

### 3. Education.

#### (a) Primary field

The permanence of the effect of school teaching and its relevance to employability.

The first step to a more scientific understanding of the importance of elementary education in affecting the chances of an individual's economic success are attempts to test the degree and character of the persistence of school-taught knowledge, and its existence as between employed and unemployed groups. The devising of such tests and the careful selection of groups should enable new light to be thrown on the unemployment problem.

#### (b) Secondary field

Vocational guidance and juvenile placement in relation to school training and the distribution of mental abilities.

This field is intimately related to the above, and to subjects 4 a and 5 a below; but vast in itself, is best left until some light is thrown on the Montreal problem by the main subjects outlined.

### 4. Psychology.

#### (a) Primary field

The qualitative character and industrial aptitudes of unemployed as compared with employed groups.

What may be called the "economic quality" of the unemployed is a constantly discussed subject, yet one on which we have very little information. There is much room for attempts to measure, so far as they are measurable, comparative literacy, aptitudes, mental defects, etc.; to compare the more permanently unemployed with other unemployed groups, and with employed; and to relate these to other factors such as age, race, period unemployed and mobility history, age of leaving school, etc.

#### (b) Secondary field

Vocational guidance and juvenile placement in relation to school training and the distribution of mental abilities.

There are many approaches to this problem. The one proposed here is a detailed study of the results of mental tests, educational tests, and school standing in various courses, with a view to their bearing upon chances of success in different types of occupations: to aid the achievement of a proper basis for guidance in selection of optional subjects in school, and in the choice of occupations by young people.

### 5. Mental Hygiene and Medecine.

(a) The adjustment problems of school children, as revealed by psychiatric studies, before and after entrance to employment.

This is an aspect of the problem of juvenile placement which is only beginning to receive adequate attention, and whose value will be greatest if it can be brought into relation to other investigations here outlined.