

1880 Supplemental Schedule 4, for the Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes

Inhabitants in \_\_\_\_\_, in the County of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerated by me June, 1880.

Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_

## D E A F - M U T E S .

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of deaf-mutes, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, *after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1)*, transfer the name (with Schedule page and number) of every deaf-mute found, from Schedule No. 1 to this Special Schedule, and proceed to ask the *additional questions* indicated in the headings of the several columns. Care must be taken not to enumerate persons who are deaf only (hard of hearing) or dumb only (tongue-tied) as deaf-mutes. A deaf-mute is one who cannot speak, because he cannot hear sufficiently well to learn to speak.

Enumerators may obtain valuable hints as to the number of deaf-mutes, and their residence, from physicians who practice medicine in their respective districts, also from school-teachers.

Great assistance may be derived from questions addressed to deaf-mutes themselves: Do you know any deaf-mutes in this neighborhood? The class feeling of the deaf and dumb, arising from their isolated state, is so great that they seek each other out for the sake of companionship and ordinarily know every deaf-mute for miles around.

Number taken from Schedule No. 1.		Name	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		Is he (or she) self-supporting, or partly so? (See Note B.)	Age at which deafness, occurred. (See Note C.)	Supposed Cause of deafness, if known.
Number of page.	Number of line.		City or Town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

See Note D.		Institution life.			See Note E.		
Is this person semi-mute?	Is he (or she) semi-deaf?	Has this person ever been an inmate of an institution for deaf-mutes? If yes, give the name of such institution.	What has been the total length of time spent by him (or her) in any such institution?	Date of his (or her) discharge. (Year only.)	Is this person also insane?	Is he (or she) also idiotic?	Is he (or she) also blind?
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

**NOTE A** – A deaf-mute may be found either at his own home or away from it in some educational institution, asylum, or poor-house. In the latter case, his residence when at home must be stated, in order that he may be accredited to the State or county to which he properly belongs, and that the county in which the institution is situated may not be charged with more than its due proportion of deaf-mutes.

**NOTE B** – If self-supporting, say “yes;” if partly self-supporting, say “partly;” if not, say “no.” Indicate all inmates of institutions who are maintained or treated at their personal expense (not at the expense of any town, county, or State, nor of the institution) by the word “Pay.”

**NOTE C** – If a deaf-mute from birth, say “B;” if idiocy occurred after birth, state the age at which deafness occurred. *Special pains should be taken to indicate all deaf-mutes from birth.*

**NOTE D** – The word “semi-mute” has a technical meaning, and denotes a deaf-mute who lost his or her hearing after having acquired at least a partial knowledge of spoken language. Some semi-mutes retain the ability to speak imperfectly, others lose it entirely. If a deaf-mute has ever learned to speak, he is a semi-mute; (unless he was artificially taught to speak in an institution for deaf-mutes.) By a semi-deaf person is meant one who cannot hear sufficiently well to comprehend what is said to him but who hears very loud sounds, such as thunder, etc.

**NOTE E** – In making entries in columns 14, 15, and 16, an affirmative mark only will be used, thus /.

