

TABLE 33.—Grand total for mental deficiency, with ratio per 1,000 men; total rejections, D+Vg.

State.	Number of cases.	Ratio per 1,000.	State.	Number of cases.	Ratio per 1,000.
Vermont.....	291	30.90	New Hampshire.....	119	10.82
Maine.....	508	22.23	Florida.....	325	10.77
Maryland.....	1,013	21.92	Massachusetts.....	1,118	10.31
North Carolina.....	1,459	21.60	Connecticut.....	462	10.05
Tennessee.....	1,508	20.95	Texas.....	1,461	9.85
Virginia.....	1,299	20.59	Kansas.....	456	9.79
South Carolina.....	832	18.28	New York.....	2,813	9.24
Louisiana.....	1,104	17.92	Illinois.....	1,947	9.10
Mississippi.....	802	17.27	Oregon.....	164	8.59
Kentucky.....	1,220	15.22	Colorado.....	232	8.26
Rhode Island.....	228	15.18	Washington.....	341	8.22
Iowa.....	1,218	15.12	New Jersey.....	726	8.21
Alabama.....	932	14.91	District of Columbia.....	108	8.18
South Dakota.....	374	14.63	California.....	740	7.72
Missouri.....	1,470	13.90	Delaware.....	44	7.43
Wisconsin.....	1,083	13.61	Nebraska.....	280	7.37
New Mexico.....	178	13.18	Utah.....	103	7.21
Georgia.....	957	13.12	Idaho.....	105	6.88
Oklahoma.....	905	12.59	Alaska.....	9	5.04
Arkansas.....	657	12.11	Montana.....	138	4.09
Ohio.....	2,050	11.95	Wyoming.....	34	3.82
Indiana.....	1,047	11.79	Nevada.....	11	2.64
Michigan.....	1,275	11.37	Arizona.....	25	2.32
Minnesota.....	952	11.34	State not specified.....	671	14.15
North Dakota.....	253	11.17			
Pennsylvania.....	2,546	10.98	Total.....	39,065	12.06
West Virginia.....	502	10.92			

34. *Dementia præcox*.—The total amount of dementia præcox found at the medical examinations was not great for any State. The variations in this respect varied with the knowledge of the medical examiners on the one hand, and the thoroughness with which such defectives have been transferred from the general population to State care. Despite the fact that the Northern States are more progressive in providing institutional care for the insane, the proportion of cases of dementia præcox found were strikingly greater in these Northern States than in the South. Thus, at the very head of the list (Table 34, Pl. VII, fig. 3; Pl. XXIII, fig. 1) stands Massachusetts; then come such States as Connecticut, Illinois, New York, and Pennsylvania—States characterized by their great institutions for the insane. There is reason for believing that the recent immigration from Europe into these States has helped swell the proportion of the insane in them. This may be in part an explanation of the high ratio of dementia præcox in such States. On the other hand, it must not be forgotten in just these States, where most attention has been paid in the past to the insane, the physicians were best trained in its discovery and were most apt to record cases. The Southern States for the most part recorded a relatively small amount of dementia præcox. Thus, in the lower half of the list lie Kentucky, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Virginia. However, despite the fact that the local board examiners in the Southern States were probably less well trained to observe dementia præcox than those of the Northern States, still a large proportion of this defect was found in Florida, Mississippi, and Georgia.