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Expenditures by Mental Health Organizations,  
United States, 1969-81

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During the 1970s, a period of historically high inflation, the cost of providing mental health care, like the cost of health care in general, increased substantially. Also during this same period, some significant shifts occurred in the proportions of monies expended by mental health organizations for service provision and program administration, as a result of changes in the locus of care and the types of treatment and services provided. The data herein describe the effects of this inflationary trend and changes in the locus and type of care on expenditures by mental health organizations for the period 1969-81. The report also examines the distribution of these expenditures among the States in 1981.

Generally, the sources for the expenditure data were the biennial inventories of specialty mental health organizations conducted by the Survey and Reports Branch, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), in collaboration with State mental health agencies. The organizations covered include State and county mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals,<sup>1</sup> Veterans Administration (VA) psychiatric services,<sup>2</sup> federally funded community mental health centers<sup>3</sup> (CMHCs), residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs), freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations, and other multiservice mental health organizations.<sup>4</sup> The expenditure figures cited cover the salaries of personnel, other operating expenditures, and, in most cases, capital expenditures.<sup>5</sup>

**Trends in Expenditures of Mental Health Organizations, 1969-81**

To show the effects of inflation on expenditures by specialty mental health organizations during the 1969-81 period and thus illustrate the decline in purchasing power of the dollar in these organizations, total and per capita expenditures<sup>6</sup> expressed in both current<sup>7</sup> and constant<sup>8</sup> dollars for each organization type are presented in tables 1 and 2, respectively. From data presented in table 1, total expenditures in current dollars for all mental health organizations, exclusive of VA psychiatric services, rose from \$2.84 billion in 1969 to \$10.69 billion in 1981, an increase of 276 percent. During the same period, the corresponding per capita expenditures in current dollars, exclusive of VA psychiatric services, increased 229 percent, from \$14.27 to \$46.93; and the average expenditure per organization more than doubled from almost \$1 million to almost \$2.6 million. Significant increases in the current dollar expenditures over the 1969-81 period were also noted for each

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type of mental health organization, most notably for separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and the category "all other organizations"<sup>3</sup> (table 1). Even when these changes in total expenditures were compensated for by increases or decreases in the number of organizations between 1969 and 1981, it is seen that the average expenditure per organization still showed a threefold or more increase over the decade for each organization type (table 1).

For each period shown between 1969 and 1981 in table 1, the total expenditures, the per capita expenditures, and the average expenditures per organization, each expressed in current dollars, were higher than in the previous period for each organization type.

When the expenditure figures are expressed in constant dollars in order to adjust for the effects of inflation, total expenditures in all mental health organizations, exclusive of VA psychiatric services, increased from \$2.84 billion in 1969 to \$4.19 billion in 1981 (48 percent), the average expenditure per organization increased from slightly under to slightly over \$1 million (2 percent), and the per capita expenditure figure rose from \$14.27 to \$18.41 (29 percent) (derived from data in table 2). VA hospitals are excluded from the analysis since data for this organization type were not available for 1981. For each organization type, with the exception of State and county mental hospitals, total expenditures in constant dollars increased between 1969 and 1981, but these increases were of considerably less magnitude than those noted for current dollar expenditures (tables 1 and 2). In general, the increases in constant dollar expenditures for these organization types were consistent over the years during the 1969-81 period, the only exceptions being a decline in expenditures for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services and for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics between 1975 and 1979. However, for certain organization types (CMHCs, freestanding outpatient psychiatric clinics, and "all other organizations," data for 1981 are not comparable with the previous years.<sup>3</sup>

For State and county mental hospitals, total expenditures in constant dollars decreased from \$1.81 billion in 1969 to \$1.76 billion in 1981. Only during the early part of this period, between 1969 and 1975, was there an increase in constant dollar expenditures for these hospitals--from \$1.81 billion to \$2.14 billion. Subsequent to this, constant dollar expenditures declined, partly as a result of the reduction in size of resident patient populations and the closing of some hospitals (table 2).

Average expenditures per organization in constant dollars for each organization type showed considerably smaller gains than their current dollar counterparts over the 1969-81 period.

To some extent, changes noted in the distribution of expenditures among the various types of mental health organizations over time reflect the shifts that have occurred in the locus of mental health care. For example, percent distributions of expenditures among organization types available for the 1969-79 decade in tables 1 and 2, show that in 1969 State and county mental hospitals accounted for 55 percent of all expenditures in mental health organizations. However, by 1975, the proportion had dropped to 48 percent, and by 1979, it was only 43 percent. On the other hand, expenditures for federally funded CMHCs increased from 4 percent of the total in 1969 to 12 and 16 percent of the total in 1975 and 1979, respectively. Similarly, expenditures for all of the other organization types, with the exception of VA psychiatric services and non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services, showed somewhat smaller proportionate gains over the 1969-79 decade. In general, the expenditure figures for 1981 would seem to indicate a continued shift toward community-oriented organizations, owing to the significantly higher dollar amounts shown for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services, freestanding psychiatric

outpatient clinics, and "all other organizations" (i.e., freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations) compared to 1979<sup>3</sup> (tables 1 and 2).

#### **Operating Expenditures of Mental Health Organizations by State - 1981**

Exclusive of VA psychiatric services, a State-by-State distribution of total operating expenditures (excluding capital expenditures) by all mental health organizations in 1981 is presented in table 3 by organization type. Three States (California, New York, and Pennsylvania) accounted for one-third of the total \$10.69 billion expended by the mental health organizations in that year. As shown in table 5, corresponding per capita operating expenditure figures indicate that only 16 States and the District of Columbia had per capita expenditures for all mental health organizations that exceeded the U.S. figure of \$46.94, and that these per capita expenditure amounts by State ranged from \$19.26 in Idaho to \$88.71 in New York and \$260.09 in the District of Columbia (figure 1). Of the per capita expenditure figures for the various types of mental health organizations, those for State and county mental hospitals and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics showed the greatest variation among the States. For example, per capita expenditures for State and county mental hospitals (excluding the District of Columbia) ranged from \$49.33 in New York to \$5.37 in Arkansas; and per capita expenditures for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics were largest in Oklahoma (\$41.45) and smallest in Arizona (\$1.39). The per capita expenditures for State and county mental hospitals were higher than those for other types of mental health organizations in all but ten States (Arizona, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin), where somewhat higher per capita expenditures were noted for separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and/or "all other organizations" (i.e., freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations) (table 4).

Nationally, as noted in table 5, State and county mental hospitals accounted for 42 percent of expenditures for mental health organization in 1981; expenditures for separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals ranked next, with 19 percent of the total; the percentages for the other types of mental health organizations ranged downward from 14 percent for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, 10 percent for private psychiatric hospitals, 9 percent for "all other mental health organizations," and 5 percent for RTCs for emotionally disturbed children. Among the States, considerable variation was observed with respect to this national pattern. For example, State and county mental hospital expenditures represented 50 percent or more of expenditures for mental health organizations in 12 States and the District of Columbia and less than 30 percent of total expenditures in 11 other States, with percentages ranging from 64 or more in Delaware, the District of Columbia, and South Carolina, to only 20 percent in Arizona and Utah. Twenty-three States had proportionately higher expenditures for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics than the U.S. figure of 14 percent, and among all States, the percentages ranged from 56 percent in Oklahoma to 4 percent in Arizona, and the District of Columbia (table 5). Generally, somewhat less variation occurred among the States in the proportions of monies expended by each of the other types of mental health organizations relative to the corresponding U.S. percentages; but for each of these organization types, there were a small number of States in which the proportions of expenditures differed substantially from the respective U.S. figures (table 5).

## Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>Data for separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals were not obtained in the NIMH inventories of specialty mental health organizations covering the years 1979 and 1981. The 1979 expenditures shown for this organization type were based on 1977 NIMH inventory data. The 1981 expenditures were based on data obtained from the 1980-81 "Special Survey of Psychiatric/Alcoholism Services Provided by General Hospitals" conducted jointly by the American Hospital Association (AHA) and NIMH. The provisional data from this survey are for 1980 and exclude capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup>Data for VA psychiatric services were not obtained in the NIMH inventories of specialty mental health organizations covering the years 1979 and 1981. The 1979 expenditures shown for this organization type were based on 1977 NIMH inventory data. Expenditure data for 1981 were not available.

<sup>3</sup>Data for federally funded CMHCs were not obtained in the NIMH inventory of specialty mental health organizations covering 1979. The 1979 expenditures shown for this organization type were based on provisional 1980 data obtained in a special NIMH inventory of CMHCs conducted in January 1981 covering the year 1980. Subsequent to this, as a result of the 1981 shift in funding of the CMHC program from categorical to block grants, the category "federally funded CMHC" was dropped from the 1982 Inventory of Mental Health Organizations covering 1981. For that survey, organizations had been previously that classified as CMHCs were classified as multiservice mental health organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, or psychiatric units of non-Federal general hospitals depending on the types of services they directly operated and controlled.

<sup>4</sup>Types and definitions of mental health organizations included in this report are as follows:

**Federally funded comprehensive community mental health center (CMHC)** -- A legal entity through which comprehensive mental health services are provided to a delineated catchment area. This mental health delivery system may be implemented by a single organization (with or without subunits) or by a group of affiliated organizations which make available at least the following essential mental health services: inpatient, partial, outpatient, emergency care, and consultation and education. Further, one of the component facilities of the CMHC is the recipient of Federal funds under P.L. 88-164 (construction) and/or P.L. 89-105 (staffing) or amendments thereto.

**General hospital with separate psychiatric service(s)** -- A non-Federal or V.A. hospital that routinely admits patients to a separate service (e.g., any combination of inpatient, outpatient, day treatment or other partial hospitalization) for the express purpose of diagnosing and treating psychiatric illness. A separate psychiatric unit is an organizational or administrative entity within a general hospital which provides one or more treatments or other clinical services for patients with a known or suspected psychiatric diagnosis and is specifically established and staffed for use by patients served in this unit. If this is an inpatient unit, beds are set up and staffed specifically for psychiatric patients in a separate ward or unit. These beds may be located in a specific building, wing, or floor, or they may be a specific group of beds physically separated from regular or surgical beds.

**Mental health day/night organization** -- A separate organization designed for nonresidential patients who spend only part of a 24-hour period in the organization.

**Multiservice mental health organization** -- An organization not classifiable to one of the above types that provides inpatient, and outpatient, or day or other partial hospitalization and which does not receive Federal funds either under P.L. 88-164 or P.L. 89-105

**Psychiatric hospital** -- A public (e.g., State and county, V.A.) or private mental hospital in which the primary concern is to provide inpatient care and treatment to mentally ill persons. Such organizations are licensed as hospitals.

**Outpatient psychiatric clinic** -- An administratively distinct organization that has as a primary purpose the provision of nonresidential mental health service and in which a psychiatrist usually assumes medical responsibility for all patients and/or directs the mental health program.

**Residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs)** -- A residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) It is an organization, not licensed as a psychiatric hospital, that has as a primary purpose the provision of individually planned programs of mental health treatment services in conjunction with residential care for its patients/clients;
- (2) It has a clinical program within the facility which is directed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker or psychiatric nurse who has a master's and/or a doctorate degree;
- (3) It serves children and youth primarily under the age of 18;
- (4) The primary reason for the admission of 50 percent or more of the children and youth are mental illnesses 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.

<sup>5</sup>Total expenditures by mental health organizations cited in this report include the following types of expenditures (with the exceptions noted in footnote 1):

A. Operating expenditures consisting of:

- (1) Salaries of personnel
- (2) Other operating expenditures, exclusive of salaries, that include all maintenance, ordinary repair costs, and depreciation expenses.

B. Capital expenditures that include costs of construction of buildings, additions, and purchases of durable equipment.

<sup>6</sup>Per 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.

<sup>7</sup>Current dollars are the actual expenditures incurred, unadjusted for the effects of inflation.

<sup>8</sup>Constant 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 148.7 for 1975, 211.4 for 1979, and 254.9 for 1981.

Figure 1. Per capita total expenditures in current dollars for mental health organizations (excluding VA psychiatric services), by State: United States, 1981

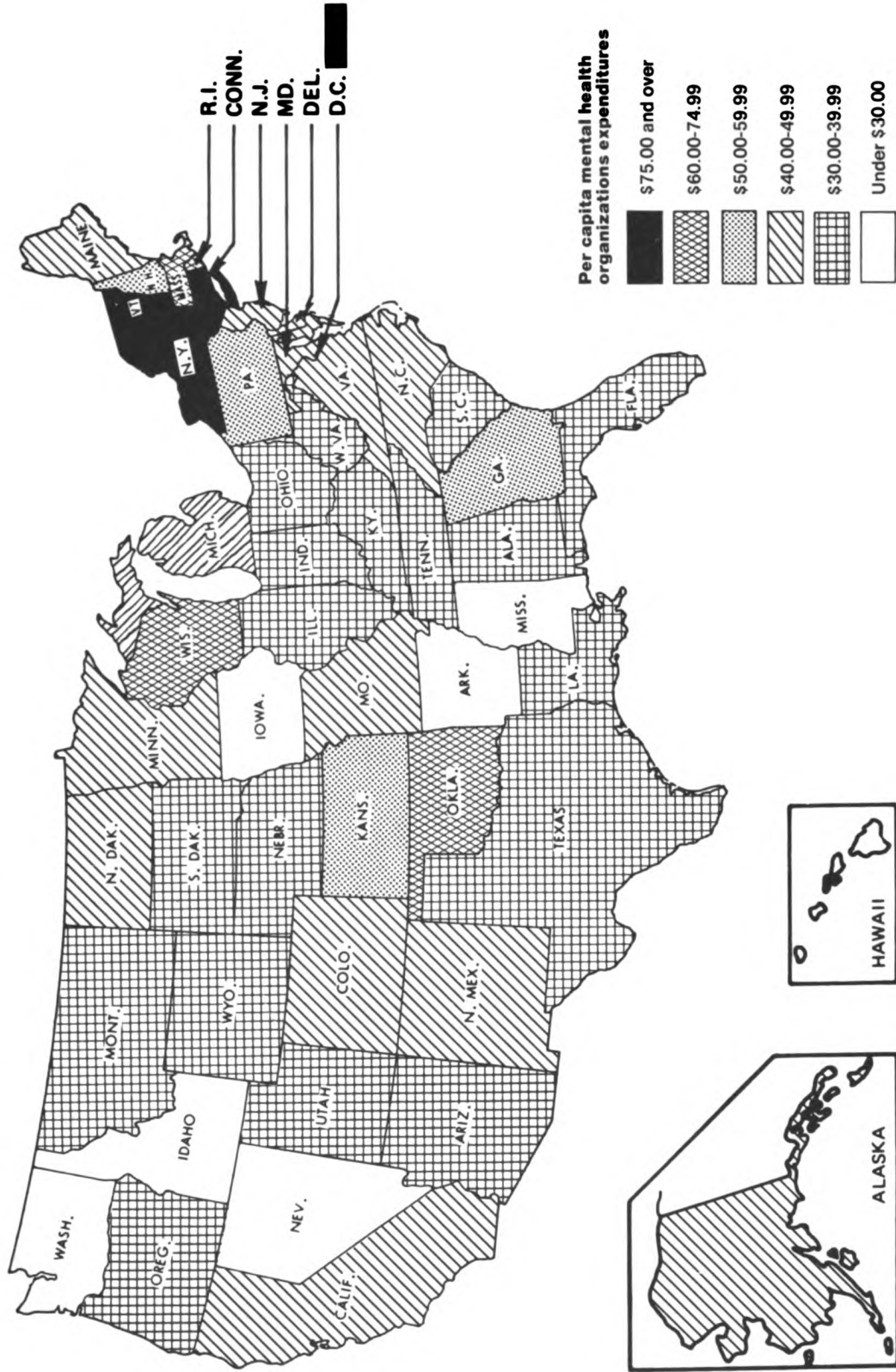






Table 1. Number of mental health organizations, total expenditures (expressed in thousands of dollars), percent distribution of total expenditures, percent change in total expenditures, average expenditures per organization (expressed in thousands of dollars), and per capita expenditures, based on current dollars, by type of organization: United States, 1969, 1975, 1979, and 1981

Type of organization	Number of organizations				Total expenditures (000s of dollars)				Percent distribution of total expenditures			
	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981
All organizations	3,005	3,480	3,727	4,302	\$3,292,563	\$6,564,312	\$8,763,795	N.A.	100.0	100.0	100.0	N.A.
State and county mental hospitals	310	303	280	277	1,814,101	3,185,049	3,756,754	\$4,492,606	55.1	48.5	42.9	N.A.
Private psychiatric hospitals	150	182	184	211	220,026	466,720	743,037	1,113,764	6.7	7.1	8.5	N.A.
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	797	870	923	1,531	298,000	621,284	722,868 <sup>a</sup>	2,032,532 <sup>b</sup>	9.1	9.5	8.2	N.A.
VA psychiatric services	115	126	136	129	450,000	699,027	848,469 <sup>d</sup>	N.A.	13.7	10.6	9.7	N.A.
Federally funded community mental health centers	196	517	691	-	143,491	775,580	1,480,890 <sup>e</sup>	- <sup>f</sup>	4.4	11.8	16.9	N.A.
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	261	331	368	339	122,711	278,950	436,246	529,588	3.7	4.3	5.0	N.A.
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	1,109	1,076	1,053	1,473	185,517	421,577	588,690	1,553,703	5.6	6.4	6.7	N.A.
All other organizations	67	75	92	342	58,717	116,145	186,841	963,154	1.8	1.8	2.1	N.A.
	Percent change in total expenditures				Average expenditure per organization (in 000s of dollars)				Expenditures per capita civilian population			
	1969-1975	1975-1979	1979-1981	1969-1981	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981
All organizations	+99.4	+33.5	N.A.	N.A.	\$1,096	\$1,886	\$2,351	\$ N.A.	\$16.53	\$31.05	\$39.61	\$ N.A.
State and county mental hospitals	+75.6	+17.9	+19.6	+147.6	5,852	10,512	13,417	16,219	9.11	15.06	16.86	19.73
Private psychiatric hospitals	+112.1	+59.2	+49.9	+406.2	1,467	2,564	4,038	5,279	1.10	2.21	3.34	4.89
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	+108.5	+16.4	+181.2	+582.1	374	714	783 <sup>a</sup>	1,328 <sup>b</sup>	1.50	2.94	3.37 <sup>a</sup>	8.93 <sup>b</sup>
VA psychiatric services	+55.3	+21.4	N.A.	N.A.	3,913	5,548	6,239 <sup>d</sup>	N.A.	2.26	3.31	3.95 <sup>d</sup>	N.A.
Federally funded community mental health centers	+440.5	+90.9	-	-	732	1,500	2,143 <sup>e</sup>	- <sup>f</sup>	0.72	3.67	6.65 <sup>e</sup>	- <sup>f</sup>
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	+127.3	+56.4	+21.4	+331.6	470	843	1,185	1,562	0.62	1.32	1.96	2.33
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	+127.2	+39.6	+163.9	+737.5	167	392	559	1,055	0.93	1.99	2.64	6.82
All other organizations	+97.8	+60.9	+415.5	+1,540.3	876	1,549	2,031	2,816	0.29	0.55	0.84	4.23

<sup>a</sup>Data shown are for 1977. See footnote 1 of text.

<sup>b</sup>Provisional data are shown for 1980. See footnote 1 of text.

<sup>c</sup>Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, psychiatric services of VA general hospitals, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

<sup>d</sup>Data shown are for 1977. See footnote 2 of text.

<sup>e</sup>Provisional data are shown for 1980. See footnote 3 of text.

<sup>f</sup>See footnote 3 of text.

<sup>g</sup>Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations not elsewhere classified.

Table 2. Number of mental health organizations, total expenditures (expressed in thousands of dollars), percent distribution of total expenditures, percent change in total expenditures, average expenditures per organization (expressed in thousands of dollars), and per capita expenditures, based on constant dollars,<sup>a</sup> by type of organization: United States, 1969, 1975, 1979, and 1981

Type of organization	Number of organizations				Total expenditures (000s of dollars)				Percent distribution of total expenditures				
	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981	
<b>All organizations</b> .....	3,005	3,480	3,727	4,302	\$3,292,563	\$4,414,465	\$4,145,598	\$	N.A.	100.0	100.0	100.0	N.A.
State and county mental hospitals .....	310	303	280	277	1,814,101	2,141,929	1,777,083	1,762,497	55.1	48.5	42.9	N.A.	N.A.
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	150	182	184	211	220,026	313,867	351,484	436,942	6.7	7.1	8.5	N.A.	N.A.
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services ...	797	870	923	1,531	298,000	417,810	341,943 <sup>b</sup>	797,384 <sup>c</sup>	9.1	9.5	8.2	N.A.	N.A.
VA psychiatric services <sup>d</sup> ...	115	126	136	129	450,000	470,092	401,357 <sup>e</sup>	N.A.	13.7	10.6	9.7	N.A.	N.A.
Federally funded community mental health centers ..	196	517	691	-	143,491	521,574	700,516 <sup>f</sup>	- <sup>g</sup>	4.4	11.8	16.9	N.A.	N.A.
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children .....	261	331	368	339	122,711	187,592	206,360	207,763	3.7	4.2	5.0	N.A.	N.A.
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics <sup>h</sup> .....	1,109	1,076	1,053	1,473	185,517	283,495	278,472	609,534	5.6	6.4	6.7	N.A.	N.A.
All other organizations <sup>i</sup> .....	67	75	92	342	58,717	78,106	88,383	377,855	1.8	1.8	2.1	N.A.	N.A.

	Percent change in total expenditures				Average expenditure per organization (in 000s of dollars)				Expenditures per capita civilian population			
	1969-1975	1975-1979	1979-1981	1969-1981	1969	1975	1979	1981	1969	1975	1979	1981
<b>All organizations</b> .....	+34.1	-6.1	N.A.	N.A.	\$1,096	\$1,269	\$1,112	N.A.	\$16.53	\$20.88	\$18.74	N.A.
State and county mental hospitals .....	+18.1	-17.0	-0.8	-2.8	5,852	7,069	6,347	6,363	9.11	10.13	7.98	7.74
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	+42.6	+12.0	+24.3	98.6	1,467	1,725	1,910	2,071	1.10	1.48	1.58	1.92
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services ...	+40.2	-18.2	+133.2	+167.6	374	480	370 <sup>b</sup>	521 <sup>c</sup>	1.50	1.98	1.59 <sup>b</sup>	3.50 <sup>c</sup>
VA psychiatric services <sup>d</sup> ...	+4.5	-14.6	N.A.	N.A.	3,913	3,731	2,951 <sup>e</sup>	N.A.	2.26	2.22	1.87 <sup>e</sup>	N.A.
Federally funded community mental health centers ..	+263.5	+34.3	-	-	732	1,009	1,014 <sup>f</sup>	- <sup>g</sup>	0.72	2.47	3.15 <sup>f</sup>	- <sup>g</sup>
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children .....	+52.9	+10.0	+0.7	+69.3	470	567	561	613	0.62	0.89	0.93	0.91
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics <sup>h</sup> .....	+52.8	-1.8	+118.9	+228.6	167	263	264	414	0.93	1.34	1.25	2.68
All other organizations <sup>i</sup> .....	+33.0	+13.2	+327.5	+543.5	876	1,041	961	1,105	0.29	0.37	0.40	1.66

<sup>a</sup>Based on the medical care component of the consumer price index (1969=100.0). Indices for other years are 148.7 for 1975, 211.4 for 1979, and 254.9 for 1981. (Provisional as of May, 1981.)  
<sup>b</sup>Data shown are for 1977. See footnote 1 of text.  
<sup>c</sup>Provisional data are shown for 1980. See footnote 1 of text.  
<sup>d</sup>Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, psychiatric services of VA general hospitals, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.  
<sup>e</sup>Data shown are for 1977. See footnote 2 of text.  
<sup>f</sup>Provisional data are shown for 1980. See footnote 3 of text.  
<sup>g</sup>See footnote 3 of text.  
<sup>h</sup>Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations not elsewhere classified.

Table 3. Total operating expenditures in current dollars (expressed in thousands of dollars) for mental health organizations (excluding Veterans Administration psychiatric services), by type of organization and State: United States, 1981

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	Non-Federal general hospital services <sup>a</sup>	RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	All other organizations <sup>b</sup>
<b>U.S. totals ..</b>	<b>\$10,685,347</b>	<b>\$4,492,606</b>	<b>\$1,113,764</b>	<b>\$2,032,532</b>	<b>\$529,588</b>	<b>\$1,553,703</b>	<b>\$963,154</b>
Alabama .....	124,040	53,536	12,942	18,359	3,771	12,625	22,807
Alaska .....	18,599	9,537	-	675	-	7,822	565
Arizona .....	94,021	18,795	8,044	33,425	15,750	3,860	14,147
Arkansas .....	55,399	12,277	-	6,207	2,100	19,654	15,161
California ...	1,123,759	289,017	147,397	282,673	58,898	164,816	180,958
Colorado .....	131,690	49,087	27,719	12,192	10,916	13,355	18,421
Connecticut ..	249,354	82,558	59,146	51,924	21,281	15,604	18,841
Delaware .....	29,041	18,709	1,681	1,242	2,505	3,035	1,869
Dist. of Col .	162,036	121,086	16,723	14,898	765	6,274	2,290
Florida .....	313,697	111,562	55,428	53,130	8,430	29,355	55,792
Georgia .....	286,520	161,948	45,942	20,852	892	29,104	27,782
Hawaii .....	27,509	9,783	-	3,537	1,932	8,550	3,707
Idaho .....	18,389	7,761	-	3,616	1,590	5,422	-
Illinois .....	421,313	173,733	34,282	100,372	23,792	70,737	18,397
Indiana .....	193,280	70,725	8,292	37,846	4,597	21,033	50,787
Iowa .....	82,096	30,854	-	34,491	5,077	11,674	-
Kansas .....	122,849	45,870	29,509	25,282	1,983	12,503	7,702
Kentucky .....	124,970	33,380	13,875	15,043	1,392	16,745	44,535
Louisiana ....	136,332	66,265	24,349	23,586	1,803	15,679	4,650
Maine .....	52,212	20,718	-	5,486	7,963	6,430	11,615
Maryland .....	209,071	104,555	48,674	27,713	7,542	18,566	2,021
Massachusetts.	374,456	92,650	65,646	64,537	34,477	45,879	71,267
Michigan .....	475,662	188,397	43,443	97,402	27,335	88,115	30,970
Minnesota ....	179,637	47,500	-	81,648	18,599	16,120	15,770
Mississippi ..	59,587	32,203	1,807	10,791	-	9,371	5,415
Missouri .....	226,522	130,981	5,012	59,993	10,710	11,977	7,849
Montana .....	27,324	12,026	-	4,800	2,748	6,341	1,409
Nebraska .....	54,064	23,182	5,189	11,117	1,229	8,876	4,471
Nevada .....	23,260	8,321	-	5,218	2,999	3,288	3,434
New Hampshire.	53,620	23,514	5,480	4,115	3,028	15,579	1,904
New Jersey ...	323,737	189,029	34,136	44,834	4,539	33,934	17,265
New Mexico ...	55,970	15,499	3,703	16,222	1,701	6,649	12,196
New York .....	1,559,202	866,974	52,282	365,876	78,846	138,486	56,738
North Carolina	268,953	122,847	18,411	34,156	1,598	34,314	57,627
North Dakota .	26,053	14,535	-	4,209	-	7,309	-
Ohio .....	381,836	164,680	34,565	59,066	26,256	80,052	17,217
Oklahoma .....	228,171	53,326	14,995	21,392	1,165	127,199	10,094
Oregon .....	87,368	29,020	1,096	22,272	8,933	24,779	1,268
Pennsylvania .	707,875	358,606	111,924	80,905	30,965	111,334	14,141
Rhode Island .	69,497	34,161	15,050	4,520	3,370	12,396	-
South Carolina	100,291	68,824	2,949	9,598	1,457	17,463	-
South Dakota .	22,743	10,831	-	3,192	2,206	2,921	3,593
Tennessee ....	141,975	71,091	18,291	22,213	-	27,336	3,044
Texas .....	449,547	157,635	51,202	115,971	38,682	32,913	53,144
Utah .....	51,503	10,344	-	18,104	3,151	3,110	16,794
Vermont .....	41,200	9,912	7,086	5,514	889	3,011	14,788
Virginia .....	254,666	114,803	63,852	20,746	8,246	29,014	18,005
Washington ...	98,941	35,936	7,324	11,670	9,126	34,054	831
West Virginia.	59,955	22,700	4,256	9,624	832	17,020	5,523
Wisconsin ....	287,422	82,735	12,062	48,278	22,094	105,903	16,350
Wyoming .....	18,133	8,588	-	2,000	1,428	6,117	-

<sup>a</sup>Provisional data are shown for 1980. See footnote 1 of text.

<sup>b</sup>Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations not elsewhere classified.

Table 4. Per capita total operating expenditures in current dollars for mental health organizations (excluding Veterans Administration psychiatric services), by type of organization and State: United States, 1981

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	Non-Federal general hospital psych. services <sup>a</sup>	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	All other organizations <sup>b</sup>
<b>U.S. totals ..</b>	<b>\$ 46.94</b>	<b>\$ 19.73</b>	<b>\$ 4.89</b>	<b>\$ 8.93</b>	<b>\$ 2.33</b>	<b>\$6.82</b>	<b>\$4.23</b>
Alabama .....	31.86	13.75	3.32	4.72	0.97	3.24	5.86
Alaska .....	47.81	24.52	-	1.74	-	20.11	1.45
Arizona .....	33.94	6.79	2.90	12.07	5.69	1.39	5.11
Arkansas .....	24.22	5.37	-	2.71	0.92	8.59	6.63
California ...	46.98	12.08	6.16	11.82	2.46	6.89	7.56
Colorado .....	45.10	16.81	9.49	4.18	3.74	4.57	6.31
Connecticut ..	79.90	26.45	18.95	16.64	6.82	5.00	6.04
Delaware .....	48.89	31.50	2.83	2.09	4.22	5.11	3.15
Dist. of Col .	260.09	194.36	26.84	23.91	1.23	10.07	3.68
Florida .....	31.08	11.05	5.49	5.26	0.84	2.91	5.53
Georgia .....	52.03	29.41	8.34	3.79	0.16	5.28	5.04
Hawaii .....	29.74	10.58	-	3.82	2.09	9.24	4.01
Idaho .....	19.26	8.13	-	3.79	1.66	5.68	-
Illinois .....	36.89	15.21	3.00	8.79	2.08	6.19	1.61
Indiana .....	35.39	12.95	1.52	6.93	0.84	3.85	9.30
Iowa .....	28.32	10.64	-	11.90	1.75	4.03	-
Kansas .....	52.17	19.48	12.53	10.74	0.84	5.31	3.27
Kentucky .....	34.44	9.20	3.82	4.15	0.38	4.61	12.27
Louisiana ....	31.90	15.50	5.70	5.52	0.42	3.67	1.09
Maine .....	46.49	18.45	-	4.89	7.09	5.73	10.34
Maryland .....	45.53	24.77	11.53	6.57	1.79	4.40	0.48
Massachusetts.	65.01	16.09	11.40	11.20	5.99	7.97	12.37
Michigan .....	51.74	20.49	4.73	10.60	2.97	9.59	3.37
Minnesota .....	43.90	11.61	-	19.95	4.55	3.94	3.85
Mississippi ..	23.75	12.83	0.72	4.30	-	3.73	2.16
Missouri .....	46.07	26.64	1.02	12.20	2.18	2.44	1.60
Montana .....	34.68	15.26	-	6.09	3.49	8.05	1.79
Nebraska .....	34.57	14.82	3.32	7.11	0.79	5.68	2.86
Nevada .....	27.92	9.99	-	6.26	3.60	3.95	4.12
New Hampshire.	57.59	25.26	5.89	4.42	3.25	16.73	2.05
New Jersey ...	43.87	25.62	4.63	6.08	0.62	4.60	2.34
New Mexico ...	42.69	11.82	2.82	12.37	1.30	5.07	9.30
New York .....	88.71	49.33	2.97	20.82	4.49	7.88	3.23
North Carolina	45.94	20.99	3.15	5.83	0.27	5.86	9.84
North Dakota .	40.21	22.43	-	6.50	-	11.28	-
Ohio .....	35.45	15.29	3.21	5.48	2.44	7.43	1.60
Oklahoma .....	74.35	17.38	4.89	6.97	0.38	41.45	3.29
Oregon .....	32.98	10.96	0.41	8.41	3.37	9.35	0.48
Pennsylvania .	59.68	30.23	9.44	6.82	2.61	9.39	1.19
Rhode Island .	73.39	36.07	15.89	4.77	3.56	13.09	-
South Carolina	32.38	22.22	0.95	3.10	0.47	5.64	-
South Dakota .	33.49	15.95	-	4.70	3.25	4.30	5.29
Tennessee ....	30.94	15.49	3.99	4.84	-	5.96	0.66
Texas .....	30.74	10.78	3.50	7.93	2.65	2.25	3.63
Utah .....	34.06	6.84	-	11.97	2.08	2.06	11.11
Vermont .....	80.16	19.28	13.79	10.73	1.73	5.86	28.77
Virginia .....	48.33	21.79	12.12	3.94	1.57	5.51	3.42
Washington ...	23.77	8.63	1.76	2.80	2.19	8.18	0.20
West Virginia.	30.71	11.63	2.18	4.93	0.43	8.72	2.83
Wisconsin ....	60.65	17.46	2.55	10.19	4.66	22.35	3.45
Wyoming .....	37.16	17.60	-	4.10	2.93	12.53	-

<sup>a</sup>Provisional data shown are from 1980. See footnote 1 of text.

<sup>b</sup>Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations not elsewhere classified.

Table 5. Percent distribution of total operating expenditures for mental health organizations (excluding Veterans Administration psychiatric services), by type of organization and State: United States, 1981

State	All organizations	State and county mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	Non-Federal general hospital psych. services <sup>a</sup>	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	All other organizations <sup>b</sup>
<b>U.S. totals ..</b>	100.0	42.1	10.4	19.0	5.0	14.5	9.0
Alabama .....	100.0	43.1	10.4	14.9	3.0	10.2	18.4
Alaska .....	100.0	51.3	-	3.6	-	42.1	3.0
Arizona .....	100.0	20.0	8.6	35.5	16.8	4.1	15.0
Arkansas .....	100.0	22.2	-	11.2	3.8	35.4	27.4
California ...	100.0	25.7	13.1	25.2	5.2	14.7	16.1
Colorado .....	100.0	37.3	21.0	9.3	8.3	10.1	14.0
Connecticut ..	100.0	33.1	23.7	20.8	8.5	6.3	7.6
Delaware .....	100.0	64.4	5.8	4.3	8.6	10.5	6.4
Dist. of Col. .	100.0	74.7	10.3	9.2	0.5	3.9	1.4
Florida .....	100.0	35.5	17.7	16.9	2.7	9.4	17.8
Georgia .....	100.0	56.5	16.0	7.3	0.3	10.2	9.7
Hawaii .....	100.0	35.5	-	12.9	7.0	31.1	13.5
Idaho .....	100.0	42.2	-	19.7	8.6	29.5	-
Illinois .....	100.0	41.3	8.1	23.8	5.6	16.8	4.4
Indiana .....	100.0	36.5	4.3	19.6	2.4	10.9	26.3
Iowa .....	100.0	37.6	-	42.0	6.2	14.2	-
Kansas .....	100.0	37.3	24.0	20.6	1.6	10.2	6.3
Kentucky .....	100.0	26.7	11.1	12.0	1.1	13.4	35.7
Louisiana ....	100.0	48.6	17.9	17.3	1.3	11.5	3.4
Maine .....	100.0	39.7	-	10.5	15.3	12.3	22.2
Maryland .....	100.0	50.0	23.3	13.2	3.6	8.9	1.0
Massachusetts.	100.0	24.8	17.5	17.2	9.2	12.3	19.0
Michigan .....	100.0	39.7	9.1	20.5	5.7	18.5	6.5
Minnesota ....	100.0	26.4	-	45.4	10.4	9.0	8.8
Mississippi ..	100.0	54.1	3.0	18.1	-	15.7	9.1
Missouri .....	100.0	57.8	2.2	26.5	4.7	5.3	3.5
Montana .....	100.0	43.9	-	17.6	10.1	23.2	5.2
Nebraska .....	100.0	42.8	9.6	20.6	2.3	16.4	8.3
Nevada .....	100.0	35.8	-	22.4	12.9	14.1	14.8
New Hampshire.	100.0	43.8	10.2	7.7	5.6	29.1	3.6
New Jersey ...	100.0	58.5	10.5	13.8	1.4	10.5	5.3
New Mexico ...	100.0	27.7	6.6	29.0	3.0	11.9	21.8
New York .....	100.0	55.5	3.4	23.5	5.1	8.9	3.6
North Carolina	100.0	45.7	6.8	12.7	0.6	12.8	21.4
North Dakota .	100.0	55.7	-	16.2	-	28.1	-
Ohio .....	100.0	43.0	9.1	15.5	6.9	21.0	4.5
Oklahoma .....	100.0	23.4	6.6	9.4	0.5	55.7	4.4
Oregon .....	100.0	33.1	1.3	25.5	10.2	28.4	1.5
Pennsylvania .	100.0	50.7	15.8	11.4	4.4	15.7	2.0
Rhode Island .	100.0	49.2	21.7	6.5	4.8	17.8	-
South Carolina	100.0	68.6	2.9	9.6	1.5	17.4	-
South Dakota .	100.0	47.7	-	14.0	9.7	12.8	15.8
Tennessee ....	100.0	50.1	12.9	15.6	-	19.3	2.1
Texas .....	100.0	35.0	11.5	25.8	8.6	7.3	11.8
Utah .....	100.0	20.1	-	35.2	6.1	6.0	32.6
Vermont .....	100.0	24.1	17.2	13.4	2.2	7.3	35.8
Virginia .....	100.0	45.1	25.1	8.1	3.2	11.4	7.1
Washington ...	100.0	36.4	7.4	11.8	9.2	34.4	0.8
West Virginia.	100.0	37.8	7.1	16.1	1.4	28.4	9.2
Wisconsin ....	100.0	28.8	4.2	16.8	7.7	36.8	5.7
Wyoming .....	100.0	47.4	-	11.0	7.9	33.7	-

<sup>a</sup>Provisional data shown are from 1980. See footnote 1 of text.

<sup>b</sup>Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations not elsewhere classified.



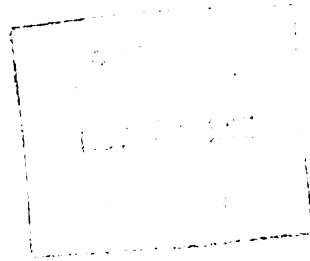


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