

Miscellaneous information about ConnOTA and OT

1923 - Kathryn Root-founded and was the first president of the CT state society for OT. She also was very active in AOTA as a member, a chairman of committees for registration and the board of directors as well. She began as an educator in home economics in the public schools and also founded the state Home Ec. Association.

1925- Advisory group formed, made up of 18 people- leaders in welfare, Drs. and a few OTs

1926- Brochure describing OT printed and distributed by ConnOTA - membership fees then \$1.00- and COTA only needed \$500 year to run

1928- COTA had 169 members and a paid part time secretary

1929- Meeting held at the Children's Village with a presentation by Dr Wallace on how OT was helping the children with protracted illness find health and happiness. Other speakers included Dr. Burlingame, Miss Constance Leigh, and Dr. Richman. At this meeting, Dr Burlingame was elected the president of COTA by the 150 members in attendance.

1931- AOTA begins the plan for registration to standardize OT. There are 5 schools for OT in the US and Canada; Boston, St Louis, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Toronto. In 1931 there were 15 registered OTs in CT and 475 included in AOTA's first registration list.

1933- Kathryn Root presented a report on the effects of the depression on OT. She reported that while salaries had been lowered, no new positions had been created, and many hospital departments had been closed, CT OTs were not affected. No OT positions were lost. There were about 500-registered OTs according to AOTA with 15 in CT. She also reported that half of all OTs were enrolled in AOTA.

1936- A reorganization took place to allow ConnOTA to be governed by OTs. Membership was divided into categories; active and associate to differentiate

between those actively working as OTs and those not actively engaged in OT.
Active dues were \$2 and associate dues were \$1.00

1936- there were 20 OTRs in CT

1965- there was 152 OTRs in CT, although not all were paid members of COTA.
Primary business was fundraising and recruitment with an additional emphasis on providing educational materials for OTs to use (brochure, short movies about OT and copies of presentation info given at conference).