

MENTAL HEALTH

Statistical Note No. 180

Expenditures and Sources of Funds for Mental Health Organizations, United States, 1983

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Introduction

This report presents the latest data available, both nationally and by State, on the amount of monies expended by mental health organizations for the provision of mental health care in the United States, as well as on the sources from which these funds were obtained. The 1983 expenditure figures represent an update of similar data covering trends from 1969 to 1981, which were reported in earlier NIMH publications (1985a,b). Data on sources of funds, however, have been available only since 1983. This report examines whether the inflationary trend in the cost of mental health care observed previously has continued and whether any significant shifts have occurred among the various types of mental health organizations in the amounts of money spent for mental health care since 1981.

The expenditure and the funding data were obtained from the Inventory of Mental Health Organizations (IMHO) conducted in June 1984, covering the year 1983, by the Survey and Reports Branch (SRB), Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences (DBAS), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), with the cooperation of the State mental health agencies. Trend data for expenditures were obtained from a similar NIMH inventory conducted in August 1982, covering the year 1981. Both inventories included the following types of mental health organizations:

- State and county mental hospitals
(hereafter called State mental hospitals)
- Private psychiatric hospitals
- Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers
- Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs)
- Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations
- Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics
- Multiservice mental health organizations

General hospitals with separate psychiatric services have been excluded from this report; they were surveyed in a separate, joint NIMH/American Hospital Association (AHA) inventory.

Definitions (see appendix) were changed for multiservice mental health organizations and freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations between

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the 1982 and 1984 inventories. As a result, a large number of psychiatric outpatient clinics were reclassified as multiservice mental health organizations in the 1984 inventory. Thus, the 1981 and 1983 expenditure data shown for these three organization types reflect definitional changes and are not comparable when examined separately.

Trends in Expenditures of Mental Health Organizations, 1981-83

Table 1 shows that total expenditures in current dollars¹ for all mental health organizations covered in this report (exclusive of VA medical centers, which did not report in 1981) rose from \$8.65 billion in 1981 to \$10.94 billion in 1983, an increase of 26 percent. In the same period, the corresponding per capita expenditures² in current dollars, exclusive of VA medical centers, increased 23 percent, from \$38.00 to \$46.79; and the average expenditure per organization increased 13 percent, from almost \$3.3 million to just over \$3.7 million. For each mental health organization with comparable expenditure data for 1981 and 1983, the current dollar total expenditures increased over this period, notably, 22 percent for State mental hospitals, 54 percent for private psychiatric hospitals, and 8 percent for RTCs (table 1). Moreover, when the expenditure data were combined for the three organization types affected by the definitional changes (i.e., freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and multiservice mental health organizations), the current dollar total expenditures increased by 26 percent between 1981 and 1983. Even when the changes in total expenditures were compensated for by increases or decreases in number of organizations between 1981 and 1983, the average expenditure per organization still showed an increase in each case (table 1).

When the current dollar expenditures were expressed in constant dollars,³ using 1969 as the base year to adjust for the effects of inflation, total expenditures by all mental health organizations, exclusive of VA medical centers, increased only 4 percent, from \$3.33 billion in 1981 to \$3.47 billion in 1983; the per capita expenditure figure rose over 1 percent, from \$14.64 to \$14.85; and the average expenditure per organization decreased 6 percent, from \$1.26 million to \$1.18 million (table 2).

For State mental hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals, total expenditures in constant dollars showed increases between 1981 and 1983, although of lesser magnitude than the corresponding current dollar increases. Also, the combined constant dollar total expenditures for freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and multiservice mental health organizations showed a slight 4-percent gain during this period. Only the total expenditures for RTCs decreased when adjusted for inflation (table 2). The small 1981-83 increase in constant dollar total expenditures for State mental hospitals was a reversal of a downward trend observed for the 1975-81 period; the 1981-83 decrease in constant dollar total expenditures for RTCs was a reversal of an upward trend noted for the earlier period (1985b).

Types of Expenditures⁴ by Mental Health Organizations, 1983

Of the total expenditures by mental health organizations in 1983, 73 percent were allocated to staff expenses, with over 70 percent representing staff salaries and 2 percent covering contract personnel expenses (table 3). Among

the different organization types, staff expenses showed some variation. For example, staff salaries ranged from highs of 76 to 77 percent of the total expenditures for VA medical centers and State mental hospitals to a low of 53 percent for the for-profit private psychiatric hospitals, and contract personnel expenses ranged from less than 1 percent in VA medical centers to almost 9 percent in multiservice mental health organizations operating on a for-profit basis.

Capital expenditures constituted 3 percent of the total expenditures of all mental health organizations in 1983 (table 3). They were generally at or below this percentage for each organization type, with the exception of private psychiatric hospitals, where capital expenditures represented 7 percent of total expenditures.

Depreciation expenses and expenses for contracts with other mental health organizations each represented less than 3 percent of the total expenditures by mental health organizations in 1983 (table 3). In general, similar percentages were observed for these two categories for each organization type in 1983, with the exception of somewhat higher expenditures for contracts with other mental health organizations by freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics and multiservice mental health organizations, especially those under State or local government ownership.

The remaining one-fifth of the total expenditures by mental health organizations in 1983 were allocated to other operating expenditures (table 3). This expenditure category ranged from a low of 14 percent of total expenditures by freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics operated by State or local governments to a high of 33 percent for private psychiatric hospitals operating on a for-profit basis.

Expenditures of Mental Health Organizations, by State, 1983

State-by-State distributions for the number and type of mental health organizations and total expenditures for each in 1983 are presented in tables 4 and 5, respectively. Three States (California, New York, and Pennsylvania) accounted for one-third of the \$12.26 billion expended by all mental health organizations in that year (table 5). Per capita expenditure data (table 6 and figure 1) indicate that

- only 14 States and the District of Columbia had per capita expenditures for all mental health organizations that exceeded the U.S. figure of \$52.43
- the per capita expenditures by State ranged from \$22.89 in Hawaii to \$110.62 in New York and \$256.39 in the District of Columbia

Of the per capita expenditure figures for the various types of mental health organizations, those for State mental hospitals and multiservice mental health organizations showed the most variation among the States. Specifically, per capita expenditures for State mental hospitals (excluding the District of Columbia) ranged from \$78.35 in New York to \$5.44 in Arizona, and per capita expenditures for multiservice mental health organizations were largest in Vermont (\$68.18) and smallest in Iowa (\$2.49). The per capita expenditures for State mental hospitals were higher than those for other types of mental health organizations in all but 12 States (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Nevada, North Carolina, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming), where somewhat higher per capita

expenditures were noted for RTCs, private psychiatric hospitals, VA medical centers, and/or multiservice mental health organizations (table 6).

Nationally, State mental hospitals accounted for 45 percent of the total expenditures by mental health organizations in 1983 (table 7). Multiservice mental health organizations ranked next with 22 percent of the total expenditures, followed by private psychiatric hospitals (14 percent), VA medical centers (11 percent), RTCs (5 percent), freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics (3.5 percent), and freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations (less than 1 percent). However, considerable variation in this national pattern was observed among the States. For example, State mental hospital expenditures represented 50 percent or more of all expenditures by mental health organizations in 11 States and the District of Columbia and less than 35 percent of total expenditures in 12 other States. Percentages ranged from 70 percent or more in New York, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia to only 14 percent in Massachusetts. Twenty-six States had proportionately higher expenditures for multiservice mental health organizations than the U.S. figure of 22 percent. Among all States, the percentages ranged from a high of 74 percent in Vermont to a low of 5 percent in Delaware and the District of Columbia. In general, less variation occurred among the States in the percentage of funds expended by each of the other types of mental health organizations relative to the corresponding U.S. percentages. However, for most of these organization types, a few States differed markedly from the respective U.S. figures (table 7).

Sources of Funds⁵ for Mental Health Organizations, 1983

State governments were the source for almost half (nearly 48 percent) of the funding for mental health organizations in the United States during 1983, with the bulk of these monies provided by the State mental health agencies (table 8). Client fees, Medicaid, and Federal funds (exclusive of Medicaid and Medicare) ranked next, with each source providing 12 to 13 percent of the funding total in that year. Among the other funding sources, local governments contributed 7 percent; and Medicare, client fees that reverted to State or other government organizations, contract funds from other nongovernmental organizations, and "all other funding sources" each contributed 3 percent or less of the total funding (table 8).

With the exception of private psychiatric hospitals, VA medical centers, and RTCs, data showed that State government funds were the major source of funding for State mental hospitals (69 percent), multiservice mental health organizations (52 percent), freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations (45 percent), and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics (39 percent) (table 8). All funding for VA medical centers was, of course, provided by the Federal Government, and 69 percent of the funding for private psychiatric hospitals came from client fees. Local governments accounted for 35 percent of the funding for RTCs, with this percentage being just slightly higher than the 34 percent provided by State governments. Local governments also contributed a sizable percentage of the funding for freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics (20 percent each) and for multiservice mental health organizations (15 percent). See table 8 for other variations in the funding sources among the different organization types, as well as among ownership categories of these organizations.

Sources of Funds for Mental Health Organizations, by State, 1983

As expected, State governments were the major source of funding for State mental hospitals in every State during 1983, and they contributed 50 percent or more of the total funding for these hospitals in all but two States (Iowa and Wisconsin) and the District of Columbia (table 9). For the District of Columbia, the Federal Government was the primary funding source. Among the 50 State governments, considerable variation occurred in the percentage of funding provided by State mental health agencies and other State government sources. Nationally, and in 30 States, Medicaid ranked second to State government funds as a major source of funding for State mental hospitals. In the District of Columbia, Medicaid ranked second to "other Federal" funds. Among the remaining 20 States, either client fees, Medicare, or local government funds were the second most frequent funding sources.

As noted previously, slightly over two-thirds (69 percent) of the funding for private psychiatric hospitals was obtained from client fees in 1983 (table 10). Among the 39 States (and the District of Columbia) that had private psychiatric hospitals in 1983, client fees as a percent of total funding ranged from 26 percent in New Mexico up to 96 percent in Missouri; this source represented two-thirds or more of the total funding in 29 States. In three States (Indiana, New Mexico, and Oklahoma), State government funds exceeded client fees as the primary source of funds for private psychiatric hospitals. Considerable variation occurred among the States with respect to other sources of funding for these hospitals in 1983, although Medicare, which was the second ranking source of funds for private psychiatric hospitals nationally, also ranked second in 18 of the 37 States.

Nationally, State governments and local governments were the primary sources of funds for RTCs in 1983, with each providing approximately one-third of the total funding for these organizations (table 11). Among the 44 States (and the District of Columbia) that had RTCs in 1983, only three States (Texas, Montana, and New Hampshire) showed a pattern where State and local governments shared almost equally as the major funding sources. In 25 of the remaining States, State governments contributed the largest percentage of the funding; in 14 States, local governments were the major contributors; in Arizona, client fees and local governments were the major funding sources; and in Georgia and Texas, the primary funding came from the "all other sources" category. Sources of other funding for RTCs varied widely among the States in 1983.

Among the 42 States and the District of Columbia that had freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics in 1983, State governments contributed the largest percentage of the funds for these organizations in 30 States (table 12). In the remaining States, client fees used for program operation on client fees that reverted to State or other governmental agencies were the primary funding sources in seven States (Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Tennessee, and Vermont); local governments were the major funding sources in Iowa; and in the other six States (Kansas, Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Texas, and Wisconsin), either State government, local government, client fees, and or "all other sources" were the major funding sources for psychiatric outpatient clinics. Again, considerable variation prevailed among the States with respect to secondary sources of funding for the freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics in 1983.

In all but 6 of the 49 States and the District of Columbia that had multiservice mental health organizations in 1983, State governments provided the largest percentage of the funding, with figures ranging upward from 27 percent in Tennessee to 99 percent in Louisiana (table 13). For the remaining States, the primary funding sources were local governments in Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania; Medicaid, in Tennessee; and both Medicaid and client fees reverting to State or other governmental agencies, in the District of Columbia. Wide variation among the States was noted here, also, with respect to secondary sources of funding for the multiservice mental health organizations in 1983.

Summary

Expenditures

Total expenditures by specialty mental health organizations amounted to slightly over \$12.2 billion in 1983. When adjusted for inflation, with 1969 as the base year, however, the total expenditures (excluding VA medical centers) amounted to \$3.47 billion. Three States (California, New York, and Pennsylvania) accounted for one-third of these total expenditures in 1983. Nationally, the largest proportion of the total expenditure figure was made by State mental hospitals (45 percent), followed by multiservice mental health organizations (22 percent). Private psychiatric hospitals and VA medical centers ranked next with 14 and 11 percent of the total expenditures, respectively; and the remaining organizations each accounted for less than 5 percent of the total. In all but 11 States, State mental hospitals also outranked other mental health organizations in the amount expended for mental health care.

Total expenditures by mental health organizations increased between 1981 and 1983, even when adjusted for inflation. The constant dollar expenditures for State mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, and the community-based organizations (i.e., multiservice mental health organizations, freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics) combined, increased between 1981 and 1983, and those for RTCs decreased. Most notable was the increase for State mental hospitals, reversing a previous pattern of decline.

Sources of Funds

In 1983, the funding available to mental health organizations amounted to just over \$11.6 billion, almost half of which was provided by State governments. Client fees, Medicaid, and Federal funds (exclusive of Medicare) ranked next, each providing 12 to 13 percent of the funding. Local governments contributed 7 percent, and all other sources each accounted for 3 percent or less of the total funding. Among organization types, State governments were the major source of funding for State mental hospitals, multiservice mental health organizations, freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. VA medical centers were funded by the Federal government, and most funding for private psychiatric hospitals came from client fees. Local and State governments shared equally as the primary funding sources for RTCs, and local governments also contributed substantially to the funding of multiservice mental health organizations, freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

Footnotes

1Current dollars are the actual expenditures incurred, unadjusted for the effects of inflation.

2Per capita expenditures are the amounts of money expended per individual in the general population. The population used in the calculation of per capita expenditures is the estimated civilian population of the United States and of each State as provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the years specified.

3Constant dollars are the expenditures that would have occurred if inflation were eliminated completely or, in other words, expenditures that would have resulted if equivalent goods and services that were purchased for \$100 in the base year 1969 could be purchased for the same amount in subsequent years. It is assumed that the rate of inflation for services provided by mental health organizations was the same as that for services included in the medical care component of the consumer price index (1969=100.0). Indices for subsequent years shown in this report are 259.7 for 1981 and 315.1 for 1983.

4Expenditures include the following:

Staff expenses--salaries of all personnel plus fringe benefits and payroll taxes, and expenses for contract personnel used by the organization.

Contracts with other mental health organizations--expenses for contracts entered into with other mental health organizations for the provision of mental health services by that organization.

Other operating expenses--all maintenance, supplies, ordinary repair costs, and contract expenses other than those listed above. Excludes depreciation expense.

Depreciation expenses - Allowances made in accounting for a decrease in value of property through wear, deterioration, or obsolescence.

Capital expenditures--cost for construction of buildings, additions, and purchases of durable equipment.

5Funding sources include the following:

State government (exclusive of Medicaid)--

- State mental health agency funds
- Other State government funds

Client fees

- Client fees that revert to State or other governmental agencies and are not available for expenditure by the organization.
- Other client fees include direct client payments, commercial insurance, Blue Cross and Blue Shield payments, and any other payments from nongovernmental sources, but exclude Medicaid and Medicare payments, vocational rehabilitation payments, Veterans

Administration payments, CHAMPUS, and any other governmental payments.

Medicaid--Federal, State, and local share.

Medicare--Medical care insurance for persons 65 years and over and disabled persons under the Social Security System.

Other Federal--VA payments, CHAMPUS, and other Federal payments.

Local government--payments from county, city, and city-county governments and district/regional authorities.

Contract funds--payments from other nongovernmental organizations for the provision of mental health services to this organization.

All other sources--foundation bequests; individual trusts; gifts and contributions of cash or liquid assets; United Fund, Mental Health Association, and other charitable campaigns. Excludes value of in-kind services.

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Appendix

Types and Definitions of Mental Health Organizations and Ownership/Control Categories

Mental Health Organizations

Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinic. An organization that provides only ambulatory mental health services on either a regular or emergency basis. The medical responsibility for all patients/clients and/or direction of the mental health program is generally assumed by a psychiatrist.

Freestanding psychiatric partial care organization. A freestanding organization that offers only day or evening partial care in a planned program of mental health treatment for individuals or groups of patients.

Multiservice mental health organization. An organization that directly provides two or more program elements (that is, inpatient, outpatient, day or other partial hospitalization) and is not classifiable as a psychiatric or general hospital or as a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children. To be considered part of a multiservice mental health organization a program element must be under the direct administrative control of the organization, which includes financial and staffing and clinical and programmatic responsibility.

Psychiatric hospital. An entity either operated as a public hospital by a State (e.g., State mental hospital) or licensed as a hospital by the State (e.g., private for-profit/not-for-profit psychiatric hospital) that is primarily concerned with providing inpatient care and treatment to persons with mental disorders.

Residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children (RTC). An organization that must meet all of the following criteria:

- a. It is an organization, not licensed as a psychiatric hospital, whose primary purpose is the provision of individually planned programs of mental health treatment services in conjunction with residential care for its patients/clients.
- b. It has a clinical program within the organization that is directed by either a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or psychiatric nurse who has a master's and/or a doctorate degree.
- c. It serves children and youth primarily under age 18.
- d. The primary reason for the admission of 50 percent or more of the children and youth is mental illness, which can be classified by DSM-II/ICDA-8 or DSM-III/ICD-9-CM codes, other than those codes for mental retardation, substance (drug) related disorders, and alcoholism.

Veterans Administration psychiatric organization (VA medical center). An organization operated and controlled by the Veterans Administration, which provides psychiatric services, for example, psychiatric services in VA medical centers, VA outpatient psychiatric clinics, and VA multiservice mental health organizations.

Ownership/Control Categories for Organizations

State-local government--control by State, county, and/or city governments, or by district/regional authorities.

Nonprofit--control by foundations, churches, or other nonprofit groups.

For-profit--control by corporations, partnerships, or individuals operating on a for-profit basis.

Table 1. Number of mental health organizations, total expenditures (in thousands of dollars), percent distribution of and percent change in total expenditures, average expenditures per organization (in thousands of dollars), and per capita expenditures (in current dollars), by type of mental health organization: United States, 1981 and 1983

Type of organization	Number of organizations		Total expenditures (in thousands)		Percent distribution of total expenditures		Percent change in total expenditures		Average expenditures per organization (in thousands)		Expenditures per capita civilian population	
	1981	1983	1981	1983	1981	1983	1981-83	1981	1983	1981	1983	
All organizations	2,771	3,091	N.A.	\$12,256,286	N.A.	100.0%	N.A.	N.A.	\$ 3,965	N.A.	\$ 52.42	
State and county mental hospitals ..	277	277	\$4,492,606	5,491,473	N.A.	44.8	+22.2	\$16,219	19,825	\$19.73	23.49	
Private psychiatric hospitals	211	220	1,113,764	1,711,907	N.A.	14.0	+53.7	5,279	7,781	4.89	7.32	
VA medical centers	129	139	N.A.	1,316,127	N.A.	10.7	N.A.	9,469	N.A.	N.A.	5.63	
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.	339	322	529,588	572,983	N.A.	4.7	+8.2	1,562	1,779	2.33	2.45	
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations ^a	50 ^a	90 ^a	22,220 ^a	47,172 ^a	N.A.	0.4	+112.3 ^a	444 ^a	524 ^a	0.10 ^a	0.20 ^a	
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics ^a	1,473 ^a	792 ^a	1,553,703 ^a	430,025 ^a	N.A.	3.5	-72.3 ^a	1,055 ^a	543 ^a	6.82 ^a	1.84 ^a	
Multiservice mental health organizations	292 ^a	1,251 ^a	940,934 ^a	2,686,599 ^a	N.A.	21.9	+185.5 ^a	3,222 ^a	2,148 ^a	4.13 ^a	11.49 ^a	

^aExpenditure data for 1981 and 1983 are not comparable due to definitional changes in these organization types between 1981 and 1983.

N.A. - Not available.

Table 2. Number of mental health organizations, total expenditures (in thousands of dollars), percent distribution of and percent change in total expenditures, average expenditures per organization (in thousands of dollars), and per capita expenditures (in constant [1969 = 100] dollars), by type of mental health organization: United States, 1981 and 1983

Type of organization	Number of organizations		Total expenditures (in thousands)		Percent distribution of total expenditures		Percent change in total expenditures		Average expenditures per organization (in thousands)		Expenditures per capita civilian population	
	1981	1983	1981	1983	1981	1983	1981-83	1981	1983	1981	1983	
All organizations	2,771	3,091	N.A.	\$3,889,650	N.A.	100.0%	N.A.	N.A.	\$ 1,258	N.A.	\$16.64	
State and county mental hospitals ...	277	277	\$1,729,921	1,742,772	N.A.	44.8	+7.4	\$ 6,245	6,292	\$ 7.60	7.46	
Private psychiatric hospitals	211	220	428,866	543,290	N.A.	14.0	+26.7	2,033	2,470	1.88	2.32	
VA medical centers	129	139	N.A.	417,685	N.A.	10.7	N.A.	N.A.	3,005	N.A.	1.79	
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.	339	322	203,923	181,842	N.A.	4.7	-10.8	602	565	0.90	0.78	
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations ...	50 ^a	90 ^a	8,556 ^a	14,970 ^a	N.A.	0.4	+75.0 ^a	171 ^a	166 ^a	0.04 ^a	0.06 ^a	
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics ^a	1,473 ^a	792 ^a	598,268 ^a	136,473 ^a	N.A.	3.5	-77.2 ^a	406 ^a	172 ^a	2.63 ^a	0.58 ^a	
Multiservice mental health organizations	292 ^a	1,251 ^a	362,326 ^a	852,618 ^a	N.A.	21.9	+135.3 ^a	1,241 ^a	682 ^a	1.59 ^a	3.65 ^a	

^aExpenditure data for 1981 and 1983 are not comparable due to definitional changes in these organization types between 1981 and 1983.

N.A. - Not available.

Table 3. Total expenditures in current dollars (in thousands) and percent distribution of total expenditures for mental health organizations, by type of mental health organization, ownership, and expenditure category: United States, 1981 and 1983

Type of organization and ownership	Number of organizations	Total expenditures	Staff expenses		Expenses for contracts with other mental health organizations	Other operating expenses	Depreciation expense	Capital expenditures
			Total	Salaries				
Amount (in thousands)								
All organizations	3,091	\$12,256,286	\$8,908,535	\$8,637,839	\$270,696	\$301,994	\$2,498,955	\$182,667
State and county mental hospitals	277	5,491,773	4,304,973	4,246,669	57,304	36,839	948,922	68,436
Private psychiatric hospitals.	220	1,711,907	1,039,274	977,861	61,413	3,923	499,497	50,878
For profit	139	944,615	542,036	497,286	44,750	2,207	308,485	28,343
Not-for-profit	81	767,392	497,238	480,575	16,663	1,716	191,012	22,535
VA medical centers	139	1,316,127	1,000,940	997,566	3,374	31,487	241,598	1,477
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	322	572,983	375,766	364,530	11,236	17,987	143,269	13,576
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	90	47,172	33,748	32,691	1,057	618	12,003	532
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics	792	430,025	324,341	300,666	23,675	23,597	72,310	3,235
State and local governments	228	138,445	98,043	91,028	7,015	19,965	19,786	77
For profit	39	10,759	8,224	7,776	448	109	2,113	114
Not-for-profit	525	280,821	218,074	201,862	16,212	3,523	50,411	3,044
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,251	2,686,599	1,829,493	1,716,856	112,637	187,563	581,356	24,533
State and local governments	365	1,120,995	730,050	691,974	38,076	150,039	222,096	2,577
For profit	16	49,137	34,453	30,197	4,256	944	11,529	547
Not-for-profit	870	1,517,367	1,064,990	994,685	70,305	36,560	347,731	21,409
Percent distribution								
All organizations	3,091	100.0%	72.6	70.4	2.2	2.5	20.4	1.5
State and county mental hospitals	277	100.0%	78.4	77.4	1.0	0.7	17.3	1.6
Private psychiatric hospitals.	220	100.0%	60.7	57.1	3.6	0.2	29.2	3.0
For profit	139	100.0%	57.4	52.7	4.7	0.2	32.7	3.0
Not-for-profit	81	100.0%	64.8	62.6	2.2	0.2	24.9	3.0
VA medical centers	139	100.0%	76.0	75.8	0.2	2.4	18.4	0.1
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	322	100.0%	65.6	63.6	2.0	3.1	25.0	2.4
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations.	90	100.0%	71.6	69.3	2.2	1.3	25.4	1.1
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics	792	100.0%	75.4	69.9	5.5	5.5	16.8	0.8
State and local governments	228	100.0%	70.8	65.7	5.1	14.4	14.3	0.1
For profit	39	100.0%	76.5	72.3	4.2	1.0	19.6	1.1
Not-for-profit	525	100.0%	77.7	71.9	5.8	1.2	17.9	1.1
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,251	100.0%	68.1	63.9	4.2	7.0	21.6	0.9
State and local governments	365	100.0%	65.2	61.8	3.4	13.4	19.8	0.2
For profit	16	100.0%	70.1	61.4	8.7	1.9	23.5	1.1
Not-for-profit	870	100.0%	70.2	65.6	4.6	2.4	22.9	1.4

Table 4. Number of mental health organizations, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
U.S. Totals ...	3,091	277	220	139	322	92	792	1,251
Alabama	35	4	3	2	-	-	-	23
Alaska	27	1	-	-	-	-	25	1
Arizona	40	1	2	9	-	-	9	17
Arkansas	23	1	-	1	1	-	3	17
California	296	6	24	10	48	22	89	97
Colorado	51	2	5	3	15	-	2	24
Connecticut	71	8	6	2	12	4	23	16
Delaware	11	2	1	1	1	-	3	3
Distr. of Col.	10	1	1	1	1	-	3	3
Florida	97	5	15	4	6	2	16	49
Georgia	56	8	10	2	2	-	4	30
Hawaii	13	1	-	1	1	-	9	9
Idaho	16	2	3	1	2	-	1	7
Illinois	147	13	6	5	10	7	31	75
Indiana	46	7	14	3	9	-	-	13
Iowa	49	5	-	3	4	-	25	12
Kansas	38	4	4	3	-	-	14	13
Kentucky	30	5	2	2	3	1	-	17
Louisiana	46	6	4	3	2	-	13	18
Maine	24	2	-	1	4	2	5	10
Maryland	73	9	5	2	7	6	23	21
Massachusetts . . .	150	9	8	6	21	8	34	64
Michigan	146	13	7	3	18	3	38	64
Minnesota	53	5	1	2	8	-	23	14
Mississippi	19	2	1	1	2	2	-	14

**Table 4. Number of mental health organizations, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983
 (continued)**

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
Missouri	66	10	2	4	12	-	24	14
Montana	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	5
Nebraska	17	3	-	2	1	-	4	7
Nevada	7	1	1	1	2	-	-	2
New Hampshire *	17	1	1	1	3	-	-	9
New Jersey	86	9	3	2	5	6	22	37
New Mexico	30	1	2	1	6	-	12	8
New York	241	32	12	10	13	5	102	67
North Carolina.	62	4	4	4	7	1	42	42
North Dakota ..	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ohio	169	18	8	5	14	2	33	89
Oklahoma	66	4	3	2	-	-	39	18
Oregon	54	2	1	2	6	-	23	20
Pennsylvania ..	164	16	14	6	5	9	32	82
Rhode Island ..	20	1	2	1	2	1	4	9
South Carolina.	27	4	1	2	2	-	6	12
South Dakota ..	18	1	-	3	2	-	1	11
Tennessee	47	5	3	4	-	3	1	31
Texas	90	10	20	8	10	-	7	35
Utah	16	1	-	1	3	-	3	8
Vermont	17	1	-	1	2	-	1	12
Virginia	72	10	14	3	4	1	11	29
Washington	61	2	2	4	12	1	10	30
West Virginia *	24	4	2	3	1	-	1	13
Wisconsin	119	12	2	3	19	4	56	23
Wyoming	19	1	-	1	4	-	13	-

**Table 5. Total expenditures in current dollars (in thousands), by State and type of mental health organization:
 United States, 1983**

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
U.S. Totals ...	\$12,256,286	\$5,491,473	\$1,711,907	\$1,316,127	\$572,983	\$47,172	\$430,025	\$2,686,599
Alabama	152,869	65,724	15,758	30,189	4,201	-	-	36,997
Alaska	22,163	8,441	-	-	-	-	-	6,360
Arizona	79,655	16,253	5,612	7,237	21,053	-	2,204	27,296
Arkansas	74,103	28,372	-	17,656	229	-	667	27,179
California	1,190,684	278,602	173,714	183,350	102,000	7,400	39,536	406,082
Colorado	167,781	53,263	28,625	25,270	16,351	-	658	43,614
Connecticut	258,085	113,929	71,161	3,074	25,019	1,260	8,389	35,253
Delaware	31,400	21,723	2,181	175	3,518	-	2,071	1,732
Pist. of Col.	158,153	129,440	15,069	2,688	820	-	1,796	8,340
Florida	370,739	141,027	73,196	19,355	10,626	2,736	9,991	113,808
Georgia	517,763	181,750	71,039	144,354	1,550	-	601	118,469
Hawaii	22,296	8,225	2,437	-	2,077	668	-	8,889
Idaho	25,576	8,070	7,483	879	4,158	-	320	4,666
Illinois	397,260	177,328	54,097	28,629	21,939	5,743	25,070	84,454
Indiana	174,294	75,636	50,385	2,186	9,434	-	-	36,653
Iowa	80,483	35,763	-	24,045	5,459	-	7,990	7,226
Kansas	144,674	49,132	56,564	15,010	-	-	7,398	16,570
Kentucky	125,048	39,209	20,692	12,847	1,831	495	-	49,974
Louisiana	161,235	83,711	36,029	17,602	1,703	-	4,209	17,981
Maine	52,396	25,691	-	2,021	7,031	262	1,655	15,736
Maryland	270,396	127,067	55,497	43,187	14,713	2,383	11,769	15,780
Massachusetts . . .	565,751	81,553	90,535	176,001	34,227	1,897	25,025	156,513
Michigan	514,695	203,711	46,885	23,188	28,347	6,037	22,519	184,008
Minnesota	185,855	59,734	7,371	38,227	15,023	-	26,371	39,129
Mississippi	72,495	36,278	1,807	19,368	-	-	-	15,042

**Table 5. Total expenditures in current dollars (in thousands), by state and type of mental health organization:
 United States, 1983 (continued)**

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RFCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
Missouri	\$ 199,128	\$ 134,447	\$ 10,608	\$ 11,918	\$15,400	\$ -	\$ 6,805	\$ 19,950
Montana	27,149	14,653	-	-	3,655	-	-	8,841
Nebraska	43,428	26,972	-	2,055	1,731	-	-	9,828
Nevada	28,561	8,001	9,000	493	4,654	-	-	6,413
New Hampshire .	53,599	24,249	1,710	1,114	1,350	-	-	21,750
New Jersey	359,010	238,042	46,792	3,311	8,467	4,406	-	50,410
New Mexico	48,940	17,598	14,576	890	1,373	-	-	10,388
New York	1,954,910	1,384,672	84,814	138,500	65,102	3,297	74,508	204,017
North Carolina	284,772	121,603	25,285	7,964	1,739	-	525	127,656
17 North Dakota	32,832	21,217	-	-	-	-	-	11,615
Ohio	433,266	203,226	49,465	24,247	20,970	1,703	-	121,315
Oklahoma	140,478	72,312	22,355	1,781	-	-	-	34,724
Oregon	84,351	31,462	6,422	2,280	7,898	-	-	21,519
Pennsylvania	990,891	426,018	254,190	110,420	32,921	5,293	-	145,508
Rhode Island	59,805	21,567	19,754	1,017	3,178	253	-	12,755
South Carolina	93,356	67,713	3,366	1,652	1,691	-	-	13,852
South Dakota	29,724	11,619	-	8,117	3,231	-	-	6,648
Tennessee	181,596	74,564	15,581	47,656	-	514	-	42,850
Texas	538,512	194,511	137,913	55,143	16,043	-	-	129,076
Utah	46,702	13,012	-	3,571	3,987	-	-	24,351
Vermont	48,675	11,234	-	790	403	-	-	179
Virginia	298,012	126,069	94,941	15,637	4,340	850	-	36,069
Washington	115,741	43,297	6,333	12,336	17,320	1,481	-	7,883
West Virginia .	60,797	24,854	5,378	2,729	665	-	-	48,292
Wisconsin	248,075	117,251	17,287	9,233	22,420	494	-	30,529
Wyoming	38,127	11,678	-	16,735	3,136	-	-	26,859
							-	43,633
							6,578	-

Table 6. Total expenditures per capita civilian population in current dollars, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
U.S. Totals ...	\$ 52.43	\$ 23.49	\$ 7.32	\$ 5.63	\$2.45	\$.20	\$ 1.84	\$ 11.49
Alabama	38.70	16.64	3.99	7.64	1.06	-	-	9.37
Alaska	47.36	18.04	-	-	-	-	15.73	13.59
Arizona	26.68	5.44	1.88	2.42	7.05	-	.74	9.15
Arkansas	31.85	12.19	-	7.59	.10	-	.29	11.68
California	47.40	11.09	6.92	7.30	4.06	.29	1.57	16.17
Colorado	53.76	17.07	9.17	8.10	5.24	-	.21	13.97
Connecticut ...	82.37	36.36	22.71	.98	7.99	.40	2.68	11.25
Delaware	51.98	35.96	3.61	.29	5.82	-	3.43	2.87
Dist. of Col. ..	256.39	209.78	24.46	4.36	1.33	-	2.92	13.54
Florida	34.44	13.10	6.80	1.80	.99	.25	.93	10.57
Georgia	90.61	31.81	12.43	25.26	.27	-	.11	20.73
Hawaii	22.89	8.44	2.50	-	2.13	.69	-	9.13
Idaho	25.83	8.15	7.56	.89	4.20	-	.32	4.71
Illinois	34.68	15.48	4.72	2.50	1.92	.50	2.19	7.37
Indiana	31.81	13.80	9.20	.40	1.72	-	-	6.69
Iowa	27.71	12.31	-	8.28	1.88	-	2.75	2.49
Kansas	60.14	20.42	23.51	6.24	-	-	3.07	6.89
Kentucky	33.93	10.64	5.62	3.49	.50	.13	-	13.56
Louisiana	36.47	18.93	8.15	3.98	.39	-	.95	4.07
Maine	45.85	22.48	-	1.77	6.15	.23	1.45	13.77
Maryland	63.25	29.73	12.98	10.10	3.44	.56	2.75	3.69
Massachusetts ..	98.10	14.14	15.70	30.52	5.93	.33	4.34	27.14
Michigan	56.86	22.50	5.18	2.56	3.13	.67	2.49	20.33
Minnesota	44.77	14.39	1.78	9.21	3.62	-	6.35	9.42
Mississippi ...	28.23	14.13	.70	7.54	-	-	-	5.86

Table 6. Total expenditures per capita civilian population in current dollars, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric	Multiservice mental health organizations
Missouri	\$ 40.07	\$27.06	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.40	\$3.10	\$ -	\$ 1.37	\$ 4.01
Montana	33.27	17.96	-	4.48	-	-	-	10.83
Nebraska	27.33	16.97	-	1.29	1.09	-	1.79	6.19
Nevada	31.98	8.96	10.08	.55	5.21	-	-	7.18
New Hampshire . .	55.67	25.18	1.78	1.16	1.40	-	3.56	22.59
New Jersey	48.08	31.88	6.27	.44	1.13	.59	1.02	6.75
New Mexico	35.09	12.62	10.45	.64	.98	-	2.95	7.45
New York	110.62	78.35	4.80	7.84	3.68	.19	4.22	11.54
North Carolina . .	47.34	20.22	4.20	1.32	.29	-	.09	21.22
North Dakota . . .	48.79	31.53	-	-	-	-	-	17.26
Ohio	40.38	18.94	4.61	2.26	1.95	.16	1.15	11.31
Oklahoma	42.95	22.11	6.83	.54	-	-	2.85	10.62
Oregon	31.63	11.80	2.41	.85	2.96	-	5.54	8.07
Pennsylvania . . .	83.39	35.85	21.39	9.29	2.77	.45	1.39	12.25
Rhode Island . . .	62.70	22.61	20.71	1.07	3.33	.27	1.34	13.37
South Carolina . .	29.07	21.09	1.05	.51	.53	-	1.58	4.31
South Dakota . . .	42.70	16.69	-	11.66	4.64	-	.16	9.55
Tennessee	38.84	15.95	3.33	10.19	-	.11	.09	9.17
Texas	34.21	12.36	8.76	3.50	1.02	-	.37	8.20
Utah	28.71	7.99	-	2.19	2.49	-	1.09	14.95
Vermont	92.06	21.28	-	1.50	.76	-	.34	68.18
Virginia	54.87	23.21	17.48	2.88	.80	.16	1.45	8.89
Washington	27.19	10.14	1.48	2.89	4.06	.35	1.04	7.23
West Virginia . . .	30.90	12.70	2.75	1.39	.34	-	.16	13.56
Wisconsin	52.17	24.66	3.64	1.94	4.71	.10	7.94	9.18
Wyoming	74.36	22.76	-	32.62	6.13	-	-	12.85

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Table 7. Percent distribution of total expenditures for mental health organizations, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding outpatient psychiatric organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
U.S. Totals ...	100.0%	44.8	14.0	10.7	4.7	0.4	3.5	21.9
Alabama	100.0%	43.0	10.3	19.8	2.7	-	-	24.2
Alaska	100.0%	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	28.7
Arizona	100.0%	20.4	7.0	9.1	26.4	-	-	34.3
Arkansas	100.0%	38.3	-	23.8	0.3	-	-	36.7
California	100.0%	23.4	14.6	15.4	8.6	0.6	3.3	34.1
Colorado	100.0%	31.3	17.1	15.1	9.2	-	0.3	27.0
Connecticut	100.0%	44.1	27.6	1.2	9.7	0.5	3.2	13.7
Delaware	100.0%	69.2	6.9	0.6	11.2	-	6.6	5.5
Dist. of Col.	100.0%	81.9	9.5	1.7	0.5	-	1.1	5.3
Florida	100.0%	38.1	19.7	5.2	2.9	0.7	2.7	30.7
Georgia	100.0%	35.1	13.7	27.9	0.3	-	0.1	22.9
Hawaii	100.0%	36.9	10.9	-	9.3	3.0	-	39.9
Idaho	100.0%	31.6	29.3	3.4	16.3	-	1.2	18.2
Illinois	100.0%	44.6	13.6	7.2	5.5	1.5	6.3	21.3
Indiana	100.0%	43.4	28.9	1.3	5.4	-	-	21.0
Iowa	100.0%	44.4	-	29.9	6.8	-	9.9	9.0
Kansas	100.0%	34.0	39.1	10.4	-	-	5.1	11.4
Kentucky	100.0%	31.3	16.5	10.3	1.5	0.4	-	40.0
Louisiana	100.0%	51.9	22.3	10.9	1.1	-	2.6	11.2
Maine	100.0%	49.0	-	3.9	13.4	0.5	3.2	30.0
Maryland	100.0%	47.0	20.5	16.0	5.4	0.9	4.4	5.8
Massachusetts	100.0%	14.4	16.0	31.1	6.1	0.3	4.4	27.7
Michigan	100.0%	39.6	9.1	4.5	5.5	1.2	4.4	35.7
Minnesota	100.0%	32.1	4.0	20.6	8.1	-	14.2	21.0
Mississippi	100.0%	50.0	2.5	26.7	-	-	-	20.8

Table 7. Percent distribution of total expenditures for mental health organizations, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Multiservice mental health organizations
Missouri	100.0%	67.6	5.3	6.0	7.7	-	3.4
Montana	100.0%	54.0	-	-	13.5	-	32.5
Nebraska	100.0%	62.1	-	4.7	4.0	-	22.6
Nevada	100.0%	28.0	31.5	1.7	16.3	-	22.5
New Hampshire	100.0%	45.2	3.2	2.1	2.5	-	40.6
New Jersey	100.0%	66.3	13.0	0.9	2.4	1.2	14.1
New Mexico	100.0%	36.0	29.8	1.8	2.8	-	21.2
New York	100.0%	70.8	4.3	7.1	3.3	0.2	8.4
North Carolina	100.0%	42.7	8.9	2.8	-	-	3.8
North Dakota	100.0%	64.6	-	-	0.6	-	0.2
Ohio	100.0%	46.9	11.4	5.6	4.8	0.4	2.9
Oklahoma	100.0%	51.5	15.9	1.3	-	-	6.6
Oregon	100.0%	37.3	7.6	2.7	9.4	-	17.5
Pennsylvania	100.0%	43.0	25.7	11.1	3.3	0.5	25.5
Rhode Island	100.0%	36.1	33.0	1.7	5.3	0.4	14.7
South Carolina	100.0%	72.5	3.6	1.8	1.8	-	21.3
South Dakota	100.0%	39.1	-	27.3	10.9	-	5.5
Tennessee	100.0%	41.1	8.6	26.2	-	0.3	0.4
Texas	100.0%	36.1	25.6	10.2	3.0	-	0.2
Utah	100.0%	27.9	-	7.6	8.5	-	1.1
Vermont	100.0%	23.1	-	1.6	0.8	-	3.8
Virginia	100.0%	42.3	31.9	5.2	1.5	0.3	17.6
Washington	100.0%	37.4	5.5	10.6	15.0	1.3	26.4
West Virginia	100.0%	40.9	8.8	4.5	1.1	-	44.2
Wisconsin	100.0%	47.3	7.0	3.7	9.0	0.2	15.2
Wyoming	100.0%	30.6	-	43.9	8.2	-	17.3

Table 6. Total and percent distribution of funding, by type of mental health organization, control, and funding source: United States, 1963

Type of organization and ownership	Number of organizations	Total funds	Sources of funds				All other sources					
			State government		Client fees received	Other fees that reverted to State						
			State mental health agency funds (excluding Medicaid)	Other government	Federal	Local governments						
Amount (in thousands)												
All organizations	3,091	\$11,651,921	\$4,791,149	\$742,232	\$1,460,095	\$190,100	\$1,340,197	\$329,046	\$1,536,214	\$816,325	\$117,107	\$329,456
State and county mental hospitals ..	277	5,459,260	3,372,783	399,998	90,121	156,977	990,825	151,715	112,119	130,250	28,203	26,269
Private psychiatric hospitals	220	1,474,766	36,428	40,768	1,011,119	5,180	72,066	143,628	44,921	27,043	29,781	63,832
For profit	139	722,602	71	532	563,212	4,766	17,990	75,641	19,645	6,383	13,999	20,463
Not-for-profit	81	752,164	36,357	40,236	447,907	414	54,076	67,987	25,276	20,660	15,882	43,369
VA medical centers	139	1,193,844	-	-	250	3	23	31	1,193,492	11	9	25
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	322	518,904	92,342	84,899	49,645	1,096	15,464	1,024	11,218	182,470	17,269	63,477
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	90	43,312	11,178	8,334	1,931	397	3,452	800	1,103	8,713	2,715	4,689
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics	792	404,924	126,624	30,843	60,428	4,601	31,729	3,871	12,463	82,596	6,201	45,568
State and local governments	228	131,032	64,602	13,012	7,346	1,933	7,198	969	2,632	30,278	921	2,141
For profit	39	11,568	2,949	19	3,963	259	1,371	83	750	1,216	382	576
Not-for-profit	525	262,324	59,073	17,812	49,119	2,409	23,160	2,819	9,081	51,102	4,898	42,851
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,251	2,556,911	1,151,794	177,390	246,601	21,846	226,638	27,977	160,898	385,242	32,929	125,596
State and local Governments	365	1,058,511	591,300	67,422	58,409	8,595	87,842	9,839	56,498	138,208	9,509	30,189
For profit	16	22,758	4,033	2,345	7,549	29	1,024	1,115	4,313	1,164	154	1,032
Not-for-profit	870	1,475,642	556,461	107,623	180,643	13,222	137,772	17,023	100,087	245,170	23,266	94,375

Table 8. Total and percent distribution of funding, by type of mental health organization, control, and funding source: United States, 1983 (continued)

Type of organization and ownership	Number of organizations	Total funds	Sources of funds					
			State government		Client fees received	Client fees that reverted to State	Medicaid	Other Federal
			State mental health agency funds	Other State government (excluding Medicaid)				
All organizations	3,091	100.0%	41.3	6.4	12.5	1.6	11.5	2.8
State and county mental hospitals ..	277	100.0%	61.8	7.3	1.6	2.9	18.1	2.1
Private psychiatric hospitals	220	100.0%	2.5	2.8	68.6	0.4	4.9	9.7
For profit	139	100.0%	0.0*	0.1	77.9	0.7	2.5	10.5
Not-for-profit	81	100.0%	4.8	5.4	59.5	0.1	7.2	9.0
VA medical centers	139	100.0%	-	-	0.0*	-	0.0*	0.0*
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	322	100.0%	17.8	16.4	9.6	0.2	3.0	2.2
Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	90	100.0%	25.8	19.2	4.5	0.9	8.0	1.8
Freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics	792	100.0%	31.3	7.6	14.9	1.1	7.8	1.0
State and local governments	228	100.0%	49.4	9.9	5.6	1.5	5.5	0.7
For profit	39	100.0%	25.5	0.2	34.3	2.2	11.8	0.7
Not-for-profit	525	100.0%	22.5	6.8	18.7	0.9	8.8	1.1
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,251	100.0%	45.0	6.9	9.6	0.9	8.9	1.1
State and local governments	365	100.0%	55.9	6.4	5.5	0.8	8.3	0.9
For profit	16	100.0%	17.7	10.3	33.2	0.1	4.5	4.9
Not-for-profit	870	100.0%	37.7	7.3	12.2	0.9	9.3	1.2

*Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 9. Number of organizations and total and percent distribution of funds received, by State and source, State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1983

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds									
			State government		Client fees received	Medicare fees that reverted to State	Other	Local govern-	Contract funds/non-			
			All sources	State mental health agency	State government	Medicare fees that reverted to State	Federal	govern-	All other sources			
U.S. Total	277	\$5,459,260	100.0%	61.8	7.3	1.7	2.9	18.1	2.1	2.4	0.5	0.4
Alabama	4	60,350	100.0%	91.2	-	3.2	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	-	2.5
Alaska	1	18,634	100.0%	91.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	27,775	100.0%	-	73.2	5.0	0.1	0.7	3.8	15.3	-	1.9
Arkansas	1	266,293	100.0%	73.9	6.4	2.3	1.0	11.8	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.1
California	6	53,527	100.0%	63.4	0.3	13.3	-	15.6	0.4	-	5.3	1.7
Colorado	2	112,419	100.0%	86.1	5.4	0.4	-	0.6	0.2	0.1	7.2	-
Connecticut	8	28,531	100.0%	75.8	-	-	14.2	6.4	3.0	0.6	-	-
Delaware	2	135,958	100.0%	-	-	-	20.7	3.9	65.4	7.8	-	2.2
Dist. of Col.	1	139,283	100.0%	77.6	12.6	-	4.3	4.1	1.4	-	-	-
Florida	5	181,750	100.0%	74.9	6.5	-	-	13.4	2.9	0.4	-	1.9
Georgia	1	7,834	100.0%	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	2	8,070	100.0%	68.2	13.3	8.0	-	-	6.8	-	-	2.5
Idaho	13	198,140	100.0%	85.4	0.9	-	2.4	8.5	1.6	1.2	-	-
Illinois	7	86,279	100.0%	75.7	5.5	-	12.1	5.4	0.9	0.4	-	-
Indiana	5	35,763	100.0%	34.4	12.4	-	4.9	4.4	-	4.5	39.3	-
Iowa	4	53,445	100.0%	30.8	36.7	8.5	-	20.2	3.3	0.5	-	0.1
Kansas	5	39,468	100.0%	57.6	30.2	3.7	2.0	2.3	3.8	-	-	0.4
Kentucky	6	84,169	100.0%	72.1	21.1	-	1.3	4.8	0.6	-	-	0.1
Louisiana	2	27,113	100.0%	43.0	50.9	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	9	124,632	100.0%	86.2	9.2	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.1	-	0.6
Maryland	1	81,763	100.0%	70.0	10.6	1.6	0.2	15.0	1.3	0.1	-	1.2
Massachusetts ..	13	203,791	100.0%	77.8	7.7	1.3	3.7	3.9	1.1	0.5	3.9	0.1
Michigan	5	60,444	100.0%	75.1	0.5	-	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.4	15.2	0.1
Minnesota	2	28,647	100.0%	74.2	0.6	9.2	-	13.9	1.8	0.3	-	-

Table 9. Number of organizations and total and percent distribution of funds received, by State and source, State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds						Percent distribution of funds by source
			All sources	State government	Client fees received	Medicare fees that reverted to State	Other Federal	Local governments	
Missouri	10	130,116	100.02	83.7	-	-	5.4	5.9	0.1
Montana	1	14,653	100.02	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	3	26,822	100.02	13.4	55.3	8.3	3.8	5.8	2.6
Nevada	1	7,514	100.02	3.1	69.0	4.9	-	7.5	3.5
New Hampshire .	1	23,776	100.02	-	70.5	7.6	-	17.8	0.6
New Jersey	9	238,042	100.02	53.4	-	1.3	2.2	17.3	3.8
New Mexico	1	17,103	100.02	70.0	10.6	1.6	0.2	15.0	0.1
New York	32	1,384,673	100.02	54.0	-	-	4.5	38.6	2.9
North Carolina.	4	100,864	100.02	72.4	3.1	0.1	4.0	11.2	3.8
North Dakota ..	1	18,358	100.02	-	72.4	9.3	-	15.1	1.6
Ohio	18	190,513	100.02	75.1	4.6	7.1	-	6.4	6.6
Oklahoma	4	74,768	100.02	43.8	34.9	2.5	-	12.1	4.6
Oregon	2	31,368	100.02	69.0	-	4.4	-	17.8	6.1
Pennsylvania ..	16	410,279	100.02	51.4	0.3	2.6	3.2	28.4	4.9
Rhode Island ..	1	24,310	100.02	88.8	-	-	5.2	4.1	1.9
South Carolina.	4	68,092	100.02	78.4	9.4	1.6	0.5	9.1	0.6
South Dakota ..	1	12,750	100.02	-	71.1	-	13.1	12.8	2.5
Tennessee	5	74,062	100.02	75.1	0.1	9.2	-	10.3	4.5
Texas	10	207,569	100.02	64.6	25.3	0.2	4.0	3.9	0.5
Utah	1	12,635	100.02	64.3	-	6.4	-	15.7	4.8
Vermont	1	11,234	100.02	59.5	19.7	-	-	18.3	2.5
Virginia	10	127,685	100.02	75.5	4.6	2.9	2.1	13.1	1.3
Washington	2	45,421	100.02	84.4	-	-	4.7	3.9	7.0
West Virginia .	4	24,952	100.02	45.6	43.9	0.8	1.4	5.9	1.6
Wisconsin	12	105,945	100.02	23.5	19.6	10.2	-	28.8	3.5
Wyoming	1	11,678	100.02	-	90.3	6.4	-	1.3	2.0

Table 10. Number of organizations and total and percent distribution of funds received, by State and source, private psychiatric hospitals: United States, 1983

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds					
			All sources	State government	Client fees received	Medicaid fees that reverted to State	Other Federal	Local governments
U.S. Total	220	\$1,474,766	100.0%	2.5	2.8	68.6	0.4	4.9
Alabama	3	13,683	100.0%	-	78.9	-	18.4	0.8
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	5,242	100.0%	-	66.6	-	12.8	6.4
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	24	172,765	100.0%	2.5	6.2	66.4	-	4.9
Colorado	5	27,177	100.0%	-	9.4	78.1	-	3.7
Connecticut	6	71,839	100.0%	0.1	3.3	85.3	-	2.3
Delaware	1	2,500	100.0%	-	-	80.0	-	20.0
Dist. of Col.	1	19,838	100.0%	-	-	80.4	-	3.7
Florida	15	54,384	100.0%	4.7	1.0	68.7	-	0.9
Georgia	10	56,391	100.0%	1.0	-	87.4	-	9.5
Hawaii	1	2,437	100.0%	-	-	84.9	-	2.1
Idaho	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	6	47,970	100.0%	0.1	4	82.9	-	4
Indiana	14	49,580	100.0%	37.5	5.3	28.7	-	1.1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	4	48,607	100.0%	1.1	1.3	72.7	-	1.2
Kentucky	2	16,821	100.0%	-	-	78.5	-	6.6
Louisiana	4	30,802	100.0%	-	-	60.1	-	0.1
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5	41,637	100.0%	1.1	-	88.0	-	0.5
Massachusetts ..	8	79,434	100.0%	0.1	5.8	71.7	-	4.2
Michigan	7	47,917	100.0%	-	0.1	81.8	0.1	9.4
Minnesota	1	7,229	100.0%	-	-	92.4	-	3.8
Mississippi ...	1	1,807	100.0%	-	-	73.2	-	8.4

Table 10. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, private psychiatric hospitals: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received	All sources	Sources of funds							
				Amount (in thousands)	State mental health agency	Government	Client fees received	Medicaid	Other Federal	Local governments	Contract funds/non-governmental organizations
Percent distribution of funds by source											
Missouri	2	4,426	100.0%			95.6				4.4	-
Montana	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	9,000	100.0%			76.6		0.7	11.5	1.8	0.6
New Hampshire ..	1	54,359	100.0%	6	6	-	6	6	6	6	6
New Jersey	3	17,545	100.0%	34.8	-	69.0	-	1.2	9.9	0.1	19.6
New Mexico	2	31,230	100.0%	-	-	25.5	-	6.1	5.3	3.1	13.0
New York	12	16,011	100.0%	-	-	77.0	1.2	3.7	11.5	0.4	0.2
North Carolina ..	4	-	-	-	-	81.6	-	2.2	13.7	1.6	-
North Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	8	47,454	100.0%	0.5	0.9	76.3	-	0.5	7.3	1.7	0.7
Oklahoma	3	22,056	100.0%	0.6	41.0	29.5	-	16.1	1.5	2.2	0.1
Oregon	1	259,115	100.0%	6	6	-	6	6	6	6	6
Pennsylvania ..	14	18,490	100.0%	0.1	2.2	54.7	1.8	14.0	11.8	3.6	2.1
Rhode Island ..	2	3,976	100.0%	-	7.8	62.7	-	0.1	16.8	1.3	4.9
South Carolina ..	-	-	-	-	-	74.9	-	0.6	22.3	-	0.9
South Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	3	6,647	100.0%	-	-	86.8	-	-	11.4	1.8	-
Texas	20	78,405	100.0%	-	-	77.5	-	0.1	8.0	0.9	1.7
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	14	85,506	100.0%	-	-	71.9	-	3.8	8.8	10.7	1.5
Washington	2	6,569	100.0%	3.8	-	49.1	-	25.8	7.7	-	12.7
West Virginia ..	2	5,614	100.0%	31.1	1.7	40.0	-	8.3	12.6	0.6	1.9
Wisconsin	2	10,303	100.0%	-	-	81.4	-	8.8	4.7	4.5	0.6
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aData were not reported.

Table 11. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children: United States, 1983

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received	All sources	Sources of funds							
				State government	Other State	Client fees received	Medicaid	Other Federal	Local governments	Contract funds/non-governmental organizations	
Percent distribution of funds by source											
U.S. Total	322	\$518,904	100.0%	17.8	16.4	9.6	3.0	2.2	35.1	3.3	12.6
Alabama	2	4,245	100.0%	78.1	12.9	-	-	9.0	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	21,542	100.0%	6.3	5.8	41.8	0.1	1.3	37.9	1.5	5.3
Arkansas	1	229	100.0%	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6
California	48	97,327	100.0%	29.6	3.6	11.1	3.3	2.3	37.1	1.0	12.0
Colorado	15	13,761	100.0%	-	25.8	2.7	1.1	0.5	53.8	1.1	15.0
Connecticut ...	12	13,959	100.0%	8.9	16.6	2.1	3.1	0.4	36.5	13.5	18.9
Delaware	1	3,598	100.0%	97.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
Dist. of Col. ..	1	1,100	100.0%	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.3
Florida	6	10,717	100.0%	7.2	19.6	14.9	14.2	9.1	17.2	0.7	17.1
Georgia	2	1,618	100.0%	-	-	13.6	-	-	17.7	-	68.7
Hawaii	1	2,077	100.0%	1.9	60.1	16.0	-	-	2.3	-	19.7
Idaho	2	3,996	100.0%	1.3	40.7	2.8	1.4	0.7	18.8	6.2	28.1
Illinois	10	15,180	100.0%	16.9	27.9	3.7	0.2	2.2	26.0	-	23.1
Indiana	9	8,769	100.0%	0.1	0.7	30.1	0.1	0.2	39.8	8.2	20.8
Iowa	4	4,902	100.0%	1.2	70.6	1.0	0.1	0.4	10.4	0.8	15.5
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	3	1,340	100.0%	-	71.4	-	-	3.4	-	-	25.2
Louisiana	2	6,697	100.0%	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	4	6,358	100.0%	24.7	29.6	0.2	3.0	0.7	24.0	0.1	17.7
Maryland	7	14,503	100.0%	60.8	14.7	2.5	-	0.2	7.0	0.6	14.2
Massachusetts ..	21	30,161	100.0%	19.3	49.7	4.8	0.6	1.1	19.3	0.6	4.6
Michigan	18	21,709	100.0%	27.2	30.2	4.5	4.4	1.3	19.5	1.1	11.8
Minnesota	8	11,487	100.0%	11.9	1.4	9.0	2.1	-	54.3	-	21.3
Mississippi ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Louisiana	3	1,340	100.0%	-	0.1	0.4	10.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	15.5
Maine	2	6,358	100.0%	24.0	29.6	0.2	3.0	0.7	-	-	20.8
Maryland	7	14,503	100.0%	60.8	14.7	2.5	0.6	0.2	24.0	0.1	25.2
Massachusetts	30	1,161	100.0%	19.3	49.7	4.5	0.6	1.1	-	-	17.7
Michigan	21	709	100.0%	27.2	30.2	4.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	14.2
Minnesota	11	447	100.0%	11.5	11.5	4.0	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	11.1
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children: United States, 1983 (continued).

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds								
			All sources			State government			Local governments		
			State	Other	Client fees received	State	Other	Medicaid	Federal	Other	Contractual other sources
Percent distribution of funds by source											
Missouri	12	\$13,843	100.0%	29.0	17.7	6.3	1.9	1.7	24.9	0.1	18.4
Montana	1	3,585	100.0%	2.4	30.2	5.1	2.5	1.2	34.1	11.3	13.2
Nebraska	1	1,622	100.0%	39.1	14.5	12.0	0.5	-	-	-	33.9
Nevada	2	4,843	100.0%	37.3	41.1	5.5	1.7	14.4	-	-	-
New Hampshire	3	1,357	100.0%	1.0	28.0	33.8	0.2	1.0	29.9	0.6	5.5
New Jersey	5	6,389	100.0%	49.4	22.9	0.3	10.9	0.5	8.7	0.3	7.0
New Mexico	6	1,457	100.0%	73.7	4.3	2.3	0.2	0.2	15.1	1.8	2.4
New York	13	64,981	100.0%	1.0	4.7	1.4	7.4	0.3	61.6	16.9	6.7
North Carolina	7	2,157	100.0%	19.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.2	38.0	-	37.4
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	14	20,021	100.0%	4.4	0.2	21.2	0.1	2.8	48.2	2.3	20.8
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	6	7,887	100.0%	9.0	60.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	7.7	-	18.9
Pennsylvania	5	30,972	100.0%	5.3	7.7	23.3	0.9	4.1	52.5	-	6.2
Rhode Island	2	3,178	100.0%	17.8	24.6	-	-	0.6	56.7	-	0.3
South Carolina	2	2,315	100.0%	-	37.9	5.5	-	5.3	26.0	-	25.3
South Dakota	2	2,667	100.0%	2.4	23.0	6.3	6.2	1.6	52.0	0.3	8.2
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	10	15,154	100.0%	3.4	13.9	21.1	-	14.8	16.3	0.4	30.1
Utah	3	269	100.0%	-	43.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	50.9	-	3.7
29											

aData were not reported.

Table 12. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, freestanding outpatient clinics: United States, 1983

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	All sources	Sources of funds									
				State government	Other State mental health agency	Client fees received	Medicaid fees that reverted to State	Federal	Other	Local governments	Contract funds/non-governmental organizations	All other sources	
U.S. Total	792	\$404,924	100.0%	31.3	7.6	14.9	1.1	7.8	1.0	3.1	20.4	1.5	11.3
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	25	6,830	100.0%	61.8	8.3	9.8	-	-	-	2.3	12.0	7.0	7.9
Arizona	9	2,163	100.0%	17.4	6.7	45.8	-	-	2.1	0.1	1.0	12.0	7.0
Arkansas	3	673	100.0%	-	14.0	63.3	-	-	4.0	0.1	-	1.6	1.3
California	89	39,683	100.0%	27.8	10.9	11.8	1.0	5.7	1.2	4.1	24.8	1.1	11.6
Colorado	2	216	100.0%	42.1	-	50.3	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	3.9
Connecticut ...	23	8,781	100.0%	17.9	20.2	17.4	1.3	3.2	1.1	3.3	10.8	2.3	22.5
Delaware	3	2,137	100.0%	52.3	12.6	7.7	0.7	3.1	1.6	16.1	2.5	1.8	1.6
Dist. of Col. ..	3	1,903	100.0%	13.6	-	43.4	-	12.5	0.4	4.6	5.3	0.2	20.0
Florida	16	10,034	100.0%	34.6	4.1	13.0	0.1	2.9	1.2	6.6	28.2	0.5	8.8
Georgia	4	610	100.0%	-	-	69.0	-	0.1	0.2	4.1	0.3	4.8	21.5
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	320	100.0%	-	50.6	16.6	-	-	-	6.1	-	8.7	18.0
Illinois	31	26,694	100.0%	53.5	4.7	5.9	0.4	3.0	0.5	1.7	23.9	0.5	5.9
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	25	7,953	100.0%	0.7	1.0	17.8	0.3	7.5	0.8	1.5	65.4	1.4	3.6
Kansas	14	7,766	100.0%	17.1	6.8	19.9	0.1	14.3	0.9	2.7	26.6	1.4	10.2
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	13	3,908	100.0%	92.3	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	5	1,471	100.0%	21.4	14.5	16.7	0.3	7.5	0.4	-	8.5	17.9	12.8
Maryland	23	11,169	100.0%	41.4	2.8	11.4	1.7	4.9	0.4	0.4	23.5	0.1	13.4
Massachusetts ..	34	24,287	100.0%	27.2	6.1	20.5	0.5	13.4	0.9	5.0	3.9	2.2	20.3
Michigan	38	22,057	100.0%	24.6	8.9	17.5	0.4	5.9	0.6	1.5	27.2	1.4	12.0
Minnesota	23	25,794	100.0%	-	30.5	2.9	16.4	0.3	4.0	0.6	1.6	37.2	0.6
Mississippi ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 12. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, freestanding outpatient clinics: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received	All sources	Sources of funds							
				State government	Other	Client fees received	Medicaid	Other	Federal	Local governments	Contract funds/non-governmental organizations
		Amount (in thousands)	State mental health agency	State government	State	that reverted to State					All other sources
Missouri	24	\$ 4,583	100.0%	37.8	7.7	10.2	0.1	2.9	0.2	1.0	25.5
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	4	2,724	100.0%	48.8	4.6	13.3	0.2	5.1	0.9	1.7	16.8
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire ..	2	1,544	100.0%	43.2	0.1	11.5	1.3	1.2	-	0.1	6.3
New Jersey	22	7,760	100.0%	20.5	8.1	24.1	-	2.7	0.5	1.4	13.1
New Mexico	12	4,103	100.0%	45.5	11.7	15.1	0.2	1.7	-	5.5	7.8
New York	102	62,813	100.0%	21.4	7.4	13.5	3.0	16.3	0.8	3.2	19.3
North Carolina ..	1	525	100.0%	-	85.3	7.0	-	2.7	-	5.0	-
North Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	33	11,543	100.0%	40.4	4.2	15.6	1.7	4.4	0.3	4.5	12.0
Oklahoma	39	8,927	100.0%	17.5	44.9	11.2	1.4	3.5	1.1	8.3	6.8
Oregon	23	13,820	100.0%	63.5	5.6	5.7	0.1	8.4	0.1	0.4	11.9
Pennsylvania ..	32	13,909	100.0%	29.2	0.7	22.1	1.0	12.3	1.1	6.8	13.6
Rhode Island ..	4	1,284	100.0%	10.3	22.8	7.0	3.8	3.2	1.0	8.3	2.8
South Carolina ..	6	5,165	100.0%	69.8	5.0	4.2	0.9	4.1	0.5	4.7	10.1
South Dakota ..	1	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tennessee	1	31	100.0%	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Texas	7	4,988	100.0%	26.5	11.3	14.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.9	9.6
Utah	3	1,794	100.0%	33.1	25.2	2.7	-	2.5	0.1	25.7	9.9
Vermont	1	178	100.0%	-	83.4	-	3.2	-	-	-	13.4
Virginia	11	8,087	100.0%	29.9	10.3	17.9	1.9	7.6	1.0	0.5	23.3
Washington	10	4,411	100.0%	33.1	4.4	6.2	0.6	15.4	15.7	0.2	11.4
West Virginia ..	1	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Wisconsin	56	35,733	100.0%	21.4	5.2	20.6	1.6	9.8	1.6	1.7	25.4
Wyoming	13	6,553	100.0%	55.6	-	13.6	2.3	-	-	2.4	22.7

^aData were not reported.

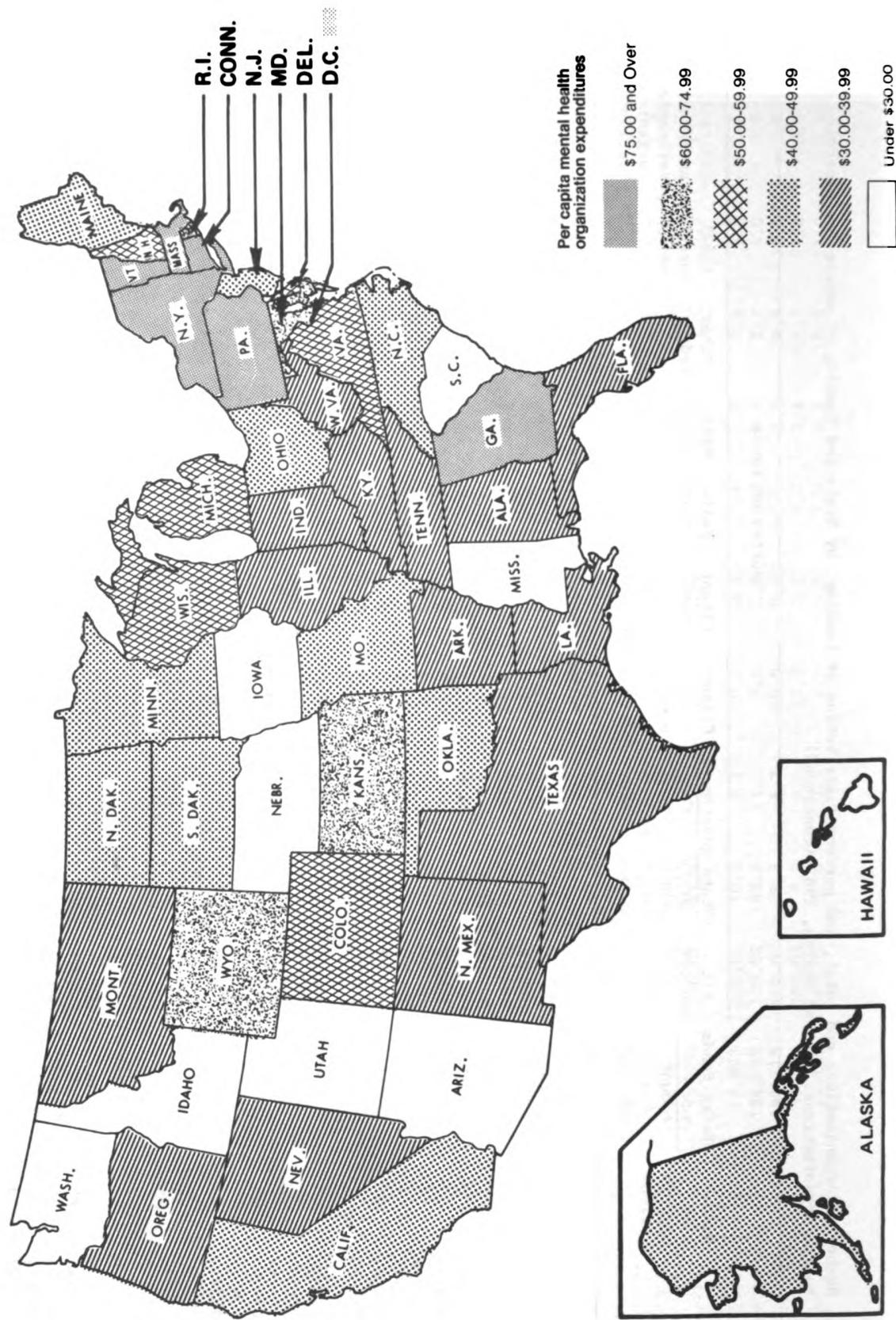
Table 13. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, multiservice mental health organizations: United States, 1983

State	Number of organi- zations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds										
			All sources	State ment	Government	Other State	Client fees received	Medi- caid fees that reverted to State	Local govern- ments	Contract funds/non- governmental organiza- tions	All other sources		
U.S. Total	1,251	\$2,556,911	100.0%	45.0	6.9	9.6	0.9	8.9	1.1	6.3	15.1	1.3	4.9
Alabama	23	36,409	100.0%	55.8	3.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.7	5.6	10.4	1.6	9.4
Alaska	1	5,831	100.0%	19.2	42.8	9.8	-	7.6	0.7	0.1	17.0	0.6	2.2
Arizona	17	24,144	100.0%	63.3	5.3	7.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.7	7.2	5.0	7.5
Arkansas	17	25,266	100.0%	43.8	22.4	10.2	-	5.3	1.1	10.2	0.8	1.6	4.6
California	97	334,860	100.0%	38.0	6.8	9.5	0.8	15.4	1.9	6.7	15.9	1.4	3.6
Colorado	24	45,798	100.0%	41.1	7.0	14.1	0.3	12.7	0.6	7.2	7.8	1.2	8.0
Connecticut	16	37,610	100.0%	59.3	14.3	11.6	1.9	2.5	0.5	5.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
Delaware	3	1,785	100.0%	91.0	-	2.1	1.2	-	0.2	4.5	0.8	-	0.2
Dist. of Col.	3	1,367	100.0%	24.3	0.8	19.0	27.5	27.9	0.5	-	-	-	-
Florida	49	106,970	100.0%	60.9	6.0	9.2	0.1	1.5	1.1	2.9	11.1	2.3	4.9
Georgia	30	117,505	100.0%	74.8	0.2	3.1	-	7.7	0.4	5.6	4.4	0.4	3.4
Hawaii	9	8,889	100.0%	97.6	-	0.7	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	0.3
Idaho	7	4,666	100.0%	66.8	-	9.0	-	11.3	-	12.9	-	-	-
Illinois	75	81,618	100.0%	56.6	6.2	9.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	3.6	15.6	1.4	4.9
Indiana	13	35,947	100.0%	37.5	1.6	28.2	-	3.1	1.8	14.0	11.2	0.6	2.0
Iowa	12	7,142	100.0%	0.6	3.5	17.8	-	5.2	1.1	2.0	63.0	1.4	5.4
Kansas	13	17,166	100.0%	29.9	4.8	13.1	-	12.7	0.9	3.2	29.0	0.7	5.7
Kentucky	17	50,672	100.0%	38.2	15.6	8.7	-	18.9	0.4	6.1	3.2	1.2	7.7
Louisiana	18	18,901	100.0%	97.1	1.8	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.8	-	-	-
Maine	10	15,820	100.0%	51.9	11.6	12.0	0.8	11.2	0.5	1.9	5.3	1.5	3.3
Maryland	21	15,893	100.0%	50.1	5.1	10.9	0.5	7.4	1.3	2.5	8.6	2.6	11.0
Massachusetts	64	154,682	100.0%	65.7	13.2	5.1	0.1	4.9	0.3	1.1	4.0	0.7	4.9
Michigan	64	185,315	100.0%	48.6	6.7	10.0	0.6	5.6	1.3	2.9	18.4	1.9	4.0
Minnesota	14	36,765	100.0%	8.9	5.4	17.8	0.1	2.6	2.2	16.7	37.4	0.5	8.4
Mississippi	14	15,133	100.0%	56.9	0.5	6.5	0.5	1.0	0.4	10.9	21.2	0.6	1.5

Table 13. Number of organizations and total, and percent distribution of funding, by State and funding of source, multiservice mental health organizations: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	Number of organizations	Total funds received Amount (in thousands)	Sources of funds										
			All sources	State mental	State health agency	government	Other fees received	Client fees that reverted to State	Medi-care	Other Federal	Local governments	Contract governmental organizations	All other sources
Missouri	14	\$ 19,637	100.0%	54.9	4.8	21.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.8	7.5	2.7	5.7
Montana	5	9,256	100.0%	64.9	0.1	18.1	-	2.2	-	3.3	6.7	0.1	4.6
Nebraska	7	8,583	100.0%	29.8	5.5	34.3	-	1.8	0.7	12.1	12.5	1.1	2.2
New Hampshire .	2	6,963	100.0%	19.6	42.3	5.6	1.0	1.4	6.7	22.4	0.4	0.6	-
New Jersey	9	21,883	100.0%	55.3	2.8	17.2	-	10.8	2.4	0.2	2.9	3.2	5.2
New Mexico	37	47,202	100.0%	47.7	6.6	11.9	0.1	8.5	1.3	3.1	15.2	0.1	5.5
New York	8	10,713	100.0%	70.0	6.9	6.6	0.7	3.5	0.4	3.0	5.9	0.2	2.8
North Carolina.	67	175,069	100.0%	26.0	3.5	10.5	4.1	22.2	0.9	1.4	23.3	0.5	7.6
North Dakota ..	42	129,891	100.0%	49.5	7.2	9.6	0.6	2.6	1.6	8.8	15.1	1.3	3.7
Ohio	89	120,046	100.0%	24.7	3.6	11.8	0.4	3.7	0.4	11.3	36.2	1.3	6.6
Oklahoma	18	33,944	100.0%	56.9	21.8	5.0	-	0.4	1.3	4.3	0.1	1.1	9.1
Oregon	20	21,547	100.0%	39.4	8.3	6.5	1.1	12.7	1.0	2.9	22.1	2.3	3.7
Pennsylvania ..	82	138,655	100.0%	22.1	5.4	6.8	2.4	18.2	1.2	6.1	32.1	1.9	3.8
Rhode Island ..	9	13,068	100.0%	64.6	3.9	12.1	-	2.7	1.3	2.8	8.0	0.7	3.9
South Carolina.	12	13,946	100.0%	44.5	3.8	8.0	-	5.5	0.5	25.6	11.8	0.1	0.2
South Dakota ..	11	7,320	100.0%	48.4	1.1	17.9	-	11.7	0.6	2.6	9.8	1.8	6.1
Tennessee	31	46,179	100.0%	24.1	2.4	14.5	-	28.1	2.6	17.4	3.9	0.7	6.3
Texas	35	131,816	100.0%	52.1	7.3	4.9	2.1	1.1	0.3	15.1	0.9	6.6	-
Utah	8	24,553	100.0%	47.6	8.6	6.6	0.5	10.3	2.5	4.3	15.7	3.3	0.6
Vermont	12	35,905	100.0%	25.8	10.8	14.2	0.2	20.5	1.3	17.5	3.0	1.5	5.2
Virginia	29	45,422	100.0%	60.0	1.4	8.0	0.2	5.0	0.6	6.4	15.8	0.7	1.9
Washington ..	30	30,725	100.0%	21.9	12.5	14.7	0.4	14.5	3.9	11.7	11.2	1.2	8.0
West Virginia .	13	27,147	100.0%	70.1	4.3	7.2	-	3.2	0.2	2.9	6.7	1.4	4.0
Wisconsin	23	39,672	100.0%	26.7	10.6	16.3	0.1	3.2	1.4	8.6	23.2	2.5	7.4
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Figure 1. Per capita total expenditures in current dollars for mental health organizations,
by State: United States, 1983**



**DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
Rockville, MD 20857**

