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MAY 17 1986

September 1986

### Introduction

The subject matter of this statistical note represents a continuation by the Survey and Reports Branch (SRB), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), of a series of data presentations on the current status of State and county (hereafter called State) mental hospitals<sup>1</sup> in the United States. Variables examined include types of services provided (e.g., inpatient care), patient movement, caseload, staffing, and expenditures. These data are analyzed for both the United States as a whole and for each State. In addition, selected trend data for the period between 1973-74 and 1983-84 are presented, not only to examine changes for State mental hospitals, but also to show how these changes compare to those for other types of mental health organizations during this period.

### Sources and Qualifications of the Data

The State mental hospital data were collected through the Inventory of Mental Health Organizations (IMHO) conducted in July 1984 for 1983 by SRB, with the cooperation of the State mental health agencies.<sup>2</sup> To examine changes in these hospitals over time, data also are presented from the Inventories conducted by NIMH in August 1983 (covering 1982) and January 1974 (covering 1973).

In the most recent inventory (July 1984), data for certain core items were obtained for all State mental hospitals including those that did not report by mail. These core items were as follows:

- type of control;
- types of services (inpatient care, residential treatment care, residential supportive care, outpatient care, partial care);
- number of inpatient beds;
- number of inpatients at beginning of year;
- number of inpatient additions;
- number of inpatients at end of year;
- number of outpatients at beginning of year;
- number of outpatient additions;
- number of partial care patients at beginning of year;
- number of partial care additions;
- number of total staff employed and total staff hours worked during a sample week;
- total operating expenditures.

Most hospitals provided these data on the IMHO forms that they returned to NIMH; a small number provided the data when subsequently contacted by

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/Public Health Service/Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

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telephone. In the small number of cases for which information on one or more of these core items could not be obtained by telephone, the data were imputed.<sup>3</sup> For all non-core items on the July 1984 Inventory forms, the number of State mental hospitals responding to a given item varied. In these cases, the estimation procedures for unreported data are indicated in the footnotes to the tables in which the data appear.

On the July 1984 Inventory, the reference date for certain items (types of services, number of inpatient beds) is January 1984. For all other data items, with the exception of staffing, the reference period is calendar year 1983 or a fiscal year ending in 1983. Staffing data were based on the number of staff working in the State mental hospitals during a sample week in June 1984.

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 - 1982 and 1983

**Number of hospitals** - In January 1983, 279 State mental hospitals were operating in the United States (table 1). By January 1984, this number had decreased to 277. Of this latter number, 258 hospitals were under State auspices; 19, under county auspices (10 in Wisconsin and 9 in New Jersey). Thirty of the State mental hospitals in operation during 1983 were exclusively for children, 12 were security hospitals, i.e., hospitals exclusively for the "criminally insane," and 9 were teaching hospitals. The remaining 226 hospitals were not limited to a special program goal or a specific clientele and were classified as "traditional" hospitals.

**Inpatient beds** - As of January 1983, 134,470 inpatient beds were set up and staffed for use in State mental hospitals in the United States, a rate of just over 58 beds per 100,000 civilian population.<sup>4</sup> By January 1984, the number of beds had decreased by 4 percent to 128,626, a rate of 55 beds per 100,000 civilian population (tables 1 and 2).

In January 1983, only four States (Delaware, New York, North Dakota, and South Carolina) and the District of Columbia had more than 100 beds per 100,000 civilian population. In the following year, the same States, except Delaware, had rates greater than 100 beds per 100,000 civilian population. Between January 1983 and January 1984, 10 States showed little change in the number of beds (increases or decreases of 2 percent or less), 9 States had increases of greater than 2 percent, and 31 States and the District of Columbia showed decreases of greater than 2 percent (tables 1 and 2).

In January 1984, the bed rates per 100,000 civilian population for the 50 States, excluding the District of Columbia,<sup>5</sup> ranged from 14 in Arizona to nearly 152 in New York. Fifteen States and the District of Columbia had rates exceeding the U.S. rate of 55 beds per 100,000 civilian population (table 2).

**Inpatients at end of year** - At the end of 1982, there were 121,099 inpatients in State mental hospitals in the United States, a rate of 53 per 100,000 civilian population. By the end of the following year, the number of inpatients had declined to 117,084, a decrease of 3 percent. The rate in 1983 was 50 inpatients per 100,000 civilian population (tables 3 and 5). Over this 1-year period, 17 States showed increases in their inpatient population of over 2 percent, 28 States showed decreases of over 2 percent, and the remaining

5 States and the District of Columbia showed relatively little change in their inpatient populations (table 3).

In 1983, inpatient rates among the States, excluding the District of Columbia, varied from 8 inpatients per 100,000 civilian population in Nevada to 137 per 100,000 civilian population in New York. Sixteen States and the District of Columbia exceeded the U.S. rate of 50 inpatients per 100,000 civilian population (table 5).

**Inpatient additions** - During 1982, there were 343,774 additions to inpatient services of State mental hospitals in the United States, a rate of 149 additions per 100,000 civilian population. During 1983, the number of additions declined to 339,127. The rate in 1983 was 146 additions per 100,000 civilian population (tables 4 and 5).

Thirty States experienced decreases exceeding 2 percent in the number of inpatient additions between 1982 and 1983. Thirteen States showed increases greater than 2 percent, and 7 States and the District of Columbia showed relatively little change in the number of inpatient additions during the period. One State, West Virginia, showed a decrease of more than 70 percent in its inpatient additions, while Hawaii experienced an increase of nearly 33 percent (table 4).

In 1983, addition rates among the States, excluding the District of Columbia, varied from 18 per 100,000 civilian population in Arizona to 472 per 100,000 civilian population in Georgia. Twenty-two States and the District of Columbia exceeded the U.S. rate of 146 additions per 100,000 civilian population (table 5).

**Patient movement data for inpatient settings** - Detailed 1983 patient movement data for the inpatient settings of State mental hospitals are presented by State and for the United States (table 6). From these data, an index of patient movement, that is, the ratio of discontinuations plus deaths per 1,000 additions, has been computed for each State (table 7). An index value greater than 1,000 indicates a decreasing patient population; conversely, a value of less than 1,000 indicates an increasing patient population. The values of this index for 1983 are indicative of the pattern of decrease in State mental hospital populations, with index values of 1,000 or more for the United States and for 29 States, and values of under 1,000 in only 21 States and the District of Columbia. Comparable indices for the prior year, 1982, are also presented (table 7). When index values for 1982 and 1983 are compared, they show the varying patterns of inpatient population increases and decreases for the States over the 2-year period.

**Ambulatory settings and caseload** - Of the 277 State mental hospitals in operation during 1983, 86 hospitals in 22 States and the District of Columbia reported providing outpatient services. There were 84,309 additions to these services during 1983, a rate of 36 additions per 100,000 civilian population (table 8). The 1983 figure represents a 15 percent increase over the corresponding figure of 73,265 additions for 1981, the last year comparable data were collected. Substantial proportionate increases occurred in the number of outpatient additions in Missouri, Michigan, and the District of Columbia. In the 1983 survey, New York accounted for nearly 34 percent of the outpatient additions, with 28,632. Missouri ranked next (16,067), followed by Texas (11,558), Wisconsin (10,926), and Michigan (8,417).

Even though a 2 percent increase occurred in the number of hospitals with partial care services between 1981 and 1983, the number of additions to these settings decreased from 8,302 to 3,750 (table 8). Most of the decline was caused by a drop of over 68 percent in the number of partial care additions in New York. However, New York still had the largest number of additions to such settings in 1983 (1,467), followed by Wisconsin (1,029).

**Staffing** - During a sample week in June 1984, a total of 180,138 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (calculated on the basis of a 40-hour work week) were employed in State mental hospitals in the United States (table 9). This figure represented a decrease of 3 percent from the 186,146 FTE staff employed during a sample week in July 1983. In 22 States and the District of Columbia, the number of FTE staff decreased by over 2 percent from July 1983 to June 1984. In 16 States, the number of FTE staff increased by over 2 percent, and in 12 States, the number of FTE staff remained relatively unchanged during the 1-year period.

During both years, 1983 and 1984, approximately 65 percent of the total FTE staff employed in State mental hospitals in the United States were patient care staff (all staff disciplines other than administrative and maintenance staff). Almost all of the States had percentages approximating the U.S. figure. In 1984, only in 5 States and the District of Columbia were the percentages below 55 percent or above 75 percent (table 9).

**Expenditures** - In 1982, estimated total expenditures, including capital expenses, by State mental hospitals in the United States totaled over \$4.8 billion. In 1983, this figure rose to nearly \$5.5 billion, representing an increase of more than 14 percent. The corresponding per capita expenditures for State mental hospitals in 1982 and 1983 were \$21.00 and \$23.64, respectively. However, when these figures are expressed in constant dollars,<sup>6</sup> with 1967 as the base year, total expenditures actually increased only slightly, from \$1.47 billion in 1982 to \$1.54 billion in 1983. Constant dollar per capita expenditures rose from \$6.39 to \$6.62 during this period (tables 10 and 11).

In terms of current dollars, estimated total expenditures by State mental hospitals in the United States increased in 39 States and the District of Columbia from 1982 to 1983. However, after adjusting for inflation, total expenditures increased in only 23 States and decreased in the remaining 27 States and the District of Columbia (table 10).

#### **Trends in State Mental Hospitals, 1973-74 to 1983-84**

This section examines national and State data for State mental hospitals over the past decade in order to illustrate the reduction in the use of these hospitals. Trends in staffing and expenditures are also examined. Additional information on these hospitals for earlier years within the past decade has been presented in several prior NIMH publications.<sup>7</sup>

**Number of hospitals and inpatient beds** - The 128,626 inpatient beds set up and staffed in January 1984 represented a 54 percent decrease from the corresponding figure 10 years earlier. The number of State mental hospitals has decreased from 323 in 1974 to 277 in 1984, but since 1980 the number has remained at around 280 (table 1).

The number of State mental hospital beds decreased in every State except Hawaii between January 1974 and January 1984 (table 1), and the number of beds per

100,000 civilian population decreased in every State. In all but 14 States and the District of Columbia, the decrease in the bed rate exceeded 50 percent (table 2).

From data available on the number of inpatient beds in all types of mental health organizations, it can be seen that the 38 percent decrease in all inpatient beds, from 392,121 to 243,057 between 1974 and 1984, was almost entirely accounted for by the decrease in the number of State mental hospital beds. State mental hospital beds constituted only 53 percent of all inpatient beds in January 1984, compared to 71 percent of all beds 10 years earlier (table 12).

**Inpatients at end of year** - The number of inpatients in State mental hospitals also decreased substantially between the end of 1973 and the end of 1983. The 117,084 resident inpatients in State mental hospitals at the end of 1983 represented almost a 53 percent decline from the 248,562 resident inpatients at the end of 1973 (table 3). This decrease extends the long succession of annual decreases in the number of inpatients in State mental hospitals that has occurred since 1955, when the number of inpatients was 558,922.

All of the States, with the exception of Alaska, Hawaii, and Utah, experienced decreases in the year-end inpatient populations of their State mental hospitals between 1973 and 1983. All of the decreases were substantial, ranging from a low of 14 percent in Wyoming to a high of 86 percent in Wisconsin (table 3). When expressed as a rate per 100,000 civilian population, the number of inpatients in State mental hospitals declined in every State except Hawaii over the decade from 1973-83 (table 5).

Inpatients at end of year in all mental health organizations with inpatient services in the United States declined from 342,597 in 1973 to 220,956 in 1983, with State mental hospitals accounting for almost all of this decrease. As a result, State mental hospitals accounted for 53 percent of all inpatients at the end of 1983, compared to nearly 73 percent at the end of 1973 (table 13).

**Inpatient additions** - After increasing slightly between 1980 and 1981, the number of inpatient additions to State mental hospitals resumed a decline that had been evident over the rest of the decade. There were 339,127 additions to inpatient settings in State mental hospitals in 1983, down 1 percent from 1982, when there were 343,774 additions. The 1983 figure represented a 24 percent decrease from the corresponding 1973 figure (table 4).

Only 11 States and the District of Columbia showed increases in the number of inpatient additions between 1973 and 1983. The increases ranged from 5 percent in Wyoming to nearly 102 percent in Kentucky. In the remaining 39 States, the decrease in inpatient additions during the decade ranged from 5 percent in Texas to nearly 84 percent in West Virginia (table 4). When expressed as a rate per 100,000 civilian population, the number of inpatient additions to State mental hospitals increased in just 8 States and the District of Columbia between 1973 and 1983 (table 5).

The number of inpatient additions to all mental health organizations with inpatient services was 6 percent higher in 1983 as compared to 1973, with 1,495,332 additions in 1983 and 1,415,012 in 1973. However, the distribution of inpatient additions among organization types changed during the decade. State mental hospitals showed a 23 percent decline in additions during this period, and Veterans Administration psychiatric services experienced a 12 percent decline (table 14).

**Deaths** - Concurrent with the decreases in inpatient population and inpatient additions, the number of deaths occurring in State mental hospitals or among those on short-term leave from these hospitals decreased annually between 1973 and 1983, from 19,899 to 4,908, a decrease of 75 percent. The death rate, expressed as the number of deaths per 1,000 average resident patients, showed a 45 percent decrease during the decade, falling from 76 deaths per 1,000 average resident patients in 1973 to 42 per 1,000 in 1983 (table 15).

**Maintenance expenditures per patient day<sup>8</sup>** - Table 16 examines trends in daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient for inpatient treatment in State mental hospitals for the period 1967 to 1983 and illustrates the effects of inflation on these expenditures, as represented by the constant dollar figures.

Expressed in current dollars, daily maintenance expenditures per resident patient experienced a more than fivefold increase between 1973 and 1983, rising from \$25.20 to \$127.04. However, when the figures are adjusted for inflation, the increase is considerably smaller. Expressed in constant 1967 dollars, daily maintenance expenditures per patient nearly doubled from \$18.30 to \$35.56 between 1973 and 1983 (table 16).

**Staffing** - One result of the declining utilization of State mental hospitals during the decade from 1974 to 1984 has been a reduction in the number of hospital staff. Between January 1974 and June 1984, the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in State mental hospitals decreased 21 percent, from 227,282 to 180,138 (table 17). The proportion of FTE staff classified as "patient care staff" remained relatively stable between 1974 and 1984, at about 65 percent. However, in 1984, 44 percent of the patient care staff were classified as professionals, compared to only 32 percent in 1974. The proportion of psychiatrists and other physicians decreased during the decade, while the other professional categories all showed increases, both in absolute numbers and as a percentage of total FTE staff.

In contrast to the decrease in FTE staff in State mental hospitals since 1974, the total number of FTE staff employed in all mental health organizations in the United States has increased appreciably, from 383,596 in 1974 to 432,744 in 1984. As a result, State mental hospitals accounted for only 42 percent of FTE staff employed in all mental health organizations in 1984, as compared with 59 percent in 1974 (table 18).

## Textnotes

<sup>1</sup>Since county mental hospitals exist in only two States (New Jersey and Wisconsin) and function like State mental hospitals, the shorter term "State mental hospitals" will be used throughout the remainder of this report. St. Elizabeths hospital in the District of Columbia is also counted as a State mental hospital, even though it is operated by the Federal Government.

<sup>2</sup>In addition to the Inventory of Mental Health Organizations, SRB, 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 tolerance of 10 percent with the corresponding numbers obtained in the Annual Census.

<sup>3</sup>Data from the most recent prior Inventory were used, or, if these too were unavailable, the data were imputed.

<sup>4</sup>The base populations used in the calculation of rates were derived from unpublished U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population by State. For the 1984 Inventory, the base population used for the calculation of rates for inpatient beds was the estimated civilian population on January 1, 1984; for all other rates, the estimated civilian population on July 1, 1983 was used. For the 1983 Inventory, the base population used for the calculation of rates for inpatient beds was the estimated civilian population on January 1, 1983; for the other rates, the estimated civilian population on July 1, 1982.

<sup>5</sup>The District of Columbia is somewhat atypical in comparison to the States, since approximately 15-20 percent of the inpatients coming under care in St. Elizabeths Hospital are not residents of the District of Columbia.

<sup>6</sup>Constant dollars are the expenditures that would have occurred if inflation were completely eliminated 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.

<sup>7</sup>National Institute of Mental Health publications on State mental hospitals include the following:

Statistical Note 115, Provisional Patient Movement and Administrative Data, State and County Mental Hospital Inpatient Services, July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974. April 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. Rockville, Md.: the Institute, 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.

Statistical Note 165, State and County Mental Hospitals, United States, 1979-80 and 1980-81. August 1983.

Statistical Note 166, State and County Mental Hospitals, United States, 1980-81 and 1981-82. September 1984.

<sup>8</sup>Maintenance expenditures per patient day for years since 1980 are somewhat overestimated, since the numerator reflects maintenance expenditures for the entire hospital while the denominator reflects data for inpatient settings only. Therefore, these maintenance expenditures cannot be considered entirely comparable to the expenditures per patient day for prior years. Maintenance expenditures for 1976 and 1977 were adjusted to provide an estimate for inpatient settings only; prior to 1976, the maintenance expenditure figures were 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 Services Provided**

- A. **Inpatient Treatment.**—Provision of mental health treatment to persons requiring 24-hour care in a hospital setting.
- B. **Outpatient Treatment.**—Provision of mental health treatment to ambulatory patients/clients generally for less than 3 hours at a single visit, on an individual, group, or family basis, usually in a clinic or similar facility. Includes emergency care on a walk-in basis, as well as that provided by mobile teams who visit patients outside the organization.
- C. **Partial Care.**—Provision of planned program of mental health treatment services generally provided in visits of 3 or more hours to groups of patients/clients.

**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.
- 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.**—Episodes are defined as the number of residents in inpatient services at the beginning of the year, plus the total additions to inpatient services during the year.
- 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 Services

- 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 since 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.

#### V. Additions - Outpatient and Partial Care Services

- 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. **Partial Care Additions.**—Any person admitted to the day treatment program or transferred to this setting 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 each week (excluding trainees).
- 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 (1) licensed practical and vocational nurses and (2) 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 administrators), 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 1 hour's work by one employee.
- 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.
- C. **Constant dollars.**—Dollars adjusted for inflation by use of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index based on 1967 as the base year.



**Table 1. Number of hospitals and number and percent change in number of inpatient beds, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1974, 1983, and 1984**

State	Number of hospitals			Number of inpatient beds			Percent change in number of beds	
	Jan 1974	Jan 1983	Jan 1984	Jan 1974	Jan 1983	Jan 1984	1983-84	1974-84
U.S. totals ..	323	279	277	279,274	134,470	128,626	-4.3%	-53.9%
Alabama .....	2	4	4	4,919	2,231	2,287	2.5	-53.5
Alaska .....	1	1	1	200	153	167	9.2	-16.5
Arizona .....	1	1	1	888	350	423	20.9	-52.4
Arkansas .....	2	1	1	1,678	379	386	1.8	-77.0
California ...	8	6	6	10,782	6,752	6,520	-3.4	-39.5
Colorado .....	3	2	2	1,570	994	915	-7.9	-41.7
Connecticut ..	5	8	8	3,731	2,378	2,396	0.8	-35.8
Delaware .....	3	2	2	1,375	620	532	-14.2	-61.3
Dist. of Col .	1	1	1	3,405	2,074	1,593	-23.2	-53.2
Florida .....	5	5	5	9,379	4,646	4,647	0.0	-50.5
Georgia .....	6	8	8	9,021	4,802	4,318	-10.1	-52.1
Hawaii .....	1	1	1	224	232	243	4.7	8.5
Idaho .....	2	2	2	349	262	229	-12.6	-34.4
Illinois .....	18	14	13	10,261	4,126	4,094	-0.8	-60.1
Indiana .....	9	7	7	7,436	3,038	2,561	-15.7	-65.6
Iowa .....	6	5	5	1,576	1,068	963	-9.8	-38.9
Kansas .....	3	4	4	1,942	1,341	1,288	-4.0	-33.7
Kentucky .....	7	5	5	1,988	897	933	4.0	-53.1
Louisiana .....	3	5	6	4,044	2,124	1,916	-9.8	-52.6
Maine .....	2	2	2	1,314	671	657	-2.1	-50.0
Maryland .....	7	8	9	6,829	3,460	3,437	-0.7	-50.0
Massachusetts.	11	8	9	8,072	2,775	2,774	0.0	-65.6
Michigan .....	16	11	13	8,053	4,251	4,411	3.8	-45.2
Minnesota ....	9	6	5	4,483	2,167	1,615	-25.5	-64.0
Mississippi ..	2	2	2	5,000	2,075	2,046	-1.4	-59.1
Missouri .....	8	8	10	5,051	2,381	2,375	-0.3	-53.0
Montana .....	1	1	1	1,267	407	407	0.0	-67.9
Nebraska .....	4	3	3	1,008	704	664	5.7	-34.1
Nevada .....	1	4	1	451	178	92	-0.5	-79.6
New Hampshire.	1	1	1	1,580	321	533	66.0	-66.3
New Jersey ...	12	10	9	14,060	5,042	4,876	-3.3	-65.3
New Mexico ...	1	1	1	362	266	287	7.9	-20.7
New York .....	34	32	32	49,148	25,447	26,780	5.2	-45.5
North Carolina	4	4	4	6,770	3,400	2,421	-28.8	-64.2
North Dakota .	1	1	1	945	765	750	-2.0	-20.6
Ohio .....	22	19	18	14,727	5,363	4,754	-11.4	-67.7
Oklahoma .....	3	4	4	3,323	1,680	1,557	-7.3	-53.1
Oregon .....	3	2	2	1,662	953	928	-2.6	-44.2
Pennsylvania .	21	16	16	21,609	10,029	10,182	1.5	-52.9
Rhode Island .	1	1	1	1,889	695	447	-35.7	-76.3
South Carolina	3	4	4	5,787	3,609	3,268	-9.4	-43.5
South Dakota .	1	1	1	1,157	452	434	4.0	-62.5
Tennessee ....	5	5	5	5,518	2,307	2,047	-11.3	-62.9
Texas .....	10	10	10	11,689	6,778	6,462	-4.7	-44.7
Utah .....	1	1	1	329	318	318	0.0	-3.3
Vermont .....	1	1	1	667	262	185	-29.4	-72.3
Virginia .....	9	10	10	8,314	4,892	3,937	-19.5	-52.6
Washington ...	3	2	2	2,113	1,208	1,331	10.2	-35.0
West Virginia.	7	4	4	4,117	1,567	680	-56.6	-83.5
Wisconsin ....	32	14	12	6,799	1,230	1,160	-5.7	-82.9
Wyoming .....	1	1	1	413	350	400	14.3	-3.1

**Table 2. Number of inpatient beds per 100,000 civilian population and percent change in bed rate, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, January 1974, 1983, and 1984**

State	Inpatient beds per 100,000 civilian population			Percent change in bed rate	
	Jan 1974	Jan 1983	Jan 1984	1983-84	1974-84
U.S. totals ..	132.4	58.1	55.4	-5.2%	-58.4%
Alabama .....	139.1	56.8	57.9	1.9	-58.4
Alaska .....	65.1	34.7	35.7	2.9	-45.2
Arizona .....	42.6	12.0	14.2	18.3	-66.7
Arkansas .....	82.3	16.4	16.6	1.2	-79.8
California ...	52.7	27.4	26.0	-5.1	-50.7
Colorado .....	64.5	32.4	29.3	-9.6	-54.6
Connecticut ..	121.5	76.2	76.5	0.4	-37.0
Delaware .....	242.5	103.7	88.1	-15.1	-63.7
Dist. of Col .	472.9	335.6	258.6	-23.1	-45.3
Florida .....	119.8	44.2	43.2	-2.3	-63.9
Georgia .....	188.0	85.4	75.6	-11.5	-59.8
Hawaii .....	28.4	24.3	24.9	2.5	-12.3
Idaho .....	44.6	26.8	23.1	-13.8	-48.2
Illinois .....	92.3	36.1	35.7	-1.1	-61.3
Indiana .....	140.1	55.5	46.7	-15.9	-66.7
Iowa .....	55.1	36.8	33.1	-10.1	-39.9
Kansas .....	86.8	56.1	53.5	-4.6	-38.4
Kentucky .....	60.1	24.4	25.3	3.7	-57.9
Louisiana ....	108.6	48.5	43.3	-10.7	-60.1
Maine .....	127.3	59.3	57.5	-3.0	-54.8
Maryland .....	169.5	81.6	80.4	-1.5	-52.6
Massachusetts.	139.6	48.3	48.1	0.4	-65.5
Michigan .....	88.8	46.8	48.7	4.1	-45.2
Minnesota ....	114.9	52.4	38.9	-30.0	-68.0
Mississippi ..	217.7	81.2	79.7	-1.8	-63.4
Missouri .....	106.4	48.2	47.8	-0.8	-55.1
Montana .....	174.5	50.4	49.9	-1.0	-71.5
Nebraska .....	66.1	44.5	41.8	-6.7	-31.8
Nevada .....	81.4	20.3	10.3	-49.3	-76.1
New Hampshire.	198.2	33.8	55.3	-63.6	-88.0
New Jersey ...	192.7	68.0	65.3	-4.0	-68.4
New Mexico ...	33.1	19.4	20.6	6.2	-37.9
New York .....	271.0	144.7	151.5	4.7	-44.1
North Carolina	129.3	57.2	40.2	-29.7	-68.9
North Dakota .	151.7	114.9	111.4	-3.0	-26.5
Ohio .....	137.3	49.9	44.3	-11.2	-67.7
Oklahoma .....	124.9	51.9	47.6	-8.3	-61.9
Oregon .....	74.2	35.8	34.8	-2.8	-53.1
Pennsylvania .	182.6	84.5	85.7	1.4	-53.1
Rhode Island .	201.8	73.2	46.9	-36.0	-76.8
South Carolina	215.5	113.7	101.8	-10.5	-52.8
South Dakota .	171.2	65.4	62.4	-4.6	-63.6
Tennessee ....	134.8	49.7	43.8	-11.9	-67.5
Texas .....	99.3	44.0	41.1	-6.6	-58.6
Utah .....	28.4	20.0	19.5	-2.5	-31.3
Vermont .....	142.5	50.0	35.0	-30.0	-75.4
Virginia .....	176.1	91.3	72.5	-20.6	-58.8
Washington ...	62.0	28.5	31.2	9.5	-49.7
West Virginia.	230.1	79.9	34.7	-56.6	-84.9
Wisconsin ....	149.4	25.9	24.4	-5.8	-83.7
Wyoming .....	117.0	68.5	78.1	14.0	-33.2

**Table 3. Number and percent change in number of inpatients at end of reporting year, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1973, 1982, and 1983**

State	Number of inpatients at end of reporting year			Percent change in number of inpatients	
	1973	1982	1983	1982-83	1973-83
U.S. totals ..	248,562	121,099	117,084	-3.3%	-52.9%
Alabama .....	3,810	2,082	2,153	3.4	-43.5
Alaska .....	148	154	176	14.3	18.9
Arizona .....	783	326	340	4.3	-56.6
Arkansas .....	538	306	289	-5.6	-46.3
California ...	9,420	6,513	6,096	-6.4	-35.3
Colorado .....	1,470	1,006	877	-12.8	-40.3
Connecticut ..	3,635	2,187	2,345	7.2	-35.5
Delaware .....	1,177	528	506	-4.2	-57.0
Dist. of Col .	2,921	1,803	1,807	0.2	-38.1
Florida .....	6,972	4,477	3,596	-19.7	-48.4
Georgia .....	8,604	4,294	4,145	-3.5	-51.8
Hawaii .....	182	221	243	10.0	33.5
Idaho .....	283	223	190	-14.8	-32.9
Illinois .....	10,373	3,801	3,910	2.9	-62.3
Indiana .....	6,040	2,300	2,481	7.9	-58.9
Iowa .....	1,243	893	852	-4.6	-31.5
Kansas .....	1,827	1,274	1,346	5.7	-26.3
Kentucky .....	1,179	844	890	5.5	-24.5
Louisiana ....	3,327	1,996	1,694	-15.1	-49.1
Maine .....	1,333	647	564	-12.8	-57.7
Maryland .....	6,315	2,910	2,741	-5.8	-56.6
Massachusetts.	7,842	2,373	2,466	3.9	-68.6
Michigan .....	7,563	3,979	4,107	3.2	-45.7
Minnesota ....	4,560	1,950	1,547	-20.7	-66.1
Mississippi ..	4,176	1,800	1,734	-3.7	-58.5
Missouri .....	5,228	2,287	2,283	-0.2	-56.3
Montana .....	1,066	309	378	22.3	-64.5
Nebraska .....	839	547	626	14.4	-25.4
Nevada .....	355	159	107	32.7	-69.9
New Hampshire.	1,446	321	480	-23.1	-66.8
New Jersey ...	11,929	4,978	4,888	-1.8	-59.0
New Mexico ...	450	201	204	1.5	-54.7
New York .....	44,937	23,429	23,343	-0.4	-48.1
North Carolina	5,805	3,047	2,908	-4.6	-49.9
North Dakota .	632	527	521	-1.1	-17.6
Ohio .....	12,897	4,906	4,502	-8.2	-65.1
Oklahoma .....	2,691	1,333	1,237	-7.2	-54.0
Oregon .....	1,405	892	916	2.7	-34.8
Pennsylvania .	19,026	8,937	8,587	-3.9	-54.9
Rhode Island .	1,771	489	380	-22.3	-78.5
South Carolina	5,346	3,141	2,839	-9.6	-46.9
South Dakota .	942	406	379	-6.7	-59.8
Tennessee ....	4,918	2,172	1,964	-9.6	-60.1
Texas .....	9,952	5,711	5,465	-4.3	-45.1
Utah .....	265	286	293	2.4	10.6
Vermont .....	693	248	167	-32.7	-75.9
Virginia .....	7,877	4,209	3,919	-6.9	-50.2
Washington ...	1,800	1,185	1,327	15.4	-26.3
West Virginia.	3,475	1,258	1,060	-15.7	-69.5
Wisconsin ....	6,792	963	954	-9.3	-86.0
Wyoming .....	304	271	262	-3.3	-13.8

**Table 4. Number and percent change in number of inpatient additions, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1973, 1982, and 1983**

State	Number of inpatient additions			Percent change in number of additions	
	1973	1982	1983	1982-83	1973-83
U.S. totals ..	444,777	343,774	339,127	-1.6%	-23.9%
Alabama .....	3,967	3,135	3,218	2.6	-18.9
Alaska .....	536	1,090	1,004	-7.9	87.3
Arizona .....	1,416	540	552	2.2	-61.0
Arkansas .....	2,779	3,951	3,066	-22.4	10.3
California ...	29,464	13,835	12,179	-12.0	-58.7
Colorado .....	6,594	3,757	2,466	-34.4	-62.6
Connecticut ..	15,333	11,910	10,728	-9.9	-30.0
Delaware .....	2,403	2,291	1,996	-12.9	-16.9
Dist. of Col .	4,124	4,483	4,501	0.4	9.1
Florida .....	6,881	5,373	3,813	-29.0	-44.6
Georgia .....	19,036	27,383	26,980	-1.5	41.7
Hawaii .....	722	990	1,314	32.7	82.0
Idaho .....	1,111	702	643	-8.4	-42.1
Illinois .....	26,085	19,313	23,122	19.7	-11.4
Indiana .....	9,799	5,717	5,353	-6.4	-45.4
Iowa .....	5,469	5,201	5,086	-2.2	-7.0
Kansas .....	4,896	4,032	3,327	-17.6	-32.0
Kentucky .....	2,098	4,328	4,234	-2.2	101.8
Louisiana ....	7,790	7,508	7,250	-3.4	-6.9
Maine .....	2,142	1,904	1,982	4.1	-7.5
Maryland .....	14,333	7,552	7,725	2.3	-46.1
Massachusetts.	16,658	7,832	7,442	-5.0	-55.3
Michigan .....	16,386	12,267	12,352	0.7	-24.6
Minnesota ....	9,003	5,055	4,940	-2.3	-45.1
Mississippi ..	6,130	5,332	5,329	-0.1	-13.1
Missouri .....	20,161	14,309	12,571	-12.1	-37.6
Montana .....	2,617	994	745	-25.1	-71.5
Nebraska .....	3,582	2,498	2,637	5.6	-26.4
Nevada .....	838	1,646	1,056	-35.8	26.0
New Hampshire.	1,456	955	891	-6.7	-38.8
New Jersey ...	14,899	6,220	7,800	25.4	-47.6
New Mexico ...	2,247	1,064	846	-20.5	-62.3
New York .....	37,344	27,729	33,916	22.3	-9.2
North Carolina	15,381	12,605	12,128	-3.8	-21.1
North Dakota .	1,989	2,968	2,965	-0.1	49.1
Ohio .....	22,515	15,071	14,491	-3.8	-35.6
Oklahoma .....	7,074	8,624	9,178	6.4	29.7
Oregon .....	6,217	4,402	3,857	-12.4	-38.0
Pennsylvania .	11,314	6,831	6,887	0.8	-39.1
Rhode Island .	5,189	1,708	1,091	-36.1	-79.0
South Carolina	5,929	7,284	7,525	3.3	26.9
South Dakota .	1,882	926	936	1.1	-50.3
Tennessee ....	10,314	9,308	7,636	-18.0	-26.0
Texas .....	25,181	24,676	24,036	-2.6	-4.5
Utah .....	514	471	472	0.2	-8.2
Vermont .....	1,338	660	512	-22.4	-61.7
Virginia .....	14,175	9,628	9,395	-2.4	-33.7
Washington ...	4,131	3,636	3,898	7.2	-5.6
West Virginia.	4,894	2,705	799	-70.5	-83.7
Wisconsin ....	7,695	10,508	11,473	9.2	49.1
Wyoming .....	746	867	784	-9.6	5.1



**Table 5. Rate of inpatient additions and inpatients at end of reporting year per 100,000 civilian population, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1973, 1982, and 1983**

State	Rate per 100,000 civilian population					
	Additions			Inpatients at end of reporting year		
	1973	1982	1983	1973	1982	1983
U.S. totals ..	215	149	146	119	53	50
Alabama .....	113	80	81	108	53	55
Alaska .....	179	259	214	49	38	38
Arizona .....	71	19	18	39	11	11
Arkansas .....	138	172	132	27	13	12
California ...	146	57	48	46	27	24
Colorado .....	280	124	79	62	33	28
Connecticut ..	501	383	342	119	70	75
Delaware .....	423	385	330	206	89	84
Dist. of Col .	446	727	731	341	292	293
Florida .....	93	52	35	92	43	33
Georgia .....	405	491	472	182	77	73
Hawaii .....	94	105	135	23	23	25
Idaho .....	147	72	65	37	23	19
Illinois .....	233	169	202	93	33	34
Indiana .....	185	104	98	114	42	45
Iowa .....	189	179	175	43	31	29
Kansas .....	218	169	138	81	54	56
Kentucky .....	64	118	115	36	23	24
Louisiana ....	209	173	164	89	46	38
Maine .....	211	169	173	131	57	49
Maryland .....	358	179	181	157	69	64
Massachusetts.	288	137	129	135	41	43
Michigan .....	182	135	137	84	44	45
Minnesota ....	232	122	119	117	47	37
Mississippi ..	273	209	208	185	71	68
Missouri .....	427	291	253	111	46	46
Montana .....	368	124	91	149	39	46
Nebraska .....	235	158	166	55	35	39
Nevada .....	158	191	118	66	18	8
New Hampshire.	187	101	93	184	34	50
New Jersey ...	204	84	104	163	67	62
New Mexico ...	209	79	61	41	15	15
New York .....	204	158	192	246	134	137
North Carolina	298	213	202	112	51	48
North Dakota .	319	450	441	101	80	77
Ohio .....	210	140	135	120	46	42
Oklahoma .....	270	270	281	102	42	38
Oregon .....	282	165	145	63	33	34
Pennsylvania .	95	58	58	160	75	72
Rhode Island .	550	180	114	187	52	40
South Carolina	225	231	234	201	99	88
South Dakota .	278	135	134	139	59	54
Tennessee ....	253	201	163	120	47	42
Texas .....	218	162	153	86	38	35
Utah .....	45	30	29	23	18	18
Vermont .....	290	127	97	149	48	32
Virginia .....	306	181	173	169	79	72
Washington ...	122	86	91	53	27	31
West Virginia.	273	138	41	194	64	54
Wisconsin ....	169	222	241	149	20	20
Wyoming .....	216	172	153	87	54	51

**Table 6. Inpatient movement and caseload data, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1983**

State	Number of hos- pitals	Inpatients beginning of year	Transfers		Deaths	Discon- tinua- tions	Inpatients at end of year	Annual number inpatient days in thousands	Average daily inpatient census	Number resident patients under care during year	
			In	Out							
U.S. totals ..	277	120,247	339,127	13,921	14,069	4,908	337,234	117,084	42,427	116,236	459,374
Alabama .....	4	2,117	3,218	113	293	50	2,952	2,153	758	2,077	5,335
Alaska .....	1	163	1,004	-	-	1	990	176	62	170	1,167
Arizona .....	1	335	552	-	-	29	518	340	123	336	887
Arkansas .....	1	306	3,066	-	-	-	3,083	289	104	285	3,372
California ...	6	6,277	12,179	154	171	185	12,158	6,096	2,152	5,895	18,456
Colorado .....	2	824	2,466	-	-	32	2,381	877	309	847	3,290
Connecticut ..	8	2,339	10,728	183	187	50	10,668	2,345	854	2,341	13,067
Delaware .....	2	529	1,996	7	2	27	1,997	506	189	517	2,525
Dist. of Col .	1	1,804	4,501	-	-	77	4,421	1,807	564	1,545	6,305
Florida .....	5	3,832	3,813	92	97	179	3,865	3,596	1,368	3,748	7,645
Georgia .....	8	4,343	26,980	2,937	2,586	263	27,266	4,145	1,554	4,257	31,323
Hawaii .....	1	219	1,314	-	-	1	1,289	243	87	239	1,533
Idaho .....	2	183	643	9	8	9	628	190	62	171	826
Illinois .....	13	3,828	23,122	3,096	3,017	59	23,060	3,910	1,465	4,014	26,950
Indiana .....	7	2,476	5,353	97	94	67	5,284	2,481	855	2,342	7,829
Iowa .....	5	863	5,086	20	37	6	5,074	852	311	853	5,949
Kansas .....	4	1,308	3,327	97	41	21	3,324	1,346	469	1,286	4,635
Kentucky .....	5	819	4,234	24	62	25	4,100	890	293	803	5,053
Louisiana .....	6	1,683	7,250	188	31	8	7,388	1,694	641	1,757	8,933
Maine .....	2	613	1,982	8	8	40	1,991	564	215	590	2,595
Maryland .....	9	2,996	7,725	216	263	130	7,803	2,741	1,011	2,770	10,721
Massachusetts.	9	2,510	7,442	186	291	41	7,340	2,466	906	2,481	9,952
Michigan .....	13	4,220	12,352	206	125	164	12,382	4,107	1,498	4,105	16,572
Minnesota .....	5	1,579	4,940	39	34	29	4,948	1,547	557	1,527	6,519
Mississippi ..	2	1,800	5,329	34	33	77	5,319	1,734	635	1,739	7,129

Table 6. Inpatient movement and caseload data, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1983 (continued)

State	Number of hospitals	Inpatients beginning of year	Additions	Transfers		Deaths	Discontinuations	Inpatients at end of year	Annual number inpatient days in thousands	Average daily inpatient census	Number resident patients under care during year
				In	Out						
Missouri .....	10	2,353	12,571	146	160	110	12,517	2,283	798	2,187	14,924
Montana .....	1	309	745	-	-	2	674	378	126	344	1,054
Nebraska .....	3	571	2,637	97	90	11	2,578	626	220	602	3,208
Nevada .....	1	84	1,056	-	-	-	1,033	107	30	82	1,140
New Hampshire.	1	553	891	-	2	19	943	480	189	517	1,444
New Jersey ...	9	4,740	7,800	96	74	163	7,511	4,888	1,685	4,616	12,540
New Mexico ...	1	201	846	-	-	-	843	204	80	218	1,047
New York .....	32	23,927	33,916	2,398	2,411	1,364	33,123	23,343	8,648	23,692	57,843
North Carolina	4	3,099	12,128	676	1,131	205	11,659	2,908	1,092	2,992	15,227
North Dakota .	1	527	2,965	-	-	10	2,961	521	192	526	3,492
Ohio .....	18	4,989	14,491	734	778	143	14,791	4,502	1,571	4,304	19,480
Oklahoma .....	4	1,322	9,178	260	293	51	9,179	1,237	446	1,221	10,500
Oregon .....	2	906	3,857	109	124	17	3,815	916	306	837	4,763
Pennsylvania .	16	9,043	6,887	311	175	381	7,098	8,587	3,213	8,804	15,930
Rhode Island .	1	462	1,091	-	-	2	1,171	380	154	421	1,553
South Carolina	4	3,134	7,525	367	633	327	7,227	2,839	1,069	2,928	10,659
South Dakota .	1	397	936	-	-	20	934	379	138	377	1,333
Tennessee ....	5	2,172	7,636	79	79	64	7,780	1,964	665	1,822	9,808
Texas .....	10	5,707	24,036	330	362	158	24,088	5,465	1,975	5,411	29,743
Utah .....	1	292	472	319	69	11	710	293	107	294	764
Vermont .....	1	218	512	-	-	7	556	167	70	193	730
Virginia .....	10	3,886	9,395	290	298	174	9,180	3,919	1,333	3,652	13,281
Washington ...	2	1,253	3,898	2	1	46	3,779	1,327	459	1,257	5,151
West Virginia.	4	980	799	1	2	38	680	1,060	373	1,022	1,779
Wisconsin ....	12	885	11,473	-	-	7	11,397	954	345	944	12,358
Wyoming .....	1	271	784	-	7	8	778	262	101	278	1,055

**Table 7. Index of population movement (ratio of discontinuations and deaths per 1,000 additions) for inpatient services, State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States, 1982 and 1983**

State	Discontinuations and deaths per 1,000 additions		State	Discontinuations and deaths per 1,000 additions	
	1982	1983		1982	1983
U.S. totals ..	1,011	1,009			
Alabama .....	951	933	Missouri .....	1,017	1,004
Alaska .....	1,000	987	Montana .....	1,031	907
Arizona .....	1,015	991	Nebraska .....	1,024	982
Arkansas .....	990	1,006	Nevada .....	1,009	978
California ...	1,015	1,013	New Hampshire.	1,050	1,080
Colorado .....	1,029	979	New Jersey ...	1,020	984
Connecticut ..	1,008	999	New Mexico ...	971	996
Delaware .....	1,013	1,014	New York .....	1,011	1,017
Dist. of Col .	1,025	999	North Carolina	972	978
Florida .....	1,099	1,061	North Dakota .	1,004	1,002
Georgia .....	993	1,020	Ohio .....	1,025	1,031
Hawaii .....	1,000	982	Oklahoma .....	984	1,006
Idaho .....	970	991	Oregon .....	1,032	994
Illinois .....	1,011	1,000	Pennsylvania .	1,052	1,086
Indiana .....	1,043	1,000	Rhode Island .	1,081	1,075
Iowa .....	1,013	999	South Carolina	1,013	1,004
Kansas .....	1,022	1,005	South Dakota .	1,002	1,019
Kentucky .....	982	974	Tennessee ....	1,026	1,027
Louisiana ....	1,006	1,020	Texas .....	1,000	1,009
Maine .....	1,011	1,025	Utah .....	1,011	1,528
Maryland .....	1,045	1,027	Vermont .....	958	1,100
Massachusetts.	1,022	992	Virginia .....	1,021	996
Michigan .....	1,007	1,016	Washington ...	980	981
Minnesota ....	1,024	1,007	West Virginia.	1,007	899
Mississippi ..	981	1,013	Wisconsin .....	999	994
			Wyoming .....	1,006	1,003

**Table 8. Number of State and county mental hospitals with outpatient and partial care services, and number of additions and addition rates per 100,000 civilian population to these services, by State: United States, 1983**

State	Outpatient services			Partial care services		
	Number of hospitals	Number of additions	Additions per 100,000 civilian population	Number of hospitals	Number of additions	Additions per 100,000 civilian population
U.S. totals ..	86	84,309	36.3	63	3,750	1.6
Alabama .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas .....	1	159	6.8	1	58	2.5
California ...	1	11	0.0	-	-	-
Colorado .....	2	264	8.5	2	58	1.9
Connecticut ..	1	94	3.0	1	2	0.1
Delaware .....	1	97	16.1	1	18	3.0
Dist. of Col .	1	2,448	397.4	-	-	-
Florida .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa .....	4	628	21.6	-	-	-
Kansas .....	1	80	3.3	1	109	4.5
Kentucky .....	1	121	3.3	1	1	0.0
Louisiana ....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland .....	2	1,291	30.2	2	90	2.1
Massachusetts.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan .....	5	8,417	93.0	2	200	2.2
Minnesota ....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri .....	9	16,067	323.3	6	483	9.7
Montana .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska .....	1	86	5.4	1	-	-
Nevada .....	1	956	107.1	1	88	9.9
New Hampshire.	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey ...	2	1,156	15.5	-	-	-
New Mexico ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York .....	31	28,632	162.0	31	1,467	8.3
North Carolina	1	69	1.1	-	-	-
North Dakota .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma .....	1	22	0.7	-	-	-
Oregon .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island .	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	485	15.1	1	26	0.8
South Dakota .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee ....	2	589	12.6	3	45	1.0
Texas .....	9	11,558	73.4	-	-	-
Utah .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia .....	1	153	2.8	2	76	1.4
Washington ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin ....	7	10,926	229.8	8	1,029	21.6
Wyoming .....	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 9. Number and percent change in number 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, July 1983 and June 1984**

State	FTE staff (all services)			FTE patient care staff as a percent of total FTE staff	
	Number		Percent change 1983-84	July 1983	June 1984
	July 1983	June 1984			
U.S. totals ..	186,146	180,138	-3.2%	65.2%	65.3%
Alabama .....	2,790	2,798	0.3	63.7	69.2
Alaska .....	271	272	0.4	66.8	59.9
Arizona .....	562	683	21.5	62.6	66.2
Arkansas .....	890	771	-13.4	40.9	46.7
California ...	9,052	8,473	-6.4	62.8	66.1
Colorado .....	1,875	1,836	-2.1	57.4	55.0
Connecticut ..	3,574	3,598	0.7	65.0	64.9
Delaware .....	853	845	-0.9	56.9	58.3
Dist. of Col .	4,111	3,423	-16.7	57.2	54.4
Florida .....	5,816	5,839	0.4	70.0	64.5
Georgia .....	7,901	3,273	-58.6	75.5	62.2
Hawaii .....	392	411	4.8	67.1	69.1
Idaho .....	311	296	-4.8	61.1	63.2
Illinois .....	6,072	5,807	-4.4	63.2	66.0
Indiana .....	3,319	3,584	8.0	65.6	64.3
Iowa .....	1,598	1,463	-8.4	63.3	64.7
Kansas .....	2,090	2,242	7.3	64.6	64.0
Kentucky .....	1,505	1,434	-4.7	56.9	64.5
Louisiana ....	3,138	3,274	4.3	67.4	58.4
Maine .....	1,101	1,019	-7.4	64.3	65.6
Maryland .....	4,630	4,899	5.8	67.6	68.3
Massachusetts.	4,153	3,438	-17.2	66.2	67.5
Michigan .....	5,629	6,044	7.4	71.9	68.4
Minnesota ....	2,241	1,769	-21.1	71.2	73.6
Mississippi ..	1,791	1,853	3.5	60.0	76.2
Missouri .....	5,316	5,451	2.5	59.8	58.2
Montana .....	521	508	-2.5	64.5	65.0
Nebraska .....	1,280	1,281	0.1	67.7	68.3
Nevada .....	502	214	-57.4	63.1	61.7
New Hampshire.	1,057	1,074	1.6	70.0	68.8
New Jersey ...	6,465	6,893	6.6	66.6	66.0
New Mexico ...	810	884	9.1	64.6	66.1
New York .....	34,839	36,322	4.3	67.5	68.1
North Carolina	5,382	5,464	1.5	59.9	63.9
North Dakota .	699	731	4.6	69.2	66.8
Ohio .....	7,027	6,947	-1.1	65.2	64.0
Oklahoma .....	2,418	2,456	1.6	59.9	61.0
Oregon .....	1,080	1,072	-0.7	68.2	67.9
Pennsylvania .	12,615	12,138	-3.8	63.5	64.8
Rhode Island .	908	553	-39.1	50.2	76.3
South Carolina	3,210	2,635	-17.9	79.3	78.4
South Dakota .	658	628	-4.6	67.9	70.5
Tennessee ....	3,257	3,133	-3.8	59.2	58.3
Texas .....	9,883	9,466	-4.2	61.4	61.0
Utah .....	502	455	-9.4	56.2	84.8
Vermont .....	355	312	-12.1	68.5	72.1
Virginia .....	5,588	5,336	-4.5	63.5	64.2
Washington ...	1,573	1,860	18.2	68.5	68.4
West Virginia.	1,417	1,579	11.4	57.9	65.0
Wisconsin ....	2,690	2,968	10.3	62.3	60.4
Wyoming .....	429	434	1.2	52.9	68.4

**Table 10. Total expenditures in current and constant dollars,<sup>a</sup> State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States 1982 and 1983**

State	Total expenditures (in thousands)			
	Current dollars		Constant dollars	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
U.S. totals ..	\$4,832,847	\$5,491,473	\$1,470,290	\$1,536,936
Alabama .....	59,698	65,724	18,162	18,395
Alaska .....	10,850	8,441	3,301	2,362
Arizona .....	16,189	16,253	4,925	4,549
Arkansas .....	17,043	28,372	5,185	7,941
California ...	300,587	278,602	91,447	77,974
Colorado .....	50,830	53,263	15,464	14,907
Connecticut ..	92,999	113,929	28,293	31,886
Delaware .....	18,709	21,723	5,692	6,080
Dist. of Col. .	121,717	129,440	37,030	36,227
Florida .....	131,142	141,027	39,897	39,470
Georgia .....	171,427	181,750	52,153	50,868
Hawaii .....	9,296	8,225	2,828	2,302
Idaho .....	7,786	8,070	2,369	2,259
Illinois .....	172,058	177,328	52,345	49,630
Indiana .....	66,552	75,636	20,247	21,169
Iowa .....	32,374	35,763	9,849	10,009
Kansas .....	48,324	49,132	14,702	13,751
Kentucky .....	35,305	39,209	10,741	10,974
Louisiana ....	68,681	83,711	20,895	23,429
Maine .....	20,831	25,691	6,337	7,190
Maryland .....	121,971	127,067	37,107	35,563
Massachusetts.	90,393	81,553	27,500	22,825
Michigan .....	203,895	203,711	62,031	57,014
Minnesota ....	73,983	59,734	22,508	16,718
Mississippi ..	34,478	36,278	10,489	10,153
Missouri .....	128,760	134,447	39,172	37,629
Montana .....	12,108	14,653	3,684	4,101
Nebraska .....	24,657	26,972	7,501	7,549
Nevada .....	15,686	8,001	4,772	2,239
New Hampshire.	24,121	24,249	7,338	6,787
New Jersey ...	196,813	238,042	59,876	66,622
New Mexico ...	15,488	17,598	4,712	4,925
New York .....	1,001,913	1,384,672	304,811	387,538
North Carolina	117,514	121,603	35,751	34,034
North Dakota .	16,330	21,217	4,968	5,938
Ohio .....	174,636	203,226	53,129	56,878
Oklahoma .....	63,212	72,312	19,231	20,238
Oregon .....	31,127	31,462	9,470	8,805
Pennsylvania .	388,798	426,018	118,284	119,233
Rhode Island .	25,176	21,567	7,659	6,036
South Carolina	68,474	67,713	20,832	18,951
South Dakota .	10,938	11,619	3,328	3,252
Tennessee ....	77,578	74,564	23,601	20,869
Texas .....	184,261	194,511	56,057	54,439
Utah .....	11,786	13,012	3,586	3,642
Vermont .....	12,027	11,234	3,659	3,144
Virginia .....	95,768	126,069	29,135	35,284
Washington ...	38,190	43,297	11,618	12,118
West Virginia.	23,483	24,854	7,144	6,956
Wisconsin ....	88,297	117,251	26,862	32,816
Wyoming .....	8,588	11,678	2,613	3,268

**Table 11. Per capita total expenditures in current and constant dollars,<sup>a</sup> State and county mental hospitals, by State: United States 1982 and 1983**

State	Per capita total expenditures			
	Current dollars		Constant dollars	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
U.S. totals ..	\$ 21.00	\$ 23.64	\$ 6.39	\$ 6.62
Alabama .....	15.24	16.64	4.64	4.66
Alaska .....	25.77	18.00	7.84	5.04
Arizona .....	5.65	5.44	1.72	1.52
Arkansas .....	7.42	12.19	2.26	3.41
California ...	12.32	11.09	3.75	3.10
Colorado .....	16.80	17.07	5.11	4.77
Connecticut ..	29.89	36.36	9.09	10.18
Delaware .....	31.44	35.91	9.57	10.05
Dist. of Col .	197.27	209.80	60.02	58.71
Florida .....	12.64	13.10	3.84	3.67
Georgia .....	30.73	31.81	9.35	8.90
Hawaii .....	9.87	8.44	3.00	2.36
Idaho .....	8.03	8.15	2.44	2.28
Illinois .....	15.06	15.48	4.58	4.33
Indiana .....	12.15	13.80	3.70	3.86
Iowa .....	11.14	12.31	3.39	3.44
Kansas .....	20.31	20.41	6.18	5.71
Kentucky .....	9.65	10.64	2.94	2.98
Louisiana ....	15.81	18.93	4.81	5.30
Maine .....	18.50	22.48	5.63	6.29
Maryland .....	28.85	29.73	8.78	8.32
Massachusetts.	15.76	14.14	4.79	3.96
Michigan .....	22.39	22.50	6.81	6.30
Minnesota ....	17.91	14.38	5.45	4.03
Mississippi ..	13.54	14.13	4.12	3.95
Missouri .....	26.17	27.06	7.96	7.57
Montana .....	15.14	17.94	4.60	5.02
Nebraska .....	15.64	16.97	4.76	4.75
Nevada .....	18.16	8.96	5.52	2.51
New Hampshire.	25.55	25.15	7.77	7.04
New Jersey ...	26.60	31.88	8.09	8.92
New Mexico ...	11.46	12.61	3.49	3.53
New York .....	57.12	78.35	17.38	21.93
North Carolina	19.85	20.21	6.04	5.66
North Dakota .	24.74	31.53	7.53	8.82
Ohio .....	16.23	18.94	4.94	5.30
Oklahoma .....	19.80	22.11	6.02	6.19
Oregon .....	11.68	11.80	3.55	3.30
Pennsylvania .	32.77	35.85	9.97	10.03
Rhode Island .	26.59	22.61	8.09	6.33
South Carolina	21.69	21.08	6.60	5.90
South Dakota .	15.90	16.69	4.84	4.67
Tennessee ....	16.74	15.95	5.09	4.46
Texas .....	12.13	12.36	3.69	3.46
Utah .....	7.53	7.98	2.29	2.23
Vermont .....	23.08	21.24	7.02	5.94
Virginia .....	17.98	23.21	5.47	6.50
Washington ...	9.05	10.14	2.75	2.84
West Virginia.	11.98	12.70	3.65	3.55
Wisconsin ....	18.62	24.66	5.66	6.90
Wyoming .....	17.01	22.76	5.17	6.37

<sup>a</sup>See textnote 6.



**Table 12. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of psychiatric inpatient and residential treatment beds, by type of mental health organization: United States, 1974 and 1984**

Type of organization	Number of beds		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1974	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1984	1974	1984
Total all organizations ...	392,121	243,057	100.0%	100.0%	188.4	104.6
State and county mental hospitals .....	279,274	128,626	71.2	53.0	134.2	55.4
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	15,369	20,978	3.9	8.6	7.4	9.0
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient services <sup>a</sup> ...	24,488	36,525	6.2	15.0	11.8	15.7
VA psychiatric services....	39,995	23,535	10.2	9.7	19.2	10.1
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children ....	19,023	16,113	4.9	6.6	9.1	6.9
Other multiservice .....	13,972	17,280	3.6	7.1	6.7	7.4

<sup>a</sup>For general hospital psychiatric inpatient services, data are for 1980.

**Table 13. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of inpatients and residential treatment patients at end of year, by type of mental health organization: United States, 1973 and 1983**

Type of organization	Number of inpatients		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1973	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1973	1983	1973	1983
Total all organizations ...	342,597	220,956	100.0%	100.0%	164.6	95.1
State and county mental hospitals .....	248,518	117,084	72.5	53.0	119.4	50.4
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	10,977	16,079	3.2	7.3	5.3	6.9
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient services <sup>a</sup> ...	18,919	28,736	5.5	13.0	9.1	12.4
VA psychiatric services....	35,902	20,187	10.5	9.1	17.2	8.7
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children ....	17,697	15,791	5.2	7.1	8.5	6.8
Other multiservice .....	10,584	23,079	3.1	10.4	5.0	9.9

<sup>a</sup>For general hospital psychiatric inpatient services, data are for 1980.

**Table 14. Number, percent distribution, and rate per 100,000 civilian population of inpatient and residential treatment additions, by type of mental health organization: United States, 1973 and 1983**

Type of organization	Number of additions		Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population	
	1973	1983 <sup>a</sup>	1973	1983	1973	1983
Total all organizations ...	1,415,012	1,495,332	100.0%	100.0%	679.8	643.6
State and county mental hospitals .....	442,530	339,127	31.3	22.7	212.6	146.0
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	109,516	164,732	7.7	11.0	52.6	70.9
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient services <sup>a</sup> ...	468,415	648,205	33.1	43.3	225.0	279.0
VA psychiatric services....	169,106	149,398	12.0	10.0	81.2	64.3
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children ....	12,179	16,519	0.9	1.1	5.9	7.1
Other multiservice .....	213,266	177,351	15.1	11.9	101.7	76.3

<sup>a</sup>For general hospital psychiatric inpatient services, data are for 1980.

**Table 15. Number of deaths<sup>a</sup> and death rate per 1,000 average daily inpatients, inpatient treatment services of State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1971-83**

Year	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000 average daily inpatients
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	NA	NA
1979	7,670	55
1980	6,800	52
1981	5,772	47
1982	5,237	45
1983	4,908	42

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

**Table 16. Daily maintenance expenditures per inpatient<sup>a</sup> expressed in current and constant (1967) dollars, State and county mental hospitals: United States, 1967-83**

Year	Consumer Price Index	Daily maintenance expenditures per inpatient	
		Current dollars	Constant dollars
1967	100.0	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.84
1968	106.1	10.47	9.87
1969	113.4	12.59	11.10
1970	120.6	14.89	12.35
1971	128.4	17.59	13.70
1972	132.5	20.68	15.61
1973	137.7	25.20	18.30
1974	150.5	30.86	20.50
1975	168.6	37.54	22.27
1976	184.7	43.55	23.58
1977	202.4	56.47	27.90
1978	219.4	NA	NA
1979	239.7	72.45	30.23
1980	265.9	83.38	31.36
1981	294.5	100.82	34.23
1982	328.7	109.63	33.35
1983	357.3	127.04	35.56

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

NA = 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, 1974, 1983, and 1984**

Discipline	Number			Percent distribution			Percent change	
	1974	1983	1984	1974	1983	1984	1974-84	1983-84
<b>Total, all staff .....</b>	227,282	186,146	180,138	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-20.7%	-3.2%
<b>Total patient care staff ...</b>	146,938	122,906	117,630	64.7	66.0	65.3	-19.9	-4.3
Professional patient care.	46,584	45,609	51,290	20.5	24.5	28.5	10.1	12.5
Psychiatrists .....	4,714	3,826	4,108	2.1	2.1	2.3	-12.9	7.4
Other physicians .....	2,286	1,990	1,888	1.0	1.1	1.0	-17.4	-5.1
Psychologists .....	3,045	3,168	3,239	1.3	1.7	1.8	6.4	2.2
Social workers .....	5,934	6,065	6,175	2.6	3.3	3.4	4.1	1.8
Registered nurses .....	14,398	15,664	16,051	6.3	8.4	8.9	11.5	2.5
Other mental health and physical health professionals .....	16,207	14,896	19,829	7.1	8.0	11.0	22.3	33.1
<b>Other patient care staff .</b>	100,354	77,297	66,340	44.2	41.5	36.8	-33.9	-14.2
<b>Administrative and maintenance staff .....</b>	80,344	63,240	62,508	35.3	34.0	34.7	-22.2	-1.2

**Table 18. Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in mental health organizations, by type of organization: United States, 1974 and 1984**

Type of organization	Number of FTE staff		Percent distribution	
	1974	1984 <sup>a</sup>	1974	1984
Total all organizations ...	383,596	432,744	100.0%	100.0%
State and county mental hospitals .....	227,282	180,138	59.3	41.6
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	23,525	42,532	6.1	9.8
Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric inpatient services <sup>a</sup> ...	34,605	58,557	9.0	13.5
VA psychiatric services....	39,963	31,321	10.4	7.2
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children ....	17,918	21,208	4.7	4.9
Other multiservice mental health organizations .	40,303	98,988	10.5	22.9

<sup>a</sup>For general hospital psychiatric inpatient services, data are for 1980.



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HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**Public Health Service  
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