

Teaching with Primary Sources: Student Research Assignments

Restraints Research Guide

The use of restraints was common but regularly debated in the history of U.S. mental health institutions. Although antithetical to the philosophy of moral treatment, mechanical restraints and chemical restraints were adopted to varying degrees in all states. This history also overlaps with the development of sleep aids, such as in the development of the Utica crib and the use of chemical restraints.

About the Annual Reports

Historically, every asylum and state hospital submitted a report annually to their Board and state government. These reports contain day-to-day details about the operations of an institution for a given year. Typical reports list patient demographics and statistics, operational highlights, struggles the institution is facing, and financial reports. Some reports will also feature case studies, floor plans, or even photographs. They are a rich resource for information on the history of disease classification, treatment philosophy and adoption, and institutional experiences.

The <u>Archives of the History of American Psychology</u> holds the largest multi-region collection of asylum and state hospital reports in the U.S. The Cushing Memorial Library Collection of Asylum Reports was collected and donated by Ludy T. Benjamin, Jr. It contains over 570 reports representing 33 states between the years 1834 to 1967.

The bulk of the collection is digitized and searchable through our website at: https://collections.uakron.edu/digital/collection/AsylumReport

Recommended Reports

Not all annual reports include discussion of restraints. The suggestions below are intended to help start the research process; they are not a complete listing of discussions of restraints in the collection.

Last updated: August 2024

Debating the Use of Mechanical Restraints

The use of mechanical restraints divided U.S. institutions, and even those who discouraged the practice often described the devices as "necessary" or "unavoidable." Criticism of this reluctant acceptance also came from Britain, where a non-restraint movement had emerged in the late 1830s. Non-restraint did not equate to the complete elimination of restraints but, instead, the replacement of mechanical restraints (e.g., straightjackets, bed straps, muffs, etc.) with the use of seclusion and manual restraint on the part of attendants.

Year	Institution	Location	Call number
1844	Report of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the	Philadelphia,	RC445 .P4 P65
	Insane	PA	<u>1844</u>
1852	Report of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the	Philadelphia,	RC445 .P4 P65
	Insane	PA	<u>1852</u>
1853	Report of the Regents of the Lunatic Asylum,	Columbia, SC	RC445 .S6 C3
	to the Legislature of South Carolina		<u>1853</u>
4057	Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Trustees of	Worcester, MA	RC445 .M4
1857	the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester		<u>W67 1857</u>
1863	Reports of the Trustees and Superintendent	Dravidanas DI	RC445 .R4 B87
1003	of the Butler Hospital for the Insane	Providence, RI	<u>1863</u>
1872	Annual Report of the Resident Physician of	Flatbush, NY	RC445 .N7 K54
10/2	Kings County Lunatic Asylum		<u>v. 1872</u>
1879	The Fifty-fifth Annual Report of the Officers of	Hartford, CT	RC445 .C8 H37
1879	the Retreat for the Insane		<u>1879</u>
1882	Annual Report of the Central Kentucky	Anchorage, KY	RC445 .K4 C46
1002	Lunatic Asylum		<u>1882</u>
	Twenty-third Annual Report of the	Auburn, NY	RC445 N7 A92
1882	Superintendent of the State Asylum for Insane		1882
	Criminals		1002
1886-	Biennial Report of the Trustees and	Whitfield, MS	RC445 .M73 J3
1887	Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum to		1888
1007	the Legislature of Mississippi		1000
1889	Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Managers	Utica, NY	RC445 .N7 N4
1009	of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica		<u>1889</u>
1895	Eleventh Annual Report of the Trustees of the	Westborough,	RC445 .M4 W3
1095	Westborough Insane Hospital	MA	<u>1895</u>

	Twenty-third Report of the Lunacy		RC445 .M3 L86
1908	Commission to His Excellency the Governor	Frederick, MD	
	of Maryland (see pp. 113-121)		<u>1904</u>

The Utica Crib

The Utica crib or covered bedstead was originally developed as an aid to those who walked in their sleep but quickly became a controversial restraint device. Developed in France, it was adopted at a handful of institutions in the U.S., where it took on the name "Utica" from its most vocal proponents at the State Lunatic Asylum in Utica, NY.

Year	Institution	Location	Call number
1861	Eighteenth Annual Report of the Managers of	Utica, NY	RC445 .N7 N4
	the State Lunatic Asylum		<u>1861</u>
1864	Twenty-First Annual Report of the Managers	Utica, NY	RC445 .N7 N4
1004	of the State Lunatic Asylum	Otica, NY	<u>1863</u>
1882	Annual Report of the Central Kentucky	Anchorage, KY	RC445 .K4 C46
1002	Lunatic Asylum		<u>1885</u>
1887	Forty-Fifth Annual Report of the Managers of	Utica, NY	RC445 .N7 N4
	the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica		<u>1887</u>

Chemical Restraints

Sedatives (e.g., morphine, opium, etc.) have a long history of use within U.S. mental health institutions. In the late nineteenth century, a handful of institutions expanded their use to include hypnotics (e.g., hydrate of chloral). These categories of drugs served as both sleep aids and a form of chemical restraint or "quieting medicine."

Year	Institution	Location	Call number
1873	Thirty-first Annual Report of the Managers of	Litica NV	RC445 .N7 N4
	the State Lunatic Asylum	Utica, NY	<u>1873</u>
1883	Superintendent's Report of the State Lunatic	Austin TV	RC445 .T33 T3
	Asylum	Austin, TX	<u>1883</u>
1885	Annual Reports of the Officers and Managers		RC445 .N5 T7
	of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, at	Trenton, NJ	1885
	Trenton		1003
1888	Fourth Annual Report of the Trustees of the	Westborough,	RC445 .M4 W3
	Westborough Insane Hospital	MA	<u>1888</u>
1889	Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Trustees of	Taunton, MA	RC445 .M4 T38
	the Taunton Lunatic Hospital	raunton, MA	<u>1889</u>

1895	Eleventh Annual Report of the Trustees of the	Westborough,	RC445 .M4 W3
	Westborough Insane Hospital	MA	<u>1895</u>
1914	Nineteenth Biennial Report of the Topeka	Topeka, KS	RC445 .K2 T6
	State Hospital, made to the Board of Control		<u>v. 1914</u>