

MENTAL HEALTH

Statistical Note No. 165

State and County Mental Hospitals,
United States,
1979-80 and 1980-81

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Introduction

Since the mid-1950s, a combination of events such as the introduction of tranquilizing drugs, the initiation of policies of deinstitutionalization, reductions in State mental health budgets, passage of Federal and/or State legislation creating new types of mental health services (e.g., CMHCs), as well as other medical, social, economic, and political factors, have interacted to bring about changes in the role of State (State and county) mental hospitals 1/ in the mental health care delivery system of United States. Although the resident population of State mental hospitals has declined nearly 75 percent from its peak of 559,000 in 1955, and in spite of the development and expansion of other types of facilities for the care of the mentally ill, State mental hospitals remain the primary setting for the provision of inpatient psychiatric care. As Goldman, et al., point out in a recent assessment of the functions of these hospitals, "the State and county mental hospital provides short-, intermediate-, and long-term and voluntary and involuntary (civil and criminal) custody and treatment to predominantly disadvantaged persons with the most severe chronic and acute mental disorders. It is the only inpatient mental health resource readily available (often as a last resort) for a large number of patients who have the most difficult problems, have failed in other treatment settings, or are considered 'inappropriate' (or 'unacceptable') for care elsewhere or are unable to afford it." 2/ In addition to maintaining their primacy as residential facilities, State mental hospitals in some locales have also become principal providers of outpatient and day treatment services.

The data in this Statistical Note focus primarily on documenting the current status of these hospitals with respect to such variables as settings in which services are provided (e.g., inpatient, outpatient, day treatment), patient movement, caseload, staffing, and expenditures. These data will be examined for both the United States as a whole and by State. In addition, selected trend data will be presented for the period between 1970 and 1980, not only to examine the changes for State mental hospitals, but also to show how these changes compare to those for other types of mental health facilities during this period.

Sources and Qualifications of the Data

The current report is based primarily on data from the two most recent Inventories of State Mental Hospitals (Inventory), conducted in January 1980 (1979 data) and in January 1981 (1980 data) by the Survey and Systems Research Branch (SSRB), Division of Biometry and Epidemiology (DBE), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), with the cooperation of the State mental health authorities 3/. The January 1981 Inventory, which utilized a shortened version of the January 1980 Inventory form, excluded information requested on the January 1980 form including age and diagnostic restrictions for inpatient and noninpatient settings, caseload data for noninpatient settings, and type of emergency services provided.

For certain basic items in the inventories, data were obtained for all hospitals including those that did not report by mail. These data items were: (1) type of control; (2) type of settings in which services were provided; (3) number of inpatient beds; (4) number of inpatient additions; (5) number of inpatients at end of year; (6) number of total staff employed and total staff hours worked during a sample week; (7) total expenditures; (8) number of outpatient additions (January 1980 Inventory only); and (9) number of day treatment additions (January 1980 Inventory only). Most hospitals provided these data on the Inventory forms which were submitted to NIMH; a smaller number provided the information when later contacted by phone. In the case of a few hospitals for which information on one or more of these items could not be obtained by phone, data from the most recent prior Inventory were used, or, if these too were unavailable, the average for State mental hospitals in the same geographic region as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was used.

For all other items on the January 1980 and 1981 Inventory forms, the number of hospitals responding to a given item varied, (e.g., numbers of additions, inpatients and beds, types of staff employed, types of expenditures). In these cases, the estimating procedures for under-reported data are indicated in footnotes to the tables in which the data appear.

For certain items on the January 1980 and 1981 Inventory forms, (e.g., staffing, types of service settings, and number of inpatient beds), the reference date is January of the respective years and is so designated in the tables. For all other data items, the reference period is the calendar year ending December 31, 1979, or 1980, or a fiscal year ending in 1979 or 1980.

Definitions of terms used in this report are given in the appendix. Readers and users of the data in this Note should familiarize themselves with these definitions as an aid to interpretation.

Current Status - 1979 and 1980

Number, and type of hospitals - There were 280 State mental hospitals reported in operation during 1979 in the United States. In the subsequent reporting year, 1980, the number of hospitals dropped slightly to 276. Of this latter number, 262 hospitals were under State auspices; and the remaining 14, under county auspices (9 in Wisconsin and 5 in New Jersey). Twenty of the State mental hospitals in operation during

1980 were children's hospitals; 17, security hospitals, i.e., hospitals exclusively for the "criminally insane;" and 9, teaching hospitals. The other 230 hospitals, not limited to a special program goal or a specific clientele, were classified as "traditional" hospitals.

Inpatient beds - As of January 1981, there were 148,209 inpatient beds set up and staffed for use in State mental hospitals in the United States, a rate of 65 beds per 100,000 civilian population 4/. This number and rate represented decreases of 5 and 7 percent, respectively, from the corresponding January 1980 figures of 156,482 beds and a bed rate of 70 per 100,000 civilian population (see tables 1 and 2).

In both time periods, New York had the most beds (18 percent of the U.S. total), followed by Pennsylvania (8 percent of the total). Over the 1-year period January 1980-81, the number of inpatient beds in State mental hospitals showed relatively little change (i.e., increases or decreases of one percent or less) in 7 States, increased in 8 States, and decreased in the remaining 35 States and the District of Columbia. In the same period, bed rates per 100,000 civilian population decreased in all but 6 States (see tables 1 and 2).

In January 1981, the bed rates per 100,000 civilian population for the 50 States, excluding the District of Columbia 5/, ranged from 13 for Arizona to 151 for New York, with 17 States exceeding the U.S. rate of 65 per 100,000 population. Six of these 17 States (Delaware, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia) had a rate of 100 or more beds per 100,000 population (see table 2).

Inpatients at end of year - At the end of 1979, the number of inpatients in State mental hospitals in the United States totaled 140,355, a rate of 63 inpatients per 100,000 civilian population. By the end of 1980, this number had decreased 6 percent, dropping to 132,164 inpatients, or a rate of 58 per 100,000 civilian population (see tables 3 and 5). Over this 1-year period, all but nine States had either shown no change or had had a decrease in the number of inpatients at end of year in their State mental hospitals (table 3).

In 1980, exclusive of the District of Columbia, New York had the largest inpatient rate (141 per 100,000 population) followed by Delaware and South Carolina with rates of 106 and 104 per 100,000 population, respectively, while Arkansas and Arizona had the smallest inpatient rates (11-12 per 100,000 population) (see table 5). Figure 1 illustrates the range of the 1980 inpatient rates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Inpatient additions - There were 383,323 additions to the inpatient settings of State mental hospitals in the United States during 1979, a rate of 172 per 100,000 civilian population. In 1980, the number of inpatient additions to these hospitals had dropped to 370,344, or a rate of 163 per 100,000 population (see tables 4 and 5). Between 1979 and 1980, 31 States and the District of Columbia had decreases in inpatient additions to their State mental hospitals, which offset gains in additions reported by the other 19 States, and thereby accounted for the overall drop in additions nationwide (see table 4).

In 1980, addition rates among the States, exclusive of the District of Columbia, showed wide variation and ranged from 25 per 100,000

population in Arizona to 519 per 100,000 population in Georgia, with 23 States and the District of Columbia exceeding the U.S. rate of 163 per 100,000 population (see table 5 and figure 2).

Patient movement data for inpatient settings - Detailed patient movement data for the inpatient settings of State mental hospitals in the United States and in each State for 1979 and 1980 are presented in tables 6a and 6b, respectively. From these data an index of patient movement, i.e., the ratio of discontinuations plus deaths per 1,000 additions, has been computed for each State. Among the States, where transfers to and from other hospitals in the State mental hospital system are nearly equal, an index (ratio) which is greater than 1,000 indicates a decreasing patient population; and, conversely, a value less than 1,000 indicates an increasing patient population. Indexes of patient movement in State mental hospitals for 1979 and 1980, presented in table 7, show varying patterns of inpatient population increases and decreases for each State in the 2-year period. However, indicative of decreasing State hospital populations, the overall ratio of discontinuations plus deaths to additions has increased in the United States, 28 States, and D.C. and decreased in 22 States between 1979 and 1980.

Noninpatient settings and caseload - Although State mental hospitals are primarily inpatient facilities with all hospitals providing this type of setting, 40 percent of the hospitals, as of January 1981, also provided services in at least one noninpatient setting. More specifically, the combination of settings in which services were provided were as follows: 165 hospitals (60 percent) provided services in an inpatient setting only; 25 hospitals (9 percent) provided services in inpatient and outpatient settings; 17 hospitals (6 percent) provided services in inpatient and partial hospitalization settings (day, night, week-end); and 69 hospitals (25 percent) provided services in all three types of settings. These figures represented relatively little change from comparable data reported for January 1980 (see table 8).

The January 1981 data showed that in 28 States and the District of Columbia at least one or more State mental hospitals provided inpatient services in combination with outpatient and/or partial hospitalization services, whereas all hospitals in the remaining 22 States provided inpatient services only. Among these States with hospitals providing services in multiple settings, the number of such hospitals differed considerably. For example, 30 of the 32 State mental hospitals in New York provided services in more than one setting, as compared with 11 of the 15 hospitals in Illinois, 5 of 12 hospitals in Michigan, and 3 of 18 hospitals in Pennsylvania (see table 8).

Numbers of additions for outpatient and day treatment settings in State mental hospitals were available only in the January 1980 Inventory. Of the 280 State mental hospitals in operation at that time, 100 hospitals in 27 States and the District of Columbia were reported having an outpatient setting. There were 81,919 additions to these settings during 1979, a rate of 37 per 100,000 civilian population (see table 9). New York accounted for the most hospitals with outpatient settings (29) and the most additions (20,688 or 25 percent of the U.S. total). Texas ranked next with 10 hospitals and 14,983 additions followed by Missouri with 8 hospitals and 7,767 additions (see table 9).

Day treatment settings were reported in 83 State mental hospitals located in 23 States and the District of Columbia in January 1980. Of the 9,808 additions to these settings during 1979, 6,056 (61 percent) were to the day treatment settings in 29 State mental hospitals in New York (see table 9).

Staffing - During a sample week in January 1981, a total of 199,168 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (based on a 40-hour work week) were employed in State mental hospitals in the United States. This number represented a slight decrease (1.3 percent) from the corresponding figure of 201,789 FTE staff reported for the sample week in January 1980. Over the January 1980-81 period, 33 States also showed relatively little change (a 5 percent increase or decrease) in FTE staff employed in State mental hospitals. Of the remaining 17 States and the District of Columbia where the percentage change exceeded 5 percent, 13 had decreases in FTE staff and 5 had increases (see table 10).

At both time periods, January 1980 and 1981, approximately three-fifths of the total FTE staff employed in State mental hospitals in the United States were patient care staff which included all staff disciplines other than administrative and maintenance staff. Although many of the States had proportions of patient care staff approximating the U.S. figure, there was wide variation when comparisons were made by State. For example, in January 1981, the percentage of all FTE staff that were patient care staff ranged from highs of 82 percent in Mississippi and Montana to a low of 46 percent in Arkansas (see table 10).

Expenditures - Estimated total expenditures for State mental hospitals in United States amounted to almost \$3.8 billion in 1979. During the succeeding year, 1980, this expenditure figure rose to approximately \$4.1 billion, an increase of 9 percent between 1979 and 1980. However, when these figures, which are expressed in terms of current dollars, were adjusted for inflation, the expenditures, expressed in constant dollars 5/, showed a one-percent decrease between 1979 and 1980, from \$1,567 million to \$1,551 million (see table 11).

Expenditures for State mental hospitals, in terms of current dollars, increased in 43 States and the District of Columbia over the 1979-1980 period, with only 7 States (Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island and West Virginia) reporting decreases in total expenditures. With the adjustment for inflation, however, one-half (25) of the States had decreases in State mental hospital expenditures in terms of constant dollars) between 1979 and 1980, and the increases in expenditures among the remaining States were considerably reduced (see table 11).

Trends in State Mental Hospitals 1971-1981

This section of the Statistical Note will examine national and some State data for State mental hospitals over the past 8-10 years, in order to illustrate the reduction in utilization of these hospitals as well as examine trends in staffing and expenditures. Additional information on these hospitals for earlier years within the past decade have been published in several prior NIMH publications 7/.

Number of hospitals and inpatient beds - The 148,209 inpatient beds set up and staffed for use in State mental hospitals as of January 1981

represented a decrease of 59 percent from the 360,178 beds in these hospitals in January 1972 (see table 1). Some of this decrease was due to a decrease in the number of hospitals, from 321 in 1971-72 to 276 in 1980-81. However, as pointed out in NIMH Statistical Note 156 7/, a substantial part of the decrease in number of beds in State mental hospitals had resulted from a reduction of beds in existing hospitals rather than to the closing of hospitals.

The number of State mental hospital beds decreased in every State except one (Utah) between January 1972 and January 1981 (see table 1); and the bed rate, i.e., the number of beds per 100,000 civilian population, declined in all States. For all but 10 States the percentage decrease in this rate equalled or exceeded 50 percent (see table 2).

From data available for January 1970 and January 1980 on number of inpatient beds in all types of mental health facilities, it can be seen from table 12, that the 48 percent decrease in all inpatient psychiatric beds, from 524,878 to an estimated 274,713 beds, between 1970 and 1980 was almost wholly accounted for by the drop in number of State mental hospital beds. This latter group constituted only 57 percent of all psychiatric inpatient beds in January 1980 compared to almost 80 percent of all beds 10 years earlier.

Inpatients at end of year - Concomitant with the decrease in number of inpatient beds in State mental hospitals in the United States since January 1972, has been a decrease in the number of resident patients in these hospitals. At the end of 1980, there were 132,164 inpatients in State mental hospitals, a 57 percent decrease from the 308,024 inpatients at the end of 1971 (see table 3). This pattern of decrease between 1971 and 1980 extends the long succession of annual decreases in number of inpatients in State mental hospitals that has occurred since 1955, when the number of inpatients totalled 558,922.

All of the States experienced decreases in the year-end inpatient populations of their State mental hospitals between 1971 and 1980. The percentage decreases in number of inpatients ranged from a high of 89 percent in Wisconsin to a low of 4 percent in Utah (see table 3 and figure 3).

Inpatients at end of year in all mental health facilities with inpatient service settings in the United States dropped from 471,451 in 1969 to 230,216 in 1979, with State mental hospitals accounting for almost all of this decrease. As a result, although State mental hospitals continued to outrank all other types of mental health facilities in size of inpatient population, the number of inpatients at end of year resident in these hospitals decreased from 78 percent of all inpatients in mental health facilities in 1969 to 61 percent in 1979 (see table 13).

Inpatient additions - Between 1971 and 1980 the number of additions to State mental hospitals in the United States decreased 25 percent, from 497,299 to 370,344 (see table 4). This reversed a trend evidenced prior to 1971, wherein additions to State mental hospitals had continued to increase despite declining inpatient populations.

Of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 39 experienced decreases in inpatient additions to State mental hospitals in the 1971-1980

period, ranging from 4 percent in the District of Columbia and in Michigan to 68 percent in Massachusetts. For the 12 States showing gains in inpatient additions over this time period, the percentage increases ranged from one percent in North Dakota to 117 percent in Alaska (see table 4 and figure 4).

Inpatient additions to all mental health facilities with inpatient settings in the United States increased 20 percent between 1969 and 1979, from 1,282,698 to 1,541,659 additions. All of the various types of mental health facilities shared in this increase with the exception of State mental hospitals. Inpatient additions to these hospitals dropped from 38 percent of all inpatient additions in 1969 to 25 percent of the total in 1979 (see table 14).

Deaths - Along with the decreases in inpatient population and inpatient additions, the number of deaths occurring in State mental hospitals or on short-term leave from these hospitals over the 1970-1980 decade also decreased. From 30,804 deaths in 1970, the number decreased annually to 6,800 in 1980, a decrease of 78 percent. The death rate, expressed as the number of deaths per 1,000 average resident patients, showed a 40 percent decrease, dropping from 87 deaths per 1,000 average resident patients in 1970 to 52 per 1,000 in 1980 (see table 15).

Maintenance expenditures per patient day 8/ - Table 16 examines trends in daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient for inpatient treatment in State mental hospitals in the United States for the slightly longer time period 1967-1980, and illustrates the effects of inflation on these expenditures incurred in the specific years as represented by the constant dollar figures 6/.

Expressed in terms of current dollars, daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient experienced an almost 10-fold increase between 1967 and 1980, rising from \$8.84 to \$83.38. However, when the post-1967 expenditure figures were adjusted for inflation, the increase in expenditures, expressed in constant dollars, was considerably smaller, with the 1980 figure of \$31.66 being only about 3 1/2 times higher than its 1967 counterpart. Thus, in 1980, \$51.72 of the \$83.38 daily maintenance expenditure figure (\$83.38 minus \$31.66) was the amount due to inflation.

Staffing - As might be expected, a resultant of the above noted decreases in number of State mental hospitals as well as in the number of persons utilizing the inpatient treatment settings of these hospitals over the 1971-1980 period, has been a reduction in the number of hospital staff. Between January 1972 and January 1981, the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in State mental hospitals in the United States decreased 11 percent, from 223,886 to 199,168 (see table 17). This pattern of decrease, however was not consistent with respect to all of the various staff groupings. For example, during the same time interval, the number of FTE professional patient care staff increased 21 percent, while the number of other patient care staff and of administrative/maintenance staff decreased 18 and 17 percent, respectively. Moreover, among the professional patient care staff, psychiatrists and other physicians registered decreases, whereas increases occurred in the other four staff disciplines (psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, and other mental and physical health professionals) ranging from 13 percent for registered nurses to 53

percent for other mental and physical health professionals (see table 17). As a result, these latter four staff disciplines comprised a higher proportion of total FTE staff in January 1981 (see table 17).

Factors, other than the reduction in number and utilization of State mental hospitals, which may also have accounted for the aforementioned patterns of change in the staffing of these hospitals are: (1) budgetary restrictions resulting in fewer staff, especially those in the higher salaried disciplines (e.g., psychiatrists, other physicians) and greater utilization of other core disciplines (e.g., psychologists and social workers) in their place; (2) changes in treatment programs and policies, as, e.g., greater emphasis on noninpatient rather than inpatient treatment programs; (3) changes in the types of patient population coming under care in terms of age, diagnosis, severity of illness of condition, etc.; (4) increased use of patients as paid employees rather than nonpatients in areas of hospital maintenance.

In contrast to the decrease in number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in State mental hospitals since 1972, the number of FTE staff employed in all mental health facilities had increased substantially between January 1972 and January 1980, from 380,978 to 436,356. As a result, State mental hospital staffing represented only 46 percent of FTE staff employed in all mental health facilities in January 1980 compared to 59 percent in January 1972 (see table 18).

FOOTNOTES

- 1/ Since county mental hospitals exist in only two States (New Jersey, and Wisconsin) and function as though they were part of the State mental hospital system, the shorter term "State mental hospitals" will be used throughout the remainder of this report. St. Elizabeth's Hospital in the District of Columbia is also counted as a State hospital even though it is operated by the Federal Government.
- 2/ Goldman, Howard H., et al. The multiple functions of the State Mental Hospital. American Journal of Psychiatry 140:3, March 1983, p.299.
- 3/ In addition to the Inventory of Mental Health Facilities (Inventory), the Survey and Systems Research Branch, NIMH, also conducts an Annual Census of State and County Mental Hospitals in which information is collected on resident patients and additions by age, sex, and diagnosis. The number of additions and resident patients reported in the Inventory are reconciled within a certain tolerance (10 percent) with the corresponding numbers obtained in the Annual Census.
- 4/ The base population used in the calculation of rates was derived from unpublished U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population by State, obtained by averaging the estimates for July 1, 1979 and July 1, 1980 for the January 1980 rates. For January 1981 rates, estimates for July 1, 1980 and July 1, 1981 were averaged.
- 5/ The District of Columbia is somewhat atypical in comparison to the States, inasmuch as approximately 10-15 percent of the patients coming under care in St. Elizabeth's Hospital are non-residents of the District of Columbia.
- 6/ 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 1967 could be purchased for the same amount in subsequent years. It has been assumed that the rate of inflation for State mental hospital expenditures was the same as that for services included in the medical care component of the consumer price index. Indices for subsequent years are shown in table 16 of the text.
- 7/ The National Institute of Mental Health publications:
Statistical Note 60, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971. January 1972.

FOOTNOTES (continued)

Statistical Note 77, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1972. March 1973.

Statistical Note 106, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973. May 1974.

Statistical Note 113, State Trends in Resident Patients, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services 1967-1973. February 1975.

Statistical Note 114, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974. April 1975.

Statistical Note 119, State Trends in Additions - State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services 1969-1973. July 1975.

Statistical Note 132, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975. July 1976.

State and County Mental Hospitals, United States, 1973-74. DHEW Pub. No. (ADM 76-301), Washington, D.C.: Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1976.

Statistical Note 149, State Trends in Additions - State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services 1971-1975. June 1978.

Statistical Note 153, Provisional Patient Movement and Selective Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services by State: United States 1976. August 1979.

Statistical Note 156, Provisional Patient Movement and Selective Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospitals, by State: United States, 1977. August 1981.

- 8/ Maintenance expenditures per patient day for 1979 and 1980 in current dollars are somewhat overestimated, since the numerator reflects maintenance expenditures for the entire hospital while the denominator reflects data for inpatient settings only. Therefore they cannot be considered entirely comparable to per patient day expenditures for prior years, since maintenance expenditures for 1976 and 1977 were adjusted to provide an estimate for inpatient settings only; and prior to 1976, the maintenance expenditure figures had been reported only for inpatient settings.

APPENDIX
DEFINITION OF TERMS

I. Hospital Subtype

- A. Children's Hospitals.--Hospitals exclusively for persons 18 years of age and under.
- B. Security Hospitals.--Hospitals exclusively for the "criminally insane."
- C. County Hospitals.--Hospitals operated by county governments in New Jersey and Wisconsin.
- D. Teaching Hospitals.--Hospitals specializing in the development of innovative treatment programs for the care of the mentally ill and/or in the training of personnel for work in the mental health field.

II. Types of Service Settings

- A. Inpatient Treatment.--Provision of mental health treatment to persons requiring 24-hour supervision.
- B. Outpatient Treatment.--Provision of mental health treatment on an outpatient basis to persons who do not require either full-time or partial hospitalization.
- C. Day Treatment.--Provision of planned therapeutic program during most or all of the day to persons who need broader programs than are possible through outpatient visits.
- D. Other Partial Hospitalization.--Provision of planned therapeutic settings during the evening, night or weekend to persons who do not require full-time hospitalization but who need broader settings than are possible through outpatient visits.
- E. Halfway House.--Provision of services which prepare a previously hospitalized patient for return to home and community environment by providing transitional living quarters and assistance in the activities of daily living or to prevent possible hospitalization.
- F. Emergency Settings.--Services (exclusive of those providing only beds and those primarily for drug and alcohol abuse), the purpose of which is to provide psychiatric care in emergency situations by staff specifically assigned for this purpose.

III. Patient Movement and Beds - Inpatient Treatment

- A. Inpatients at Beginning of Year.--Includes all persons who were physically present for 24 hours in the inpatient service at the beginning of the year, or who were away on short visits as long as they were expected to return to the inpatient service, or who were on unauthorized absence, AWOL, or escape.

APPENDIX (Continued)

- B. Additions During Year.--Includes admissions and readmissions, as well as returns from long-term leave and transfers from noninpatient components of the same hospital.
- C. Transfers In.--Transfers to a given State hospital from other hospitals in the State mental health system.
- D. Transfers Out.--Transfers from a given State hospital to other hospitals in the State mental health system.
- E. Deaths in Hospital During Year.--Includes those persons who died while under inpatient care or while away on short-term visits.
- F. Discontinuations During Year.--Includes persons discharged (excluding deaths) as well as those placed on long-term leave and transferred to noninpatient components of the same hospital.
- G. Inpatients at End of Year.--Includes all persons who were physically present for 24 hours in the inpatient service at the end of the year, or who were away on short visits as long as they were expected to return to the inpatient service, or who were on unauthorized absence, AWOL, or escape.
- H. Inpatient Care Episodes.--Includes all persons who were physically present for 24 hours in the inpatient service at the end of the year, or who were away on short visits as long as they were expected to return to the inpatient service, or who were on unauthorized absence, AWOL or escape.
- I. Inpatient Beds.--The number of inpatient beds in a given hospital set up and staffed for use as of December 31st of the reporting year.

IV. Utilization Indices - Inpatient Treatment Setting

- A. Average Daily Census (ADC).--Average daily inpatient census is calculated in this report by taking the total annual inpatient days and dividing by the number of days in the year.
- B. Addition and Inpatient Rates per 100,000 Civilian Population.--The rate of additions per 100,000 civilian population provides an index of the proportion of people coming under care during the year. This rate is based on a duplicated count as the same person may have been admitted two or more times during the same year. The number of inpatients at the end of the year per 100,000 civilian population provides an estimate of the proportion of the population under care at one point in time.

APPENDIX (Continued)

- C. Patient Movement Ratios per 1,000 Average Daily Census.--These ratios provide indexes of the amount and type of patient movement activity that occurred during the year by relating the average resident population to three movement categories: total additions, discontinuations, and deaths.

V. Additions - Noninpatient Settings

- A. Outpatient Additions.--Any person admitted to this outpatient program or transferred to this setting from another program of this facility during the year.
- B. Day Treatment Additions.--Any person admitted to the day treatment program or transferred to this program from another program of this facility during the year.

VI. Staffing

- A. Full-time Employees.--Full-time employees include persons employed 35 hours or more a week (excluding trainees). Schoolteachers are counted as full-time if they are employed 30 hours or more a week.
- B. Part-time Employees.--Part-time employees include persons employed less than 35 hours a week (excluding trainees).
- C. Trainees.--"Trainees" include trainees, residents, and interns, regardless of the number of hours worked in a week.
- D. Professional Patient Care Staff.--Professional patient care staff includes psychiatrists, nonpsychiatric physicians, psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, other mental health professionals (e.g., occupational therapists, vocational rehabilitation counselors, and other mental health professionals at the B.A. level and above), and other health professionals (e.g., dietitians, dentists, dental technicians, and pharmacists).
- E. Other Patient Care Staff.--Other patient care staff includes licensed practical and vocational nurses, and mental health workers with less than a B.A. degree.
- F. Administrative and Maintenance Staff.--Administrative and maintenance staff includes administrative and other professional (nonhealth) staff (e.g., accountants, business administrator) as well as clerical and maintenance staff.
- G. Patient Care Staff.--Patient care staff includes all staff with the exception of administrative and maintenance staff (see definition above).
- H. Staff Hour.--A staff hour is a unit of one hour's work by one employee.

APPENDIX (Continued)

- I. Full-time Equivalent Staff.--Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total person 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 person hours.

VII. Expenditures and Expenditure Indices

- A. Total Expenditures.--Total expenditures are expenditures for the entire hospital and not just the inpatient programs. Included in total expenditures are personnel expenditures, other operating expenditures and capital expenditures.
- B. Maintenance Expenditures.--Maintenance expenditures are total expenditures (see above definition) minus capital expenditures

Table 1. Number of hospitals, number and percent change in number of inpatient beds, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1972, 1980 and 1981

State	Number of hospitals			Number of beds			Percent change in number of beds	
	Jan 1972	Jan 1980	Jan 1981	Jan 1972	Jan 1980	Jan 1981	1980-81	1972-81
U.S. total ...	321	280	276	360,178	156,482	148,209	- 5.2	-58.9
Alabama	2	4	4	6,502	2,079	2,211	+ 6.3	-66.0
Alaska	1	1	1	225	133	153	+15.0	-32.0
Arizona	1	1	1	1,050	510	373	-26.9	-64.5
Arkansas	2	1	1	1,353	354	354	0.0	-73.8
California ...	10	6	6	15,090	7,185	7,593	+ 5.8	-49.7
Colorado	3	3	2	1,519	1,180	1,052	-10.8	-30.7
Connecticut ..	5	8	8	4,940	2,443	2,423	- 0.8	-51.0
Delaware	3	2	2	1,388	673	672	- 0.1	-51.6
Dist. of Col .	1	1	1	3,520	2,171	2,090	- 3.7	-40.6
Florida	5	6	6	10,440	6,196	6,469	+ 4.4	-38.0
Georgia	6	8	8	10,119	4,948	4,862	- 1.7	-52.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	477	199	220	+10.6	-53.9
Idaho	2	2	2	380	266	263	- 1.0	-30.8
Illinois	19	15	15	16,431	4,810	4,398	- 8.6	-73.2
Indiana	9	8	7	8,805	3,596	3,425	- 4.8	-61.1
Iowa	6	5	5	1,838	1,433	1,201	-16.2	-34.7
Kansas	3	3	3	1,888	1,343	1,264	- 5.9	-33.1
Kentucky	4	5	5	2,740	958	893	- 6.8	-67.4
Louisiana	3	5	5	4,737	2,512	2,574	+ 2.5	-45.7
Maine	3	2	2	2,495	690	687	- 0.4	-72.5
Maryland	6	6	6	7,818	4,487	3,453	-23.0	-55.8
Massachusetts.	12	8	8	12,748	3,489	3,062	-12.2	-76.0
Michigan	11	12	12	12,486	5,116	5,029	- 1.7	-59.7
Minnesota	8	6	6	11,395	2,921	2,959	+ 1.3	-74.0
Mississippi ..	2	2	2	5,543	2,232	2,199	- 1.5	-60.3
Missouri	8	8	8	7,557	3,527	3,272	- 7.2	-56.7
Montana	1	1	1	1,422	469	403	-14.1	-71.7
Nebraska	4	4	3	1,905	827	724	-12.5	-62.0
Nevada	1	2	2	488	147	133	- 9.5	-72.7
New Hampshire.	1	1	1	1,992	494	517	+ 4.7	-74.0
New Jersey ...	13	10	10	16,718	6,900	5,673	-17.8	-66.1
New Mexico ...	1	1	1	391	320	317	- 0.9	-18.9
New York	34	32	32	61,581	27,647	26,495	- 4.2	-57.0
North Carolina	4	4	4	8,055	4,148	3,793	- 8.6	-52.9
North Dakota .	1	1	1	969	788	768	- 2.5	-20.7
Ohio	22	18	18	18,730	7,017	6,393	- 8.9	-65.9
Oklahoma	3	3	3	3,513	2,469	1,784	-27.7	-49.2
Oregon	3	2	2	1,773	1,188	1,160	- 2.4	-34.6
Pennsylvania .	21	18	18	27,624	12,399	11,884	- 4.2	-57.0
Rhode Island .	1	1	1	2,035	736	737	+ 0.1	-63.8
South Carolina	4	4	4	6,332	3,614	3,493	- 3.3	-44.8
South Dakota .	1	1	1	1,449	548	497	- 9.3	-65.7
Tennessee	5	5	5	6,048	3,165	2,968	- 6.2	-50.9
Texas	9	10	11	13,351	6,911	6,804	- 1.5	-49.0
Utah	1	1	1	324	367	327	-10.9	+ 0.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1,066	377	288	-23.6	-73.0
Virginia	8	10	10	12,461	5,629	5,550	- 1.4	-55.5
Washington ...	3	2	2	3,102	1,347	1,286	- 4.5	-58.5
West Virginia	6	4	4	4,466	2,154	1,789	-16.9	-59.9
Wisconsin	36	14	12	10,386	1,005	925	- 8.0	-91.1
Wyoming	1	1	1	513	365	350	- 4.1	-31.8

Table 2. Number of inpatient beds per 100,000 population and percent change in bed rate, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1972, 1980 and 1981

State	Beds per 100,000 population			Percent change	
	Jan 1972	Jan 1980	Jan 1981	1980-81	1972-81
U.S. totals ...	172.9	70.2	65.2	- 7.1	-62.3
Alabama	186.5	54.3	56.7	+ 4.4	-69.6
Alaska	75.5	34.9	39.8	+14.0	-47.3
Arizona	54.8	19.6	13.4	-31.6	-75.5
Arkansas	68.7	15.8	15.4	- 2.5	-77.6
California	75.0	31.1	31.9	+ 2.6	-57.5
Colorado	65.6	42.0	36.2	-13.8	-44.8
Connecticut ...	161.2	78.9	78.0	- 1.1	-51.6
Delaware	248.3	114.5	112.9	- 1.4	-54.5
Dist. of Col ..	477.0	340.8	335.5	- 1.6	-29.7
Florida	145.7	66.2	64.5	- 2.6	-55.7
Georgia	216.9	93.6	88.2	- 5.8	-59.3
Hawaii	62.8	22.3	23.8	+ 6.7	-62.1
Idaho	50.6	28.7	27.6	- 3.8	-45.5
Illinois	146.5	42.5	38.5	- 9.4	-73.7
Indiana	166.7	65.9	62.4	- 5.3	-62.6
Iowa	63.8	49.2	41.3	-16.1	-35.3
Kansas	84.8	57.4	53.9	- 6.1	-36.4
Kentucky	83.8	26.7	24.5	- 8.2	-70.8
Louisiana	128.5	61.1	60.5	- 1.0	-52.9
Maine	245.3	62.4	61.1	- 2.1	-75.1
Maryland	195.7	108.1	82.0	-24.1	-58.1
Massachusetts .	221.1	60.8	53.4	-12.2	-75.8
Michigan	137.7	55.4	54.5	- 1.6	-60.4
Minnesota	292.7	71.8	72.4	+ 0.8	-75.3
Mississippi ...	247.3	90.4	87.3	- 3.4	-64.7
Missouri	160.0	72.3	66.6	- 7.9	-58.4
Montana	199.4	59.7	51.2	-14.2	-74.3
Nebraska	125.9	53.0	46.4	-12.5	-63.1
Nevada	94.0	19.4	16.1	-17.0	-82.9
New Hampshire .	259.7	54.5	55.5	+ 1.8	-78.6
New Jersey	228.4	94.1	77.0	-18.2	-66.3
New Mexico	37.2	25.3	24.2	- 4.3	-34.9
New York	335.8	157.4	151.1	- 4.0	-55.0
North Carolina.	157.3	72.9	64.7	-11.2	-58.9
North Dakota ..	156.3	122.4	119.3	- 2.5	-23.7
Ohio	173.9	65.2	59.2	- 9.2	-66.0
Oklahoma	134.8	83.6	58.4	-30.1	-56.7
Oregon	81.4	45.8	43.6	- 4.8	-46.4
Pennsylvania ..	231.8	105.0	100.0	- 4.8	-56.9
Rhode Island ..	217.2	78.6	77.7	+ 1.1	-64.2
South Carolina.	243.8	120.7	112.2	- 7.0	-54.0
South Dakota ..	215.3	80.1	72.9	- 9.0	-66.1
Tennessee	150.7	70.3	64.3	- 8.5	-57.3
Texas	116.1	50.1	46.9	- 6.4	-59.6
Utah	28.9	25.8	21.8	-15.5	-24.6
Vermont	230.7	74.4	55.8	-25.0	-75.8
Virginia	270.7	109.3	105.5	- 3.5	-61.0
Washington	91.1	33.6	30.9	- 8.0	-66.1
West Virginia .	250.9	111.8	91.1	-18.5	-63.7
Wisconsin	229.9	21.3	19.6	- 8.0	-91.5
Wyoming	150.4	79.2	72.6	- 8.3	-51.7

Table 3. Number and percent change in inpatients at end of year, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1971, 1979 and 1980

State	Number of inpatients			Percent change	
	1971	1979	1980	1979-80	1971-80
U.S. total	308,024	140,355	132,164	- 5.8	-57.1
Alabama	5,915	1,911	2,024	+ 5.9	-65.8
Alaska	153	82	143	-74.4	- 6.5
Arizona	999	397	328	-17.4	-67.2
Arkansas	979	193	258	+33.7	-73.6
California	11,042	6,563	6,508	- 0.8	-41.1
Colorado	1,448	1,166	1,138	- 2.4	-21.4
Connecticut ...	4,680	2,137	2,360	+10.4	-49.6
Delaware	1,294	609	630	+ 3.4	-51.3
Dist. of Col ..	3,459	2,152	2,090	- 2.9	-39.6
Florida	8,873	5,653	5,385	- 4.7	-39.3
Georgia	9,357	4,301	4,241	- 1.4	-54.7
Hawaii	405	204	239	+17.2	-41.0
Idaho	317	216	208	- 3.7	-34.4
Illinois	15,138	4,257	4,090	- 3.9	-73.0
Indiana	7,173	3,061	2,766	- 9.6	-61.4
Iowa	1,346	1,139	1,139	0.0	-15.4
Kansas	1,928	1,192	1,155	- 3.1	-40.0
Kentucky	2,540	775	554	-28.5	-78.2
Louisiana	4,234	2,284	2,271	- 0.6	-46.4
Maine	2,523	631	654	+ 3.6	-74.1
Maryland	6,883	4,086	3,334	-18.4	-51.6
Massachusetts .	10,910	2,800	2,648	- 5.4	-75.7
Michigan	11,469	4,494	4,464	- 0.7	-61.1
Minnesota	3,173	2,526	2,325	- 8.0	-26.7
Mississippi ...	4,766	1,904	1,767	- 7.2	-62.9
Missouri	5,994	3,223	3,053	- 5.3	-49.1
Montana	1,167	337	316	- 6.2	-72.9
Nebraska	1,324	684	609	-11.0	-54.0
Nevada	225	140	116	-17.1	-48.4
New Hampshire .	1,857	555	456	-17.8	-75.4
New Jersey	14,403	6,293	5,294	-15.9	-63.2
New Mexico	388	234	227	- 3.0	-41.5
New York	58,599	27,046	24,713	- 8.6	-57.8
North Carolina.	7,060	3,465	3,303	- 4.7	-53.2
North Dakota ..	701	632	573	- 9.3	-18.3
Ohio	15,561	6,016	5,915	- 1.7	-62.0
Oklahoma	3,034	1,548	1,240	-19.9	-59.1
Oregon	1,590	1,065	1,011	- 5.1	-36.4
Pennsylvania ..	22,720	10,739	10,308	- 4.0	-54.6
Rhode Island ..	1,846	861	723	-16.0	-60.8
South Carolina.	5,631	3,278	3,233	- 1.4	-42.6
South Dakota ..	1,163	488	437	-10.5	-62.4
Tennessee	5,888	3,034	2,614	-13.8	-55.6
Texas	11,518	5,587	5,709	+ 2.2	-50.4
Utah	292	317	281	-11.4	- 3.8
Vermont	990	340	244	-28.2	-75.4
Virginia	10,595	5,455	4,982	- 8.7	-53.0
Washington	2,552	1,344	1,225	- 8.9	-52.0
West Virginia .	3,670	1,892	1,746	- 7.7	-52.4
Wisconsin	7,889	786	856	+ 8.9	-89.1
Wyoming	403	263	261	- 0.8	-35.2

Table 4. Number and percent change of additions to inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1971, 1979 and 1980

State	Number of additions			Percent change	
	1971	1979	1980	1979-80	1971-80
U.S. total	497,299	383,323	370,344	- 3.4	-25.5
Alabama	4,777	3,593	3,153	-12.2	-34.0
Alaska	475	950	1,030	+ 8.4	+116.8
Arizona	1,817	1,180	704	-40.3	-61.3
Arkansas	3,387	1,915	2,070	+ 8.1	-38.9
California	45,501	19,327	18,393	- 4.8	-59.6
Colorado	4,230	4,825	4,692	- 2.8	+10.9
Connecticut ...	16,955	14,510	13,844	- 4.6	-18.3
Delaware	2,878	1,921	1,883	- 2.0	-34.6
Dist. of Col ..	5,165	5,316	4,951	- 6.9	- 4.1
Florida	7,183	7,421	6,319	-14.8	-12.0
Georgia	15,159	28,776	28,580	- 0.7	+88.5
Hawaii	1,340	584	816	+39.7	-39.1
Idaho	1,176	491	536	+ 9.2	-54.4
Illinois	30,449	22,314	23,050	+ 3.3	-24.3
Indiana	11,246	7,859	7,220	- 8.1	-35.8
Iowa	5,357	6,408	5,491	-14.3	+ 2.5
Kansas	4,922	3,307	3,253	- 1.6	-33.9
Kentucky	6,479	2,929	2,405	-17.9	-62.9
Louisiana	8,223	9,126	8,944	- 2.0	+ 8.8
Maine	2,532	1,788	1,778	- 0.6	-29.8
Maryland	17,999	10,485	8,710	-16.9	-51.6
Massachusetts .	22,840	7,695	7,418	- 3.6	-67.5
Michigan	14,369	14,473	13,750	- 5.0	- 4.3
Minnesota	8,791	6,693	6,832	+ 2.1	-22.3
Mississippi ...	5,961	5,408	5,444	+ 0.7	- 8.7
Missouri	17,167	15,312	18,307	+19.6	+ 6.6
Montana	3,042	1,317	1,318	+ 0.1	-56.7
Nebraska	3,446	3,919	3,106	-20.7	- 9.9
Nevada	756	828	918	+10.9	+21.4
New Hampshire .	2,408	1,239	1,335	+ 7.7	-44.6
New Jersey	16,093	10,140	8,674	-14.5	-46.1
New Mexico	1,494	1,390	1,702	+22.4	+13.9
New York	47,154	33,397	28,278	-15.3	-40.0
North Carolina .	16,254	15,286	15,130	- 1.0	- 6.9
North Dakota ..	2,519	2,332	2,548	+ 9.3	+ 1.2
Ohio	26,505	15,939	15,562	- 2.4	-41.3
Oklahoma	6,831	8,434	8,683	+ 3.0	+27.1
Oregon	6,728	5,983	5,928	- 0.9	-11.9
Pennsylvania ..	12,327	7,405	7,210	- 2.6	-41.5
Rhode Island ..	5,124	4,176	4,174	- 0.1	-18.5
South Carolina .	6,406	6,394	6,526	+ 2.1	+ 1.9
South Dakota ..	1,624	1,159	1,141	- 1.6	-29.7
Tennessee	12,604	9,776	10,480	+ 7.2	-16.9
Texas	23,665	25,101	25,654	+ 2.2	+ 8.4
Utah	1,102	827	639	-22.7	-42.0
Vermont	1,672	691	621	-10.1	-62.9
Virginia	15,053	10,818	10,194	- 5.8	-32.3
Washington	4,931	4,244	4,244	0.0	-13.9
West Virginia .	5,379	2,883	1,863	-35.4	-65.4
Wisconsin	6,988	4,297	4,094	- 4.7	-41.4
Wyoming	816	742	749	+ 0.9	- 8.2

Table 5. Rate of inpatient additions and inpatients at end of year per 100,000 civilian population, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1979 and 1980

State	Rate per 100,000 population			
	Additions		Inpatients end of year	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
U.S. total	172	163	63	58
Alabama	94	81	50	52
Alaska	249	268	22	37
Arizona	45	25	15	12
Arkansas	85	90	9	11
California	84	77	28	27
Colorado	172	161	41	39
Connecticut ...	469	446	69	76
Delaware	327	316	104	106
Dist. of Col ..	835	795	338	335
Florida	79	63	60	54
Georgia	544	519	81	77
Hawaii	65	88	23	26
Idaho	53	56	23	22
Illinois	197	202	38	36
Indiana	144	132	56	50
Iowa	220	189	39	39
Kansas	141	139	51	49
Kentucky	82	66	22	15
Louisiana	222	210	56	53
Maine	162	158	57	58
Maryland	253	207	98	79
Massachusetts .	134	129	49	46
Michigan	157	149	49	48
Minnesota	164	167	62	57
Mississippi ...	219	216	77	70
Missouri	314	372	66	62
Montana	168	167	43	40
Nebraska	251	199	44	39
Nevada	109	111	18	14
New Hampshire .	137	143	61	49
New Jersey	138	118	86	72
New Mexico	110	130	18	17
New York	190	161	154	141
North Carolina .	269	258	61	56
North Dakota ..	362	396	98	89
Ohio	148	144	56	55
Oklahoma	286	284	52	41
Oregon	231	223	41	38
Pennsylvania ..	63	61	91	87
Rhode Island ..	446	440	92	76
South Carolina .	213	210	109	104
South Dakota ..	169	167	71	64
Tennessee	217	227	67	57
Texas	182	177	40	39
Utah	58	43	22	19
Vermont	136	120	67	47
Virginia	210	194	106	95
Washington	106	102	33	29
West Virginia .	150	95	98	89
Wisconsin	91	87	17	18
Wyoming	161	155	57	54

Table 6a. Patient movement and caseload data for inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1979

State	No. of hosps	Inpatients beginning of year b/	Additions	In	Out	Discon- tinua- tions d/	Deaths	Inpts end of year g/	Annual No. of inptnt days (in 000s) a/	Aven. daily inptnt census a/	No. of residents inpatient under care during year g/
U.S. total	280	143,367	383,323	12,455	12,865	378,345	7,670	140,355	50,589	138,600	526,690
Alabama	4	2,101	3,593	101	276	3,553	55	1,911	726	1,989	5,694
Alaska*	1	88	950	-	-	956	-	82	50	137	1,038
Arizona	1	562	1,180	-	-	1,322	23	397	183	501	1,742
Arkansas	1	236	1,915	4	2	1,955	5	193	83	227	2,151
California	6	6,692	19,327	605	546	19,428	87	6,563	2,296	6,290	26,019
Colorado*	3	1,154	4,825	61	11	4,799	64	1,166	352	964	5,979
Connecticut*	8	2,416	14,510	109	144	14,658	96	2,137	801	2,195	16,926
Delaware	2	593	1,921	14	2	1,888	29	609	223	611	2,514
Dist. of Col.	1	2,150	5,316	-	-	5,197	117	2,152	718	1,967	7,466
Florida	6	5,726	7,421	36	36	7,031	463	5,653	2,101	5,756	13,147
Georgia	8	4,585	28,776	-	-	28,890	170	4,301	1,570	4,301	33,361
Hawaii	1	169	584	-	-	544	5	204	55	151	753
Idaho	2	200	491	11	2	476	8	216	74	203	691
Illinois	15	4,501	22,314	2,779	2,771	22,435	131	4,257	1,504	4,121	26,815
Indiana*	8	3,364	7,859	600	216	8,433	113	3,061	1,099	3,011	11,223
Iowa	5	1,189	6,408	35	53	6,405	35	1,139	417	1,142	7,597
Kansas	3	1,219	3,307	33	19	3,324	24	1,192	402	1,101	4,526
Kentucky*	5	727	2,929	25	94	2,782	30	775	296	811	3,656
Louisiana	5	2,244	9,126	7	31	8,981	81	2,284	851	2,332	11,370
Maine	2	627	1,788	9	6	1,739	48	631	219	600	2,415
Maryland*	6	4,045	10,485	376	331	10,264	225	4,086	1,369	3,751	14,530
Massachusetts	8	3,002	7,695	193	351	7,672	67	2,800	1,051	2,879	10,697
Michigan	12	4,647	14,473	166	277	14,375	140	4,494	1,650	4,521	19,120
Minnesota	6	2,448	6,693	67	53	6,581	48	2,526	869	2,381	9,141
Mississippi	2	1,969	5,408	4	6	5,364	107	1,904	700	1,918	7,377

Table 6a. Patient movement and caseload data for inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1979 (Continued)

State	No. of hospo of	Inpatients beginning of year b/	Additions a/	Transfers c/ In Out	Discon-tinua-tions d/	Deaths e/	Inpts end of year f/	Annual No. of inpt days (in 000s) g/	Aver. daily inpt census h/	No. of inpatients under care during year i/
Missouri	8	3,214	15,312	399	298	378	3,223	1,117	3,060	18,526
Montana	1	417	1,317	-	-	3	337	136	373	1,734
Nebraska	4	687	3,919	77	75	13	684	245	671	4,606
Nevada	2	148	828	5	14	-	140	48	132	1,976
New Hampshire	1	589	1,239	-	-	34	555	189	517	1,828
New Jersey*	10	6,521	10,140	192	168	451	6,293	2,266	6,208	16,661
New Mexico	1	266	1,390	-	-	28	234	118	323	1,656
New York	32	26,944	33,397	3,881	-	1,864	27,046	9,803	26,858	60,341
North Carolina	4	3,862	15,286	783	1,177	211	3,465	1,279	3,504	19,148
North Dakota	1	613	2,332	-	-	21	632	222	608	2,945
Ohio*	18	6,117	15,939	425	454	302	6,016	2,137	5,855	22,056
Oklahoma*	3	1,044	8,434	405	402	67	1,548	701	1,921	9,478
Oregon	2	994	5,983	13	20	31	1,065	362	992	6,977
Pennsylvania*	18	10,451	7,405	-	-	657	10,739	3,724	10,203	17,856
Rhode Island	1	1,052	4,176	-	-	6	861	343	939	5,228
South Carolina	4	3,491	6,394	150	197	376	3,278	1,217	3,334	9,885
South Dakota	1	504	1,159	-	-	28	488	178	488	1,663
Tennessee	5	3,351	9,776	49	49	148	3,034	1,084	2,970	13,127
Texas	10	5,726	25,101	223	223	314	5,587	2,053	5,625	30,827
Utah	1	319	827	-	-	20	317	118	323	1,146
Vermont	1	374	691	-	-	19	340	132	362	1,065
Virginia*	10	5,534	10,818	338	505	382	5,455	1,894	5,189	16,352
Washington	2	1,236	4,244	4	3	47	1,344	452	1,238	5,480
West Virginia	4	2,104	2,883	87	70	82	1,892	716	1,962	4,987
Wisconsin*	14	909	4,297	214	102	2	786	308	844	5,206
Wyoming	1	246	742	-	-	15	263	88	241	988

Note: See attached sheet for footnotes to this table.

Table 6a Footnotes

* States in which not all hospitals reported selected patient movement data (see footnote c below).

a/ Data for 1979 on number of additions, inpatients end of year, inpatient days, average daily census, number of resident patients under care during year (inpatient episodes) were obtained from tabulations presented in the NIMH publication Mental Health, United States 1983 currently in press.

b/ Data on inpatients at beginning of year were obtained by subtracting the number of additions from the number of inpatient episodes.

c/ Data on transfers and deaths were obtained from unpublished NIMH tabulations. For States in which transfers and deaths were not reported for all hospitals (denoted by asterisks*), estimated total transfers and deaths were obtained by applying the following ratio to the reported transfers and deaths:

$$\frac{\text{No. of additions to all hospitals in State}}{\text{No. of additions to only hospitals reporting transfers (deaths)}} \times \frac{\text{No. of reported transfers (deaths)}}{\text{No. of Transfers (deaths)}} = \text{Estimated Total}$$

d/ Discontinuations = sum of inpatients beginning of year, plus additions during year plus transfers in minus sum of transfers out, minus deaths, and minus inpatients end of year.

Table 6b. Patient movement and caseload data for inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1980

State	No. of hosps	Inpatients beginning of year	Additions	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Discontinuations	Deaths	Inpts end of year	Annual No. of inpatient days (in 000s)	Aver. daily inpatient census	No. of inpatients under care during year
		a/	b/	c/	d/	e/	f/	g/	h/	i/	j/
U.S. totals ...	276	138,399	370,344	10,089	11,520	368,348	6,800	132,164	47,549	130,260	508,743
Alabama	4	1,926	3,153	136	345	2,802	44	2,024	712	1,952	5,079
Alaska	1	82	1,030	-	-	969	-	143	42	116	1,112
Arizona	1	370	704	-	-	711	35	328	130	356	1,074
Arkansas	1	193	2,070	-	-	2,000	5	258	81	222	2,263
California	6	6,357	18,393	489	404	18,264	63	6,508	2,176	5,961	24,750
Colorado	2	1,090	4,692	43	45	4,590	52	1,138	328	899	5,782
Connecticut ..	8	2,185	13,844	74	108	13,545	90	2,360	773	2,117	16,029
Delaware	2	609	1,883	4	-	1,822	44	630	217	595	2,492
Dist. of Col ..	1	2,148	4,951	-	-	4,910	99	2,090	698	1,911	7,099
Florida	6	5,641	6,319	61	77	6,159	400	5,385	1,979	5,421	11,960
Georgia	8	4,311	28,580	-	-	28,525	125	4,241	1,526	4,180	32,891
Hawaii	1	204	816	-	-	778	3	239	64	176	1,020
Idaho	2	216	536	5	7	537	5	208	76	209	752
Illinois	15	4,113	23,050	3,045	2,852	23,174	92	4,090	1,467	4,019	27,163
Indiana	7	3,017	7,220	136	72	7,402	133	2,766	1,039	2,847	10,237
Iowa	5	1,139	5,491	35	46	5,437	43	1,139	398	1,090	6,630
Kansas	3	1,182	3,253	14	36	3,238	20	1,155	385	1,054	4,435
Kentucky	5	800	2,405	29	77	2,578	25	554	276	755	3,205
Louisiana	5	2,282	8,944	23	42	8,878	58	2,271	805	2,205	11,226
Maine	2	651	1,778	10	3	1,738	44	654	221	605	2,429
Maryland*	6	4,041	8,710	254	612	8,877	182	3,334	1,183	3,240	12,751
Massachusetts ..	8	2,799	7,418	250	324	7,457	38	2,648	964	2,640	10,217
Michigan*	12	4,457	13,750	256	438	13,440	121	4,464	1,558	4,268	18,207
Minnesota*	6	2,665	6,832	46	41	7,118	59	2,325	954	2,614	9,497
Mississippi	2	1,905	5,444	9	6	5,491	94	1,767	664	1,819	7,349

Table 6b. Patient movement and caseload data for inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1980 (Continued)

State	No. of hosps	Inpatients beginning of year b/	Additions a/	Transfers b/ In Out	Discontinua- tions c/	Deaths b/ year a/	Annual No. of inptnt days (in 000s) b/	Aver. daily inptnt census d/	No. of resident inpatients under care during year e/	
Missouri*	8	3,378	18,307	331 460	18,259	244	3,053	1,096	3,002	21,685
Montana	1	337	1,318	-	1,337	2	316	120	330	1,655
Nebraska	3	612	3,106	92	3,076	23	609	215	589	3,718
Nevada	2	140	918	-	941	1	116	47	130	1,058
New Hampshire .	1	552	1,335	-	1,408	23	456	181	495	1,887
New Jersey* . . .	10	5,782	8,674	148 162	8,745	403	5,294	1,914	5,245	14,456
New Mexico	1	234	1,702	1 1	1,675	34	227	85	232	1,936
New York*	32	25,594	28,278	1,562 1,662	27,366	1,693	24,713	8,883	24,336	53,672
North Carolina .	4	3,354	15,130	707 1,141	14,564	183	3,303	1,163	3,185	18,484
North Dakota ..	1	632	2,548	-	2,583	24	573	217	595	3,180
Ohio	18	6,133	15,562	540 525	15,556	239	5,915	2,094	5,736	21,695
Oklahoma*	3	1,548	8,683	234 273	8,885	67	1,240	653	1,790	10,231
Oregon	2	1,007	5,928	27 39	5,875	37	1,011	374	1,024	6,935
Pennsylvania* .	18	11,009	7,210	194 213	7,232	660	10,308	3,856	10,566	18,219
Rhode Island ..	1	968	4,174	-	4,418	1	723	251	688	5,142
South Carolina .	4	3,278	6,526	356 403	6,205	319	3,233	1,173	3,215	9,804
South Dakota ..	1	488	1,141	-	1,167	25	437	169	462	1,629
Tennessee	5	3,034	10,480	52 52	10,766	134	2,614	946	2,591	13,514
Texas*	11	5,580	25,654	300 162	24,405	258	5,709	2,019	5,531	31,234
Utah	1	349	639	-	697	10	281	114	311	988
Vermont	1	295	621	-	659	13	244	96	264	916
Virginia	10	5,555	10,194	415 554	10,215	413	4,982	1,776	4,865	15,749
Washington	2	1,239	4,244	3 4	4,213	44	1,225	442	1,210	5,483
West Virginia . .	4	1,857	1,863	66 80	1,897	63	1,746	546	1,495	3,720
Wisconsin*	12	798	4,094	152 162	4,024	2	856	312	854	4,892
Wyoming	1	263	749	-	740	11	261	91	248	1,012

Note: See attached sheet for footnotes to this table.

Footnotes to Table 6b

* States in which not all hospitals reported selected patient movement data (see footnote b through e below).

a/ Data on additions and inpatients end of year were obtained from unpublished NIMH tabulation, and were reported for all hospitals in each State.

b/ Data on inpatients beginning of year, transfers, deaths, and annual number of inpatient days were obtained from unpublished NIMH tabulations. For States in which these specific patient movement categories were not reported for all hospitals (denoted by asterisks*), estimated totals were obtained by applying the following ratio to the reported number in each category:

$$\frac{\text{No. of additions to all hospitals in State}}{\text{No. of additions to only hospitals reporting specific category}} \times \frac{\text{Reported No. in specific category}}{\text{No. in specific category}} = \text{Estimated Total}$$

c/ Discontinuations = sum of inpatients beginning of year, additions during year and transfers in minus sum of transfers out, deaths, and inpatients end of year.

d/ Average daily census = $\frac{\text{Annual No. of inpatient days}}{365}$

e/ No. of resident inpatients under care during year = sum of inpatient beginning of year and additions during year.

Table 7. Index of population movement (ratio of discontinuations and deaths per 1,000 additions) for inpatient settings, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1979 and 1980

State	Discontinuations and deaths per 100,000 additions				
	1979	1980	State	1979	1980
U.S. total	1,007	1,013			
Alabama	1,004	903	Missouri	1,006	1,011
Alaska	1,006	941	Montana	1,061	1,016
Arizona	1,140	1,060	Nebraska	1,001	998
Arkansas	1,023	969	Nevada	999	1,026
California	1,010	996	New Hampshire .	1,027	1,071
Colorado	1,008	989	New Jersey	1,025	1,055
Connecticut ...	1,017	985	New Mexico	1,023	1,004
Delaware	998	991	New York	996	1,028
Dist. of Col ..	1,000	1,012	North Carolina.	1,000	975
Florida	1,010	1,038	North Dakota ..	992	1,023
Georgia	1,010	1,002	Ohio	1,005	1,015
Hawaii	940	957	Oklahoma	941	1,031
Illinois	1,011	1,009	Oregon	987	997
Idaho	986	1,011	Pennsylvania ..	973	1,095
Indiana	1,087	1,044	Rhode Island ..	1,046	1,059
Iowa	1,005	998	South Carolina.	1,026	1,000
Kansas	1,012	1,002	South Dakota ..	1,014	1,045
Kentucky	960	1,082	Tennessee	1,032	1,040
Louisiana	993	999	Texas	1,006	1,000
Maine	999	1,002	Utah	1,002	1,106
Maryland	1,000	1,040	Vermont	1,049	1,082
Massachusetts .	1,006	1,010	Virginia	992	1,043
Michigan	1,003	986	Washington	975	1,003
Minnesota	990	1,050	West Virginia .	1,079	1,052
Mississippi ...	1,012	1,026	Wisconsin	1,055	983
			Wyoming	977	1,003

Table 8. Distribution of combinations of inpatient and noninpatient service settings provided by State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1980 and 1981



State	Total number of hospitals		Inpatient only		Inpatient and outpatient		Inpatient and partial hospitalization		Inpatient, outpatient, and partial hospitalization	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
U.S. totals ...	280	276	165	165	30	25	15	17	70	69
Alabama	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
California	6	6	5	5	-	-	-	-	1	1
Colorado	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Connecticut ...	8	8	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	1
Delaware	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Col ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Florida	6	6	5	5	-	-	1	1	-	-
Georgia	8	8	6	6	-	-	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	15	15	12	11	1	2	2	2	-	-
Indiana	8	7	5	4	2	1	-	-	1	2
Iowa	5	5	1	1	3	3	-	-	1	1
Kansas	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kentucky	5	5	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-
Louisiana	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	6	6	4	4	1	1	1	-	-	1
Massachusetts .	8	8	6	6	1	-	-	-	1	2
Michigan	12	12	5	5	3	5	1	1	3	1
Minnesota	6	6	5	4	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mississippi ...	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	8	8	-	-	2	2	-	-	6	6
Montana	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	4	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-
Nevada	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
New Hampshire .	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10	10	6	7	4	2	-	-	-	1
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	32	32	2	2	1	2	1	1	28	27
North Carolina.	4	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Ohio	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2
Oregon	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania ..	18	18	16	15	-	1	1	2	1	-
Rhode Island ..	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
South Dakota ..	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	5	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4
Texas	10	11	-	1	5	5	-	-	5	5
Utah	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	10	10	7	7	-	-	1	2	2	1
Washington	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia .	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	14	12	5	4	-	-	3	3	6	5
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. Number of State and county hospitals with outpatient and day treatment settings and number of additions and addition rates per 100,000 civilian population for these settings, by State: United States, 1979

State	Outpatient settings			Day treatment settings		
	Number of hosps	Number of additions	Additions per 100,000 population	Number of hosps	Number of additions	Additions per 100,000 population
U.S. total ...	100	81,919	36.8	83	9,808	4.4
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	198	8.8	-	-	-
California ...	1	763	3.3	-	-	-
Colorado	3	6,481	230.5	3	358	12.7
Connecticut ..	2	994	32.1	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Col .	1	3,450	541.6	1	28	4.4
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	34	0.6	2	335	6.3
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	489	4.3	2	73	0.6
Indiana	3	1,481	27.1	1	9	0.2
Iowa	4	1,017	34.9	1	7	0.2
Kansas	1	77	3.3	1	34	1.5
Kentucky	-	-	-	1	9	0.3
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	116	10.5	-	-	-
Maryland	1	3	0.1	1	34	0.8
Massachusetts.	2	1,472	25.7	1	17	0.3
Michigan	6	5,287	57.3	4	234	2.5
Minnesota	1	3,450	84.7	1	6	0.1
Mississippi ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	8	7,767	159.1	6	506	10.4
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	638	40.9	2	120	7.7
Nevada	1	1,338	176.8	1	47	6.2
New Hampshire.	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey ...	4	2,998	40.9	-	-	-
New Mexico ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	29	20,688	117.8	29	6,056	34.5
North Carolina	1	87	1.5	-	-	-
North Dakota .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	3	3,927	133.0	1	3	0.1
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania .	1	352	3.0	2	75	0.6
Rhode Island .	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	349	11.7	1	40	1.3
South Dakota .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	4	591	13.1	4	149	3.3
Texas	10	14,983	108.5	5	837	6.1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	491	9.5	3	82	1.6
Washington ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	6	2,398	50.9	9	723	15.3
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10. Number and percent change of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and FTE patient care staff as a percent of total FTE staff, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1980 and 1981

State	FTE staff (all service settings)			FTE patient care staff as a % of total FTE staff	
	Number			Jan 1980	Jan 1981
	Jan 1980	Jan 1981	% change 1980-81		
U.S. total ...	201,789	199,168	- 1.3	63.8	64.2
Alabama	2,594	2,638	+ 1.7	60.2	64.2
Alaska	233	241	+ 3.4	63.5	63.9
Arizona	755	686	- 9.1	67.6	67.8
Arkansas	833	778	- 6.6	48.6	45.8
California ...	9,525	9,719	+ 2.0	62.3	65.6
Colorado	2,050	1,872	- 8.7	57.5	57.2
Connecticut ..	3,614	3,555	- 1.6	66.9	66.8
Delaware	873	856	- 1.9	57.7	60.5
Dist. of Col .	4,313	4,545	+ 5.4	57.7	58.5
Florida	6,545	6,568	+ 0.4	67.0	67.6
Georgia	7,978	8,086	+ 1.4	61.2	56.3
Hawaii	283	358	+26.5	59.7	67.8
Idaho	325	291	-10.5	65.4	67.5
Illinois	7,449	7,134	- 4.2	63.3	63.2
Indiana	3,765	3,664	- 2.7	59.7	59.4
Iowa	1,815	1,685	- 7.2	67.0	67.7
Kansas	2,183	2,215	+ 1.5	58.2	59.1
Kentucky	1,442	1,550	+ 7.5	65.2	61.0
Louisiana	3,274	3,271	- 0.1	61.3	63.4
Maine	1,098	1,096	- 0.2	62.1	62.1
Maryland	4,833	4,833	-	64.7	63.9
Massachusetts.	4,274	4,557	+ 6.6	63.8	62.8
Michigan	7,828	6,715	-14.2	65.0	68.9
Minnesota	2,541	2,543	+ 0.1	72.6	71.7
Mississippi ..	2,274	2,377	+ 4.5	66.9	82.5
Missouri	5,954	6,217	+ 4.4	57.5	58.4
Montana	506	548	+ 8.3	66.6	81.7
Nebraska	1,703	1,284	-24.6	65.9	66.5
Nevada	279	288	+ 3.2	60.3	68.7
New Hampshire.	1,370	1,413	+ 3.1	60.7	62.3
New Jersey ...	7,725	7,616	- 1.4	61.1	64.4
New Mexico ...	801	760	- 5.1	63.4	62.5
New York	36,203	36,541	+ 0.9	68.8	68.5
North Carolina	5,697	5,731	+ 0.6	63.3	63.4
North Dakota .	709	711	+ 0.3	65.9	66.4
Ohio	8,888	8,397	- 5.5	63.5	61.8
Oklahoma	2,180	2,212	+ 1.5	60.7	59.2
Oregon	1,159	1,152	- 0.6	73.1	72.1
Pennsylvania .	13,344	12,810	- 4.0	62.4	61.9
Rhode Island .	1,155	989	-14.4	56.2	63.5
South Carolina	3,933	3,845	- 2.2	66.4	66.3
South Dakota .	607	625	+ 3.0	65.8	68.2
Tennessee	4,443	4,312	- 2.9	60.8	60.6
Texas	10,128	10,065	- 0.6	61.1	60.2
Utah	457	472	+ 3.3	74.8	75.8
Vermont	513	518	+ 1.0	63.9	65.2
Virginia	6,079	5,867	- 3.5	59.8	61.5
Washington ...	1,514	1,411	- 6.8	70.8	69.0
West Virginia .	1,674	1,578	- 5.7	59.7	59.7
Wisconsin	1,719	1,605	- 6.6	67.8	66.0
Wyoming	352	367	+ 4.3	70.9	68.6

Table 11. Total expenditures in current dollars and constant dollars ^{a/} for State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1979 and 1980

State	Total expenditures (in thousands of dollars)			
	Current dollars		Constant dollars ^{a/}	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
U.S. totals ..	\$3,756,754	\$4,085,765	\$1,567,270	\$1,551,164
Alabama	43,994	49,533	18,354	18,805
Alaska	7,181	8,056	2,996	3,058
Arizona	14,465	17,733	6,035	6,732
Arkansas	11,289	12,836	4,710	4,873
California ...	208,403	252,607	86,943	95,902
Colorado	40,992	40,092	17,101	15,221
Connecticut ..	64,890	71,062	27,071	26,979
Delaware	15,651	17,010	6,529	6,458
Dist. of Col .	100,722	110,530	42,020	41,963
Florida	93,062	113,415	38,824	43,058
Georgia	123,027	138,997	51,325	52,770
Hawaii	6,265	7,746	2,614	2,941
Idaho	5,187	6,040	2,164	2,293
Illinois	163,028	171,387	68,013	65,067
Indiana	70,963	71,441	29,605	27,123
Iowa	28,874	32,726	12,046	12,424
Kansas	34,611	37,900	14,439	14,389
Kentucky	25,198	33,544	10,512	12,735
Louisiana	45,955	54,925	19,172	20,852
Maine	15,444	18,104	6,443	6,873
Maryland	90,054	98,629	37,569	37,445
Massachusetts.	66,050	79,180	27,555	30,061
Michigan	183,189	218,469	76,424	82,942
Minnesota	52,641	62,616	21,961	23,772
Mississippi ..	27,247	28,300	11,367	10,744
Missouri	86,897	115,125	36,252	43,707
Montana	11,336	10,981	4,729	4,169
Nebraska	24,541	21,260	10,238	8,071
Nevada	6,243	6,921	2,605	2,628
New Hampshire.	21,355	22,894	8,909	8,692
New Jersey ...	158,621	160,107	66,175	60,785
New Mexico ...	11,625	9,701	4,850	3,683
New York	743,714	740,061	310,269	280,965
North Carolina	94,228	100,045	39,311	37,982
North Dakota .	11,606	14,141	4,842	5,369
Ohio	171,619	183,984	71,597	69,850
Oklahoma	41,891	42,202	17,476	16,022
Oregon	21,797	25,882	9,093	9,826
Pennsylvania .	324,671	344,821	135,449	130,912
Rhode Island .	28,656	28,345	11,955	10,761
South Carolina	56,509	65,615	23,575	24,911
South Dakota .	8,809	9,748	3,675	3,701
Tennessee	66,487	69,247	27,738	26,290
Texas	130,023	152,891	54,244	58,045
Utah	7,702	8,298	3,213	3,150
Vermont	8,816	9,812	3,678	3,725
Virginia	82,815	88,092	34,549	33,444
Washington ...	25,608	33,730	10,683	12,806
West Virginia	26,414	20,094	11,020	7,629
Wisconsin	39,756	41,169	16,586	15,630
Wyoming	6,633	7,721	2,767	2,931

^{a/} See footnote 6 of text.

Table 12. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of psychiatric beds, by type of mental health facility: United States, January 1970 and 1980

Type of facility	Number		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980
Total-all facilities	524,878	274,713	100.0	100.0	263.6	123.3
State and county mental hospitals	413,066	156,482	78.7	57.0	207.4	70.2
Private psychiatric hospitals	14,295	17,157	2.7	6.2	7.2	7.7
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units	22,394	a/ 29,384	4.3	10.7	11.2	13.2
V.A. psychiatric services ..	50,688	a/ 33,796	9.7	12.3	25.5	15.2
Federally funded community mental health centers (CMHCs)	8,108	a/ 16,264	1.5	5.9	4.1	7.3
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	15,129	20,197	2.9	7.4	7.6	9.1
Other multi-service mental health facilities	1,198	1,433	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6

a/ Since January 1980 data are not available for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units, VA psychiatric services, and federally funded CMHCs, data shown for CMHCs are for February 1981, and for general hospitals and VA psychiatric services January 1978.

Table 13. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of inpatients at the end of year in mental health facilities, by type of facility: United States, 1969 and 1979

Type of facility	Number		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979
Total-all facilities	471,451	230,216	100.0	100.0	236.8	103.9
State and county mental hospitals	369,969	140,355	78.4	61.0	185.8	63.0
Private psychiatric hospitals	10,963	12,921	2.3	5.6	5.5	5.8
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units	17,808	a/ 18,753	3.8	8.2	8.9	8.6
V.A. psychiatric services ..	51,696	a/ 28,693	11.0	12.5	26.0	13.3
Federally funded community mental health centers (CMHCs)	5,270	a/ 10,112	1.1	4.4	2.7	4.5
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	13,489	18,276	2.9	7.9	6.8	8.2
Other multi-service mental health facilities	2,256	1,076	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.5

a/ Since January 1980 data are not available for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units, VA psychiatric services, and federally funded CMHCs, data shown for CMHCs are for February 1981, and for general hospitals and VA psychiatric services January 1978.

Table 14. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of inpatient additions to mental health facilities, by type of facility: United States, 1969 and 1979

Type of facility	Number		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979
Total-all facilities	1,282,698	1,541,659	100.0	100.0	644.2	704.2
State and county mental hospitals	486,661	383,323	37.9	24.9	244.4	172.0
Private psychiatric hospitals	92,056	140,831	7.2	9.1	46.2	63.2
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units	478,000	a/ 551,190	37.3	35.8	240.1	256.7
V.A. psychiatric services ..	135,217	a/ 180,416	10.5	11.7	67.9	84.0
Federally funded community mental health centers (CMHCs)	59,730	a/ 246,409	4.7	16.0	30.0	110.6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	7,596	15,453	0.6	1.0	3.8	6.9
Other multi-service mental health facilities	23,438	24,037	1.8	1.6	11.8	10.8

a/ Since 1979 data are not available for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units, VA psychiatric services, and federally funded CMHCs, data shown for CMHCs are for 1980, and for general hospitals and VA psychiatric services 1977.

Table 15. Number of deaths a/ and death rate per 100,000 average resident patients, inpatient treatment settings of State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1970-1980

Year	Number of deaths <u>a/</u>	Rate per 1,000 average resident patients
1970	30,804	87
1971	26,835	92
1972	23,282	79
1973	19,899	76
1974	16,597	72
1975	13,401	66
1976	10,922	61
1977	9,597	60
1978	N.A.	N.A.
1979	7,670	55
1980	6,800	52

a/ Includes deaths in hospital or while on short-term leave.

N.A. - Not available

Table 16. Daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient a/ expressed in current and constant (1967) dollars, for State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1967-1980

Index <u>b/</u>	Daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient	
	Current dollars <u>a/</u>	Constant dollars <u>a/</u>
1967	100.0	\$ 8.84
1968	106.1	10.47
1969	113.4	12.59
1970	120.6	14.89
1971	128.4	17.59
1972	132.5	20.68
1973	137.7	25.20
1974	150.5	30.86
1975	168.6	37.54
1976	184.7	43.55
1977	202.4	56.47
1978	219.4	N.A.
1979	239.7	72.45
1980	263.4	83.38

a/ See footnote 6 of text.

b/ Medical care component of the consumer price index, 1967=100.

N.A. - Not available

Table 17. Number, percent distribution and percent change in number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff by staff discipline, State and county mental hospitals: United States, January 1972, 1980 and 1981

Discipline	Number			Percent distribution			Percent change in number	
	1972	1980	1981	1972	1980	1981	1980-1981	1972-1981
Total, all staff	223,886	201,786	199,168	100.0	100.0	100.0	- 1.3	-11.0
Total patient care staff .	138,307	128,764	127,880	61.8	63.8	64.2	- 0.7	- 7.5
Professional patient care staff	38,516	47,949	46,490	17.2	23.8	23.4	- 3.0	+20.7
Psychiatrists	4,389	3,915	3,738	2.0	1.9	1.9	- 4.5	-14.8
Other physicians (non-psychiatric)	2,440	1,796	1,819	1.1	0.9	0.9	+ 1.3	-25.5
Psychologists	2,484	3,278	3,405	1.1	1.6	1.7	+ 3.9	+37.1
Social workers	5,324	6,222	6,337	2.4	3.1	3.2	+ 1.8	+19.0
Registered nurses	13,353	15,074	15,039	5.9	7.5	7.6	- 0.2	+12.6
Other mental health and physical health professionals	10,526	17,664	16,152	4.7	8.8	8.1	- 8.6	+53.4
Other patient care staff	99,791	80,815	81,390	44.6	40.0	40.8	+ 0.7	-18.4
LPN, LVN	12,277	9,039	9,046	5.5	4.5	4.5	+ 0.1	-26.3
Other	87,514	71,776	72,344	39.1	35.5	36.3	+ 0.8	-17.3
Administrative and maintenance staff ..	85,579	73,022	71,288	38.2	36.2	35.8	- 2.4	-16.7

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in mental health facilities, by type of facility: United States, 1972 and 1980

Type of facility	Number		Percent distribution	
	1972	1980	1972	1980
Total-all facilities	380,978	436,356	100.0	100.0
State and county mental hospitals	223,886	201,785	58.8	46.2
Private psychiatric hospitals	21,504	32,749	5.6	7.5
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units	30,982	<u>a/</u> 40,908	8.1	9.4
V.A. psychiatric services ..	42,152	<u>a/</u> 41,449	11.1	9.5
Federally funded community mental health centers (CMHCs)	24,655	<u>a/</u> 62,292	6.5	14.3
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	17,025	23,612	4.5	5.4
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	15,780	26,425	4.1	6.1
Other multi-service mental health facilities	<u>b/</u> 4,994	7,136	1.3	1.6

a/ Since January 1980 data are not available for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient units, VA psychiatric services, and federally funded CMHCs, data shown for CMHCs are for February 1981, and for general hospitals and VA psychiatric services January 1978.

b/ Since staffing data for this group of mental health facilities were not reported in January 1972, the data shown are for January 1974.

Figure 1. Rate of inpatients at end of year in State and County mental hospitals per 100,000 civilian population, by State: United States, 1980

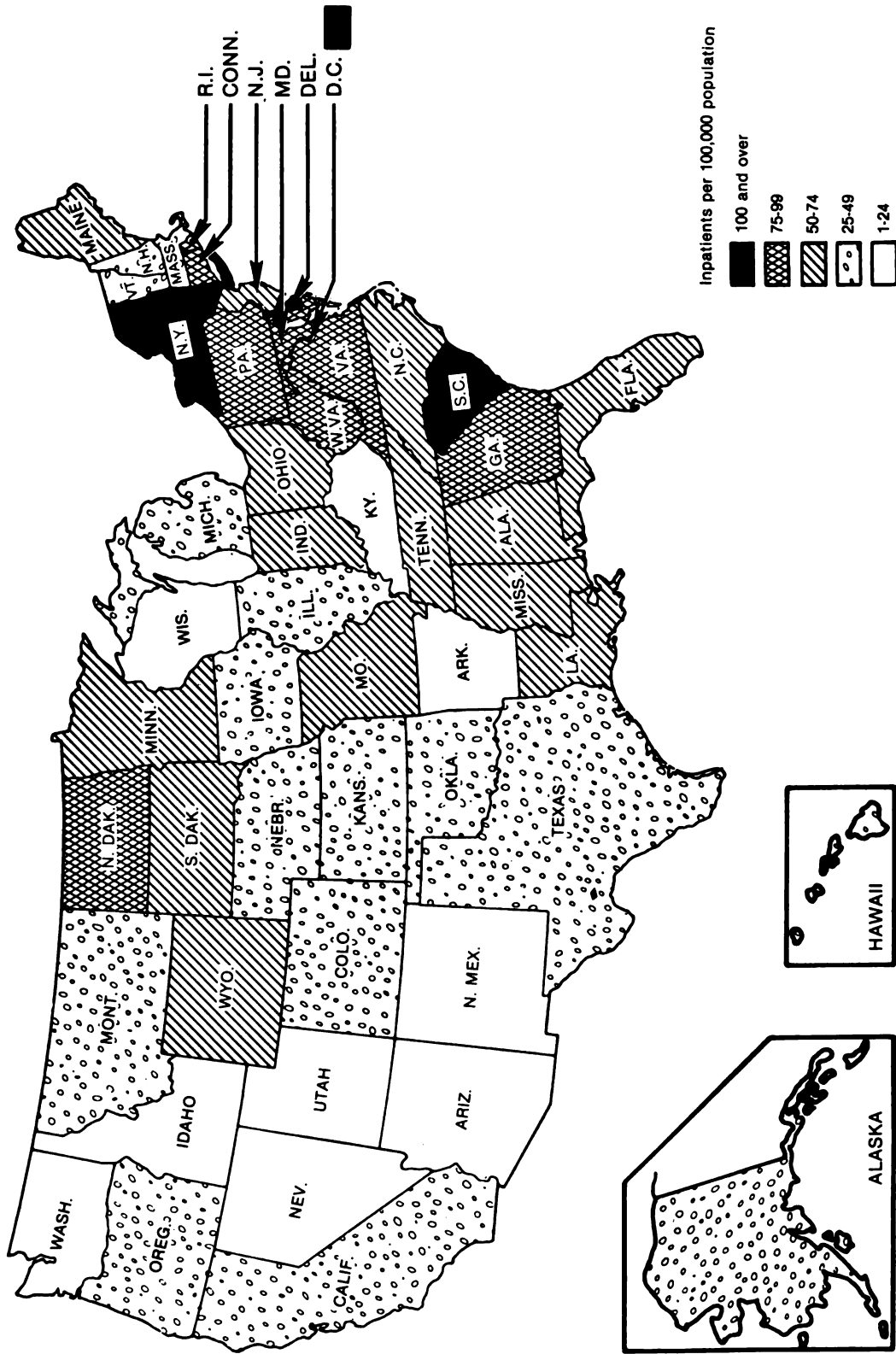


Figure 2. Rate of additions to State and County mental hospitals per 100,000 civilian population, by State: United States, 1980

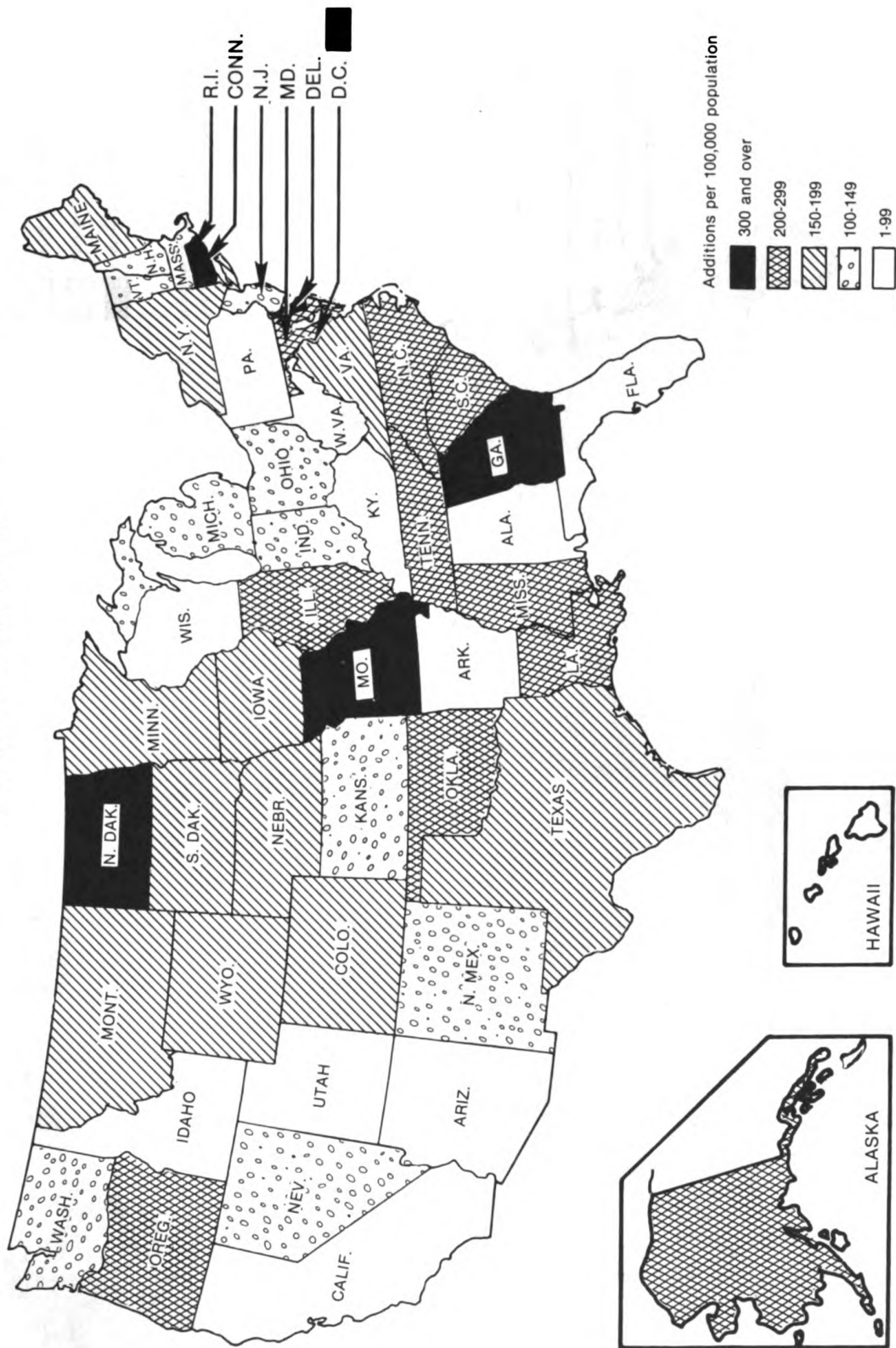


Figure 3. Percent change in number of inpatients at end of year in State and County mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1971-1980

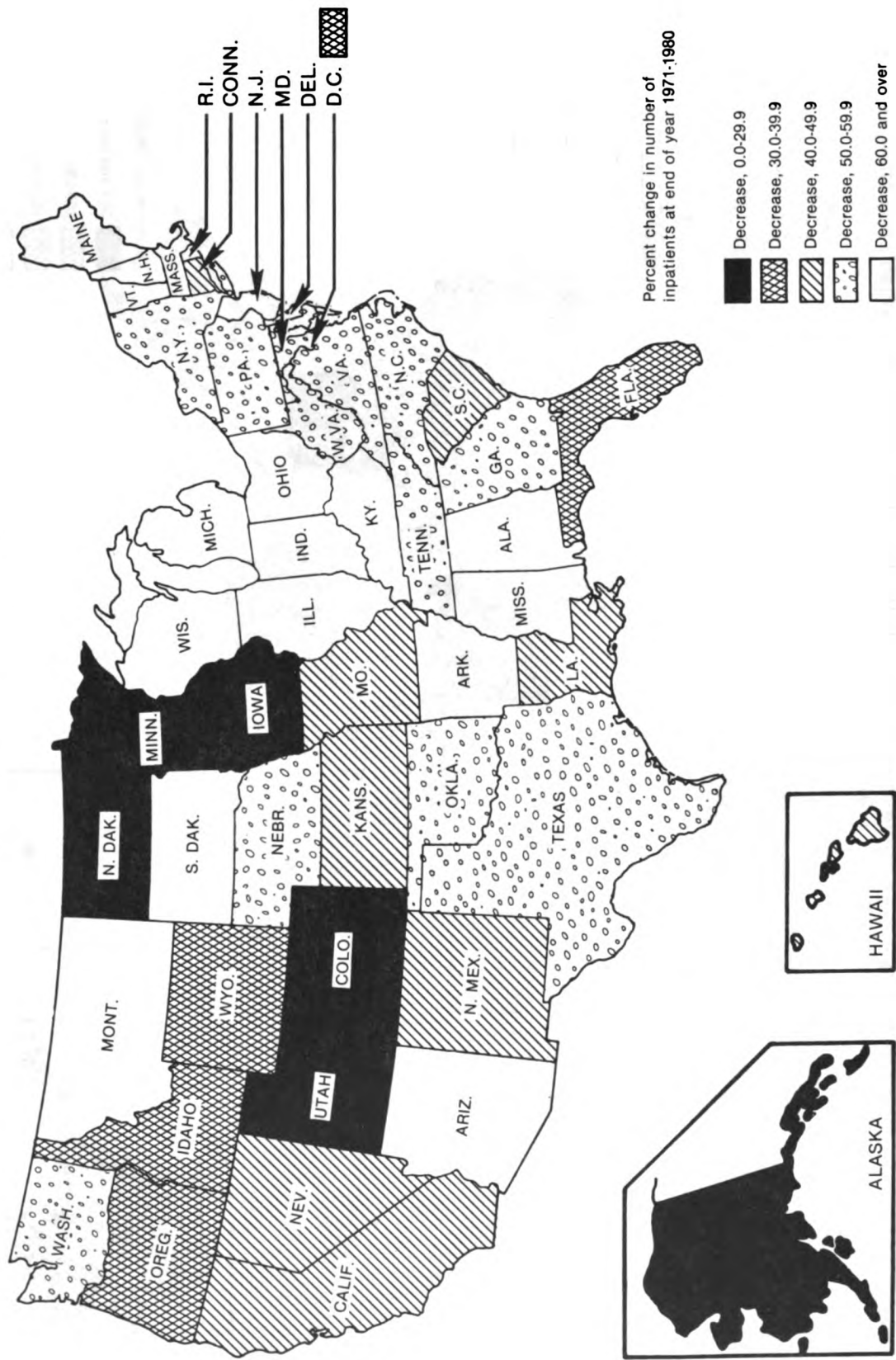
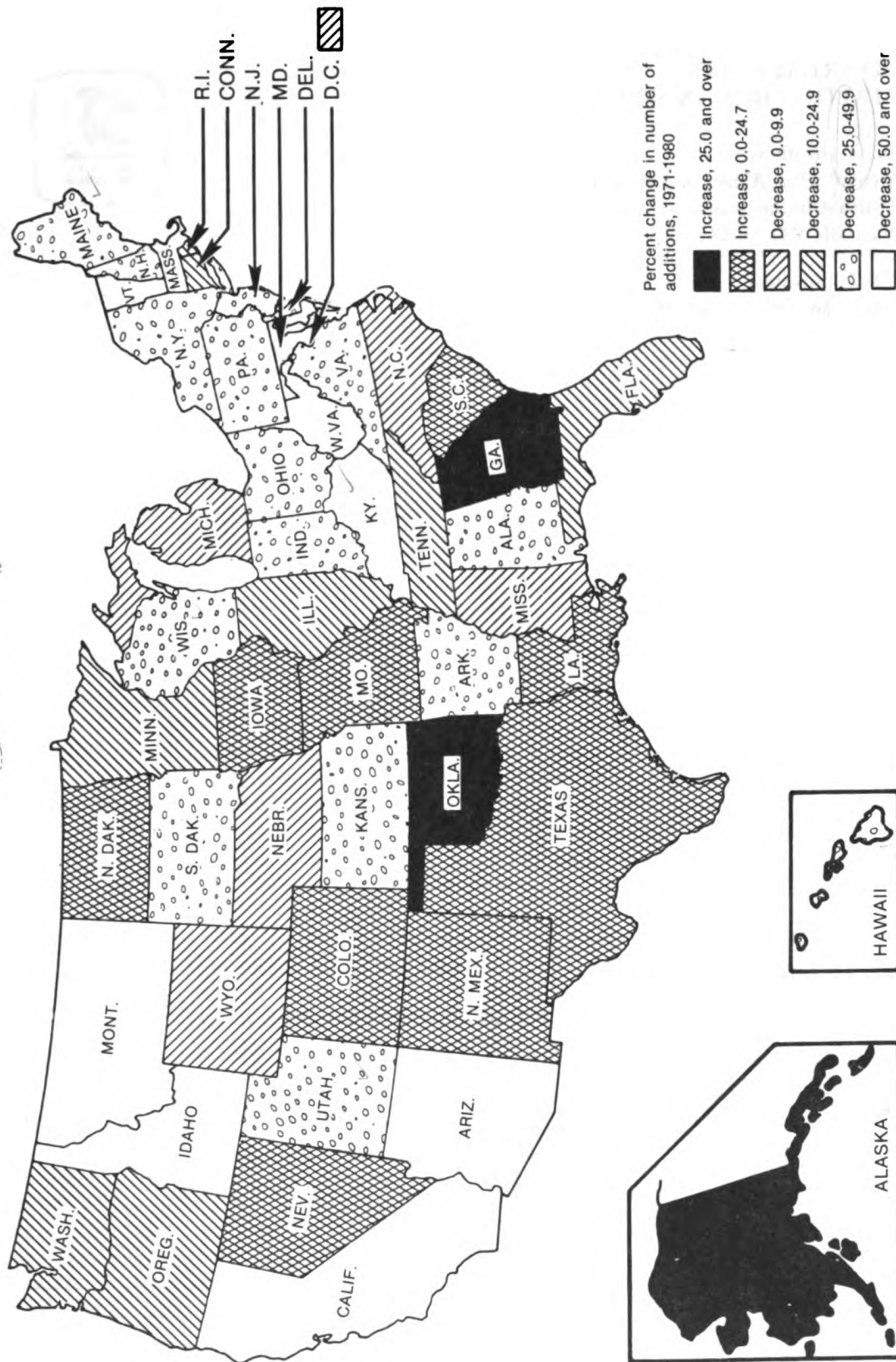


Figure 4. Percent change in number of additions to State and County mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1971-1980



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