

STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS

CHART II.—Array of direct services for the retarded¹

Life stage	Components of special need					
	Physical and mental health	Shelter nurture protection	Intellectual development	Social development	Recreation	Work
Infant	Specialized medical followup, special diets, drugs or surgery.	Residential nursery, child welfare services.	Sensory stimulation.			
Toddler	Home nursing, correction of physical defects, physical therapy.	Foster care, trained babysitter.	Nursery school.	Home training, environmental enrichment.		
Child	Psychiatric care, dental care.	Homemaker service, day care.	Classes for slow learners, special classes—educable, special classes—trainable, religious education.		Playground programs.	
Youth	Psychotherapy	Short stay home, boarding school, halfway house.	Work-school programs, speech training, occupational training, vocational counseling.	Day camps, residential camps, youth groups, social clubs, personal adjustment training.	Scouting, swimming.	
Young adult	Facilities for retarded in conflict.	Guardianship of person long-term residential care.		Marriage counseling.	Bowling.	Selective job placement, sheltered employment, sheltered work-shops.
Adult		Group homes	Evening school	Social supervision		
Older adult	Medical attention to chronic conditions.	Boarding homes			Evening recreation	
						“Disabled child’s” benefits, health insurance.
						Total disability assistance.
						Guardianship of property, life annuity or trust.
						Old age assistance, OASI benefits.

¹ Not included are diagnostic and evaluation services, or services to the family; the array is set forth in an irregular pattern in order to represent the overlapping of areas of need and the interdigitation of services. Duration of services along the life span has not been indicated here.

Source: The President's Panel on Mental Retardation. *National Action to Combat Mental Retardation*. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1962.