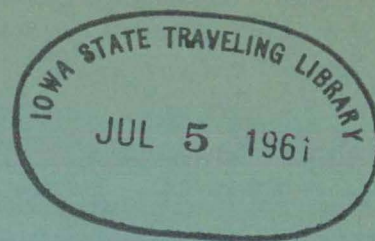


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A SURVEY OF RESOURCES
FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE
IN IOWA

Mary L. Martin, Supervisor
Section of Psychological Services
State Department of Social Welfare
Des Moines, Iowa

1961

Iowa
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M36

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Hundreds of persons have kindly cooperated to make this study possible. It is not possible to thank each of these persons individually. However, we extend to all of them our sincere appreciation for their valuable help.

A special note of appreciation is made to fellow staff members who had to carry an even heavier work load in order that time could be given to completion of the study, and to Dr. Marilee Fredericks, Mrs. Eleanor Friedman, and Mr. Ross T. Wilbur for their critical reading of the manuscript.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROBLEM

In the course of giving psychological services through the Child Welfare Division of the State Department of Social Welfare, the need for a more precise definition of policy or function has become apparent. Individuals and agencies do not have a clear idea of the appropriate use of our services. The more we attempt to interpret our thinking to others, the more we become aware that we ourselves are not clear as to when a referral for psychological service is appropriate and when it is not. What seems an appropriate use of our service by one agency is not appropriate for all agencies. Some consideration was given to preparing individual brochures for different types of agencies, describing how that particular agency could make use of our service. This soon was recognized as an impossible task when we reviewed the number of agencies we serve and the varying types of service requested by these agencies. What now seems necessary is a fresh look at ourselves, and a complete reevaluation of the nature and scope of our services.

General Background

Psychological services have been available through the State Department of Social Welfare since January of 1937. In reviewing the statistical reports and comments which accompanied them over the years it was noted that there has been a gradual change in services requested and offered. Theodore Tjossem, who was Acting Supervisor of the staff in 1949 stated in his yearly report, "While the original intent of service has been to extend and increase services to the rural areas of Iowa, it is found that ----- the bulk of the service actually goes to larger towns and cities." Further review of the records shows that early in its activities, the psychological staff was largely being used by the schools to aid in making educational plans for a given child as well as to aid in curriculum planning. As Special Education assumes more of this function, there is less need for such practice, and referrals

concerning school problems are discouraged where Special Education services are available. Less emphasis is placed on achievement and aptitudes in evaluations of children and more attention is given to the more central problems of the individual in his family and community setting.

The Section of Psychological Services has extended regular consultation to given agencies over the years. As staff size permitted, a psychologist has been provided for the field clinics of State Services for Crippled Children since 1948. It was hoped that this would meet the increasing need for another staff member at the field clinics and facilitate communication between these two agencies.

A staff member has served as the psychological consultant for the Lutheran Childrens Home and Bremer County Child Guidance Center in Waverly since 1952. We have given regular service to the Siouxland Rehabilitation Center in Sioux City for a number of years. We have given staff time to newly established community mental health centers until they could fill staff positions. We originally felt such service would facilitate the development of agency program and meet a temporary staff shortage. However, with the exception of the community mental health centers, this has been a continuing service.

Another area of service felt to be important over the years has been the case conference. The case conference which generally follows the psychological evaluation has provided the casework consultant or agency supervisor an opportunity to detect attitudes or biases within the individual worker which need to be dealt with in a supervisory role, to demonstrate and discuss implications of behavior, factors which may have contributed toward the behavior of the individual, community resources which might be utilized, etc. The case conference has also been used to coordinate community activities by bringing together interested agencies or persons involved with the case referred for service, and trying to cooperatively arrive at a plan of service. This has also been utilized as an opportunity to interpret the need for various types of service and/or treatment to the community.

Individual staff members have been involved in staff development, orientation of new staff members, and community education.

To summarize, we feel that our three primary areas of service have been: consultation at the administrative level; consultation at the community level; and, diagnostic psychological services on individual case referrals.

Nature of the Problem

Before one can determine how effectively a service is being used, one must not only look at the skills of the staff members and the services that are extended, but at other resources for these kinds of service as well. The problem confronting us therefore appeared to be the need for a better understanding and knowledge of existing resources for psychological service¹ in Iowa. We therefore set out to:

1. Develop a directory of agencies offering psychological service in Iowa.
2. Develop a directory of individuals offering psychological services on a private basis.
3. Determine the number of clients or patients seen by these agencies and individuals in private practice during the course of one year.
4. Evaluate the availability of service in terms of geographic location.
5. Gather information about what other state public welfare departments are offering in the way of psychological service.

With this information available, we hope to be in a better position to evaluate the present program of the Section of Psychological Services and to structure its program for the future.

-
1. The use of the term psychological service throughout this paper refers only to services given by psychologists or persons with specific training in psychology.

Related Data

Information from other states relative to the provision of psychological services through the State Department of Social Welfare was desired, and a combined letter and data sheet was developed asking for this information.

The Survey

The survey was initiated by making personal visits to 42 of the 47 Iowa college and junior college campuses. Since all liberal arts colleges offer courses in psychology, it was anticipated that the faculty would include individuals with both training in this area and an awareness of resources for psychological service. Fifty-one interviews were held with a member of the psychology staff or the person teaching psychology courses. These were directed toward exploring with them possible resources for psychological services in that community as well as in nearby communities. The remaining five Iowa colleges were contacted by telephone or letter.

Lists of psychologists employed by the Board of Control, Board of Regents, and Mental Health Authority were obtained. The Executive Secretary of the Iowa Psychological Association was contacted, and he was able to provide lists of all known psychologists in Iowa, whether or not they were members of the professional organization. As a result of contacts with these groups, names of potential resource persons were also elicited. We then had names of 173 psychologists to be included in the study in addition to the 51 college faculty members interviewed. Introductory letters and Survey Data Sheets were sent each of them in the fall of 1960, and follow up letters were sent as needed. One-hundred thirty-seven psychologists returned the data sheets, 14 had left the state, and 22 did not participate in the survey, for a 79% return. It was soon learned that Board of Control policy does not allow employees to engage in private work, so there was no attempt to follow up on those forms not returned.

In addition to the above mentioned agencies and individuals offering psychological service, many specialized services are being provided through the public schools. The two areas of service considered relevant to this study were those which involve: 1) educational planning for the handicapped child, which might include the child with physical, intellectual, speech, and/or emotional problems, and 2) vocational and educational counseling with the individual student. These services may include the use of psychological tests in the areas of achievement, intellectual functioning level,

vocational interests and aptitudes, and, to a limited extent, personality evaluation. Because of this, lists of certified special education personnel and approved school counselors were obtained for the academic years 1959-60 and 1960-61. Certified special education personnel numbered 176 for the school year 1959-60. Although 86 persons participated in the survey when contacted in the spring of 1960 it was not possible to follow up on the initial contacts prior to the end of the school year. This was also true of the 365 approved school counselors contacted in the spring of 1960. Only 161 Survey Data Sheets were returned by school counselors (44%) prior to the end of the school year. All of the 188 persons certified as special education personnel for the academic year 1960-61, and all but three of the 368 approved counselors and 38 counselors with temporary approval participated in the study. We therefore have information from all but three persons currently employed in these areas.

Statistics were obtained from the Board of Control, Mental Health Authority, Psychopathic Hospital, University Hospitals, Child Development Clinic, Children's Hospital School, Veterans Administration Hospitals, and the Department of Public Instruction, regarding the number of persons given service during the fiscal year 1959-60, or the calendar year 1960.

A review of the annual reports of state public welfare departments did not reveal consistent or enlightening information regarding the extent to which psychological services are being provided. Since it was felt that a knowledge of what these other state departments were doing in this area would be of value in considering our own program, a combined letter and questionnaire was sent to each of the state public welfare departments. Thirty-four states responded to our request for information, and we therefore have information about 35 state programs when the Iowa program is included.

CHAPTER III

RESULTS

Agencies Offering Psychological Service in Iowa

A directory of agencies offering psychological service in Iowa may be found in Appendix I. Those corrections institutions listed as offering psychological services are served by: the traveling psychiatric team of the Mental Health Division of Correctional and Juvenile Institutions; a full time staff member; or, part time consultation. All of the mental health institutes, the state schools at Glenwood and Woodward, and the Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home maintain psychologists on their staff.

Those community mental health centers listed have psychologists on their staff or are served by psychological consultants. Three agencies do not have psychological consultation. These are: the Central Iowa Mental Health Center, Ames; the Des Moines County Mental Health Center, Burlington; and, the Northeast Iowa Mental Health Center, Decorah.

The Board of Regents hospital facilities, federal hospitals, and Broadlawns Hospital have clinical psychologists on their staff. While other private hospitals with psychiatric beds may use the services of a psychologist on a case by case basis, we know of none currently employing a psychologist on its staff.

Individuals Offering Psychological Service on a Private Basis

A total of 124 persons demonstrated a willingness to provide psychological service on a private basis. Appendix II includes the names of those persons who indicated on the check list of the Survey Data Sheet, or by written comment, willingness to give psychological evaluations and/or psychological counseling on a private basis. No attempt was made to define counseling or psychotherapy since there are such widely varying views on this subject. An attempt was made

to group these individuals in terms of their academic background, field of employment, and stated interest area. When the individual failed to give complete information, he was placed in the group which seemed most appropriate. In an attempt to clarify the nature of the work performed by the different types of psychologists and specialized school personnel, job descriptions were obtained from the State Department of Public Instruction, and the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Psychologist, Clinical. Deals with psychological problems involved in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental illness and emotional and personality disorders; Conducts psychological examinations which include extraction of case history data by personal interview and utilization of projective and other psychological testing devices. Recommends a corrective program following analysis of facts revealed in examination, including prescription of various psychotherapeutic techniques. Collaborates with psychiatrists and social workers in treatment of persons who are mentally ill.

Psychologist, Educational. Investigates processes of mental growth and development for the purpose of guiding individuals in selection of academic or vocational courses leading to a suitable career: Conducts personal interviews to determine educational programs for individuals. Administers and scores questionnaires and psychological tests which reveal intelligence, achievement, aptitudes, and interests of students. Evaluates personal qualifications, taking into consideration past records, test results, and pertinent facts derived from interviews. Suggests specific courses and activities. Analyzes causes of maladjustment of individuals in educational institutions and recommends corrective action. Develops and applies methods of instructing and training handicapped persons.

Psychologist, Counselor. Counsels individuals who manifest problems of a personal and social nature: Administers, scores, and interprets intelligence, achievement, personality, and other tests to obtain data necessary for diagnostic and remedial work. Perform therapy within limits of interview technique to assist individuals in making better adjustments. Plans and conducts remedial courses for such problems as poor study habits, reading disabilities, and slow rate of learning. Refers students with severe emotional problems to specialized agencies for treatment.

Psychologist, Industrial. Investigates psychological aspects of personnel procedures, policies, and functions in industrial and other organizations to improve efficiency and morale of workers. Analyzes jobs. Determines physical and mental requirements necessary for satisfactory job performance. Employs psychological tests and other evaluation techniques in the selection, transfer, and promotion of workers. Recommends training programs utilizing proven principles of learning. Investigates causes of employee satisfaction and dissatisfaction and advises supervisors on ways to handle employee grievances.

School Psychologist. School psychologists conduct individual psychological evaluations in the area of intellectual appraisals, educational analysis, and limited personality assessment. Also, he is aware of the various services available for children who manifest learning or behavior problems. The minimum formal preparation of school psychologists is at the masters degree with a major in educational psychology, psychology, or education.

Director or Consultant of Special Education. Provide information regarding various services for handicapped children. They are mainly concerned with educational planning and program of children who have speech, visual, physical or hearing problems, of children who are mentally retarded or emotionally disturbed. Some individuals are qualified school psychologists and can be expected to perform the same functions listed of the school psychologist. Minimum formal preparation of a director or consultant of special education is a masters degree in education, or educational psychology.

School Counselor. The school counselor must be defined in two ways: in terms of the job and in terms of professional preparation. The school counselor devotes his time in assisting pupils with their decision-making process. In addition to this, the school counselor carries on the many functions of a program of guidance services. The school counselor is also a person who has been professionally prepared in the philosophy, art and science of guidance and counseling. In Iowa a counselor must complete a minimum of thirty graduate hours of preparation before being approved as a counselor by the Department of Public Instruction. A teacher-counselor may be defined in terms of the job assignment and professional preparation. As indicated by the job title the teacher-counselor has both teaching and counseling responsibilities. The teacher-counselor must complete a minimum of fifteen graduate hours to be approved by the Department of Public Instruction as a teacher-counselor. With this

approval title, a teacher-counselor may be assigned no more than one-half of the school day for guidance and counseling activities. A school counselor may be assigned as a teacher-counselor but is not limited to the restriction of the teacher-counselor approval.

Director of Guidance. The director of guidance is a title given to a counselor who has been assigned the supervisory responsibility of the local school guidance program. Usually the director of guidance has an extensive preparation in the guidance area in addition to demonstrating leadership characteristics. The director of guidance is usually located in a school system having one or more counselors on the guidance staff.

The following may serve to delineate further the services offered by special education and school guidance personnel. The extent of psychological testing carried on by either special education personnel or school counselors is dependent upon the training of the individual staff member and the nature of the information being sought. With little exception, school counselors are engaged in helping the individual student arrive at a vocational or educational plan, and their training in the use of psychological devices is primarily in the area of vocational interests and aptitudes, and educational potential. On the other hand, special education personnel are concerned with the determination of special needs of children and the development of an educational program to meet those needs. Because of this, their training in the use of psychological devices is aimed at clarifying intellectual potential, achievement problems, and emotional factors involved in the child's educational experience.

Information regarding the educational level of psychologists in private work was obtained and is included in Table I. Two persons indicated that they had bachelors degrees, 31 had obtained masters degrees, and 46 had obtained doctorates. The high proportion of special education personnel with masters degrees is to be expected in view of certification requirements. Most of the clinical psychologists who indicated that they held masters degrees are employees of psychiatric facilities such as the community mental health centers. The educational psychologists with masters degrees were primarily faculty in small private colleges or junior colleges in Iowa. It is encouraging to note that the preponderance of persons doing some private work hold the doctorate.

TABLE I

Degree Conferred	Bachelors	Masters	Doctorate	Not Indicated
Clinical Psychologist		12	18	1
Counseling Psychologist		1	15	1
Educational Psychologist	1	6	11	2
Industrial Psychologist			1	
Special Education Personnel	1	9	1	20
School Counselors		3		21

Number of Persons Served by Agencies

The number of persons served by agencies offering psychological services was determined by use of published yearly reports of the agencies when available, or by writing the agencies and requesting this information. The figures are not entirely meaningful since in some agencies all persons would receive psychological service during the course of a year while in others it would be available but not necessarily given in each case. The statistics given for University Hospitals, State Services for Crippled Children, Children's Hospital School, V.A. Hospital in Des Moines, Special Education, and the Child Welfare Division represent only those persons given service by psychologists during the year. It was felt the totals for these agencies would not be helpful in evaluating the extent to which psychological services are available. The statistics given for the VA Hospitals in Iowa City and Knoxville and Broadlawns Hospital represent those persons seen in their psychiatric facility as distinguished from the primarily medical orientation of the hospital setting.

The figures given for outpatient care in Glenwood and Woodward represent the number of persons seen in the screening centers as a part of pre-admission procedure and not those actually admitted. While there would be some overlap in the number of persons in residence at the state schools and the persons screened during the year, not all individuals who apply for admission are accepted or are eligible.

The Mental Health Institutes have just begun keeping records on the number of persons given service in the outpatient departments of the hospitals. Figures are available for the fall quarter of 1960 and suggest the extent of outpatient services in these facilities: 418 at the Mental Health Institute in Cherokee; 644 at the Mental Health Institute in

TABLE II

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AGENCIES
OFFERING PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES***

AGENCY	RESIDENTIAL CARE	OUTPATIENT CARE
<u>Board of Control*</u>		
Mental Health Institute, Cherokee	1992	(statistics not available for period)
Mental Health Institute, Clarinda	2282	
Mental Health Institute, Mt. Pleasant	1875	
Mental Health Institute, Independence	2242	
Glenwood State School	1634	71
Woodward State Hospital and School	1877	161
The Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport	448	
State Juvenile Home, Toledo	292	
<u>Board of Regents</u>		
Psychopathic Hospital, Iowa City	372	1324
Child Development Clinic		464
University Hospitals**	65	
State Services for Crippled Children**		486
Childrens Hospital School**	141	161
<u>Federal Hospitals</u>		
VA Hospital, Des Moines	321	191
VA Hospital, Iowa City	279	
VA Hospital, Knoxville	450	
<u>County Hospital</u>		
Broadlawns Hospital, Des Moines	754	284
<u>Iowa Community Mental Health Centers</u>		
Black Hawk County Mental Health Center, Waterloo		670
Bremer County Child Guidance Center, Waverly		33
Des Moines Child Guidance Center, Des Moines		524
Lee County Mental Health Center, Keokuk		156
Linn County Mental Health Center, Cedar Rapids		709
Marshall County Mental Health Center, Marshalltown		292
Mental Health Center of North Iowa, Mason City		312
Northwest Iowa Mental Health Center, Spencer		113
Scott County Mental Health Center, Davenport		266
<u>Special Education</u>		
Regional Psychologists		429
Special Education Consultants		724
School Psychologists		9532
<u>Child Welfare Division</u>		
Psychologists (excluding SSCC patients)		274

* Figures on penal institutions not meaningful.

** Psychological services only.

*** Figures represent persons served during fiscal year 1959-60
or the calendar year 1960.

Clarinda; 663 at the Mental Health Institute in Independence; and, 852 at the Mental Health Institute in Mt. Pleasant. Naturally even these figures cannot be readily interpreted since the nature of the service given in the four hospitals may vary widely from one agency to another.

The information about the extent of service given by community mental health centers is incomplete since only those centers having psychologists on their staff or consultation available on a regular basis were listed. In addition to that information, it was learned that the Central Iowa Mental Health Center in Ames gave service to a total of 228 patients; the Des Moines County Mental Health Center in Burlington served 179 patients; and, the Northeast Iowa Mental Health Center in Decorah saw 187 patients. This means that an additional 594 persons were given psychological service under its broader definition. The statistic for the community mental health center at Spencer covers an 8 month period and presumably would be greater if the center had been in operation for a full year.

Number of Persons Receiving Psychological Services
on a Private Basis

The figure found in Table III must be considered a minimal estimate of psychological service given on a private basis. It is known that these figures are incomplete even for those who were included in the survey, and some potential resources for such service may have been overlooked. Eleven individuals indicated that they had seen persons on a private basis but failed to state how many they had seen. One of these psychologists is in full time private practice. In addition to these figures, 36 persons reported a willingness to give service on a private basis.

TABLE III

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES
ON A PRIVATE BASIS

Persons Giving Service	Number Seen	Average
School Counselors	388	35
Special Education	225	10
Educational Psychologists	282	31
Counseling Psychologists	646	59
Clinical Psychologists	1010	51
Total	2551	

Availability of Service in Terms of Geographic Location

A table showing the services available on an individual county basis and the extent to which the services of the psychologists in the Child Welfare Division were used in these counties, may be found in Appendix III. A map showing these services may be found in Appendix IV. Fifty-eight counties in Iowa do not have a psychologist (other than school personnel), psychiatrist, or community mental health facility available. Only 24 counties do not border on a county having the services of a psychologist. When special education personnel are included, only 11 counties are without the services of a psychologist, special education supervisor, or special education consultant.

Of the twenty four counties which do not border on a county having the services of a psychologist available, only six made use of our services, and one of the larger counties accounted for 10 of the 21 persons referred. Of the 11 counties which are covered by no psychologist or do not border on a county having such service, only 2 counties used our service. In looking further at the use being made of our services, it is found that 84% of our service is going to communities where there is a psychologist (other than school personnel), psychiatrist, or mental health center. Only two counties without special education facilities used us for educational planning. Both these referrals involved children attending parochial schools. When cases seen at the Lutheran Childrens Home in Waverly (on a regular consultation basis) and at the field clinics of State Services for Crippled Children are omitted from the total, 63% of all referrals came from the larger communities (Dubuque, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Wapello, Webster, and Woodbury).

Psychological Services in Other States

Eleven of the 35 states participating in the survey indicated that they offered some type of psychological service through their state department of public welfare. However, because of the differences in state programs, it is necessary to look beyond this figure. Ten of the eleven states maintaining psychologists on their staffs give service in the area of Child Welfare. Of these ten, two serve only in the area of Child Welfare. Three state programs give service to state institutions in addition to Child Welfare services. Seven state programs offer psychological service in areas other than, or in addition to, Child Welfare and service to institutions. These include service to mental health centers, public assistance programs, staff development, etc. One state program maintains psychologists on its staff who serve only in state institutions.

The majority of the states reported that they purchased psychological consultation from local resources on a case by case basis, rather than maintaining their own staff of psychologists. Some states indicated that they had formerly had such a service and had abandoned this in favor of purchasing consultation. Other states reported that they had never had such a service but thought it would be of value to their program.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

Earlier in this paper it was stated that the Section of Psychological Services was developed to extend and increase service to rural areas of Iowa, and to facilitate the development of programs at the community level. Another area of service felt to be of value was the psychologists participation in the case conference.

The results of this survey suggest that the two primary functions of the service are not being carried out to an appreciable extent. Geographically isolated and poorly populated counties are not using the services to any great extent, and the majority of service is actually going to the larger counties having other resources for service available. This fact was noted as early as 1949, and there has been no discernable change since that time. The goal of facilitating the development of programs at the community level has only partially been fulfilled. While it had been hoped that the provision of psychological consultation to agencies would encourage them to develop and fill staff positions for psychologists, this has been true only in the community mental health centers. Other agencies have continued to rely on or to use the service extended through the Child Welfare Division. The most pessimistic speculation regarding the latter point might be that the provision of psychological service by our department may have enabled agencies to delay the procurement of staff rather than encouraging them to develop this aspect of program.

There has been increasing use of the case conference as a means toward staff development, community organization, and community education. It therefore appears that the original intentions of the service are not being fulfilled, but that a newer and perhaps more meaningful area of service is emerging. It would be well to give this aspect of service careful consideration in future program planning.

The results of the survey confirm the impression that psychological services are being made available by psychologists and specialized school personnel on a private basis. In addition to those persons already doing some private work, a number of individuals indicated a willingness to do so if called upon. It would therefore seem that resources for psychological service are not being used to their fullest extent even now. Agencies and individuals desiring some form of psychological service might find it to their benefit to explore possible resources in the community and surrounding territory. A psychologist regularly employed in an agency setting might be willing to see a patient or client on a private basis if that individual is not eligible for service through the agency by reason of admission policy or agency definition. In many cases, service beyond the diagnostic process is offered, thus providing the added advantage of simplifying or facilitating the clients movement into a counseling or treatment program if this seems appropriate.

One often hears the comment that much time is spent diagnosing problems but not much is being done about the problems themselves. This is not to say that all persons seen for a diagnostic evaluation are in need of treatment, but the implication is that diagnosis in and of itself is not meeting the needs of people. With resources for diagnosis available, the next greatest area of need appears to be the development of resources for treatment. Here again, this should not be construed to mean just the development of more community mental health centers, but the strengthening of existing services as well. This might be achieved through increased communication between agencies and a more efficient or effective use of these agencies, staff development programs for existing staff, adding to present staff, etc. These factors warrant consideration in planning the direction the future program of the Section of Psychological Services should take.

Although not a primary goal of this survey, information and impressions about individuals engaged in private work in the general area of mental health were forthcoming. In the event that such impressions might serve as guides for the seeking or utilization of related services in the community, they will be shared at this point. A number of psychiatrists and social workers who are regularly employed by community mental health centers do some private work. Of course, most psychiatrists not employed by government agencies spend the greater part of their time in private practice. We have long been aware that people look to their family physician and clergyman for some form of individual counseling and support and this was again evident from discussions of community resources. Beyond these resources

for service, it is often possible to obtain through school personnel private remedial instruction for the child with learning problems, speech therapy, and personal counseling around educational and vocational goals.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY

The general purpose of this survey was to determine what resources for psychological service exist in Iowa. The specific aims were to: 1) Determine what agencies and individuals offer psychological service; 2) Determine the number of individuals given service; and, 3) Evaluate the availability of psychological service in terms of geographic location.

A Survey Data Sheet and abbreviated card form of the data sheet were developed and mailed to persons considered potential resources for giving psychological service on a private basis. All individuals were contacted during the calendar year 1960. When persons who had left the state were omitted from the total, 97% of the persons contacted responded to the survey. Information was gathered about the extent to which psychological services were available through public welfare departments in other states. Statistics were obtained relative to the number of persons given service in agencies offering psychological services during the fiscal year 1959-60 or calendar year 1960.

It was found that thirty two public and private agencies maintain psychologists on their staff or obtain psychological consultation on a regular basis. One hundred twenty four persons offer some psychological service on a private basis or wish to be considered a resource for such service. Eleven of the thirty five state public welfare departments participating in the survey maintain psychologists on their staff.

Statistics available for agencies offering psychological service indicate that 15,024 persons received residential care and 17,496 were seen on an outpatient basis. Information relative to the number of persons given psychological service on a private basis is incomplete, but at least 2551 individuals were seen.

Fifty eight counties do not have a psychologist (other than school personnel), psychiatrist, or mental health facility available. Twenty four counties do not border on a county having the services of a psychologist. When special education personnel are included, only eleven counties are without the services of a psychologist.

APPENDIX I

 DIRECTORY OF AGENCIES OFFERING PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE*

Board of Control

- A. The Men's Reformatory, Anamosa, Iowa
- B. Training School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa
- C. Training School for Girls, Mitchellville, Iowa
- D. Women's Reformatory, Rockwell City, Iowa
- E. State Juvenile Home, Toledo, Iowa
- F. Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison, Iowa

- G. Mental Health Institute, Cherokee, Iowa
- H. Mental Health Institute, Clarinda, Iowa
- I. Mental Health Institute, Independence, Iowa
- J. Mental Health Institute, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa

- K. Glenwood State School, Glenwood, Iowa
- L. Woodward State Hospital and School, Woodward, Iowa
- M. Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport, Iowa

Iowa Mental Health Authority

- A. Black Hawk County Mental Health Center, Waterloo, Iowa
- B. Bremer County Child Guidance Center, Waverly, Iowa
- C. Des Moines Child Guidance Center, Des Moines, Iowa
- D. Lee County Mental Health Center, Keokuk, Iowa
- E. Linn County Mental Health Center, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- F. Marshall County Mental Health Center, Marshalltown, Iowa
- G. Mental Health Center of North Iowa, Mason City, Iowa
- H. Northwest Iowa Mental Health Center, Spencer, Iowa
- I. Scott County Mental Health Center, Davenport, Iowa

Board of Regents

- A. Psychopathic Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa
- B. Child Development Clinic, Iowa City, Iowa
- C. Childrens Hospital School, Iowa City, Iowa
- D. State Services for Crippled Children, Iowa City, Iowa

Federal Hospitals

- A. Veterans Administration Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa
- B. Veterans Administration Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa
- C. Veterans Administration Hospital, Knoxville, Iowa

County Hospitals

- A. Broadlawns Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa

State Department of Public InstructionChild Welfare Division

* The services of one or more psychologists are available and utilized within agency structure.

APPENDIX II

DIRECTORY OF INDIVIDUALS OFFERING PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE
ON A PRIVATE BASIS

ADAIR COUNTY

ADAMS COUNTY

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY

Russell Loven, School counselor, Postville, Iowa.

APPANOOSE COUNTY

Wes Tellinghuisen, School counselor, Centerville, Iowa.

AUDUBON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY

BLACK HAW COUNTY

Harry S. Beck, Ed. D., Educational psychologist, State College of Iowa.

Lee Courtnage, Special Education Consultant, Waterloo, Iowa.

Calvin Daane, Ed.D., Educational psychologist, State College of Iowa

Mary Jane Dixon, School psychologist, Waterloo, Iowa

Melvin Finkelstein, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, private practice, Waterloo, Iowa

Sylvia Finkelstein, Clinical psychologist, Waterloo, Iowa

James Hutcheon, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, private practice, Waterloo, Iowa

Paul Kelso, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, State College of Iowa.

Lawrence Rinder, Clinical psychologist, Waterloo, Iowa.

T. Frank Saunders, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, State College of Iowa.

Manford Sonstegard, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, State College of Iowa.

Albert Uecker, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, State College of Iowa.

BOONE COUNTY

Mrs. Winifred Barquist, Educational psychologist, Boone, Iowa.

BREMER COUNTY

Lotus Knief, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Waverly, Iowa.

BUCHANAN COUNTY

Walter Williams, School counselor, Lamont, Iowa.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY

Boyd Cammack, School counselor, Storm Lake, Iowa.
B. Farestad, School psychologist, Storm Lake, Iowa.
Darrel Minifie, Director of Special Education, Storm Lake, Iowa.

BUTLER COUNTY

Wayne Koenan, School psychologist, Allison, Iowa.

CALHOUN COUNTY

CARROLL COUNTY

CASS COUNTY

Herbert Lange, School psychologist, Atlantic, Iowa.

CEDAR COUNTY

CERRO GORDO COUNTY

Carl Grosland, Director of Special Education, Mason City, Iowa.
Miles Pothast, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Mason City, Iowa.
Sigurd Walden, Director of Special Education, Mason City, Iowa.

CHEROKEE COUNTY

CHICKASAW COUNTY

CLARKE COUNTY

CLAY COUNTY

Henry Buchholz, Educational psychologist, Spencer, Iowa.

CLAYTON COUNTY

CLINTON COUNTY

Wayne Bruce, Special Education Consultant, Clinton, Iowa.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

DALLAS COUNTY

Duane Blesz, Special Education Consultant, Adel, Iowa.

DAVIS COUNTY

DECATUR COUNTY

S. W. Johnson, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Lamoni, Iowa.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Clifford Bunting, School counselor, Manchester, Iowa.

DES MOINES COUNTY

William Ernst, School counselor, Burlington, Iowa.

Carl Komer, School psychologist, Burlington, Iowa.

DICKINSON COUNTY

Duane Johnson, School counselor, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

DUBUQUE COUNTY

Very Reverend Francis Friedl, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Loras College.

Monsignor Timothy Gannin, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Loras College.

LeRoy H. Giles, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, University of Dubuque.

Clifford Lorenz, Director of Special Education, Dubuque, Iowa.

Donald Moody, School counselor, Dubuque, Iowa.

Mrs. Martha White, School psychologist, Dubuque, Iowa.

EMMET COUNTY

FAYETTE COUNTY

FLOYD COUNTY

Dirk Zwiebel, School psychologist, Charles City, Iowa.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

FREMONT COUNTY

GREENE COUNTY

Victor Zike, Director of Special Education, Jefferson, Iowa.

GRUNDY COUNTY

GUTHRIE COUNTY

HAMILTON COUNTY

Walter Crissey, School counselor, Webster City, Iowa.

HANCOCK COUNTY

Dale Rosenberg, School counselor, Crystal Lake, Iowa.

HARDIN COUNTY

HARRISON COUNTY

HENRY COUNTY

Nancy Graffam, Educational psychologist, Iowa Wesleyan College.
Emma Layman, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Iowa Wesleyan College.

HOWARD COUNTY

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Leah Mae Nefzger, Director of Special Education, Dakota City, Iowa.

IDA COUNTY

Stanley Wenck, School counselor, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Jackson County

Jasper County

Eleanor Green, Director of Special Education, Newton, Iowa.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Clarence Bakken, Counseling psychologist, Parsons College.
Earl Moore, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Parsons College.
Reed N. Schaefer, Ed.D., Educational psychologist, Parsons
College.
Mrs. Ethel Sherman, Educational and vocational counselor,
private practice, Fairfield, Iowa.

JOHNSON COUNTY

John Garfield, Clinical psychologist, Iowa City, Iowa.
Eleanor Luckey, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, University
of Iowa.
Siegmar Muehl, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, University
of Iowa.
John Muthard, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, University of
Iowa.
Richard Stephenson, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Univer-
sity of Iowa.

Charles Van Buskirk, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, University of Iowa.

Ronald Wilson, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, University of Iowa.

JONES COUNTY

KEOKUK COUNTY

James Horridge, School counselor, Pekin, Iowa.

KOSSUTH COUNTY

Harold Martin, School counselor, (Superintendent) Burt, Iowa.

Donald Potter, School psychologist, Algona, Iowa.

LEE COUNTY

Henry Gehrt, Clinical psychologist, Keokuk, Iowa.

Robert Maier, Clinical psychologist, Keokuk, Iowa.

Geary Simpson, Ph.D., Industrial psychologist, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

LINN COUNTY

David Handy, School psychologist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Marvin Myers, Ph.D., School psychologist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
(left work)

Shannon White, School psychologist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

LOUISA COUNTY

LUCAS COUNTY

LYON COUNTY

MADISON COUNTY

MAHASKA COUNTY

Darrell Ensz, Educational psychologist, William Penn College.

Richard P. Manat, School counselor, Oskaloosa, Iowa. (High School Principal)

L. Herbert Mendenhall, Educational psychologist, William Penn College.

MARION COUNTY

MARSHALL COUNTY

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George Cerbus, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Marshalltown, Iowa
Stewart Hollyer, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Marshalltown, Iowa.
R. Jordan, Director of Special Education. (Left work)
Lawrence Stewart, Clinical psychologist, Marshalltown, Iowa.

MILLS COUNTY

MITCHELL COUNTY

MONONA COUNTY

MONROE COUNTY

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

MUSCATINE COUNTY

O'BRIEN COUNTY

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Kenneth Sol, School counselor, (High School Principal), Sibley, Iowa.

PAGE COUNTY

PALO ALTO COUNTY

Eugene Johnson, School counselor, Ruthven, Iowa.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

POLK COUNTY

Mario Barillas, Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
David Bechtel, School counselor, Des Moines, Iowa.
Paul Dingman, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa .
Irma Estes, Speech Therapist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Allan Frankle, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, private practice,
Des Moines, Iowa.
Esther Frankle, Clinical psychologist, private practice,
Des Moines, Iowa.
Floy Matthews, Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Carl Morgan, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Arthur Mullens, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Drake University.
Charlotte Nordin, Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Gary Oliver, School Counselor, Johnston, Iowa.
Lynn Roberts, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Leo Subotnik, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.
Stuart Tiedeman, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Des Moines, Iowa.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY

POWESHIEK COUNTY

Carl Birklund, School counselor, Grinnell, Iowa.
 Alice Van Krevlen, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Grinnell College.

RINGGOLD COUNTY

Merle Nevenhoven, School counselor, Diagonal, Iowa.

SAC COUNTY

SCOTT COUNTY

Carl Bell, Educational psychologist, Davenport, Iowa.
 John Fox, Educational psychologist, Davenport, Iowa.
 Patricia Lock, School psychologist, Davenport, Iowa.
 George Mally, Clinical psychologist, Davenport, Iowa.
 Paul Vance, Director of Special Education, Davenport, Iowa.

SHELBY COUNTY

SIOUX COUNTY

STORY COUNTY

John Bath, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Sheldon K. Edelman, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Iowa State University.
 J.E. Evans, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Martin Fritz, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Bruce Gardner, Ph.D., Clinical psycholghost, Iowa State University.
 Glen Hawks, Ph.D., Clinical psychologist, Iowa State University.
 George Karas, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Shirley Karas, Counseling psychologist, Iowa State University.
 James J. Kee, Director of Special Education, Ames, Iowa.
 Edwin C. Lewis, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Dan McMillan, Ph.D., Educational psychologist, Iowa State University.
 Austin Repp, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Iowa State University.

TAMA COUNTY

Donald Sorensen, School counselor, Tama, Iowa.

TAYLOR COUNTY

UNION COUNTY

Winnifred Hall, School counselor, Creston, Iowa.

VAN BUREN COUNTY

Gerald Hill, School counselor, Milton, Iowa.

WAPELLO COUNTY

Margaret Lauber, School psychologist, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WARREN COUNTY

Frances Henly, School counselor, Carlisle, Iowa.
 Walter Higbee, School psychologist, Indianola, Iowa.
 Stuart C. Peterson, Ph.D., Counseling psychologist, Simpson
 College. (deceased)

WASHINGTON COUNTY

WAYNE COUNTY

WEBSTER COUNTY

Calvin Edlund, Director of Special education, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
 Julius Gaines, School psychologist, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
 Gladys Hamner, Educational psychologist, Ft. Dodge Jr. Col-
 lege. (left work)

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

WINNESHIEK COUNTY

WOODBURY COUNTY

Harold Heftel, Clinical psychologist, Sioux City, Iowa.
 Alfred Hirehoren, School psychologist, Sioux City, Iowa.
 Alfred Kandik, Clinical psychologist, Sioux City, Iowa.

WORTH COUNTY

WRIGHT COUNTY

IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY,
 DES MOINES, IOWA

APPENDIX III

SERVICES AVAILABLE ON A COUNTY LEVEL*

COUNTY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST	SPECIAL ED PSYCHOLOGIST	GUIDANCE	PSYCHIATRIST	MHC**	CHILD WELFARE***
Adams								
Adair				x				1
Allamakee				x	x		c	
Appanoose					x			
Audubon				x				
Benton				x				
Black Hawk	x	x	x	x		x	C	
Boone			x				c	1
Bremer			x	x			G	54
Buchanan				x	x			
Buena Vista				x	x		c	3

* Clinical psychologists, counseling psychologists, educational psychologists, and guidance personnel are included only when they offer psychological service on a private basis. Counties covered by a community mental health facility, psychiatrist in private practice, or a special education psychologist are checked to show that these services are available through the appropriate agency on a continuing basis.

** Abbreviation for Community Mental Health Center.

C = Local mental health center for adults and children.

c = County affiliated with a mental health center.

G = Local child guidance center serving children and their parents.

*** Represents the number of referrals given service by Child Welfare psychologists during fiscal year 1959-60.

COUNTY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST	SPECIAL ED PSYCHOLOGIST	GUIDANCE	PSYCHIATRIST	MHC	32 CHILD WELFARE
Dubuque		x	x	x	x	x		15
Emmet				x			c	3
Fayette				x				
Floyd				x			c	
Franklin								
Fremont								
Greene				x				4
Grundy				x				
Guthrie				x				
Hamilton				x	x		c	3
Hancock				x	x		c	
Hardin							c	
Harrison								1
Henry	x		x	x				
Howard				x			c	
Humboldt				x				
Ida				x				
Iowa				x				3

COUNTY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST	SPECIAL ED PSYCHOLOGIST	GUIDANCE	PSYCHIATRIST	MHC	CHILD WELFARE
Jackson				x				
Jasper				x				2
Jefferson		x	x					
Johnson	x	x	x	x		x		
Jones				x				2
Keokuk				x	x			
Kossuth				x	x			
Lee	x			x			C	
Linn	x			x		x	C	11
Louisa				x				
Lucas				x				1
Lyon				x				
Madison				x				
Mahaska			x	x	x			2
Marion				x				4
Marshall	x	x		x		x	C	
Mills								
Mitchell				x			C	

COUNTY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST	SPECIAL ED PSYCHOLOGIST	GUIDANCE	PSYCHIATRIST	MHC	CHILD WELFARE
Monona				x				1
Monroe								
Montgomery				x				
Muscatine				x				2
O'Brien				x				
Osceola				x	x			
Page								
Palo Alto				x	x		c	
Plymouth				x				
Pocahontas				x				1
Polk	x	x		x	x	x	G	32
Pottawattamie				x		x		10
Poweshiek	x			x	x			
Ringgold				x	x			
Sac				x				
Scott	x		x	x		x	C	5
Shelby								1
Sioux				x				5

COUNTY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST	SPECIAL ED PSYCHOLOGIST	GUIDANCE	PSYCHIATRIST	MHC	CHILD WELFARE
Story	x	x	x	x		x	C	1
Tama				x	x			
Taylor								
Union					x			
Van Buren				x	x			
Wapello				x		x		11
Warren		x		x	x			9
Washington								5
Wayne								
Webster			x	x		x		6
Winnebago				x			c	
Winneshiek				x			C	
Woodbury	x			x		x		55
Worth				x			c	
Wright				x			c	

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