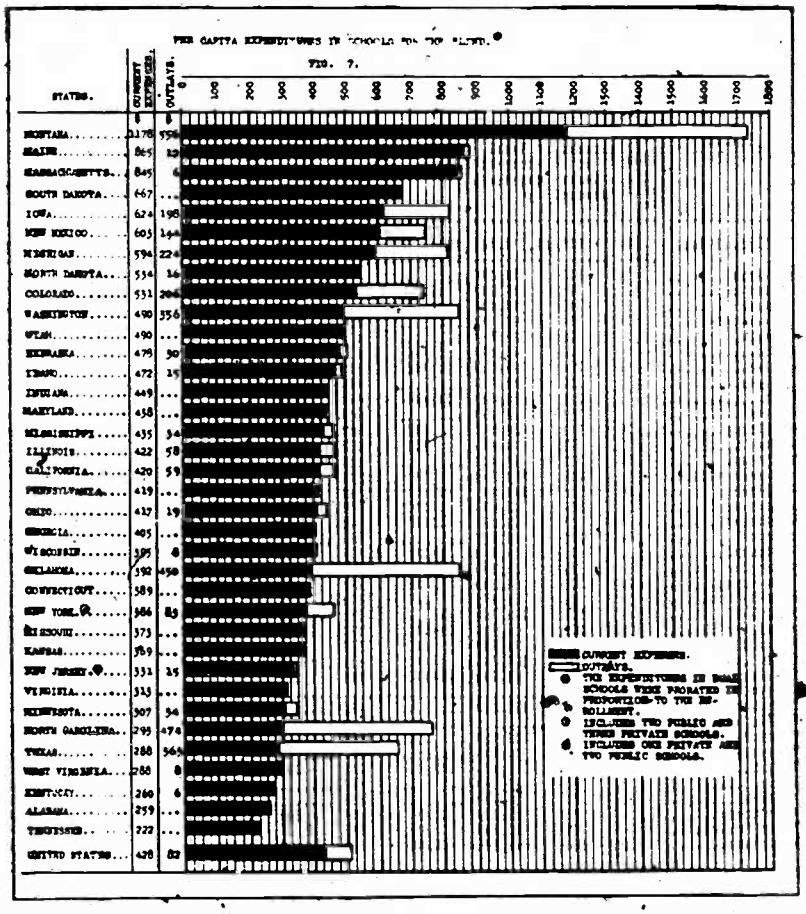
In all, 49 schools for the blind reported their receipts aggregating $2,385,049, or an average of $48,674 per school. Of this total, $2,304,278 was itemized as follows: $1,724,969, or about 75 per cent, came from public funds; $89,101, or over 4 per cent, from private benefactions; $267,336, or over 11 per cent, from endowment funds; and $222,872, or almost 10 per cent, from other sources. The significant implication of these data is that about three-fourths of the income of all schools for the blind comes from public sources, usually from the State.

Thirteen schools represented in this report did not give a statement of their income. If these schools each received the average indicated above, the total receipts of all 62 schools reporting would be $3,017,811. This total is only a gross estimate and should be used with caution. The schools not submitting any report whatever for 1917–18 have not been considered in estimating this total.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether, 52 schools for the blind reported their expenditures, amounting to $2,459,252, or an average of $47,293 per school. Of this amount $2,404,169 was itemized by function as follows: For buildings and other lasting improvements, $393,032, or over 16 per cent; for teachers' salaries, books, etc., $547,663, or almost 23 per cent; and for other salaries and all other current expenses, $1,463,474, or about 61 per cent. If the average for the 10 schools not reporting expenditures was the same as that for those reporting, the total expenditures for the 62 schools represented in this report would be $2,932,182. This amount is almost equal to the estimated total receipts for the same schools given above, viz, $3,017,811. This comparatively slight difference signifies that these totals are essentially correct. The validity of these estimates is further supported by the fact that receipts usually exceed expenditures.

Figure 7 shows the amount of money spent in 1918 on each person in schools for the blind in the different States represented. The States are arranged in the order of the per capita cost for current expenses. Montana spent $1,178 for each person for current expenses and $556 additional for buildings, sites, or other permanent improvements. Maine ranks second with a per capita of $865, and Massachusetts third with a per capita cost of $845. The corresponding per capita amount going for current expenses for the United States is $428 and for outlays $82. This graph is a good index as to the importance which a State attaches to the education of its blind. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each type of school as shown in Table 6.



It should be kept in mind in reading this figure that New Jersey is represented by a private school and two city schools for the blind; New York by one State, one city, and three private schools; and Ohio by one State and two city schools. It is altogether proper, however, to include these municipal and private schools in ranking the States, since it is evident that these city and private schools are patronized by State pupils, and, therefore, reduce the responsibility of the State in providing for these blind pupils in a State institution. All the private schools represented in this report receive public funds and usually pupils are admitted at the request of some State officer. They serve, therefore, in several ways as State schools and are properly included in the graph.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita expenditures and per capita value of property in schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Per capita expenditures.						Per capita value of property.			
	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Total current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Value of property in these schools.	Value per capita.
United Stat	52	4,806	$2,054,743	$392,942	$428	$82	48	4,854	$12,955,780	$2,669
Alabama	2	115	29,737	.....	259	.....	1	115	106,935	921
California	1	99	41,580	5,807	420	59	1	99	487,760	4,927
Colorado	1	46	24,426	9,476	531	206	1	46	125,028	2,718
Connecticut	2	54	20,999	.....	389	.....	2	54	108,223	2,004
Georgia	1	76	30,750	.....	405	.....	1	76	135,000	1,776
Idaho	1	22	10,380	1,000	472	15	1	22	25,000	1,136
Illinois	1	206	88,000	12,000	422	58	1	206	419,400	2,036
Indiana	1	119	53,858	.....	449	.....	1	119	1,025,229	8,615
Iowa	1	101	63,000	20,000	624	198	1	101	351,900	3,484
Kansas	1	103	38,000	.....	369	.....	1	103	554,000	5,379
Kentucky	2	148	38,451	855	260	6	2	148	296,632	1,900
Maine	1	27	23,365	321	865	12	1	27	57,565	2,132
Maryland	2	135	47,622	.....	488	.....	2	133	506,500	3,8[illegible]
Massachusetts	1	312	263,758	1,794	845	6	1	312	1,391,058	4,459
Michigan	2	195	115,981	43,676	594	224	2	195	534,907	2,749
Minnesota	1	157	48,123	5,320	307	34	1	157	247,630	1,577
Mississippi	1	58	25,251	2,000	435	34	1	58	264,500	4,560
Missouri	1	125	46,618	.....	373	.....	1	125	419,724	3,358
Montana	1	24	28,272	13,344	1,178	556	1	24	76,039	3,168
Nebraska	1	67	31,000	2,000	478	30	1	67	158,500	2,366
New Jersey	3	76	25,189	1,168	331	15	1	47	40,000	851
New Mexico	1	52	31,376	7,500	603	144	1	52	65,600	1,262
New York	5	723	278,744	59,649	386	83	4	594	1,232,597	2,075
North Carolina	2	224	65,544	106,300	293	474	2	224	333,196	1,487
North Dakota	1	28	14,950	450	534	16	1	28	85,000	3,036
Ohio	3	257	107,084	5,000	417	19	1	200	744,800	3,724
Oklahoma	1	111	43,500	50,000	392	450	1	111	220,600	1,987
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	56,500	1,614
Pennsylvania	2	408	171,119	.....	419	.....	2	408	1,303,480	3,195
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	61	69,077	1,132
South Dakota	1	18	12,000	.....	667	.....	1	18	85,000	4,722
Tennessee	1	207	45,853	.....	222	.....	1	207	47,600	230
Texas	1	73	21,024	22,119	288	363	2	304	676,072	2,224
Utah	1	39	19,110	.....	490	.....	1	39	82,417	2,113
Virginia	1	64	20,000	.....	313	.....	1	64	44,470	695
Washington	1	59	28,920	21,000	490	356	1	59	169,212	2,867
West Virginia	1	76	21,888	608	288	8	1	76	31,800	418
Wisconsin	2	201	79,271	1,555	395	8	1	140	378,829	2,706

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high school grades.			Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in—				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial department.		
																									Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
United States	62	201	527	728	2,867	2,519	5,386	261	237	498	1,161	967	2,128	828	786	1,614	512	492	1,005	85	79	163	2,370	2,437	1,686	1,478	3,164
Alabama	2	7	8	15	57	58	115	0	0	0	30	18	48	13	22	35	3	7	10	3	3	6	20	70	37	27	64
Arkansas	1	1	3	4	15	14	29	0	0	0	4	4	8	4	7	11	7	3	10	4	1	5	27	18	13	12	25
California	1	5	14	19	50	49	99	6	4	10	18	14	32	15	18	33	11	13	24	2	1	3	79	76			
Colorado	1	4	7	11	27	19	46	0	0	0	17	10	27	6	4	10	4	5	9	0	0	0	41	26	20	19	39
Connecticut	2	1	8	9	29	25	54	0	2	2	12	12	24	9	6	15	5	3	8	1	0	1	5	25	15	19	34
Georgia	1	2	9	11	40	36	76				23	17	40	11	10	21	6	9	15				74	58	9		9
Idaho	1	2	3	5	16	6	22	1	0	1	5	3	8	4	1	5	6	2	8	2	0	2	20	19	16	6	22
Illinois	2	10	22	32	138	119	257	11	10	21	41	39	80	42	44	86	38	26	64	3	4	7	30	97	47	50	97
Indiana	1	4	13	17	63	56	119	0	0	0	29	20	49	26	23	49	8	13	21	1	2	3	88	84	63	56	119
Iowa	1	5	14	19	51	50	101	0	0	0	17	18	35	20	17	37	14	15	29	4	4	8	8	53	40	35	75
Kansas	1	1	11	15	58	45	103	8	2	10	26	18	44	12	13	25	12	12	24	4	2	6	53	48	52	33	85
Kentucky	2	3	12	15	77	71	148	8	12	20	30	28	58	22	19	41	12	11	23	5	1	6	148	55	41	38	79
Maine	1	3	2	5	22	5	27																				
Maryland	2	6	13	19	61	74	135	8	11	19	30	29	59	16	21	37	7	13	20	2	7	9	108	101	52	56	108
Massachusetts	1	8	41	49	152	160	312	19	16	35	53	54	107	37	44	81	43	46	89	6	9	15	38	88	73	80	153
Michigan	3	7	21	28	105	105	210	5	11	16	59	41	100	38	37	75	12	17	29	1	8	9	27	60	87	80	167
Minnesota	1	4	12	16	96	61	157	16	17	33	54	44	98				17	7	24	0	1	1	92	57	68	50	118
Mississippi	1	1	11	12	30	28	58	0	0	0	16	6	22	11	11	22	3	11	14	4	2	6	58	45	21	25	46
Missouri	1	5	13	18	68	57	125	9	11	20	20	18	38	28	26	54	12	13	25	3	2	5	8	69	16	0	16
Montana	1	2	2	4	15	9	24	3	2	5	6	4	10	5	2	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	10	14	12	7	19
Nebraska	1	2	6	8	41	26	67	10	5	15	8	6	14	6	4	10	7	3	10	0	0	0	38	35	10	8	18
New Jersey	4	0	10	10	43	33	76	13	6	19	11	13	24	18	12	30	1	2	3	0	0	0	50	12	12	8	20
New Mexico	1	1	6	7	27	25	52				18	15	33	4	3	7	2	5	7				44	36	27	25	52
New York	6	13	68	81	375	359	734	53	55	108	148	108	256	111	133	244	61	60	121	10	10	20	295	212	180	197	377
North Carolina	2	9	21	30	134	90	224	9	8	17	63	40	103	40	25	65	22	17	39	1	2	3	86	38	102	66	168

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils entered.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high school grades.			Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in—				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial department.		
																									Boys.	Girls	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
North Dakota	1	1	4	5	13	15	28	0	0	0	4	6	10	6	3	9	3	6	9	0	0	0	26	18	7	0	7
Ohio	5	22	38	60	201	178	379	8	4	12	78	70	148	68	78	146	20	24	44	8	3	11	236	229	130	90	220
Oklahoma	1	5	11	16	67	44	111	20	19	39	15	15	30	26	4	30	6	6	12	0	1	1	100	40	32	35	67
Oregon	1	2	4	6	19	16	35	5	1	6	6	9	15	5	5	10	3	1	4	0	0	0	31	26	19	16	35
Pennsylvania	2	14	37	51	207	201	408	37	24	61	70	69	139	37	45	82	47	40	87	7	7	14	130	140	121	121	242
South Carolina	2	3	8	11	44	43	87	0	0	0	17	20	37	14	13	27	13	10	24	6	3	9	87	79	44	43	87
South Dakota	1	1	3	4	6	12	18	0	3	3	1	2	3	0	3	3	5	4	9	0	0	0	5	10	6	12	18
Tennessee	1	12	5	17	114	93	207	0	0	0	45	35	80	33	32	65	36	26	62	2	2	4	22	100	90	81	171
Texas	2	15	24	39	165	139	304	7	7	14	81	69	150	44	38	82	32	26	58	2	1	3	31	147	82	83	165
Utah	1	3	4	7	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	12	18	11	7	18	0	3	3	0	0	0	36	10			
Virginia	1	3	9	12	24	40	64	0	0	0	16	26	42	5	8	13	3	6	9	2	0	2	45	55			
Washington	1	1	7	8	33	26	59	0	0	0	13	12	25	16	12	28	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	32	20	20	40
West Virginia	1	4	6	10	51	25	76	0	0	0	28	13	41	14	6	20	9	6	15	0	0	0	60	55	40	15	55
Wisconsin	2	6	17	23	116	85	201	5	7	12	43	30	73	51	30	81	17	18	35	2	2	4	112	100	82	65	117

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Receipts.						Expenditures.					Property.					
	Number of schools reporting.	From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in library. In raised type.	Volumes in library. In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	[1] 12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	49	$1,724,969	$89,101	$267,236	$222,872	$2,385,049	52	$393,032	$547,663	$1,463,474	$2,459,252	54	149,621	52,402	$11,586,064	$1,378,231	$8,306,964
Alabama	2	28,290	.....	.....	.....	28,290	2	.....	7,182	22,565	29,747	2	1,926	575	97,113	8,822	.....
California	1	47,520	.....	.....	.....	47,520	1	5,807	22,374	19,206	47,387	1	2,000	.....	461,369	26,391	24,655
Colorado	1	35,742	.....	.....	.....	35,742	1	9,476	24,426	.....	33,902	1	1,498	.....	98,272	26,756	.....
Connecticut	2	11,500	5,973	1,909	375	[1] 26,846	2	.....	.....	.....	[1] 20,999	2	551	158	107,095	1,125	40,873
Georgia	1	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	1	.....	.....	.....	[1] 30,750	1	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Idaho	1	9,794	.....	.....	.....	9,794	1	1,000	5,480	4,900	11,380	1	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
Illinois	1	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	1	12,000	51,000	37,000	100,000	1	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indiana	1	53,859	.....	.....	241	54,100	1	.....	25,246	28,612	53,858	1	6,984	3,451	983,100	42,129	0
Iowa	1	70,000	.....	.....	13,200	83,200	1	20,000	10,000	53,000	83,000	1	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	.....
Kansas	1	38,000	.....	.....	.....	38,000	1	.....	15,000	23,000	38,000	1	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0
Kentucky	2	38,992	.....	.....	359	39,351	2	855	13,800	24,651	39,306	2	1,200	800	275,000	20,632	46,000
Maine	1	6,975	.....	99	12,485	19,559	1	321	2,856	20,809	23,686	1	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253
Maryland	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	[1] 45,438	2	.....	12,391	46,708	59,099	2	4,450	1,525	496,000	10,500	.....
Massachusetts	1	37,500	36,017	118,463	71,533	263,513	1	1,794	31,140	232,618	265,552	1	14,791	9,708	1,215,636	178,422	2,070,425
Michigan	2	134,998	0	0	65,644	[1] 212,702	2	43,766	5,000	110,981	159,747	3	8,030	1,632	418,784	116,123	0
Minnesota	1	53,443	0	0	0	53,443	1	5,320	.....	48,123	53,443	1	4,600	1,500	235,900	16,830	0
Mississippi	1	0	0	600	.....	600	1	2,000	10,000	15,251	27,251	1	800	600	250,000	14,500	1,500
Missouri	1	46,619	0	0	0	46,619	1	0	10,732	35,886	46,618	1	3,568	(2)	379,352	40,372	0
Montana	0	(2)	.....	.....	.....	(2)	1	13,344	14,496	13,776	41,616	1	.....	.....	68,388	9,651	.....

[1] Includes totals not itemized.

[2] No report on receipts.

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917-18*—Continued.

States.	Receipts.						Expenditures.					Property.					
	Number of schools reporting.	From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total [1]	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in library. In raised type.	Volumes in library. In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment of productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	[1] 7	8	9	10	11	[1] 12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nebraska	1	$30,000			$3,000	$33,000	1	$2,000	$12,500	$18,500	$33,000	1	1,000	1,000	$125,000	$33,500	0
New Jersey	3	22,218			4,461	26,679	3	1,168	2,387	19,468	[1] 26,357	2	58	92	30,000	10,415	
New Mexico	1	32,488		$6,902	236	39,626	1	7,500		31,376	38,876	1	774		60,000	5,600	
New York	4	185,351	$25,369	69,684	35,108	315,512	5	59,649	65,977	212,767	338,393	6	8,679	5,335	1,065,014	170,083	0
North Carolina	2	157,732	0	0	0	157,732	2	106,300	23,748	41,796	171,844	2	2,600	1,478	318,992	14,204	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	13,573	627	14,200	1	450	5,480	9,470	15,400	1	800	600	75,000	10,000	$200,000
Ohio	3	113,404				113,404	3	5,000	36,080	71,004	112,084	2	4,000	600	670,800	74,200	
Oklahoma	1	93,500				93,500	1	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500	1	2,450	2,000	190,000	30,600	
Oregon						(2)					(3)	1	900	200	50,000	6,500	
Pennsylvania	2	102,331	21,742	40,090	13,011	177,174	2		45,858	125,261	171,119	2	23,959	4,846	1,245,661	57,819	806,018
South Carolina		(3)				(2)					(3)	1	600		67,077	[4] 2,300	
South Dakota	1	15,000		1,500		16,500	1	0	3,000	9,000	12,000	1	1,300	600	70,000	15,000	0
Tennessee	1	39,982				39,982	1		12,553	33,300	45,853	1	6,000	1,200	25,000	22,600	
Texas	1	44,019				44,019	1	22,119	4,088	16,936	43,143	2	21,800	2,150	553,512	122,560	0
Utah	1	15,620		3,030		18,650	1		6,370	12,740	19,110	1	2,000	250	75,635	6,782	
Virginia	1	20,000				20,000	1		4,000	16,000	20,000	1	800		41,795	2,675	
Washington	0	(3)				(2)	1	21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920	1	700	200	158,135	11,077	99,840
West Virginia	1	23,560			1,216	24,776	1	608	9,728	12,160	22,496	1	300	75	30,400	1,400	
Wisconsin	2	86,532			1,376	87,908	2	1,555	21,586	57,685	80,826	1	1,908	2,025	298,334	80,495	0

[1] Includes totals not itemized. [2] No report on receipts. [3] No report on expenditures. [4] Includes $300, the value of the library in another school.

TABLE 5.—*Statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in				Property.				
																		Industrial departments.		Volumes in library.				
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Boys.	Girls.	In raised type.	In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Talledega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Blind.	4	8	47	47	0	0	30	18	13	22	3	7	3	3	20	63	33	27	1,926	575	385,000	$8,000	.....
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	3	0	10	11	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	*12,113	*822	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas School for the Blind (Negro).	1	3	15	14	0	0	4	4	4	7	7	3	4	1	27	18	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	5	14	50	49	0	4	18	14	15	18	11	13	2	1	79	76	.....	.....	2,000	(2)	461,369	26,391	$27,055
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	7	27	19	0	0	17	10	6	4	4	5	0	0	41	26	20	19	[3] 1,498	.....	*98,272	*26,756	.....
Farmington, Conn.	Nursery for Blind.	.....	4	4	4	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	58	13,000	[4] 125	.....
Hartford, Conn.	Connecticut Institute for the Blind (school department).	1	4	25	21	0	0	8	10	9	6	5	3	1	0	5	26	15	19	500	100	94,098	[4] 1,000	40,873
Macon, Ga.	Georgia Academy for the Blind.	2	9	40	30	.....	.....	23	17	11	10	6	9	.....	.....	74	58	9	.....	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind.	2	3	16	6	1	0	5	3	4	1	6	2	2	0	20	19	16	6	.....	.....	*25,600	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Public Schools for the Blind.	1	3	33	18	1	0	11	5	8	6	7	7	1	2	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Blind.	9	19	105	101	10	10	30	34	34	38	31	19	2	2	30	97	45	50	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana School for the Blind.	4	13	63	56	0	0	29	20	26	23	8	13	1	2	88	84	63	56	[5] 6,984	[5] 3,451	983,100	42,129	0
Vinton, Iowa.	Iowa College for the Blind.	5	14	51	50	0	0	17	18	20	17	14	15	4	4	8	53	40	35	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	.....
Kansas City, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Blind.	4	11	58	45	8	2	26	18	12	13	12	12	4	2	53	48	52	33	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0
Louisville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Blind.	2	9	85	63	8	12	20	24	19	15	9	10	4	1	128	46	30	32	1,200	800	250,000	19,394	[6] 40,000
Do.	Kentucky School for the Blind (Negro department).	1	3	12	8	0	0	4	1	3	4	[illegible]	1	1	0	20	9	5	6	.....	.....	25,000	1,238	[6] 6,000
Portland, Me.	Maine Institution for the Blind.	3	2	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253

* Prorated. [1] School not graded. [2] Included in chapter on schools for the deaf. [3] Data for 1915–16. [4] Value of library. [5] Approximate.

TABLE 5.—*Statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in—				Property.				
																				Volumes in library.				
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial departments. Boys.	Industrial departments. Girls.	In raised type.	In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment of productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Overlea, Md	Maryland School for the Blind	3	10	50	62	7	8	23	25	13	17	7	12	2	7	85	80	44	46	4,000	1,200	$450,000	$10,500	.....
Do	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.	3	3	11	12	1	3	3	4	3	4	0	1	0	0	23	21	8	10	450	325	*46,000	.....	.....
Watertown, Mass	Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	8	41	152	160	19	16	53	54	37	44	43	46	6	9	38	88	73	80	14,791	9,708	1,215,636	175,422	$2,070,425
Detroit, Mich	Detroit Public Day School for the Blind.	0	2	6	9	0	0	2	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	180	.....	.....	.....
Lansing, Mich	Michigan School for the Blind	3	15	63	79	5	11	27	27	25	28	6	13	1	8	11	55	53	64	3,900	1,452	314,784	66,097	0
Saginaw, Mich	Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind.	4	4	36	17	.....	.....	30	10	10	5	5	3	.....	.....	16	5	34	16	3,880	100	104,000	50,026	.....
Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Blind	4	12	96	61	16	17	54	44	(1)	(1)	17	7	0	1	92	57	68	50	4,600	1,500	235,900	11,730	0
Jackson, Miss	Mississippi Institute for the Blind.	1	11	30	28	0	0	16	6	11	11	3	11	4	2	58	45	21	25	800	600	250,000	14,500	1,500
St. Louis, Mo	Missouri School for the Blind	5	13	68	57	9	11	20	18	28	26	12	13	3	2	8	69	16	0	3,568	102	379,352	40,372	0
Boulder, Mont	Montana Schools for Deaf, Blind, and Backward Children.	2	2	15	9	3	2	6	4	5	2	1	1	0	0	10	14	12	7	.....	.....	*66,388	*9,651	.....
Nebraska City, Nebr	Nebraska School for the Blind	2	6	41	26	10	5	8	6	6	4	7	3	0	0	38	35	10	8	1,000	1,000	125,000	33,500	0
Jersey City, N. J	Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	1	7	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	92	.....	415	.....
Newark, N. J	do	0	3	12	8	3	0	4	3	5	3	0	2	0	0	20	0	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit, N. J	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind (Arthur Home).	.....	6	24	23	10	5	6	9	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	10,000	.....
Alamogorda, N. Mex	New Mexico Institute for the Blind.	1	6	27	25	.....	.....	18	15	4	3	2	5	.....	.....	44	36	27	25	774	.....	60,000	5,600	.....
Batavia, N. Y	New York State School for the Blind.	5	13	105	83	22	17	30	21	27	20	26	25	4	2	130	77	42	28	5,280	3,300	478,000	61,584	.....
Brooklyn, N. Y	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind.	1	5	14	14	5	4	7	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22	.....	.....	100	200	23,435	3,795	.....
New York (412 Ninth Avenue), N. Y.	New York Institute for the Education of the Blind.	5	15	73	33	0	0	32	12	23	11	18	10	.....	.....	.....	56	73	33	2,500	600	411,079	53,069	.....

New York, N. Y.	New York Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	12	52	77	5	8	23	24	14	34	10	11	2	0	....	....	37	58	329	....	....	[4] 2,500	....
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children.	2	17	131	141	21	26	56	45	47	56	7	14	4	8	141	51	28	67	150	1,035	150,000	51,635	....
Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Asylum for Blind Girls.	0	6	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	11	120	0	....	....	....
Raleigh, N. C.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf.	5	16	97	65	9	8	36	26	30	14	22	17	1	2	86	18	78	48	2,600	[6] 1,478	*318,992	*14,204	0
Do.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf (colored department).	4	5	37	25	0	0	27	14	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	20	24	18					
Bathgate, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Blind.	1	4	13	15	0	0	4	6	6	3	3	6	0	0	26	18	7	0	800	600	75,000	10,000	200,000
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati School for the Blind.	7	1	30	20	0	0	16	5	12	15	2	0	1	0	50	21	30	20	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland School for the Blind.	3	16	57	56	9	0	38	28	14	21	5	7	0	0	60	34	10	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State School for the Blind.	12	18	109	91	8	4	20	30	41	38	13	17	7	3	119	163	90	70	4,000	600	670,800	74,000	....
Mansfield, Ohio	Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	2	5	2	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	....	200	....
Toledo, Ohio	do.	....	1	....	9	....	0	....	7	....	2	....	0	....	0	....	5	....	0	....	....	....	....	....
Muskogee, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Blind.	5	11	67	44	20	19	15	15	26	4	6	6	0	1	100	40	32	35	2,450	[2] 2,000	190,000	30,600	....
Salem, Oreg.	Oregon State School for the Blind.	2	4	19	16	5	1	6	9	5	5	3	1	0	0	31	26	19	16	900	200	50,000	6,500	....
Philadelphia (Sixty-fourth and Malvern, West), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	9	23	120	119	15	10	38	36	22	28	29	22	4	2	23	61	84	81	22,209	4,546	680,661	29,419	786,018
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.	5	14	87	82	22	14	32	33	15	17	18	18	3	5	107	79	37	40	1,750	300	565,000	28,400	20,000
Cedar Spring, S. C.	South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind.	2	7	29	32	0	0	11	16	9	9	9	7	4	2	61	56	29	32	500	(6)	*67,077	[4] 2,000	....
Do.	South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind (Negro).	1	1	15	11	0	0	6	4	5	4	4	3	2	1	26	23	15	11	100	(6)	....	[4] 300	....
Gary, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Blind.	1	3	6	12	0	3	1	2	0	3	5	4	0	0	5	10	6	12	[1] 1,200	[1] 600	70,000	15,000	0
Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Blind.	12	5	114	93	0	0	45	35	33	32	36	26	2	2	22	100	90	81	6,000	1,200	25,000	22,600	....
Austin, Tex.	Texas School for the Blind.	13	17	119	112	7	7	50	49	35	33	27	23	2	1	21	114	50	62	21,300	2,100	500,000	120,000	....
Do.	Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute for Colored Youths.	2	7	46	27	0	0	31	20	9	5	5	3	0	0	10	33	32	21	300	[1] 50	* 53,512	* 2,560	0
Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	4	17	22	0	0	6	12	11	7	0	3	0	0	36	10	....	....	2,000	250	* 75,635	* 6,782	0
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	9	24	40	0	0	16	26	5	8	3	6	2	0	45	35	....	....	800	(6)	* 41,795	* 2,675	....
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Blind.	1	7	33	26	0	0	13	12	16	12	4	2	0	0	2	32	20	20	700	200	158,135	11,077	99,840
Romney, W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	6	51	25	0	0	28	13	14	6	9	6	0	0	60	35	40	15	300	75	* 30,400	* 1,400	....
Janesville, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Blind.	6	13	78	62	4	6	29	22	30	18	15	16	2	2	51	74	45	43	1,908	2,025	298,334	50,495	0
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee Public Day School for the Blind.	0	4	38	23	1	1	14	8	21	12	2	2	0	0	61	26	37	22	....	....	....	....	....

* Prorated.
[1] Data for 1915–16.
[2] Included in column 9.
[3] Included in column 10.
[4] Value of library.
[5] Includes statistics of schools for colored deaf.
[6] Included in chapter on schools for the deaf.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Talladega, Ala	Alabama School for the Blind	$23,460				$23,460		$5,980	$18,782	$24,762
Do	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind	* 4,830				* 4,830		* 1,202	* 3,773	* 4,975
Berkeley, Calif	California School for Deaf and Blind	* 47,520				* 47,520	* $5,807	* 22,374	* 19,206	* 47,387
Colorado Springs, Colo	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	* 35,742				* 35,742	* 9,476	* 24,426		* 33,902
Farmington, Conn	Nursery for Blind					7,089				7,089
Hartford, Conn	Connecticut Institute for the Blind	11,500	$5,973	$1,909	$375	19,757				13,910
Macon, Ga	Georgia Academy for the Blind	[1] 30,000	0		0	[1] 30,000				[1] 30,750
Gooding, Idaho	Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind	* 9,794				* 9,794	1,000	5,480	4,900	11,380
Jacksonville, Ill	Illinois School for the Blind	100,000				100,000	12,000	51,000	37,000	100,000
Indianapolis, Ind	Indiana School for the Blind	53,859			241	54,100		25,246	28,612	53,858
Vinton, Iowa	Iowa College for the Blind	70,000			13,200	83,200	20,000	10,000	53,000	83,000
Kansas City, Kans	Kansas State School for the Blind	38,000				38,000		15,000	23,000	38,000
Louisville, Ky	Kentucky School for the Blind	33,743			359	34,102	706	12,000	21,352	34,057
Do	Kentucky School for the Blind (negro department)	5,249				5,249	150	1,800	3,299	5,249
Portland, Me	Maine Institution for the Blind	6,975		99	12,485	19,559	321	2,556	20,809	23,686
Overlea, Md	Maryland School for the Blind					37,376		9,838	37,784	47,622
Do	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf					* 8,062		* 2,553	* 8,924	* 11,477
Watertown, Mass	The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	37,500	36,017	118,463	71,533	263,513	1,794	31,140	232,618	265,552
Lansing, Mich	Michigan School for the Blind	98,748	0	0	949	[2] 111,757	43,516	(3)	67,555	111,071
Saginaw, Mich	Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind	36,250			64,695	100,945	250	5,000	43,426	48,676
Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Blind	53,443	0	0	0	53,443	5,320		48,123	53,443
Jackson, Miss	Mississippi Institute for the Blind	0	0	600		600	2,000	10,000	15,251	27,251
St. Louis, Mo	Missouri School for the Blind	46,619	0	0	0	46,619	0	10,732	35,886	46,618
Boulder, Mont	Montana Schools for Deaf, Blind, and Backward Children						* 13,344	* 14,496	* 13,776	* 41,616
Nebraska City, Nebr	Nebraska School for the Blind	30,000			3,000	33,000	2,000	12,500	18,500	33,000
Jersey City, N. J	Public School Classes for the Blind	800				800		1,356		1,356
Newark, N. J	do	3,334				3,334				3,334
Summit, N. J	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind (Arthur Home).	18,084			4,461	22,545	1,168	1,031	19,468	21,667

Alamogordo, N. Mex.	New Mexico Institute for the Blind	32,458			6,002	236	39,626	7,500		31,376	38,876
Batavia, N. Y.	New York State School for the Blind	82,347				1,909	84,256	8,116	12,738	64,815	85,669
Brooklyn, N. Y.	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind.	10,827	2,617		1,661	1,424	16,529	463	470	14,170	15,103
New York (412 Ninth Avenue), N. Y.	New York Institute for the Education of the Blind	39,994			68,023	31,775	139,792	11,887	18,946	67,815	128,648
New York, N. Y.	New York Public School Classes for the Blind								29,458	798	30,256
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled and Defective Children.	52,183	22,752				74,935	9,183	4,365	65,149	78,697
Raleigh, N. C.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf	*157,732	0		0	0	*157,732	*106,300	*23,748	*41,796	*171,844
Do.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf (colored department).	0	0		13,573	627	14,200	450	5,480	9,470	15,400
Bathgate, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Blind	12,562					12,562		8,621	694	9,385
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati School for the Blind	100,000					100,000	5,000	25,000	70,000	100,000
Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State School for Blind	842					842		2,389	310	2,699
Mansfield, Ohio	Public School Classes for the Blind	93,500					93,500	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500
Muskogee, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Blind	51,031	21,742		38,306	11,472	122,751		34,823	80,852	115,675
Philadelphia (64th and Malvern Ave.), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	51,300			1,584	1,539	54,423		11,035	44,409	55,444
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind	15,000			1,500		16,500	0	3,000	9,000	12,000
Gary, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Blind	39,982					39,982		12,553	33,300	45,853
Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Blind	*44,019					*44,019	*22,119	*4,088	*16,936	*43,143
Austin, Tex.	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths	*15,620			*3,030		*18,650		*6,370	*12,740	*19,110
Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind	*20,000					*20,000		*4,000	*16,000	*20,000
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind							21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Blind	*23,560				*1,216	*24,776	*608	*9,728	*12,160	*22,496
Romney, W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	76,734				1,376	78,110	1,555	12,920	56,554	71,030
Janesville, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Blind	9,798					9,798		8,666	1,131	9,798
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee Public Day School for the Blind										

* Prorated.

[1] For white and colored departments.

[2] Includes totals not itemized.

[3] Included in following column.