

MENTAL HEALTH

Statistical Note No. 130

Residential Treatment Centers For
Emotionally Disturbed Children 1973-74

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Introduction

Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTC's) are defined as psychiatric institutions (exclusive of psychiatric hospitals for children) providing inpatient (residential) services usually under the supervision of a psychiatrist and primarily to persons under 18 years, who by clinical diagnosis are moderately or seriously emotionally disturbed.^{1/} Some mentally retarded children may be served in RTC's. However, those facilities which serve primarily mentally retarded persons are excluded.

This above definition is broad so as to include a wide variety of facilities which differ in terms of such characteristics as their origin, size, types of treatments used, problem groups served, admission policies, intensity of care, provision for educational services, relationship of staff to children and in terms of the age, sex, previous psychiatric treatment and length of stay of the residents. Many of these indepth differences between RTC's were studied in a report for 1971-72 which was derived from a special survey of RTC's conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in August 1972.^{2/}

The data for 1973-74 which are presented in this Statistical Note update some, but not all of the data reported in the August 1972 Inventory. The reason for this is that the August 1972 Inventory, which was sent only to RTC's, had a number of questions specific to RTC's not found on the January 1974 Inventory, a general purpose form sent to many types of mental health facilities including RTC's.

All data in this Note have been adjusted to include estimates for RTC's which did not report certain information. Table 17 shows the actual number of RTC's on which the data presented in tables 1 through 16 are based.

Comparison of RTC's and Psychiatric Hospitals for Children

In its January 1974 Inventory, NIMH identified 20 State and county and 6 private mental hospitals which were exclusively for persons under 18 years. These 26 hospitals represent 5 percent of the 506 (324 State and county and 182 private mental hospitals) that were surveyed.

Psychiatric hospitals for children are similar to RTC's in many ways but the "differences are accentuated by the hospitals deliberate focus on the design of psychiatric diagnosis and treatment."^{3/} In other words, these facilities

as a group are more psychiatrically and medically oriented than RTC's and are usually licensed as hospitals by the State in which they operate.

Quantitative differences between RTC's and psychiatric hospitals for children are summarized in Table 1. The 26 hospitals which were largely State-owned in contrast to the private ownership that characterized the RTC's had on the average more additions, discontinuations and resident patients, a higher ratio of both professional and nonprofessional staff to residents, and spent proportionately more on salaries. These results are similar to those obtained for 1971.^{2/}

Comparison of Selected Data on Residential Treatment Centers - 1971 and 1973

Between 1971 and 1973 the number of RTC's and the average number of beds per RTC each changed by 2 percent or less (Table 2). Almost all other measures showed increases of 10 percent or more. Average annual additions and average annual discontinuations per RTC increased 13 and 21 percent respectively; full-time equivalent patient care staff per 100 average daily residents increased 20 percent; average annual total expenditures per RTC 24 percent; and average total expenditures per patient day 23 percent.

In contrast to the average total expenditures per patient day which rose from \$31 to \$38 (23%), the average total expenditures per discharge increased from \$19,654 to \$20,389, an increase of only 4 percent. This is due to the shorter average lengths of stay experienced by the residents in 1973 as compared with 1971.

Characteristics of RTC's

As of January 1974 there were 340 RTC's in the United States which maintained a total of more than 19,000 beds, an average of 56 beds per facility (Table 3). There were 28 RTC beds per 100,000 resident population under 18 years (Table 3). Over 97 percent of the RTC's and 98 percent of the beds were under non-governmental auspices.

The facilities were highly clustered with regard to geographic region.^{4/} Region V, which is comprised of six Midwestern States, had the most RTC's (104 or 31%) and the most beds (4,447 or 23%) (Table 3). The fewest facilities and beds were located in Region VIII.

Region I (New England) and Region II (New York and New Jersey) maintained the most beds per 100,000 persons under 18 years residing in their regions;^{5/} Regions IV and VII maintained the fewest beds relative to population (Table 3).

By State, California had the most RTC's (42) and New York the most beds (over 2,750) (Table 4). Eight States had no RTC's. Wisconsin had the most RTC beds per 100,000 population under 18 years,^{5/} a total of 94 beds for each 100,000 children residing in that State.

On the Inventory form, the RTC's were asked if alcoholics, drug abusers, mental retardates and suicidal patients were eligible for admission. Over 93 percent of the RTC's stated that one or more of these groups would be excluded. Diagnostic groups mentioned as being ineligible for admission in the largest

proportion of RTC's included alcoholics and mentally retarded persons which were ineligible in 82 percent and 79 percent of the RTC's respectively.

In addition to "inpatient treatment" which was provided by all RTC's, other service modes and the percent of the RTC's maintaining each included day treatment (28%), outpatient treatment (14%), and emergency services (3%). Table 5 shows the percent of RTC's maintaining specified service modes by size (based on number of beds) and by geographic region.

Utilization of RTC's ^{6/7/}

Patient movement and annual volume of service are shown by bed size and by geographic region in Table 6. The nearly 30,000 children under care in RTC's during 1973 received over 6.3 million days of care. ^{6/} Of these, 11,620 or 39 percent were under care in RTC's in Region V (24%) and in Region II (15%).

The 17,697 residents in RTC's at the end of 1973 exceeded the 17,547 residents at the beginning of that year by approximately 1 percent (Table 6). This was because there were 101 additions ^{6/} to RTC's for every 100 discontinuations (Table 7).

There were 12,179 additions to RTC's during 1973 (Table 6) or 18 additions per 100,000 U.S. resident population under 18 years. ^{5/} By geographic region the rates of additions per 100,000 population under 18 years ranged from 6 in Region IV to 29 in Region IX (Table 7).

The average daily census (ADC) per RTC, i.e. the average number of children resident on any given day per RTC was 51. The ADC per RTC was greatest in Regions III and VI, which had ADC's of 94 and 80 per RTC respectively and least in Regions VII and VIII which had ADC's of 33 and 30 respectively.

On the average, approximately 91 percent of the beds were occupied daily. This ranged from 82 percent of the RTC's with less than 25 beds to 94 percent of the RTC's with 100 beds and over.

Although RTC's are primarily residential institutions, many children are also served in other modes. Table 8 shows the average number of additions to these noninpatient service modes of RTC's--outpatient treatment, day treatment and halfway house modes--by geographic region. Of these three nonresidential modes, day treatment was available in 96 RTC's, halfway houses in 54, and outpatient treatment in 47. However, outpatient service modes had the heaviest volume, an estimated total of 10,993 additions or an average of 234 additions for the 47 RTC's.

Staffing Patterns ^{8/}

In inventories conducted in August 1972 and in January 1974, NIMH has collected information on the number of staff and staff hours worked in RTC's during a sample week. This information is available for specific staff disciplines by employment status, i.e., whether persons are employed full-time (35 hours or

more weekly), part-time (less than 35 hours weekly) or as trainees, residents or interns. These data enable comparisons in the number of full-time equivalent staff (FTE) and staff distribution by discipline between 1972 and 1974 to be examined and also permit a detailed analysis of staffing patterns in all RTC's in 1974. These two topics are discussed below.

Between August 1972 and January 1974 the total number of full-time equivalent staff rose from 17,024 to 17,918, an increase of 5.3 percent (Table 9). All of the increase was attributed to FTE "professional patient care staff" which increased 21 percent. In contrast the number of FTE "other patient care staff" decreased 1 percent and "administrative and maintenance staff" decreased 8 percent (Table 9).

Among selected professional staff disciplines the rate of change varied greatly. Staff disciplines which showed increases in FTE staff included schoolteachers (7%), psychologists (11%) and "other professionals" (56%) (Table 9). Professional staff disciplines which decreased in the number of FTE staff included social workers (4%), registered nurses (5%) and psychiatrists (11%).

The FTE staff to patient ratios increased at a much faster rate than the number of FTE between 1972 and 1974 because the number of staff increased more sharply than the number of residents. As a result, FTE "total patient care staff" to patient ratios rose 13 percent, "professional patient care staff" to patient ratios 30 percent and "other patient care staff" to patient ratios 6 percent. "Administrative and maintenance staff" to patient ratios decreased 1 percent, which was less than the 8 percent decrease shown in the number of FTE "administrative and maintenance staff" (Table 9).

The differential rate of change among the various staff categories resulted in different staff composition in 1974 as compared with 1972. "Professional patient care staff" comprised 46 percent of "total FTE staff" in January 1974 as compared with 40 percent in August 1972; in the same time interval, "other patient care staff" declined from 27 percent to 25 percent and "administrative and maintenance staff" declined from 34 percent to 29 percent (Table 10).

Residential treatment centers employed an estimated 20,907 persons during a sample week in January 1974 of which 76 percent were employed full-time, 19 percent part-time and 5 percent as trainees (Table 11). In terms of broad staff categories, the percent working full-time ranged from 68 percent of "professional patient care staff" to 84 percent of "administrative and maintenance staff" (Table 11).

Table 12 shows that the distribution of FTE staff by selected discipline varies according to size (based on number of beds) of the RTC's. In general the smaller RTC's employ larger proportions of "professional patient care staff" and smaller portions of "administrative and maintenance staff" than

larger RTC's. For example, 54 percent of total FTE staff in RTC's of under 25 beds were comprised of "professional patient care staff" as compared with only 37 percent in RTC's with 100 beds and over.

The smaller RTC's also have higher FTE staff to resident patient ratios than the larger RTC's. For example the FTE total staff to resident patient ratios ranged from 87 in the largest RTC's (100 beds and over) to 176 in the smallest (under 25 beds). The ratio of FTE professional patient care staff to resident patients ranged from 32 in the largest RTC's to 95 in the smallest RTC's. In general, for most specified professional staff disciplines (e.g., psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers) the ratio of FTE staff to resident patients decreased as the size of RTC (based on number of beds) increased (Table 13).

Expenditures

RTC's spent \$242.3 million during 1973. By geographic region, the total expenditures ranged from \$4.5 million in Region VIII to \$58.5 million in Region V (Table 14).

Of the total expenditures, 60 percent were allocated to salaries, 32 percent to other operating expenses exclusive of salaries which include maintenance and ordinary repair costs; and 8 percent for capital expenditures which include costs of construction of buildings, additions, and purchases of durable equipment.

The proportion of total expenditures in RTC's which were allocated to salaries varied inversely with size of RTC (based on number of beds). In RTC's with less than 25 beds, 65 percent of total expenditures were allocated to salaries as compared with a low of 55 percent in RTC's with 100 beds and over (Table 15).

Two indices, which are given in Table 16--the average expenditures per patient day and the average expenditures per discontinuation⁹--are useful in comparing relative expenditures in RTC's which differ as to size.

The two indices are related in that the average expenditures per discontinuation is a function of both the average expenditures per patient day and the average length of stay. Illustrative of this relationship is that RTC's with less than 25 beds spent \$46 per patient day as compared with \$38 per patient day in RTC's with 100 beds and over, but spent only \$18,341 per discontinuation as compared with \$31,133 per discontinuation in RTC's with 100 beds and over. This is because the average length of stay is 399 days in RTC's with less than 25 beds as compared with 819 days in RTC's with 100 beds and over.

Nearly all of the differences in total expenditures per patient day between RTC's which differed as to size were attributed to differences in salary expenditures per patient day which ranged from \$20 in RTC's with 75-99 beds to \$30 in RTC's with less than 25 beds.

The higher salary expenditures per patient day in the smaller RTC's was related to higher staff to patient ratios for professional patient care staff in these groups. As is shown below, in each bed size class, the change in salary expenditures was consistent with the change in the ratio of professional staff to average daily residents except in the largest RTC's (100 beds and over).

| Size of RTC | Salary Expenditures per Patient Day | FTE Professional Patient Care Staff per 100 Average Daily Residents |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Less than 25 beds | \$30 | 95 |
| 25-49 beds..... | 24 | 58 |
| 50-74 beds..... | 24 | 59 |
| 75-99 beds..... | 20 | 40 |
| 100 beds & over.. | 21 | 32 |

Footnotes

- 1/ According to the definition, psychiatric facilities which provide services solely in nonresidential settings such as day treatment centers and day schools are excluded. Also excluded are facilities which may provide some psychiatric treatment, but are established primarily for other purposes. These include general purpose children's institutions such as observation and receiving homes, special schools for the physically handicapped and children with learning disorders, training schools and detention homes for juvenile delinquents, homes and schools for the developmentally disabled and halfway houses for the mentally ill.
- 2/ National Institute of Mental Health. Residential Psychiatric Facilities for Children and Adolescents: United States 1971-72. DHEW Publication No. (ADM) 74-78, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972,
- 3/ Day, Jackson R., M.D. Treatment models for adolescents: residential treatment center vs. hospital. Journal of the National Association of Private Psychiatric Hospitals, Vol. 4, No. 4, Winter 1972-73, pp. 25-29.
- 4/ For the purpose of classifying RTC's by geographic area, the States are grouped into ten geographic regions which are the same ones used by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. These are as follows:

| <u>Geographic Region</u> | <u>States Included</u> |
|--------------------------|---|
| I | Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont; |
| II | New York, New Jersey; |
| III | Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, District of Columbia, West Virginia; |
| IV | Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee; |
| V | Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin; |
| VI | Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas; |
| VII | Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri; |
| VIII | Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming; |
| IX | Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada; |
| X | Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington. |

5/ The population used in calculating these rates was the resident population under 18 years as of July 1, 1973. Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 518, June 1974.

6/ Terms relating to patient movement and annual volume of service are as follows:

Residents at Beginning of Year -- Includes persons receiving inpatient services in RTC's on the first day of the year or who were away on short visits but were expected to return to the inpatient service.

Additions During Year -- Includes admissions and readmissions as well as persons returned from long-term leave and persons transferred from non-inpatient components of the RTC's (e.g., outpatient treatment, day treatment).

Patients Under Care During Year -- Patients under care during the year is approximated by the sum of the "residents at beginning of year" and "additions during the year."

Discontinuations During Year -- Persons discharged from RTC's either alive or by death, persons placed on long-term leave, and those transferred to noninpatient components of the RTC's.

Residents at End of Year -- Persons who were receiving inpatient services in RTC's on the last day of the year.

Average Resident Patients -- The average of the "residents at the beginning of the year" and "residents at the end of the year."

Patient Days -- Days of inpatient care provided to persons in RTC's during the year. Excludes days for which patient was on overnight or weekend pass, or other short-term leave. Also referred to in this report as "days of care."

7/ Terms relating to utilization indices are as follows:

Average Daily Census -- The average daily number of persons resident as inpatients which is the total annual patient days divided by the total number of days in a year (365 in 1974).

Average Daily Census per RTC -- The average daily census (see above definition) for a particular group (e.g., RTC's 25-49 beds) divided by the number of RTC's in that group.

Average Percent Occupancy per RTC -- The ratio, expressed as a percent, of the average daily census per RTC (average number of residents occupying inpatient beds daily) to the number of beds available per RTC.

Average Annual Additions per RTC -- The total number of annual additions occurring in a group (e.g., RTC's in Region I) divided by the number of RTC's in that group.

8/ Terms relating to staffing are as follows:

Full-time Employees -- Persons employed 35 hours or more a week (excluding trainees).

Part-time Employees -- Persons employed less than 35 hours a week (excluding trainees).

Trainees -- Trainees including residents and interns regardless of the number of hours worked in a week.

Patient Care Staff -- All employees excluding administrative and maintenance employees (see definition below).

Professional Patient Care Staff -- Includes psychiatrists, nonpsychiatrist physicians, psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, other mental health professionals (e.g., occupational therapists, vocational rehabilitation counselors, schoolteachers and other mental health professionals requiring B.A. level training) and health professionals (e.g., dieticians, dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, and medical record administrators).

Other Patient Care Staff -- Includes licensed practical and vocational nurses and mental health workers with less than a B.A. degree.

Administrative and Maintenance Staff -- Includes administrative and other professional (nonhealth) staff (e.g., accountant, business administrator) as well as clerical and maintenance staff.

Staff Hour -- A unit of one hour's work by one employee.

Full-time Equivalents -- The total staff hours worked by full-time employees, part-time employees and trainees in each staff discipline divided by 40 hours to indicate the number of persons working a 40 hour week to provide this many staff hours.

- 9/ The reader is cautioned that the average expenditures per patient day and per discontinuation shown in this report are probably overestimated since the numerator reflects expenditures provided in inpatient and in other service modes while the denominator reflects the days and discontinuations in residential services only. However, the expenditures in other services in RTC's are probably small relative to the expenditures made in the provision of treatment in residential settings. For this reason, the indices, although somewhat overstated, are reasonably accurate.
- 10/ Data in tables 1-16 of this Note have been adjusted to include estimates for RTC's which did not report certain information. Table 17 shows the actual number of RTC's on which the data presented in tables 1-16 are based.
- 11/ The number of RTC's by geographic region was known on an a priori basis.

Table 1. Comparisons of selected data on residential treatment centers and psychiatric hospitals for children: United States, 1973

| Selected Measures for 1973 | Residential Treatment Centers (N=340) | Psychiatric Hospitals for Children (N=26) |
|---|---|---|
| Predominant Type of Ownership..... | Private Nonprofit | State and County |
| Average (mean) Size (in beds)..... | 56 | 90 |
| Most Frequent Minimum Admission Age.... | 6 years | 6 years |
| Most Frequent Maximum Admission Age.... | 18 years | 18 years |
| <u>Average Caseload per Facility</u> ^{6/} | | |
| Annual Additions..... | 36 | 84 |
| Annual Discontinuations..... | 35 | 85 |
| Resident Patients as of December 31, 1973 | 52 | 79 |
| <u>Addition Indices</u> ^{6/} | | |
| Additions per 100 Beds..... | 64 | 94 |
| Additions per 100 Average Res. Patients | 69 | 107 |
| Additions per 100 Discontinuations.... | 101 | 99 |
| Additions per 100,000 U.S. Resident Population Under 18 Years..... | 18 | 3 |
| <u>Full-Time Equivalent Staff</u> ^{8/} per 100 | | |
| <u>Residents</u> | | |
| Total Patient Care Staff..... | 77 | 143 |
| Professional..... | 50 | 67 |
| Other..... | 27 | 76 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | |
| Annual Total Expenditures per Facility. | \$712,788 | \$2,208,724 |
| Annual Salary Expenditures per Facility | \$425,847 | \$1,870,902 |
| Percent Salaries are of Total..... | 60 percent | 80 percent |
| Average Total Expenditure per Patient Day..... | \$38 | \$82 |
| Average Total Expenditures per Discontinuation..... | \$20,389 | \$25,561 |

Table 2. Comparisons of selected data on residential treatment centers: United States, 1971 and 1973

| Selected Measures | 1971 | 1973 | Percent Change 1973 vs. 1971 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Number of Facilities..... | 344 | 340 | - 1.2 |
| Average (mean) Size (in beds)..... | 57 | 56 | - 1.8 |
| <u>Average Caseload per Facility^{6/}</u> | | | |
| Annual Additions..... | 32 | 36 | +12.5 |
| Annual Discontinuations..... | 29 | 35 | +20.7 |
| Resident Patients at End of Year..... | 51 | 52 | + 2.0 |
| <u>Additions Indices^{6/}</u> | | | |
| Additions per 100 Beds..... | 56 | 64 | +14.3 |
| Additions per 100 Resident Patients..... | 63 | 69 | + 9.5 |
| Additions per 100 Discontinuations..... | 110 | 101 | - 8.2 |
| Additions per 100,000 U.S. Civilian Population Under 18 Years ^{5/} | 16 | 18 | +12.5 |
| <u>Full-Time Equivalent Staff per 100 Average Daily Residents^{8/}</u> | | | |
| Total Patient Care Staff..... | 64 | 77 | +20.3 |
| Professional..... | 38 | 50 | +31.6 |
| Other..... | 26 | 27 | + 3.8 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | |
| Annual Total Expenditures per Facility.. | \$573,000 | \$712,788 | +24.4 |
| Annual Salary Expenditures per Facility. | \$348,000 | \$425,847 | +22.4 |
| Percent Salaries are of Total..... | 61% | 60% | + 1.6 |
| Average Total Expenditures per | | | |
| Patient Day..... | \$ 31 | \$ 38 | +22.6 |
| Average Total Expenditures per | | | |
| Discontinuation..... | \$ 19,654 | \$ 20,389 | + 3.7 |

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of residential treatment centers; average number of beds per group and beds per 100,000 resident population of the United States under 18 years, by selected facility characteristics: United States, 1974

| Selected Facility Characteristics | Residential Treatment Centers | | Inpatient Beds | | Average Number per Group | Beds per 100,000 U.S. Resident Population Under 18 ⁵ / ₁ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| <u>All RTC's</u> | 340 | 100.0 | 19,023 | 100.0 | 56 | 27.9 |
| <u>Size (Based on Number of Beds)</u> | | | | | | |
| Under 25 Beds..... | 88 | 25.8 | 1,472 | 7.7 | 17 | 2.2 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 129 | 38.2 | 4,588 | 24.1 | 36 | 6.7 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 69 | 20.4 | 4,033 | 21.2 | 58 | 5.9 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 26 | 7.5 | 2,251 | 11.8 | 87 | 3.3 |
| 100 Beds and Over..... | 28 | 8.1 | 6,679 | 35.2 | 239 | 9.8 |
| <u>Ownership</u> | | | | | | |
| Private/Nonprofit..... | 330 | 97.1 | 18,543 | 97.5 | 56 | 27.2 |
| State & County Government... | 10 | 2.9 | 480 | 2.5 | 48 | 0.7 |
| <u>Geographic Region⁴</u> | | | | | | |
| Region I..... | 41 | 12.1 | 1,779 | 9.4 | 43 | 46.4 |
| Region II..... | 36 | 10.6 | 3,039 | 16.0 | 84 | 38.3 |
| Region III..... | 24 | 7.1 | 2,291 | 12.0 | 95 | 30.3 |
| Region IV..... | 15 | 4.4 | 1,022 | 5.4 | 68 | 9.3 |
| Region V..... | 104 | 30.5 | 4,447 | 23.3 | 43 | 29.7 |
| Region VI..... | 22 | 6.5 | 1,840 | 9.7 | 84 | 25.3 |
| Region VII..... | 20 | 5.9 | 759 | 4.0 | 38 | 20.7 |
| Region VIII..... | 15 | 4.4 | 534 | 2.8 | 36 | 27.1 |
| Region IX..... | 47 | 13.8 | 2,645 | 13.9 | 56 | 34.6 |
| Region X..... | 16 | 4.7 | 667 | 3.5 | 42 | 30.4 |

Table 4. Number of residential treatment centers, number of beds and beds per 100,000 U.S. resident population under 18 years, by State: United States, 1974

| | Number of RTC's | Number of Beds | Beds per 100,000 U.S. Res. Pop. Under 18 ^{5/} |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| U.S. Totals... | 340 | 19,023 | 27.9 |
| Alabama..... | - | - | - |
| Alaska..... | - | - | - |
| Arizona..... | 4 | 147 | 20.6 |
| Arkansas..... | 1 | 12 | 1.8 |
| California.... | 42 | 2,442 | 37.8 |
| Colorado..... | 8 | 343 | 47.8 |
| Connecticut... | 11 | 556 | 57.1 |
| Delaware..... | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Col.. | 3 | 54 | 25.0 |
| Florida..... | 4 | 600 | 26.7 |
| Georgia..... | 3 | 164 | 10.0 |
| Hawaii..... | 1 | 56 | 19.8 |
| Idaho..... | 2 | 97 | 36.1 |
| Illinois..... | 16 | 689 | 18.8 |
| Indiana..... | 4 | 184 | 10.3 |
| Iowa..... | 5 | 130 | 13.7 |
| Kansas..... | 3 | 253 | 35.7 |
| Kentucky..... | 3 | 133 | 12.0 |
| Louisiana..... | 3 | 169 | 12.4 |
| Maine..... | 3 | 123 | 36.3 |
| Maryland..... | 6 | 210 | 15.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 19 | 800 | 44.2 |
| Michigan..... | 21 | 881 | 28.2 |
| Minnesota..... | 12 | 534 | 40.4 |
| Mississippi... | - | - | - |
| Missouri..... | 11 | 350 | 23.2 |
| Montana..... | - | - | - |
| Nebraska..... | 1 | 26 | 5.2 |
| Nevada..... | - | - | - |
| New Hampshire. | 4 | 169 | 65.0 |
| New Jersey.... | 7 | 286 | 12.3 |
| New Mexico.... | 1 | 12 | 2.9 |
| New York..... | 29 | 2,753 | 49.2 |
| North Carolina | 2 | 50 | 2.9 |
| North Dakota.. | - | - | - |
| Ohio..... | 16 | 721 | 20.3 |
| Oklahoma..... | 3 | 131 | 15.8 |
| Oregon..... | 6 | 261 | 37.7 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 11 | 1,844 | 50.4 |
| Rhode Island.. | 3 | 111 | 37.5 |
| South Carolina | 1 | 16 | 1.7 |
| South Dakota.. | 2 | 42 | 18.2 |
| Tennessee..... | 2 | 59 | 4.4 |
| Texas..... | 14 | 1,516 | 37.8 |
| Utah..... | 3 | 74 | 16.7 |
| Vermont..... | 1 | 20 | 12.8 |
| Virginia..... | 4 | 183 | 11.7 |
| Washington.... | 8 | 309 | 28.1 |
| West Virginia. | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin..... | 35 | 1,438 | 93.6 |
| Wyoming..... | 2 | 75 | 63.0 |

Table 5. Percent of residential treatment centers maintaining specified types of services modes by size (based on number of beds) and by geographic region: United States, January 1974

| Size (Based on Number of Beds) and Geographic Region ^{4/} | Number of RTC's | Types of Service Modes | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Outpatient Treatment | Day Treatment | Night and/or Weekend Treatment | Halfway House | Emergency Service |
| Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Maintaining Service Mode | | | | | | |
| <u>All RTC's</u> | 340 | 14.4 | 28.2 | - | 15.9 | 3.2 |
| <u>Size (Based on Number of Beds)</u> | | | | | | |
| Under 25 Beds... | 88 | 19.3 | 34.1 | - | 10.2 | 4.5 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 129 | 14.0 | 27.1 | - | 13.1 | 1.6 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 69 | 7.2 | 27.5 | - | 24.6 | 2.9 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 26 | 11.5 | 15.4 | - | 11.5 | - |
| 100 Beds & Over. | 28 | 14.3 | 21.4 | - | 25.0 | - |
| <u>Geographic Region</u> | | | | | | |
| Region I..... | 41 | 7.3 | 43.9 | - | 14.6 | 4.9 |
| Region II..... | 36 | 13.9 | 30.6 | - | 11.1 | 2.8 |
| Region III..... | 24 | 20.8 | 45.8 | - | - | - |
| Region IV..... | 15 | 6.7 | 40.0 | - | 13.3 | 6.7 |
| Region V..... | 104 | 13.5 | 20.2 | - | 19.2 | 3.8 |
| Region VI..... | 22 | 13.6 | 31.8 | - | 13.6 | - |
| Region VII..... | 20 | 30.0 | 20.0 | - | 20.0 | 5.0 |
| Region VIII..... | 15 | 6.7 | 13.3 | - | 6.7 | - |
| Region IX..... | 47 | 10.6 | 27.7 | - | 27.7 | 2.1 |
| Region X..... | 16 | 37.5 | 18.8 | - | 6.2 | - |

Table 6. Patient movement and annual volume of services in inpatient service of residential treatment centers by size (based on number of beds) and geographic region: United States, 1973

| Size (based on number of beds) & Geographic Region | Patient Movement During Year ^{6/} | | | | Annual Volume of Service ^{6/} | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Residents at Beginning of Year | Additions During Year | Discontinuations During Year | Residents at End of Year | Patients Under Care | Average Resident Patients | Number of Patient Days | |
| All RTC's..... | 17,547 | 12,179 | 12,029 | 17,697 | 29,726 | 17,624 | 6,337,926 | |
| <u>Size (Based on number of beds)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Under 25 beds.... | 1,354 | 1,145 | 1,205 | 1,294 | 2,499 | 1,324 | 457,836 | |
| 25-49 beds..... | 4,231 | 3,199 | 3,142 | 4,288 | 7,430 | 4,260 | 1,514,614 | |
| 50-74 beds..... | 3,691 | 3,079 | 2,989 | 3,781 | 6,770 | 3,736 | 1,333,683 | |
| 75-99 beds..... | 2,084 | 1,874 | 1,877 | 2,081 | 3,958 | 2,083 | 739,866 | |
| 100 beds & over.. | 6,187 | 2,882 | 2,816 | 6,253 | 9,069 | 6,220 | 2,291,927 | |
| <u>Geographic Region^{4/}</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Region I..... | 1,617 | 958 | 907 | 1,668 | 2,575 | 1,643 | 580,907 | |
| Region II..... | 2,820 | 1,676 | 1,589 | 2,907 | 4,496 | 2,864 | 1,012,828 | |
| Region III..... | 2,331 | 850 | 866 | 2,315 | 3,181 | 2,323 | 824,187 | |
| Region IV..... | 800 | 685 | 563 | 922 | 1,485 | 861 | 350,086 | |
| Region V..... | 4,004 | 3,120 | 3,076 | 4,048 | 7,124 | 4,026 | 1,436,597 | |
| Region VI..... | 1,826 | 1,067 | 1,210 | 1,683 | 2,893 | 1,755 | 642,283 | |
| Region VII..... | 661 | 668 | 649 | 680 | 1,329 | 671 | 240,812 | |
| Region VIII..... | 445 | 422 | 342 | 525 | 867 | 485 | 163,095 | |
| Region IX..... | 2,439 | 2,203 | 2,295 | 2,347 | 4,642 | 2,393 | 875,120 | |
| Region X..... | 604 | 530 | 532 | 602 | 1,134 | 603 | 212,011 | |

Table 7. Utilization indices in inpatient service of residential treatment centers by size (based on number of beds) and geographic region: United States, 1973

| Size (based on number of beds) & Geographic Region | Utilization Indices ^{7/} | | | | | | | Rates per 100,000 U.S. Resident Population Under 18 Years ^{5/} | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Caseload Indices per RTC | | | Additions per 100 Beds | | Additions per 100 Resident Patients | Discontinuations | Annual Additions | Average Res. Patnts. | Annual Patient Days |
| | Aver. Number Beds | Average Daily Census | Average Daily Percent Occupancy | Aver. Annual Additions | Additions per 100 Beds | | | | | |
| All RTC's..... | 56 | 51 | 91% | 36 | 64 | 69 | 101 | 18 | 26 | 9,294 |
| <u>Size (based on number of beds)</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 25 beds..... | 17 | 14 | 82 | 13 | 78 | 86 | 95 | 2 | 2 | 671 |
| 25-49 beds..... | 36 | 32 | 89 | 25 | 70 | 75 | 102 | 5 | 6 | 2,221 |
| 50-74 beds..... | 58 | 53 | 91 | 45 | 76 | 82 | 103 | 4 | 6 | 1,956 |
| 75-99 beds..... | 87 | 78 | 90 | 72 | 83 | 90 | 100 | 3 | 3 | 1,085 |
| 100 beds & over.. | 239 | 224 | 94 | 103 | 43 | 46 | 102 | 4 | 9 | 3,361 |
| <u>Geographic Region</u> ^{4/} | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region I..... | 43 | 39 | 91 | 23 | 54 | 58 | 106 | 25 | 43 | 15,140 |
| Region II..... | 84 | 77 | 92 | 47 | 55 | 59 | 105 | 21 | 36 | 10,392 |
| Region III..... | 95 | 94 | 99 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 98 | 11 | 31 | 10,908 |
| Region IV..... | 68 | 64 | 94 | 46 | 67 | 80 | 122 | 6 | 8 | 3,171 |
| Region V..... | 43 | 38 | 88 | 30 | 70 | 77 | 101 | 21 | 27 | 9,582 |
| Region VI..... | 84 | 80 | 95 | 49 | 58 | 61 | 88 | 15 | 24 | 8,821 |
| Region VII..... | 38 | 33 | 87 | 33 | 88 | 100 | 103 | 18 | 18 | 6,574 |
| Region VIII..... | 36 | 30 | 83 | 28 | 79 | 87 | 123 | 21 | 25 | 8,266 |
| Region IX..... | 56 | 51 | 91 | 47 | 83 | 92 | 96 | 29 | 31 | 11,462 |
| Region X..... | 42 | 36 | 86 | 33 | 79 | 88 | 100 | 24 | 28 | 9,672 |

Table 8. Selected data for selected noninpatient service modes of residential treatment centers, by geographic region: United States, 1973

| Geographic Region | Outpatient Treatment | | | Day Treatment | | | Halfway House | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----|-----|----|
| | Number of Fac. | Additions | | Number of Fac. | Additions | | Number of Fac. | Additions | | | | |
| | | Total | Average per RTC | | Total | Average per RTC | | Total | Average per RTC | | | |
| All RTC's..... | 47 | 10,993 | 234 | 96 | 1,666 | 17 | 239 | 54 | 422 | 8 | 693 | 13 |
| <u>Geographic Region 4/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region I..... | 3 | 604 | 201 | 18 | 338 | 19 | 320 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 41 | 7 |
| Region II.... | 5 | 1,421 | 284 | 11 | 251 | 23 | 185 | 4 | 87 | 22 | 168 | 42 |
| Region III.. | 5 | 1,200 | 240 | 11 | 128 | 12 | 369 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region IV... | 1 | 109 | 109 | 6 | 60 | 10 | 330 | 2 | 13 | 26 | 44 | 22 |
| Region V.... | 14 | 2,008 | 143 | 21 | 479 | 23 | 149 | 20 | 148 | 7 | 214 | 11 |
| Region VI.... | 3 | 1,355 | 452 | 7 | 159 | 23 | 220 | 3 | 54 | 18 | 30 | 10 |
| Region VII.. | 6 | 172 | 29 | 4 | 75 | 19 | 257 | 4 | 41 | 10 | 63 | 16 |
| Region VIII. | 1 | 40 | 40 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 260 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Region IX... | 5 | 3,009 | 602 | 13 | 134 | 10 | 308 | 13 | 62 | 5 | 123 | 9 |
| Region X..... | 6 | 1,075 | 179 | 3 | 38 | 13 | 231 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Table 9. Selected measures of change in the staffing patterns of residential treatment centers: United States, 1972 and 1974

| Selected Staff Categories ^{8/} | Estimated Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff ^{8/} | | | Average FTE Staff per 100 Average Resident Patients ^{8/} | | |
|--|--|--------|----------------------|---|-------|----------------------|
| | 1972 | 1974 | Percent Change 71-73 | 1972 | 1974 | Percent Change 72-74 |
| Total All Categories..... | 17,024 | 17,918 | + 5.3 | 96.5 | 109.2 | +13.2 |
| Patient Care Staff..... | 11,299 | 12,671 | +12.1 | 64.1 | 77.2 | +20.4 |
| Professional..... | 6,737 | 8,169 | +21.3 | 38.2 | 49.7 | +30.1 |
| Other..... | 4,562 | 4,502 | - 1.3 | 25.9 | 27.5 | + 6.2 |
| <u>Selected Professional Categories</u> | | | | | | |
| Psychiatrists..... | 147 | 131 | -10.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Psychologists..... | 354 | 394 | +11.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | +20.0 |
| Social Workers..... | 1,653 | 1,590 | - 3.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | + 3.2 |
| Registered Nurses..... | 244 | 233 | - 4.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Schoolteachers-B.A. & Above... | 1,949 | 2,093 | + 7.4 | 11.1 | 12.1 | + 9.0 |
| Other Professionals..... | 2,390 | 3,728 | +56.0 | 13.5 | 23.3 | +72.6 |
| <u>Other Patient Care Staff</u> | | | | | | |
| LPN, LVN..... | 118 | 122 | + 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | +33.3 |
| Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.)..... | 4,444 | 4,380 | - 1.4 | 25.3 | 26.7 | + 5.5 |
| Administrative & Maintenance Staff | 5,725 | 5,246 | - 8.4 | 32.4 | 32.0 | - 1.2 |

Table 10. Percent distribution of full-time equivalent staff of residential treatment centers by selected staff categories: United States, August 1972 and January 1974

| Selected Staff Categories ^{8/} | Percent Distribution of FTE Staff by Discipline | |
|---|---|--------------|
| | August 1972 | January 1974 |
| Total All Categories..... | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Patient Care Staff..... | 66.4 | 70.7 |
| Professional..... | 39.6 | 45.6 |
| Other..... | 26.8 | 25.1 |
| <u>Selected Professional Categories</u> | | |
| Psychiatrists..... | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Psychologists..... | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Social Workers..... | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| Registered Nurses..... | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Schoolteachers - B.A. & Above..... | 11.4 | 11.7 |
| Other Professionals..... | 14.1 | 20.8 |
| <u>Other Patient Care Staff</u> | | |
| LPN, LVN..... | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.) | 26.1 | 24.4 |
| Administrative & Maintenance Staff.... | 33.6 | 29.3 |

Table 12. Percent distribution of full-time equivalent staff or person-hours of residential treatment centers by staff discipline according to size (based on number of beds): United States, January 1974

| Selected Staff Categories ^{8/} | All Facilities | Size (based on number of beds) | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Under 25 | 25-49 | 50-74 | 75-99 | 100+ |
| Total, All Categories..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Patient Care Staff..... | 70.7 | 76.7 | 72.2 | 72.9 | 67.9 | 65.9 |
| Professional..... | 45.6 | 53.9 | 47.0 | 51.8 | 42.0 | 37.0 |
| Other..... | 25.1 | 22.8 | 25.2 | 21.1 | 25.9 | 28.9 |
| <u>Selected Professional Categories</u> | | | | | | |
| Psychiatrists..... | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Psychologists..... | 2.2 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Social Workers..... | 8.9 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 4.7 |
| Registered Nurses..... | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Schoolteachers-B.A. & Above.... | 11.7 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 13.1 |
| Other Professionals..... | 20.8 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 25.9 | 19.9 | 15.0 |
| <u>Other Patient Care Staff</u> | | | | | | |
| LPN, LVN..... | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Mental Health Workers..... | 24.4 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 20.6 | 25.1 | 27.7 |
| Administrative & Maintenance Staff | 29.3 | 23.3 | 27.8 | 27.1 | 32.1 | 34.1 |

Table 13. Average FTE staff per 100 residents by selected disciplines and bed size of facility, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, United States, January 1974

| Selected Staff Categories ^{8/} | All Facilities | Bed Size of RTC | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | Under 25 | 25-49 | 50-74 | 75-99 | 100+ |
| Total All Staff..... | 109.2 | 176.1 | 123.9 | 113.4 | 95.1 | 87.4 |
| Patient Care Staff..... | 77.2 | 135.1 | 89.4 | 82.7 | 64.6 | 57.6 |
| Professional..... | 49.7 | 95.0 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 39.9 | 32.3 |
| Other..... | 27.5 | 40.1 | 31.3 | 23.9 | 24.7 | 25.3 |
| <u>Selected Professional Categories</u> | | | | | | |
| Psychiatrist..... | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Psychologist..... | 2.4 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Social Worker..... | 9.7 | 22.4 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 4.1 |
| Registered Nurse..... | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Schoolteachers-B.A. & Above.... | 12.8 | 20.4 | 12.5 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 11.4 |
| Other Professionals..... | 22.6 | 39.1 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 18.8 | 13.2 |
| <u>Other Patient Care Staff:</u> | | | | | | |
| LPN, LVN..... | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Mental Health Workers..... | 26.7 | 39.3 | 30.9 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 24.2 |
| Administrative & Maintenance Staff | 32.0 | 41.0 | 34.5 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 29.8 |

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of expenditures, residential treatment centers, by type of expenditure and geographic region: United States, 1973

| Geographic Region ^{4/} | Total Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | | | Capital Expenditures |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Total Operating Expenditures | Salaries | Other Operating Expenditures | |
| Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars | | | | | |
| <u>United States</u> | \$242,348 | \$222,550 | \$144,788 | \$77,762 | \$19,798 |
| Region I..... | 24,029 | 22,074 | 14,722 | 7,352 | 1,955 |
| Region II.... | 45,217 | 43,495 | 28,618 | 14,877 | 1,722 |
| Region III... | 34,070 | 29,926 | 19,991 | 9,935 | 4,144 |
| Region IV.... | 7,923 | 7,599 | 4,106 | 3,493 | 324 |
| Region V..... | 58,537 | 55,089 | 35,916 | 19,173 | 3,448 |
| Region VI.... | 19,647 | 15,990 | 9,271 | 6,719 | 3,657 |
| Region VII... | 7,284 | 6,568 | 4,551 | 2,017 | 716 |
| Region VIII.. | 4,524 | 3,803 | 2,259 | 1,544 | 721 |
| Region IX.... | 32,707 | 30,272 | 19,915 | 10,357 | 2,435 |
| Region X..... | 8,410 | 7,734 | 5,439 | 2,295 | 676 |
| Percent Distribution of Expenditures | | | | | |
| <u>United States</u> | 100.0 | 91.8 | 59.7 | 32.1 | 8.2 |
| Region I..... | 100.0 | 91.9 | 61.3 | 30.6 | 8.1 |
| Region II..... | 100.0 | 96.2 | 63.3 | 32.9 | 3.8 |
| Region III... | 100.0 | 87.8 | 58.6 | 29.2 | 12.2 |
| Region IV.... | 100.0 | 95.9 | 51.8 | 44.1 | 4.1 |
| Region V..... | 100.0 | 94.1 | 61.4 | 32.7 | 5.9 |
| Region VI.... | 100.0 | 81.4 | 47.2 | 34.2 | 18.6 |
| Region VII... | 100.0 | 90.2 | 62.5 | 27.7 | 9.8 |
| Region VIII.. | 100.0 | 84.1 | 50.0 | 34.1 | 15.9 |
| Region IX.... | 100.0 | 92.6 | 60.9 | 31.7 | 7.4 |
| Region X..... | 100.0 | 92.0 | 64.7 | 27.3 | 8.0 |

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of expenditures, residential treatment centers, by type of expenditure and size (based on number of beds): United States, 1973

| Size (based on number of beds) | Total Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | | | Capital Expenditures |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Total Operating Expenditures | Salaries | Other Operating Expenditures | |
| Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars | | | | | |
| All Sizes..... | \$242,348 | \$222,550 | \$144,788 | \$77,762 | \$19,798 |
| Less Than 25 Beds | 21,366 | 20,862 | 13,801 | 7,061 | 504 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 57,349 | 52,549 | 35,730 | 16,819 | 4,800 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 52,067 | 50,094 | 32,415 | 17,679 | 1,973 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 24,812 | 23,707 | 14,726 | 8,981 | 1,105 |
| 100 Beds & Over.. | 86,754 | 75,338 | 48,116 | 27,222 | 11,416 |
| Percent Distribution of Expenditures | | | | | |
| All Sizes..... | 100.0 | 91.8 | 59.7 | 32.1 | 8.2 |
| Less Than 25 Beds | 100.0 | 97.6 | 64.6 | 33.0 | 2.4 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 100.0 | 91.6 | 62.3 | 29.3 | 8.4 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 100.0 | 96.2 | 62.2 | 34.0 | 3.8 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 100.0 | 95.5 | 59.3 | 36.2 | 4.5 |
| 100 Beds & Over.. | 100.0 | 86.8 | 55.4 | 31.4 | 13.2 |

Table 16. Average expenditures per patient day and per discharge in residential treatment centers, by type of expenditure and size (based on number of beds): United States, 1973

| Size (based on number of beds) | Total Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | | | Capital Expenditures |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Total Operating Expenditures | Salaries | Other Operating Expenditures | |
| Average Expenditures per Patient Day | | | | | |
| All Sizes..... | \$38 | \$35 | \$23 | \$12 | \$ 3 |
| Less Than 25 Beds | 46 | 45 | 30 | 15 | 1 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 39 | 36 | 24 | 12 | 3 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 39 | 37 | 24 | 13 | 2 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 34 | 32 | 20 | 12 | 2 |
| 100 Beds & Over.. | 38 | 33 | 21 | 12 | 5 |
| Average Expenditures per Discontinuation | | | | | |
| All Sizes..... | \$20,389 | \$18,795 | \$12,198 | \$6,597 | \$1,594 |
| Less Than 25 Beds | 18,341 | 17,932 | 11,834 | 6,098 | 409 |
| 25-49 Beds..... | 18,922 | 17,420 | 11,817 | 5,603 | 1,502 |
| 50-74 Beds..... | 17,088 | 16,476 | 10,634 | 5,842 | 612 |
| 75-99 Beds..... | 13,437 | 12,872 | 7,974 | 4,898 | 565 |
| 100 Beds & Over.. | 31,133 | 27,239 | 17,351 | 9,888 | 3,894 |

Table 17. Distribution of residential treatment centers by response to specific items on the 1973 Inventory of Mental Health Facilities ^{10/}

| Data Item and Group | Number of RTC's Surveyed | Response | | Nonresponse | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | | Number of RTC's | Percent | Number of RTC's | Percent |
| Number of Beds..... ^{11/} | 340 | 314 | 92.4 | 26 | 7.6 |
| RTC's by Geographic Region ^{11/} | 340 | 314 | 92.4 | 26 | 7.6 |
| Type of Ownership..... | 340 | 314 | 92.4 | 26 | 7.6 |
| <u>Type of Service Modes</u> | | | | | |
| By Bed Size..... | 340 | 314 | 92.4 | 26 | 7.6 |
| By Geographic Region..... | 340 | 314 | 92.4 | 26 | 7.6 |
| Region I..... | 41 | 37 | 90.2 | 4 | 9.8 |
| Region II..... | 36 | 33 | 91.7 | 3 | 8.3 |
| Region III..... | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Region IV..... | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Region V..... | 104 | 97 | 93.3 | 7 | 6.7 |
| Region VI..... | 22 | 20 | 90.9 | 2 | 9.1 |
| Region VII..... | 20 | 18 | 90.0 | 2 | 10.0 |
| Region VIII..... | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Region IX..... | 47 | 41 | 87.2 | 6 | 12.8 |
| Region X..... | 16 | 14 | 87.5 | 2 | 12.5 |
| <u>Patient Movement & Volume of Service</u> | | | | | |
| By Bed Size..... | 340 | 292 | 85.9 | 48 | 14.1 |
| By Geographic Region..... | 340 | 292 | 85.9 | 48 | 14.1 |
| Region I..... | 41 | 32 | 78.0 | 9 | 22.0 |
| Region II..... | 36 | 29 | 80.6 | 7 | 19.4 |
| Region III..... | 24 | 21 | 87.5 | 3 | 12.5 |
| Region IV..... | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Region V..... | 104 | 92 | 88.5 | 12 | 11.5 |
| Region VI..... | 22 | 20 | 90.9 | 2 | 9.1 |
| Region VII..... | 20 | 17 | 85.0 | 3 | 15.0 |
| Region VIII..... | 15 | 13 | 86.7 | 2 | 13.3 |
| Region IX..... | 47 | 40 | 85.1 | 7 | 14.9 |
| Region X..... | 16 | 13 | 81.3 | 3 | 18.7 |
| <u>Number of Staff & Hours Worked</u> | | | | | |
| By Bed Size..... | 340 | 312 | 91.8 | 28 | 8.2 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | |
| By Bed Size..... | 340 | 285 | 83.8 | 55 | 16.2 |
| By Geographic Region..... | 340 | 297 | 87.4 | 43 | 12.6 |
| Region I..... | 41 | 36 | 87.8 | 5 | 12.2 |
| Region II..... | 36 | 31 | 86.1 | 5 | 13.9 |
| Region III..... | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Region IV..... | 15 | 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| Region V..... | 104 | 92 | 88.5 | 12 | 11.5 |
| Region VI..... | 22 | 18 | 81.8 | 4 | 18.2 |
| Region VII..... | 20 | 18 | 90.0 | 2 | 10.0 |
| Region VIII..... | 15 | 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| Region IX..... | 47 | 37 | 78.7 | 10 | 21.3 |
| Region X..... | 16 | 13 | 81.3 | 3 | 18.7 |
| <u>Expenditures per Patient Day & per Discontinuation</u> | | | | | |
| By Bed Size..... | 340 | 285 | 83.8 | 55 | 16.2 |

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