



**Trends in Nursing
and Related Care
Homes and Hospitals**

**United States, Selected
Years 1969-80**

Data From the National Health Survey
Series 14, No. 30

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Symbols

---	Data not available
...	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
Z	Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
#	Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

Trends in Nursing and Related Care Homes and Hospitals

by Genevieve W. Strahan, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report includes statistics on the changes that occurred in nursing and related care homes and hospitals in the 1970's. Changes in the number of facilities, beds, residents, and employees over time are presented by State, geographic region and division, bed size, and ownership. Nursing and related care homes increased about one-third as fast as the number of beds while the total number of hospitals (specialty and general) and beds declined. Specialty hospitals and beds contributed most to the decline. There were nearly 200 fewer specialty hospitals and less than half as many specialty hospital beds in 1980 as there were in 1970. General hospitals were fewer in number but the number of beds increased by more than 80,000 at the beginning of the 1980's. Statistics reported show increased utilization of both nursing and related care homes and hospitals. This is evidenced by increases in the number of residents admitted to nursing and related care homes and increases in the average daily census and admissions to hospitals. Increases in the number of full-time equivalent employees kept pace with increases in the number of persons using these facilities.

This report is divided into two sections. The first section, nursing and related care homes, covers data on facilities with 25 or more beds collected in the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI) Surveys in 1969, 1973, 1976, and 1980. Four other NCHS series reports have been published that include NMFI data for the individual years 1969,¹ 1973,² 1976,³ and 1980.⁴ In addition, reports have been published for three other years, 1963,⁵

1967,⁶ and 1971,⁷ which are not covered in this report. These individual reports include counts for all nursing and related care homes with three or more beds. This report, however, excludes those homes with fewer than 25 beds to provide a clearer picture of what trends developed with certain characteristics of nursing homes from 1969 to 1980. Details concerning this exclusion of smaller homes are provided in the "Background" segment of section I of the report.

Data on nursing and related care homes are presented in summary form in tables A-L. Detailed data are presented in tables 1-9. Appendixes (I-IV) contain details on methodology, definitions, sample questionnaires, and populations used in this report.

Section II on hospitals includes data collected in even-numbered years from 1970-80. The American Hospital Association (AHA), in a contractual agreement with NCHS, provided computer tapes each year with data on general medical and surgical and specialty hospitals from its Annual Survey of Hospitals. Data published for the same years by the AHA, however, will differ from the data presented in this report for the following reasons: NCHS removed three hospital categories before presenting the data in tabular form: osteopathic hospitals, hospitals for the mentally retarded, and hospitals in U.S. territories and possessions. Other reports⁸⁻¹⁴ from NCHS contain comparable data for several years not covered by this report, including several with data at the county and metropolitan area level.

Section I

Nursing and related care homes

Background

Since 1963 the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has kept a national inventory of inpatient health facilities in the United States referred to as the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI). Nursing and related care homes are one of the three broad categories of inpatient health facilities in the NMFI; the other two are hospitals and other custodial or remedial care facilities.

The NMFI is kept current by the Agency Reporting System.¹⁵ This ongoing System facilitates periodic addition to the NMFI of names and addresses of newly established inpatient health facilities obtained from State licensing agencies. By means of this updated NMFI file, questionnaires are mailed to virtually all nursing and related care homes in the nation. A facsimile of the questionnaire used in 1980 is included in appendix III. These periodic censuses update information such as name, location, type of ownership, number of beds, and number of residents and employees in these facilities.

Several sample surveys of nursing homes have also been conducted by NCHS. For example, the Resident Places Survey was conducted in 1963, 1964, and 1969 to obtain detailed information not only about establishments but also about their employees and residents. An even more extensive sample survey, the National Nursing Home Survey,^{16,17} was conducted in 1973–74 and again in 1977 to obtain detailed information on nursing homes and their services, costs, residents, and staff. A followup to the 1977 survey is planned for 1985.

In 1970 NCHS began work to establish the Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS).¹⁸ CHSS was designed to establish a coalition among Federal, State, and local governments. Basically it provides for the collection of any particular data element by the level of government best equipped to collect it. The State was the focal point for the collection of data about

health facilities. This information was then shared with the other levels. For the first time in 1976 and also in 1980, NMFI results combined data collected by those States participating in CHSS with data collected by NCHS. States usually obtained the data as a byproduct of their licensing systems. (In 1976, 16 States provided data to the NMFI; in 1980, 37 States and the District of Columbia provided data. For a list of States, see appendix I, table I.)

Several factors have contributed to fluctuations in the reporting of nursing homes. One factor is changes in the level of care: small homes met the criteria of a nursing home one year and not the next. A second factor is the difficulty in assuring that coverage of small homes is complete because they are the most likely to go into (as well as out of) business. A third factor is the use of different data collection mechanisms. Although the CHSS States providing data to the NMFI were asked to conform to the NMFI definitions of nursing and related care homes (see appendix II), some States may have modified the definitions, concepts, coverage, and standard collection procedures.

Analysis of the data indicated that these factors had the greatest impact on the reporting of small homes—those with less than 25 beds. Because of this, homes with less than 25 beds were excluded from this report to provide a clearer picture of trends in nursing homes from 1969 through 1980.

Homes

Nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds increased by 27.1 percent from 1969 to 1980. The largest increase of more than 2,500 facilities came between 1969 and 1973. Since 1973 there has been a less dramatic increase of about 3 percent (tables A and 1).

Table A. Number and percent increase since 1969 of nursing and related care homes, beds, residents, and full-time equivalent employees in nursing homes with 25 or more beds: United States, selected years 1969–80

Year	Homes	Beds	Residents	FTE employees ¹	Increase since 1969			
					Homes	Beds	Residents	FTE employees ¹
					Percent			
			Number					
1980.....	14,567	1,460,135	1,328,676	918,200	27.1	73.0	75.0	97.8
1976.....	14,133	1,291,632	1,184,064	737,674	23.3	53.0	55.9	58.9
1973.....	14,089	1,211,951	1,098,566	693,538	22.9	43.6	44.7	49.4
1969.....	11,465	844,164	759,343	464,183	...	...	...	...

¹FTE = full-time equivalent.

Table B. Number of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All homes.....	14,567	14,133	14,089	11,465
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	3,030	3,666	4,382	4,625
50–74 beds.....	3,332	3,485	3,452	2,904
75–99 beds.....	2,375	2,297	2,220	1,627
100–199 beds.....	4,737	3,863	3,309	1,933
200–299 beds.....	766	577	504	254
300–499 beds.....	250	181	163	93
500 or more beds.....	77	64	59	29
Type of ownership				
Government.....	883	1,006	963	691
Federal.....	14	24	24	15
State and local.....	869	982	939	676
Proprietary.....	10,689	10,300	10,236	8,296
Nonprofit.....	2,995	2,827	2,890	2,478

Table C. Percent distribution of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All homes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	20.8	25.9	29.6	38.7
50–74 beds.....	22.9	24.7	26.0	27.0
75–99 beds.....	16.3	16.3	15.8	14.2
100–199 beds.....	32.5	27.3	23.5	16.9
200–299 beds.....	5.3	4.1	3.6	2.2
300–499 beds.....	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.8
500 or more beds.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Type of ownership				
Government.....	6.1	7.1	6.8	6.0
Federal.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local.....	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.9
Proprietary.....	73.4	72.9	72.7	72.4
Nonprofit.....	20.5	20.0	20.5	21.6

The North Central and South Regions of the United States have shown the largest growth with additions of more than 1,000 homes each since 1969. With few exceptions, the percent distribution of nursing and related care homes throughout the regions and divisions remained relatively unchanged. The greatest proportion of homes for each year covered was located in the North Central Region (over 34 percent for each year) followed by the South and Northeast Regions. States in the West averaged the smallest proportion of all homes (table 2).

For the most part during the 1970's, homes with less than 100 beds were on the decline while the number of homes with 100 or more beds increased by more than 50 percent. In 1969 the majority of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds were in the 25–49 bed size group. This group showed about two-thirds as many homes in 1980. The number of homes in the 50–74 bed-size group showed a slight decrease (from 25.3 percent of the total in 1969 to 22.9 percent in 1980) while the number of homes in the 75–99 bed-size group showed a slight increase (from 14.2 percent in 1969 to 16.3 percent in 1980). These slight variations were not true for the other bed-size groups. By 1980 the number of homes in the bed-size groups 100–199, 200–299, 300–499 and 500 and over had increased by at least 145 percent since 1969 (table B).

Nearly three out of four nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds were operated under private, commercial ownership. This trend has been consistent over the entire period covered. Homes with nonprofit ownership constituted the next largest ownership group followed by government-owned homes (tables B and C).

Beds

Beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds increased 73.0 percent from 1969 to 1980. The largest increase, as in the case of homes, came between 1969 and 1973 when the number of beds increased by about 368,000. The average number of beds in a home rose from 73.6 beds in 1969 to 100.2 beds in 1980 (table D). There were about 57 beds for every 1,000 persons 65 years and over in 1980. This bed-to-population ratio was about the same for 1973 and 1976. The 1969 ratio was 43.4 beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over. Bed-to-population ratios are shown by State in table 3.

Table D. Selected characteristics of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Year</i>	<i>Average bed capacity (size)</i>	<i>Beds per 1,000 population 65 and over¹</i>	<i>Occupancy rate²</i>	<i>Residents per home</i>	<i>Full-time equivalent employees</i>	
					<i>Per 100 beds</i>	<i>Per home</i>
1980.....	100.2	57.2	91.0	91.2	62.9	63.0
1976.....	91.4	56.3	91.7	83.8	57.1	52.2
1973.....	86.0	56.8	90.6	78.0	57.2	49.2
1969.....	73.6	43.4	90.0	66.2	55.0	40.5

¹See appendix III, table II for populations used to compute rates.

²Occupancy rate = $\frac{\text{average daily census}}{\text{number of hospital beds}} \times 100$.

Beds in nursing and related care homes among the regions maintained a relatively consistent distribution from 1969 to 1980. The North Central States claimed the majority of the beds with at least one-third of the total beds for each of the years covered. Southern and Northeastern States were second and third, respectively, with the next highest proportion of beds, followed by the Western States (tables 4 and 5). Even though the North Central Region had the majority of nursing and related care home beds, it did not follow that this region had the largest elderly population. The largest 65-years-and-over population was in the South Region. North Central States contained the second largest number of elderly residents followed in order by the Northeast and West.

The 100–199 bed-size group in 1980 had about three times as many beds as any other single bed-size group. All bed-size groups showed an increase in the number of beds from 1969 to 1980 with the exception of the 25–49 bed-size group, which showed a decline (table E). However, the percent distribution of beds each year by bed-size group shows the shifting from smaller homes to larger homes. Those bed-size groups of 100 or more beds showed an increase in the percent of beds from 1969 to 1980 while all bed-size groups of less than 100 beds showed declines (table F).

Proprietary nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds accounted for 68.7 percent of all beds in 1980. Beds in proprietary homes outnumbered beds in nonprofit homes (the next largest group) by 3 to 1 for the same year followed by the beds in government-owned facilities. Throughout the decade the largest proportion of nursing home beds were concentrated in proprietary homes followed by nonprofit and government homes. At the same time there has been a slight rise in the proportion of proprietary beds and a slight drop in the proportion of nonprofit beds (table F).

Residents

There were 75.0 percent more residents in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds in 1980 than there

Table F. Percent distribution of beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All beds	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	7.7	9.7	12.2	18.4
50–74 beds.....	13.7	16.7	17.9	21.6
75–99 beds.....	14.3	15.6	16.0	16.8
100–199 beds	42.3	39.0	35.3	29.4
200–299 beds	12.2	10.4	9.6	7.0
300–499 beds	6.2	5.1	5.0	4.1
500 or more beds.....	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.8
Type of ownership				
Government.....	8.6	10.1	10.1	9.7
Federal.....	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local	8.5	9.8	9.7	9.3
Proprietary.....	68.7	68.7	67.5	64.5
Nonprofit.....	22.7	21.3	22.4	25.8

were in 1969. Increases in the number of residents for each year covered is directly related to increases in the number of beds for the same year. It is usually more feasible and less costly to increase the size of a home by adding space for additional beds than to build a new one. The number of residents in 1980 reached 1.3 million persons as compared with 760,000 in 1969. The occupancy rate (residents divided by beds and expressed as a percent) in these homes changed very little from 1969 to 1980. Rounded to the nearest whole percent, this rate was 90 percent for 1969, 91 percent for 1973 and 1980, and 92 percent for 1976. The number of residents per home, however, rose to 91.2 in 1980 as compared with 66.2 residents per home in 1969 (tables A and D). As would be expected, residents were distributed by State, bed size, and ownership in a manner very similar to that of homes and beds. Most residents

Table E. Number of beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All beds	1,460,135	1,291,632	1,211,951	844,164
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	112,093	125,560	147,520	155,109
50–74 beds.....	199,673	215,975	216,669	182,023
75–99 beds.....	208,995	201,879	194,246	141,512
100–199 beds.....	617,165	503,133	427,655	248,252
200–299 beds.....	177,581	134,135	116,459	59,261
300–499 beds.....	90,584	65,871	60,632	34,193
500 or more beds	54,044	45,079	48,770	23,814
Type of ownership				
Government.....	126,142	130,187	122,472	81,558
Federal.....	2,249	4,047	4,862	3,047
State and local.....	123,893	126,140	117,610	78,511
Proprietary.....	1,002,433	886,880	817,902	544,822
Nonprofit.....	331,560	274,565	271,577	217,784

Table G. Number of residents in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All residents.....	1,328,676	1,184,064	1,098,566	759,343
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	102,872	116,541	134,419	142,833
50–74 beds.....	184,208	202,376	201,208	166,464
75–99 beds.....	193,050	187,654	179,014	127,019
100–199 beds.....	562,384	459,187	390,369	219,703
200–299 beds.....	159,470	121,921	104,053	51,747
300–499 beds.....	79,615	57,003	53,848	30,907
500 or more beds.....	47,077	39,382	35,655	20,670
Type of ownership				
Government.....	115,234	119,137	111,103	72,036
Federal.....	2,099	3,606	4,276	2,842
State and local.....	113,135	115,531	106,827	69,194
Proprietary.....	918,946	815,031	742,155	489,520
Nonprofit.....	294,496	249,896	245,308	197,787

Table H. Percent distribution of residents in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All residents.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	7.7	9.8	12.2	18.8
50–74 beds.....	13.9	17.1	18.3	21.9
75–99 beds.....	14.5	15.8	16.3	16.7
100–199 beds.....	42.3	38.8	35.5	28.9
200–299 beds.....	12.0	10.3	9.5	6.8
300–499 beds.....	6.0	4.8	4.9	4.1
500 or more beds.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.7
Type of ownership				
Government.....	8.7	10.1	10.1	9.5
Federal.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
State or local.....	8.5	9.8	9.7	9.1
Proprietary.....	69.2	68.8	67.6	64.5
Nonprofit.....	22.1	21.1	22.3	26.0

were in proprietary nursing and related care homes and in homes of the 100–199 bed-size group for each of the years covered by this report (tables G, H, and 6).

Employees

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (number of full-time employees plus one-half the number of part-time employees) in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds increased 98 percent from 1969 to 1980. In addition to the 98-percent increase in employees compared with the 75.0-percent increase in number of residents, other statistics indicate that there are more employees serving residents in nursing and related care homes now than in earlier years. The number of

full-time equivalent (FTE) employees per home was up to 63.0 in 1980 from 40.5 in 1969; the number of FTE employees per 100 beds was up from 55.0 in 1969 to 62.9 in 1980 (tables A and D). The distribution of FTE employees by bed size, ownership, and geographic region is shown in tables J, K, and 7.

Up to this point, the order of most to least for counts of homes, beds, and residents by ownership has been proprietary, nonprofit, and government. However, the number of FTE employees per 100 beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds did not follow this pattern. The pattern was exactly the opposite. Government-owned homes (Federal, State, and local) had the largest proportion of FTE employees per 100 beds—82.2 in 1980. Nonprofit homes were second

Table J. Number of full-time equivalent employees in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980¹</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
All homes.....	918,200	737,674	693,538	464,183
Bed size				
25–49 beds.....	65,000	69,533	79,444	82,333
50–74 beds.....	123,200	121,176	122,499	101,708
75–99 beds.....	133,900	115,491	114,739	80,658
100–199 beds.....	384,300	285,413	249,606	138,029
200–299 beds.....	111,900	77,684	68,507	32,173
300–499 beds.....	55,900	37,706	35,136	17,466
500 or more beds...	44,000	30,674	23,608	11,818
Type of ownership				
Government.....	103,700	94,197	77,845	42,348
Federal.....	1,100	1,500	1,177	796
State and local....	102,600	92,697	76,668	41,552
Proprietary.....	595,400	473,089	456,539	301,689
Nonprofit.....	219,100	170,389	159,154	120,146

¹Data were estimated for homes that did not provide counts of their employees. See reference 4 for details.

NOTE: Full-time equivalent employees may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table K. Full-time equivalent employees per 100 beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980¹</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
FTE employees	62.9	57.1	57.2	55.0
<i>Bed size</i>				
25–49 beds	58.0	55.4	53.9	53.1
50–74 beds	61.7	56.1	56.5	55.9
75–99 beds	64.1	57.2	59.1	57.0
100–199 beds	62.3	56.7	58.4	55.6
200–299 beds	63.0	57.9	58.8	54.3
300–499 beds	61.7	57.2	57.9	51.1
500 or more beds	81.4	68.0	48.4	49.6
<i>Type of ownership</i>				
Government	82.2	72.4	63.6	51.9
Federal	49.9	37.1	24.2	26.1
State and local	82.8	73.5	65.2	52.9
Proprietary	59.4	53.3	55.8	55.4
Nonprofit	66.1	62.1	58.6	55.2

¹Data were estimated for homes that did not provide counts of their employees. See reference 4 for details.

with 66.1 FTE employees per 100 beds in 1980. Proprietary homes were last with 59.4 FTE employees per 100 beds. Changes over the period were greatest for government homes (an increase of 30 FTE employees per 100 beds) and smallest for proprietary (an increase of 4 per 100 beds) (table K).

Because nurses are a major factor in determining level of care in nursing and related care homes, they are presented separately in addition to total FTE employees. The number of full-time registered nurses (RN's) increased by 45.5 percent during the 1970s. Full-time licensed practical nurses (LPN's) increased by more than 50 percent (tables 8 and 9). These increases in nurses employed in nursing and related care homes, however, did not keep pace with increases in beds. Therefore there were slight declines in the number of FTE employees per 100 beds for both RN's and LPN's between 1969 and 1980 (table L).

Table L. Number of full-time equivalent employees and employees per 100 beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds: United States, 1969 and 1980

<i>Year</i>	<i>FTE¹ employees</i>			<i>FTE¹ employees per 100 beds</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Registered nurses</i>	<i>Licensed practical nurses</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Registered nurses</i>	<i>Licensed practical nurses</i>
1980	2918,200	58,560	75,799	62.9	4.0	5.2
1969	464,183	39,888	46,162	55.0	4.7	5.5

¹FTE = full-time equivalent.

²Data were estimated for homes that did not provide counts of their employees. See reference 4 for details.

Table 1. Number of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States	14,567	14,133	14,089	11,465
Alabama.....	209	209	186	154
Alaska.....	9	8	7	3
Arizona.....	97	67	70	61
Arkansas.....	195	208	200	174
California.....	1,535	1,369	1,447	1,150
Colorado.....	160	174	170	139
Connecticut.....	213	239	247	223
Delaware.....	24	22	24	18
District of Columbia.....	15	17	19	17
Florida.....	338	308	329	258
Georgia.....	297	304	278	170
Hawaii.....	20	23	25	17
Idaho.....	51	54	50	40
Illinois.....	732	805	817	694
Indiana.....	421	420	401	320
Iowa.....	435	440	437	357
Kansas.....	350	323	325	253
Kentucky.....	283	267	243	185
Louisiana.....	199	200	202	171
Maine.....	142	121	114	82
Maryland.....	170	165	160	153
Massachusetts.....	623	645	687	574
Michigan.....	497	508	444	372
Minnesota.....	379	385	414	352
Mississippi.....	145	122	116	69
Missouri.....	520	408	403	340
Montana.....	69	69	61	44
Nebraska.....	225	210	199	160
Nevada.....	19	16	15	7
New Hampshire.....	70	68	65	56
New Jersey.....	324	313	344	280
New Mexico.....	33	30	37	26
New York.....	669	708	704	671
North Carolina.....	354	276	265	219
North Dakota.....	81	82	85	72
Ohio.....	832	750	803	662
Oklahoma.....	341	341	387	347
Oregon.....	179	202	217	174
Pennsylvania.....	530	546	599	534
Rhode Island.....	93	85	78	62
South Carolina.....	131	102	99	73
South Dakota.....	117	117	117	86
Tennessee.....	228	258	188	139
Texas.....	986	991	912	727
Utah.....	70	63	60	43
Vermont.....	56	53	49	37
Virginia.....	232	208	174	122
Washington.....	374	318	327	214
West Virginia.....	79	73	58	35
Wisconsin.....	397	421	409	314
Wyoming.....	19	22	22	15

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by geographic region and division: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Region and division</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
Number				
United States	14,567	14,133	14,089	11,465
Northeast.....	2,720	2,778	2,887	2,519
New England.....	1,197	1,211	1,240	1,034
Middle Atlantic.....	1,523	1,567	1,647	1,485
North Central.....	4,986	4,869	4,854	3,982
East North Central.....	2,879	2,904	2,874	2,362
West North Central.....	2,107	1,965	1,980	1,620
South.....	4,226	4,071	3,840	3,031
South Atlantic.....	1,640	1,475	1,406	1,065
East South Central.....	865	856	733	547
West South Central.....	1,721	1,740	1,701	1,419
West.....	2,635	2,415	2,508	1,933
Mountain.....	518	495	485	375
Pacific.....	2,117	1,920	2,023	1,558
Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northeast.....	18.7	19.7	20.5	22.0
New England.....	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.0
Middle Atlantic.....	10.5	11.1	11.7	13.0
North Central.....	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.7
East North Central.....	19.8	20.5	20.4	20.6
West North Central.....	14.5	13.9	14.1	14.1
South.....	29.0	28.8	27.3	26.4
South Atlantic.....	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.3
East South Central.....	5.9	6.1	5.2	4.8
West South Central.....	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.3
West.....	18.1	17.1	17.8	16.9
Mountain.....	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Pacific.....	14.5	13.6	14.4	13.6

Table 3. Number of beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States	57.2	56.3	56.8	43.4
Alabama	46.9	49.6	41.2	34.8
Alaska	85.8	82.0	73.0	24.6
Arizona	29.1	24.6	30.6	33.3
Arkansas	61.6	69.5	68.8	53.1
California	59.7	55.7	64.3	51.8
Colorado	70.0	81.6	80.3	63.4
Connecticut	53.6	65.9	70.4	54.0
Delaware	41.3	40.8	43.1	26.2
District of Columbia	40.3	36.7	39.5	27.3
Florida	21.3	23.3	28.7	26.1
Georgia	57.4	64.9	63.3	37.5
Hawaii	24.1	29.4	39.1	28.5
Idaho	45.2	52.6	52.4	45.0
Illinois	69.7	71.6	67.8	47.5
Indiana	75.1	65.9	63.0	48.4
Iowa	87.7	86.1	88.2	71.1
Kansas	81.9	75.0	74.3	56.1
Kentucky	62.9	53.3	47.9	34.2
Louisiana	53.6	53.4	50.8	39.2
Maine	63.5	54.9	57.3	30.9
Maryland	51.5	53.0	51.6	46.0
Massachusetts	67.7	69.5	75.1	55.0
Michigan	67.5	64.7	58.0	42.7
Minnesota	86.3	85.4	93.6	71.8
Mississippi	41.9	32.5	30.9	17.2
Missouri	65.7	53.3	54.7	43.8
Montana	63.6	61.4	56.3	37.5
Nebraska	89.8	93.4	85.3	61.0
Nevada	27.8	28.1	29.3	22.1
New Hampshire	62.3	61.9	58.4	37.8
New Jersey	41.2	39.5	40.7	32.6
New Mexico	22.8	26.5	36.0	30.3
New York	46.9	47.3	40.7	32.4
North Carolina	47.1	40.8	39.1	33.3
North Dakota	79.4	85.5	88.2	80.2
Ohio	63.3	55.7	55.6	42.6
Oklahoma	71.8	76.2	89.8	78.5
Oregon	56.4	59.0	68.3	57.9
Pennsylvania	49.3	41.9	47.2	37.2
Rhode Island	66.1	58.3	48.6	38.1
South Carolina	39.3	34.8	35.6	27.4
South Dakota	93.2	93.6	87.3	66.2
Tennessee	41.3	42.9	33.0	26.0
Texas	73.8	77.9	72.7	53.4
Utah	45.7	39.0	40.4	36.2
Vermont	63.1	65.6	61.9	33.9
Virginia	49.2	54.1	36.3	24.7
Washington	85.8	78.4	87.6	54.7
West Virginia	24.9	22.6	17.7	10.8
Wisconsin	87.4	89.0	100.1	55.5
Wyoming	47.5	51.6	53.8	36.2

NOTE: See appendix III, table II for populations used to compute rates.

Table 4. Number of beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States.....	1,460,135	1,291,632	1,211,951	844,164
Alabama.....	20,631	19,207	14,636	10,900
Alaska.....	1,029	738	584	172
Arizona.....	8,921	5,832	6,056	4,723
Arkansas.....	19,216	19,322	17,755	12,101
California.....	144,088	118,144	124,513	89,018
Colorado.....	17,287	17,792	16,051	11,604
Connecticut.....	19,577	21,813	21,547	15,133
Delaware.....	2,437	2,123	2,027	1,153
District of Columbia.....	2,980	2,604	2,808	1,858
Florida.....	35,821	32,339	34,383	22,114
Georgia.....	29,692	28,732	25,367	13,192
Hawaii.....	1,835	1,763	1,995	1,224
Idaho.....	4,246	4,263	3,880	2,970
Illinois.....	87,838	84,085	76,125	51,630
Indiana.....	43,887	35,799	32,360	23,476
Iowa.....	33,949	31,785	31,489	24,823
Kansas.....	25,061	21,688	20,585	14,762
Kentucky.....	25,793	19,929	16,949	11,366
Louisiana.....	21,642	18,969	16,758	11,499
Maine.....	8,953	7,027	6,878	3,579
Maryland.....	20,409	18,559	16,703	12,916
Massachusetts.....	49,230	47,169	49,036	34,294
Michigan.....	61,524	53,966	45,504	32,002
Minnesota.....	41,444	38,177	39,796	29,144
Mississippi.....	12,114	8,410	7,437	3,736
Missouri.....	42,561	32,539	31,879	24,330
Montana.....	5,407	4,725	4,052	2,547
Nebraska.....	18,503	18,408	16,122	10,990
Nevada.....	1,838	1,320	1,113	620
New Hampshire.....	6,413	5,633	4,902	2,988
New Jersey.....	35,440	31,147	29,877	21,964
New Mexico.....	2,646	2,489	2,948	2,089
New York.....	101,387	97,489	80,928	63,367
North Carolina.....	28,348	20,903	17,908	13,313
North Dakota.....	6,353	6,413	6,175	5,294
Ohio.....	73,958	60,680	57,597	42,239
Oklahoma.....	27,012	25,990	28,840	22,597
Oregon.....	17,089	15,758	16,740	12,562
Pennsylvania.....	75,501	58,799	62,580	46,433
Rhode Island.....	8,390	6,766	5,293	3,851
South Carolina.....	11,265	8,311	7,508	5,046
South Dakota.....	8,479	8,047	7,242	5,297
Tennessee.....	21,377	19,448	13,705	9,673
Texas.....	101,114	92,892	79,139	50,661
Utah.....	4,983	3,707	3,436	2,645
Vermont.....	3,659	3,477	3,095	1,694
Virginia.....	24,871	23,816	14,541	8,683
Washington.....	36,970	29,415	30,224	17,014
West Virginia.....	5,921	4,858	3,596	2,088
Wisconsin.....	49,287	46,614	49,569	25,704
Wyoming.....	1,759	1,753	1,720	1,086

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of beds in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by geographic region and division: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Geographic region and division</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
Number				
United States	1,460,135	1,291,632	1,211,951	844,164
Northeast	308,550	279,320	264,136	193,303
New England	96,222	91,885	90,751	61,539
Middle Atlantic	212,328	187,435	173,385	131,764
North Central	492,844	438,201	414,443	289,691
East North Central	316,494	281,144	261,155	175,051
West North Central	176,350	157,057	153,288	114,640
South	410,643	366,412	320,060	212,896
South Atlantic	161,744	142,245	124,841	80,363
East South Central	79,915	66,994	52,727	35,675
West South Central	168,984	157,173	142,492	96,858
West	248,098	207,699	213,312	148,274
Mountain	47,087	41,881	39,256	28,284
Pacific	201,011	165,818	74,056	119,990
Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northeast	21.1	21.6	21.8	22.9
New England	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.3
Middle Atlantic	14.5	14.5	14.3	15.6
North Central	33.8	33.9	34.2	34.3
East North Central	21.7	21.8	21.5	20.7
West North Central	12.1	12.2	12.6	13.6
South	28.1	28.4	26.4	25.2
South Atlantic	11.0	11.0	10.3	9.5
East South Central	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.2
West South Central	11.6	12.2	11.8	11.5
West	17.0	16.1	17.6	17.6
Mountain	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Pacific	13.8	12.8	14.4	14.2

Table 6. Number of residents in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States.....	1,328,676	1,184,064	1,098,566	759,343
Alabama.....	19,375	18,136	13,949	10,049
Alaska.....	776	681	467	110
Arizona.....	7,950	5,538	5,349	4,240
Arkansas.....	17,823	17,984	15,995	10,903
California.....	132,246	107,045	108,770	77,028
Colorado.....	15,425	14,966	14,632	10,715
Connecticut.....	18,044	20,685	20,612	14,080
Delaware.....	2,301	1,945	1,909	1,086
District of Columbia.....	2,537	2,255	2,437	1,584
Florida.....	32,101	28,900	29,262	18,647
Georgia.....	27,974	27,493	24,018	12,277
Hawaii.....	1,674	1,667	1,872	1,166
Idaho.....	3,906	4,036	3,543	2,695
Illinois.....	77,095	76,830	68,779	46,368
Indiana.....	37,711	32,090	29,131	19,738
Iowa.....	31,177	29,979	28,813	22,748
Kansas.....	22,228	20,471	19,091	13,689
Kentucky.....	23,131	18,260	15,170	10,119
Louisiana.....	20,795	18,057	15,831	10,481
Maine.....	8,327	6,756	6,566	3,328
Maryland.....	19,263	17,598	15,684	11,695
Massachusetts.....	45,740	44,732	46,028	31,434
Michigan.....	55,772	48,204	40,342	29,233
Minnesota.....	37,868	36,532	36,983	27,486
Mississippi.....	11,437	7,958	7,064	3,317
Missouri.....	37,376	29,568	29,263	22,236
Montana.....	5,029	4,524	3,862	2,377
Nebraska.....	16,834	16,717	14,689	10,127
Nevada.....	1,703	1,142	969	483
New Hampshire.....	5,900	5,252	4,629	2,654
New Jersey.....	32,764	29,658	27,502	19,140
New Mexico.....	2,422	2,281	2,517	1,673
New York.....	97,253	90,877	75,824	58,636
North Carolina.....	26,629	19,243	16,230	11,945
North Dakota.....	5,974	6,202	5,944	4,898
Ohio.....	67,698	56,382	52,639	38,265
Oklahoma.....	23,878	23,585	25,814	19,366
Oregon.....	16,039	14,623	15,629	11,374
Pennsylvania.....	68,295	54,029	57,917	42,056
Rhode Island.....	7,878	6,079	5,082	3,543
South Carolina.....	10,169	7,602	7,038	4,734
South Dakota.....	7,924	7,580	6,797	4,893
Tennessee.....	19,155	18,698	12,724	8,508
Texas.....	89,078	76,123	70,028	44,496
Utah.....	4,505	3,517	3,198	2,382
Vermont.....	3,319	3,230	2,741	1,586
Virginia.....	19,423	22,372	13,054	8,085
Washington.....	33,872	27,106	27,514	15,203
West Virginia.....	5,296	4,384	3,365	1,845
Wisconsin.....	45,953	42,903	39,754	23,718
Wyoming.....	1,634	1,589	1,546	904

Table 7. Number of full-time equivalent employees in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by region: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>Region</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States.....	1,918,200	737,674	693,538	464,183
Northeast.....	224,300	184,817	179,105	117,733
North Central.....	293,800	242,705	225,528	150,908
South.....	246,600	199,963	173,625	115,210
West.....	153,500	110,189	115,280	80,332

¹Data were estimated for homes that did not provide counts of their employees. See reference 4 for details.

Table 8. Number of full-time registered nurses in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States	45,139	41,545	37,033	31,019
Alabama	438	384	294	310
Alaska	25	54	34	16
Arizona	489	427	287	614
Arkansas	349	332	290	220
California	3,665	3,738	3,721	3,396
Colorado	623	659	685	515
Connecticut	996	1,147	1,262	1,128
Delaware	100	89	98	53
District of Columbia	143	103	87	40
Florida	1,408	1,337	1,346	1,083
Georgia	639	732	556	377
Hawaii	92	116	135	82
Idaho	180	169	145	129
Illinois	2,873	2,595	1,955	1,553
Indiana	959	1,024	921	772
Iowa	671	759	628	697
Kansas	410	373	359	324
Kentucky	471	348	281	247
Louisiana	275	348	335	421
Maine	290	278	244	162
Maryland	632	670	596	567
Massachusetts	¹ 1,873	1,814	2,166	1,671
Michigan	1,575	1,510	1,239	1,055
Minnesota	1,200	984	1,025	915
Mississippi	312	260	174	113
Missouri	692	616	698	596
Montana	199	187	165	120
Nebraska	308	275	299	236
Nevada	109	86	60	31
New Hampshire	536	347	290	171
New Jersey	1,634	1,839	1,558	1,304
New Mexico	83	57	73	85
New York	6,844	5,209	3,970	3,075
North Carolina	814	649	506	406
North Dakota	137	153	163	190
Ohio	2,208	2,087	1,637	1,368
Oklahoma	244	342	411	421
Oregon	682	502	493	422
Pennsylvania	3,408	3,066	2,934	2,022
Rhode Island	335	300	192	137
South Carolina	428	321	270	241
South Dakota	286	210	185	185
Tennessee	411	373	223	252
Texas	1,022	984	819	1,023
Utah	109	81	91	73
Vermont	132	185	191	119
Virginia	801	717	452	302
Washington	1,368	1,212	1,121	757
West Virginia	207	167	122	82
Wisconsin	1,389	1,268	1,189	908
Wyoming	65	62	58	33

¹1978 data.

Table 9. Number of full-time licensed practical nurses in nursing and related care homes with 25 or more beds, by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1969</i>
United States	60,776	56,271	50,083	39,583
Alabama	1,566	1,332	1,129	900
Alaska	18	41	23	2
Arizona	351	212	182	347
Arkansas	1,317	947	816	411
California	5,457	4,789	4,524	3,519
Colorado	576	667	764	670
Connecticut	644	737	824	718
Delaware	74	54	50	53
District of Columbia	104	100	112	102
Florida	1,878	1,778	1,728	1,164
Georgia	1,905	1,753	1,476	841
Hawaii	71	52	114	53
Idaho	197	192	170	149
Illinois	3,088	2,827	2,524	2,348
Indiana	1,244	1,058	863	690
Iowa	864	998	837	548
Kansas	650	519	368	350
Kentucky	797	673	484	386
Louisiana	1,073	1,106	927	593
Maine	247	218	244	181
Maryland	771	904	628	642
Massachusetts	1,722	1,887	2,343	2,333
Michigan	2,073	1,807	1,657	1,473
Minnesota	1,181	1,010	1,014	686
Mississippi	974	721	486	210
Missouri	1,369	1,224	1,121	836
Montana	181	229	161	114
Nebraska	450	444	343	234
Nevada	83	105	65	31
New Hampshire	322	200	168	118
New Jersey	1,173	1,136	1,072	889
New Mexico	248	138	129	111
New York	5,693	5,171	4,184	3,651
North Carolina	1,144	839	685	559
North Dakota	127	152	126	106
Ohio	3,486	3,373	3,389	2,224
Oklahoma	605	1,060	1,120	605
Oregon	492	402	372	287
Pennsylvania	3,570	3,529	3,414	3,757
Rhode Island	242	226	180	188
South Carolina	667	418	364	283
South Dakota	216	158	140	124
Tennessee	1,430	1,233	700	501
Texas	6,170	5,872	4,749	3,486
Utah	228	184	165	108
Vermont	130	178	196	92
Virginia	1,147	1,173	661	506
Washington	833	901	901	590
West Virginia	337	230	173	114
Wisconsin	1,526	1,254	1,170	657
Wyoming	65	60	48	43

Section II Hospitals

Background

Data collected through the American Hospital Association's (AHA's) Annual Survey of Hospitals cover many measures of hospital operations such as number of beds, patients, admissions, discharges, and employees. It should again be noted that data in this report will differ from comparable data published by the AHA. Osteopathic hospitals, hospitals for the mentally retarded, and hospitals in U.S. territories and possessions are not included in this report.

Because they basically serve two different populations, for this report, general and specialty hospitals are presented separately. General medical and surgical (general) hospitals provide diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have a variety of medical conditions, both surgical and non-surgical. Specialty hospitals (which include psychiatric; tuberculosis; chronic disease; rehabilitation; orthopedic; obstetrical and gynecological; and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals) usually limit their admissions to patients with specified illnesses or conditions.

Statistical characteristics for both general and specialty hospitals are shown in tables M, N, and O. Some highlights from these three tables and figures 1-3 are listed below. General hospital data are included in tables P-Z. Data on specialty hospitals are presented in tables AA-MM. Detailed data on both types of hospitals by State can be found in tables 10-19.

Highlights

- The number of general and specialty hospitals showed a steady decline from 1970 to 1980 (table M).
- General hospital beds increased by 8 percent from 1970 to 1980, while specialty hospital beds decreased by 52 percent for the same period. This raised the average bed capacity in general hospitals from 153 to 175 and lowered the average in specialty hospitals from 498 to 288 (figure 1).
- Bed availability in general hospitals per 1,000 resident population remained constant at about five from 1970 to 1980. In specialty hospitals this rate decreased from 2.6 in 1970 to 1.1 in 1980 (figure 2 and table N). Major decreases occurred for psychiatric and tuberculosis hospitals.
- The occupancy rate for general hospitals decreased slightly at mid-decade but is on the rise (unpublished data available for 1981 indicate a rate of 76.0 percent). Specialty hospital occupancy rates also decreased slightly during the mid 1970's. In 1970 the rate was 85 percent. It was down to 82 percent in 1976 and back to 85 percent in 1980 (figure 3 and table O).

General hospitals

Hospitals and beds

Since 1970 there has been a consistent downward trend in the number of general hospitals in the United States. However,

Table M. Number of hospitals, hospital beds, average daily census, full-time equivalent employees, admissions, and discharges, by type of hospital and selected years: United States, 1970-80

<i>Type of hospital and selected years</i>	<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>Hospital beds</i>	<i>Average daily census</i>	<i>Full-time equivalent employees</i>	<i>Admissions</i>	<i>Discharges</i>
General hospitals						
1980	6,176	1,081,348	817,195	3,165,949	37,927,518	37,882,104
1978	6,270	1,074,733	791,060	2,956,645	36,359,395	36,526,248
1976	6,361	1,069,828	797,668	2,799,837	36,026,854	36,004,670
1974	6,439	1,046,361	787,865	2,589,653	34,777,923	34,695,973
1972	6,491	1,014,064	761,960	2,365,041	32,894,907	32,958,807
1970	6,553	1,000,113	774,084	2,234,582	31,499,392	31,502,310
Specialty hospitals						
1980	875	252,012	214,136	374,728	1,157,641	1,149,599
1978	889	275,364	225,805	379,088	1,161,269	1,147,484
1976	910	311,439	255,641	375,311	1,158,358	1,174,561
1974	931	372,578	308,257	382,883	1,147,639	1,164,478
1972	989	452,388	377,923	384,716	1,150,032	1,174,675
1970	1,064	529,925	450,263	393,596	1,149,900	1,163,082

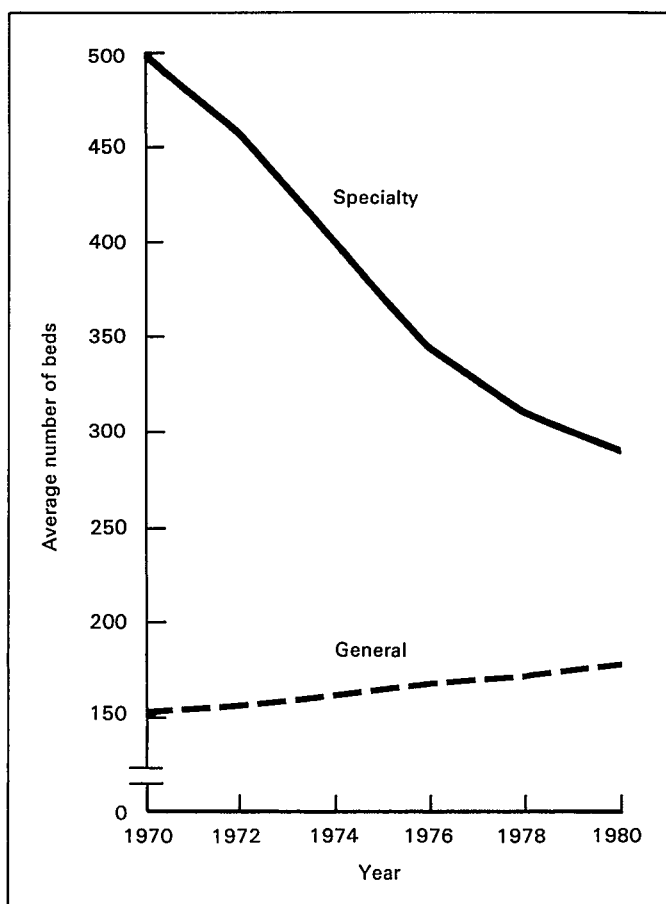


Figure 1. Average number of beds in general and specialty hospitals: United States, selected years 1970–80

during the same time period the number of general hospital beds increased from just over 1 million beds in 1970 to nearly 1.1 million in 1980 (table M). Because of this decline in general hospitals and increase in number of general hospital beds, the average bed capacity of general hospitals rose from 152.6 in

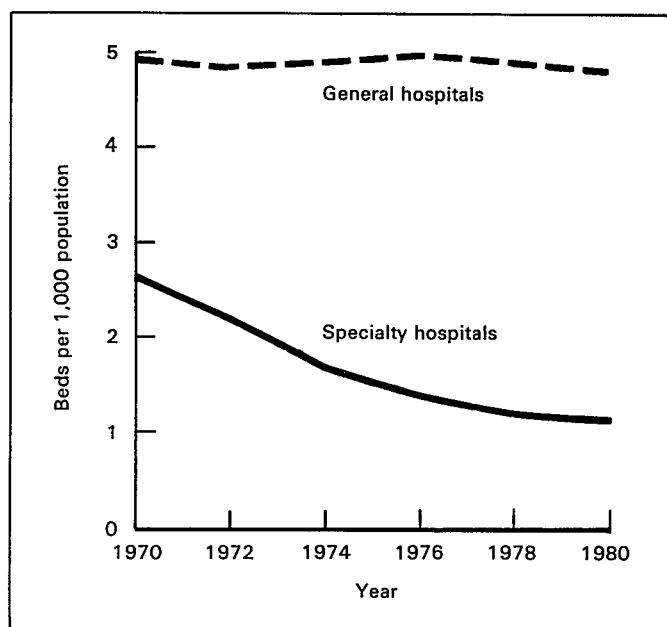


Figure 2. Number of beds per 1,000 population in general and specialty hospitals: United States, selected years 1970–80

1970 to 175.1 in 1980 (figure 1 and table N). Increases in the number of beds have also kept pace with population growth. The bed-to-population ratio remained virtually unchanged at about five beds per 1,000 persons for the decade (figure 2).

The number of general hospitals in the small bed-size groups (less than 100 beds) and the number of hospitals in the very large bed-size group (1,000 beds or more) declined between 1970 and 1980. Mid-range bed-size groups (100–999 beds) all showed increases in 1980 over the 1970 number (table P).

Most general hospitals in 1980 were operated as nonprofit facilities. By ownership, the next largest group of general hospitals in 1980 was government owned (mainly State and local)

Table N. Selected characteristics of hospitals by type of hospital and selected years: United States, 1970–80

Type of hospital and selected years	Average bed capacity	Beds per 1,000 population ¹	Admissions per hospital bed	Admissions per 1,000 population	Discharges per 1,000 population
General hospitals					
1980.....	175.1	4.8	35.1	167.0	166.8
1978.....	171.4	4.8	33.8	163.7	164.5
1976.....	168.2	4.9	33.7	165.6	165.5
1974.....	162.5	4.9	33.2	163.0	162.6
1972.....	156.2	4.8	32.4	157.2	157.5
1970.....	152.6	4.9	31.5	154.4	154.4
Specialty hospitals					
1980.....	288.0	1.1	4.6	5.1	5.1
1978.....	309.7	1.2	4.2	5.2	5.2
1976.....	342.2	1.4	3.7	5.3	5.4
1974.....	400.2	1.7	3.1	5.4	5.5
1972.....	457.4	2.2	2.5	5.5	5.6
1970.....	498.0	2.6	2.2	5.6	5.7

¹See appendix III, table III for populations used to compute rates.

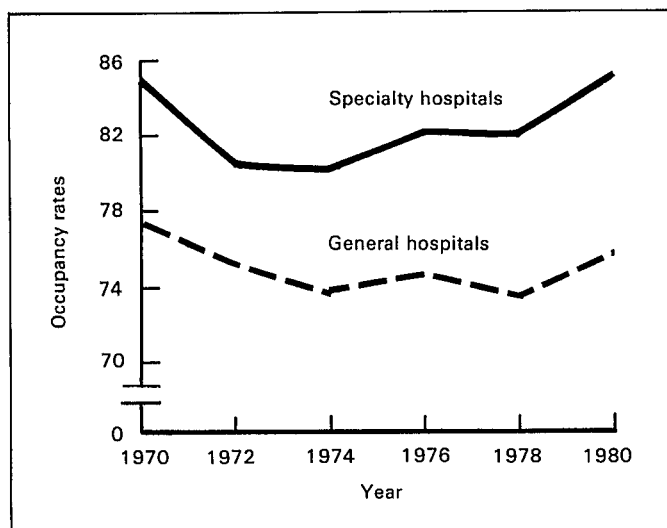


Figure 3. Occupancy rates for general and specialty hospitals: United States, selected years 1970–80

followed by those that were privately owned. The proportion of general hospitals in each ownership category remained practically unchanged during the 10-year period (table P).

While the total number of general hospital beds increased 8 percent from 1970 to 1980, government-owned hospitals (including Federal, State, and local), was the only ownership category to show a decrease. General hospital beds in nonprofit hospitals accounted for more than 60 percent of all hospital beds in each reported year (table Q).

Utilization

The average daily census per general hospital increased by 12 percent (118.1 to 132.3) from 1970 to 1980 (table O). On

the average, nearly 4 of every 1,000 U.S. residents were hospitalized in general hospitals on any given day during the decade (table O). The average daily census by bed size and type of ownership is shown in table R.

Admissions to general hospitals reached 37.9 million in 1980 from 31.5 million in 1970. As a result, the number of admissions per hospital rose from 31.5 in 1970 to 35.1 in 1980. Both admissions and discharges per 1,000 population also increased during the 1970's from 154 to 167 (table N).

A major measure of hospital utilization is its occupancy rate. The occupancy rate is defined as follows:

$$\text{occupancy rate} = \frac{\text{average daily census}}{\text{number of hospital beds}} \times 100$$

From 1970 to 1980 this rate averaged 75 percent for general hospitals with the highest rate of 77.4 percent reported in 1970. The somewhat lower occupancy rates of the mid 1970's appear to be on the rise (table S). In 1980 the rate was 75.6 percent, and unpublished data available for 1981 indicates a rate of 76.0 percent.

Occupancy rates are directly related to bed size of facility. The occupancy rate in general hospitals increased as the size of the hospital increased. In 1970, the occupancy rate ranged from a low of 56.3 percent for general hospitals with less than 25 beds to a high of 82.0 percent for general hospitals with 300–400 beds. In 1980, this range was from 45.6 to 82.8 percent (table S). For most bed-size groups the occupancy rate was less in 1980 than in 1970. Only the very large bed-size groups (500 beds or more) showed a slight increase over the 1970 rates.

Throughout the 1970's, general hospitals that were federally owned and those owned by nonprofit organizations tended to maintain higher occupancy rates than did proprietary and State

Table O. Selected characteristics of hospitals by type of hospital and selected years: United States, 1970–80

Type of hospital and selected years	Average daily census			Full-time equivalent employees		
	Per hospital	Per hospital bed (occupancy rate ¹)	Per 1,000 population ²	Per hospital	Per 100 hospital beds	Per average daily census
General hospitals						
1980.....	132.3	75.6	3.6	512.6	292.8	3.9
1978.....	126.2	73.6	3.6	459.3	275.1	3.6
1976.....	125.4	74.6	3.7	440.2	261.7	3.5
1974.....	122.4	75.3	3.7	402.2	247.5	3.3
1972.....	117.4	75.1	3.6	364.4	233.2	3.1
1970.....	118.1	77.4	3.8	341.0	223.4	2.9
Specialty hospitals						
1980.....	244.7	85.0	0.9	428.3	148.7	1.7
1978.....	254.0	82.0	1.0	426.4	137.7	1.7
1976.....	280.9	82.1	1.2	412.4	120.5	1.5
1974.....	331.1	82.7	1.4	411.3	102.8	1.2
1972.....	382.1	83.5	1.8	389.0	85.0	1.0
1970.....	424.8	85.0	2.2	371.3	74.3	0.9

¹Occupancy rate = $\frac{\text{average daily census}}{\text{number of hospital beds}} \times 100$.

²See appendix III, table III for populations used to compute rates.

Table P. Number and percent distribution of general hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
	Number						Percent distribution					
All general hospitals.....	6,176	6,270	6,361	6,439	6,491	6,553	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bed size												
Less than 25 beds.....	316	346	376	411	483	508	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.4	7.7
25–49 beds.....	1,121	1,181	1,248	1,334	1,441	1,513	18.2	18.8	19.6	20.7	22.2	23.1
50–74 beds.....	836	832	838	878	913	941	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.4
75–99 beds.....	653	656	679	706	676	659	10.6	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.4	10.1
100–199 beds.....	1,398	1,434	1,421	1,397	1,335	1,358	22.6	22.8	22.3	21.7	20.6	20.7
200–299 beds.....	743	757	759	705	674	641	12.0	12.1	11.9	10.9	10.4	9.8
300–499 beds.....	734	687	666	655	633	621	11.9	11.0	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5
500–999 beds.....	334	341	329	307	288	256	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.9
1,000 or more beds.....	41	36	45	46	48	56	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Type of ownership												
Government.....	2,165	2,192	2,220	2,226	2,248	2,192	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.6	34.6	33.4
Federal.....	334	342	352	357	369	375	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
State and local.....	1,831	1,850	1,868	1,869	1,879	1,817	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.0	28.9	27.8
Proprietary.....	734	758	800	819	811	861	11.9	12.1	12.6	12.7	12.5	13.1
Nonprofit.....	3,277	3,320	3,341	3,394	3,432	3,500	53.1	52.9	52.5	52.7	52.9	53.4

Table Q. Number and percent distribution of general hospital beds by type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
	Number					
All general hospital beds.....	1,081,348	1,074,733	1,069,828	1,046,361	1,014,064	1,000,113
Type of ownership						
Government.....	305,560	309,023	316,471	318,250	322,479	333,057
Federal.....	94,511	95,142	100,478	103,296	108,409	118,696
State and local.....	211,049	213,881	215,993	214,954	214,070	214,361
Proprietary.....	87,339	83,757	82,519	73,508	60,916	57,855
Nonprofit.....	688,449	681,953	670,838	654,603	630,669	609,201
	Percent distribution					
Government.....	28.2	28.8	29.6	30.4	31.8	33.3
Federal.....	8.7	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.7	11.9
State and local.....	19.5	19.9	20.2	20.5	21.1	21.4
Proprietary.....	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.0	6.0	5.8
Nonprofit.....	63.7	63.4	62.7	62.6	62.2	60.9

Table R. Average daily census in general hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals.....	817,195	791,060	797,668	787,865	761,960	774,084
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds.....	2,701	2,971	3,300	3,730	4,217	5,052
25–49 beds.....	21,231	22,366	24,661	26,969	30,459	34,521
50–74 beds.....	31,168	30,223	31,104	33,445	35,143	38,674
75–99 beds.....	37,600	36,764	38,106	40,640	39,193	40,236
100–199 beds.....	140,981	140,163	141,267	142,361	136,009	142,735
200–299 beds.....	138,629	138,865	140,564	131,842	125,837	122,703
300–499 beds.....	224,092	205,407	201,759	198,991	191,577	193,683
500–999 beds.....	178,990	178,878	171,703	162,343	150,393	136,838
1,000 or more beds.....	41,803	35,423	45,204	47,544	49,132	59,642
Type of ownership						
Government.....	223,181	220,884	229,469	233,278	235,130	249,900
Federal.....	74,387	74,065	79,688	82,781	84,631	93,682
State and local.....	148,794	146,819	149,781	150,497	150,499	156,218
Proprietary.....	56,692	53,180	52,655	48,643	41,515	41,335
Nonprofit.....	537,322	516,996	515,544	505,944	485,315	482,849

Table S. Occupancy rates in general hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals	75.6	73.6	74.6	75.3	75.1	77.4
<i>Bed size</i>						
Less than 25 beds	45.6	46.1	47.5	49.7	49.0	56.3
25–49 beds	52.6	52.4	55.1	56.6	58.9	63.7
50–74 beds	61.9	60.5	61.6	63.3	64.2	68.6
75–99 beds	66.3	64.6	64.6	66.3	67.0	70.9
100–199 beds	71.3	69.0	70.3	71.5	71.9	74.8
200–299 beds	76.9	75.5	76.2	76.8	76.9	79.4
300–499 beds	79.9	78.3	79.2	79.9	79.8	82.0
500–999 beds	81.8	80.0	80.9	81.6	80.6	81.5
1,000 or more beds	82.8	77.5	80.2	81.9	80.4	80.1
<i>Type of ownership</i>						
Government	73.0	71.5	72.5	73.3	72.9	75.0
Federal	78.7	77.8	79.3	80.1	78.1	78.9
State and local	70.5	68.6	69.3	70.0	70.3	72.9
Proprietary	64.9	63.5	63.8	66.2	68.2	71.4
Nonprofit	78.0	75.8	76.9	77.3	77.0	79.3

and locally owned facilities. Each ownership classification showed a smaller occupancy rate in 1980 than in 1970. Even though most of the 1980 occupancy rates by ownership as well as by bed size were slightly less than the 1970 rates, all rates in 1980 are on the rise from even lower rates occurring during the 1970's (table S).

Employees

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in general hospitals rose 42 percent from 1970 to 1980 to a total of nearly 3.2 million (table T). This increase in FTE employees and the actual decline in the number of general hospitals resulted in an increase in the number of FTE employees per hospital (341 in 1970 to 513 in 1980) (table O). The total number of FTE employees per 100 hospital beds also increased throughout the decade—from 223.4 in 1970 to 292.8 in 1980.

FTE employees by bed size and ownership of hospital are shown in table U.

FTE employees per 100 beds for registered nurses (RN's), licensed practical nurses (LPN's), and doctors and dentists are also shown in table T. RN's per 100 general hospital beds increased by 65 percent from 1970 to 1980. The largest increases in this ratio were in hospitals that had 100 or more beds. At the two extremes, RN's per 100 beds in general hospitals with less than 25 beds increased by 41 percent, and ratios in hospitals with 1,000 beds or more increased by 121 percent during the 1970's (table W). With the exception of the very small and very large hospitals, the RN-to-100-bed ratio increased within each year as bed size of the general hospital increased. For example, in 1980, the ratio of RN's per 100 beds increased continuously from 33.8 for hospitals with 25–49 beds to 70.1 for hospitals with 500–999 beds. However,

Table T. Number of selected types of full-time equivalent employees and employees per 100 beds in general hospitals, by year: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Registered nurses</i>	<i>Licensed practical nurses</i>	<i>Doctors and dentists</i>	<i>All other personnel</i>
<i>FTE¹ employees</i>					
1980	3,165,949	654,983	238,706	112,151	2,160,111
1978	2,956,645	562,560	230,925	105,770	2,057,391
1976	2,799,837	507,194	223,629	108,470	1,960,544
1974	2,589,653	447,687	212,258	105,143	1,824,565
1972	2,365,041	399,875	196,238	96,338	1,672,591
1970	2,234,582	368,262	179,273	87,662	1,599,386
<i>FTE¹ employees per 100 beds</i>					
1980	292.8	60.6	22.1	10.4	199.8
1978	275.1	52.3	21.5	9.8	191.4
1976	261.7	47.4	20.9	10.1	183.3
1974	247.5	42.8	20.3	10.0	174.4
1972	233.2	39.4	19.4	9.5	164.9
1970	223.4	36.8	17.9	8.8	159.9

¹FTE = Full-time equivalent.

Table U. Number of full-time equivalent employees in general hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals	3,165,949	2,956,645	2,799,837	2,589,653	2,365,041	2,234,582
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	14,128	15,830	15,803	13,380	13,958	14,452
25-49 beds	88,763	86,792	86,207	82,405	85,933	87,770
50-74 beds	112,686	104,678	103,594	99,212	98,049	97,303
75-99 beds	129,264	123,276	121,623	119,962	107,599	104,983
100-199 beds	508,674	485,218	455,639	436,294	399,276	391,442
200-299 beds	518,964	494,650	476,385	423,226	381,687	356,010
300-499 beds	882,324	787,465	724,389	671,913	609,027	581,027
500-999 beds	752,117	718,399	645,118	578,357	508,924	431,030
1,000 or more beds	159,030	140,338	171,081	164,905	160,591	170,568
Type of ownership						
Government	870,894	840,237	815,648	772,323	715,625	674,590
Federal	258,911	255,460	248,424	225,634	209,833	198,578
State and local	611,983	584,777	567,224	546,689	505,792	476,012
Proprietary	189,599	169,463	159,308	138,175	111,064	105,336
Nonprofit	2,105,456	1,946,545	1,824,881	1,679,155	1,538,353	1,454,657

NOTE: Full-time equivalent employees may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table W. Number of full-time equivalent registered nurses per 100 beds in general hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals	60.6	52.3	47.4	42.8	39.4	36.8
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	39.9	40.6	39.3	31.9	29.7	28.3
25-49 beds	33.8	31.0	29.5	27.3	26.2	24.8
50-74 beds	38.6	33.3	31.3	28.6	27.3	27.0
75-99 beds	42.7	37.8	35.7	33.1	31.1	31.7
100-199 beds	53.3	46.4	43.0	40.2	38.5	37.1
200-299 beds	63.0	54.8	50.5	46.4	43.8	43.0
300-499 beds	69.2	59.5	54.0	48.1	44.2	42.3
500-999 beds	70.1	59.4	52.5	47.5	42.1	37.5
1,000 or more beds	56.8	53.9	46.4	39.3	35.3	25.7
Type of ownership						
Government	49.3	43.8	39.4	35.3	31.9	26.9
Federal	40.2	37.3	33.3	29.0	25.2	20.1
State and local	53.3	46.7	42.3	38.3	35.3	30.7
Proprietary	48.9	41.8	37.0	33.9	31.6	30.3
Nonprofit	67.1	57.5	52.4	47.4	44.0	42.9

hospitals with fewer than 25 beds and those with 1,000 or more beds had ratios of 39.9 and 56.8, respectively (table W).

Government-operated general hospitals showed the largest increases in the ratio of RN's per 100 beds—from 26.9 in 1970 to 49.3 in 1980. This ratio for Federal hospitals nearly doubled in the 10-year period (table W).

Licensed practical nurses (LPN's) per 100 general hospital beds increased by 23 percent from 1970 to 1980. This ratio increased for each year, except for 1976, as bed size increased up to the 100-199 bed-size group and declined as bed size increased after this point (table Y).

All categories of ownership showed increases in the ratio of LPN's to beds from 1970 to 1980. The greatest increase, 40 percent, occurred in government-operated facilities. Federally

run hospitals, a subset of government-operated facilities, showed the most dramatic increase, 102 percent (table Y).

The number of FTE doctors and dentists remained around 10 per 100 beds throughout the last 8 years of the 1970's. As with RN's and LPN's, government-operated general hospitals in the 1970's had higher ratios and had the largest percent increase in doctors and dentists per 100 beds of all types of hospitals by ownership (table Z).

Specialty hospitals

Hospitals and beds

Specialty hospitals covered in this report include psychiatric; tuberculosis; chronic disease; rehabilitation; orthopedic;

Table Y. Number of full-time equivalent licensed practical nurses per 100 beds in general hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.4	17.9
<i>Bed size</i>						
Less than 25 beds	15.5	17.6	15.3	15.9	13.8	15.6
25–49 beds	19.8	19.3	18.5	17.9	17.2	16.4
50–74 beds	23.4	22.7	21.7	21.0	19.9	18.5
75–99 beds	23.9	22.8	21.3	21.2	19.9	19.1
100–199 beds	24.4	23.4	22.7	22.3	22.2	20.7
200–299 beds	23.7	22.7	22.0	21.5	19.9	19.3
300–499 beds	22.0	21.6	21.0	20.1	19.1	17.4
500–999 beds	20.4	19.4	19.8	19.3	18.7	17.1
1,000 or more beds	14.2	17.3	16.2	15.0	13.9	11.5
<i>Type of membership</i>						
Government	21.0	20.8	19.7	18.9	17.5	15.0
Federal	11.9	12.5	11.3	9.6	8.0	5.9
State and local	25.1	24.6	23.6	23.4	22.3	20.1
Proprietary	20.7	20.4	19.5	20.5	19.5	20.1
Nonprofit	22.7	21.9	21.7	20.9	20.3	19.3

Table Z. Number of full-time equivalent doctors and dentists per 100 beds in general hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All general hospitals	10.4	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.5	8.8
<i>Bed size</i>						
Less than 25 beds	9.7	11.0	10.5	6.8	5.6	6.3
25–49 beds	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.9
50–74 beds	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.1
75–99 beds	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
100–199 beds	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0
200–299 beds	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.2
300–499 beds	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5
500–999 beds	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	18.8	17.0
1,000 or more beds	26.7	24.9	29.6	28.8	27.5	21.8
<i>Type of ownership</i>						
Government	17.5	16.8	17.1	17.0	15.7	13.7
Federal	28.4	26.6	25.1	22.7	20.1	16.5
State and local	12.6	12.5	13.4	14.3	13.4	12.1
Proprietary	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.4
Nonprofit	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.1	6.7

obstetrical and gynecological; and eye, ear, nose, and throat facilities (table AA). There was a 17-percent decline in the total number of specialty hospitals during the 1970's. Specialty hospitals by bed size and ownership are presented in table BB. The largest proportion of specialty hospitals throughout the 1970's was in the 100–199 bed-size group. Major decreases occurred in the very small (less than 25 beds) and the very large (1,000 or more beds) hospitals. By type of ownership, government-owned facilities for each year constituted the largest proportion of specialty hospitals, followed by nonprofit hospitals. The majority of all government hospitals were operated under State and local auspices. In 1980, about 45 percent of all specialty hospitals were government-owned facilities, and 30.8 percent were nonprofit facilities. Proprietary hospitals

had the smallest proportion, with 23.8 percent of the total in 1980.

Substantial decreases occurred in both the total number of specialty hospital beds and in certain categories of specialty hospital beds. There was a 52.4-percent decrease in the total number of specialty hospital beds between 1970 and 1980. Tuberculosis hospitals had the single most dramatic decline in number of beds (92.2 percent) between 1970 and 1980 followed by psychiatric hospitals with a 55.7-percent decline in number of beds. Beds in rehabilitation hospitals were down in 1980 but had not followed the downward trend of most other specialty hospitals during the decade (table AA).

In contrast to general hospital beds, an overwhelming majority of all specialty hospital beds throughout the decade

Table AA. Number of specialty hospitals, beds, average daily census, and full-time equivalent employees, by type of specialty hospital: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Selected characteristics and type of specialty hospital</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
Specialty hospitals	875	889	910	931	989	1,060
Psychiatric	504	500	502	495	497	494
Tuberculosis	11	15	21	48	75	107
Chronic disease	55	59	63	67	78	69
Rehabilitation	73	72	72	71	70	58
Orthopedic	32	32	34	38	37	39
Obstetrical and gynecological	14	16	26	18	31	50
Eye, ear, nose, and throat	19	20	22	21	25	29
All other	167	175	170	173	176	214
Beds	252,012	275,364	311,439	372,578	452,388	529,925
Psychiatric	193,981	212,431	244,358	300,138	372,030	437,969
Tuberculosis	1,540	2,639	3,546	8,085	12,351	19,701
Chronic disease	18,010	19,842	19,933	20,393	23,962	22,239
Rehabilitation	7,747	8,346	8,678	8,282	8,060	6,396
Orthopedic	2,651	2,683	2,771	3,158	2,969	3,266
Obstetrical and gynecological	1,171	1,201	1,370	431	1,138	1,847
Eye, ear, nose, and throat	1,353	1,338	1,456	1,499	1,531	1,656
All other	25,559	26,884	29,327	30,592	30,347	36,851
Average daily census	214,136	225,805	255,646	308,257	377,923	450,263
Psychiatric	166,778	175,788	202,635	251,268	314,925	378,687
Tuberculosis	1,028	1,668	2,080	5,204	7,897	12,567
Chronic disease	16,165	17,588	17,600	17,965	20,624	19,449
Rehabilitation	6,318	6,741	6,832	6,300	6,132	4,988
Orthopedic	1,686	1,771	1,952	2,258	2,158	2,344
Obstetrical and gynecological	848	764	818	217	691	1,247
Eye, ear, nose, and throat	794	814	879	928	969	1,090
All other	20,519	20,671	22,850	24,117	24,527	29,891
Full-time equivalent employees	374,728	379,088	375,311	382,883	384,716	393,596
Psychiatric	259,541	264,303	265,886	271,869	275,758	280,544
Tuberculosis	2,981	4,099	4,685	9,611	12,431	18,206
Chronic disease	24,099	25,366	24,503	25,499	27,300	23,604
Rehabilitation	18,951	19,371	17,478	16,586	15,065	12,194
Orthopedic	6,801	6,806	6,498	6,868	5,998	6,428
Obstetrical and gynecological	3,739	3,743	3,829	1,106	3,048	4,223
Eye, ear, nose, and throat	3,949	3,872	3,711	3,897	3,768	3,802
All other	54,668	51,531	48,724	47,449	41,349	44,597

NOTE: Full-time equivalent employees may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table BB. Number and percent distribution of specialty hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
	Number of hospitals						Percent distribution					
All specialty hospitals	875	889	910	931	989	1,064	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bed size												
Less than 25 beds	38	45	60	64	87	110	4.4	5.1	6.6	6.9	8.8	10.3
25–49 beds	128	124	127	125	120	138	14.6	13.9	14.0	13.4	12.1	13.0
50–74 beds	126	116	124	128	123	110	14.4	13.0	13.6	13.8	12.4	10.3
75–99 beds	93	88	90	86	90	97	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.1	9.1
100–199 beds	183	167	167	166	171	194	20.9	18.8	18.4	17.8	17.3	18.2
200–299 beds	64	55	67	65	79	82	7.3	6.2	7.4	7.0	8.0	7.7
300–499 beds	77	77	77	76	74	74	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.0
500–999 beds	108	112	107	102	90	86	12.4	12.6	11.8	11.0	9.1	8.1
1,000 or more beds	58	105	91	119	155	173	6.6	11.8	10.0	12.8	15.7	16.3
Type of ownership												
Government	397	415	433	469	522	557	45.4	46.7	47.6	50.4	52.8	52.3
Federal	26	29	28	30	36	37	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5
State and local	371	386	405	439	486	520	42.4	43.4	44.5	47.2	49.1	48.8
Proprietary	208	200	196	174	174	171	23.8	22.5	21.5	18.7	17.6	16.1
Nonprofit	270	274	281	288	293	336	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	29.6	31.6

were in facilities that were government owned. In 1970, some 92 percent of all specialty hospital beds were owned by the government, while in the same year 33 percent of all general hospital beds were government-owned (tables P and CC). However, over the past 10 years there has been a gradual shifting of specialty hospital beds from government ownership to proprietary and nonprofit ownership. In 1980, the percent of specialty hospital beds owned by the government was down to 82 percent.

Utilization

Admissions to specialty hospitals remained consistent at about 1.2 million patients for each of the years covered by this report. Because admissions were constant and because there was a large decrease in specialty hospital beds, the number of admissions per bed increased from 2.2 patients per bed in 1970 to 4.6 per bed in 1980 (tables M and N). The average daily

census had reached a low of 245 patients per hospital in 1980, down from 425 patients per hospital in 1970 (table O). The average daily census by bed size and ownership is shown in table DD.

Occupancy rates for specialty hospitals during the 1970's had the same basic curve as those for general hospitals (figure 3). The rate was highest (85.0) in 1970, dropped to a low of 82.0 during the mid-seventies, and was rising (having reached the 85.0 mark again) in 1980. Occupancy rates differ greatly by type of specialty hospital. Rates were highest for chronic disease and psychiatric hospitals and lowest for orthopedic and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals (table EE). Occupancy rates by bed size and ownership are shown in table FF.

Employees

Data on FTE employees in specialty hospitals are presented in tables GG-MM. The total number of FTE employees

Table CC. Number and percent distribution of specialty hospital beds by type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970-80

Type of ownership	1980	1978	1976	1974	1972	1970
Type of ownership						
Total	252,012	275,364	311,439	372,578	452,388	529,925
Government	205,751	231,230	267,747	329,924	411,622	487,577
Federal	22,151	25,467	26,438	30,021	34,264	40,816
State and local	183,600	205,763	241,309	299,903	377,358	446,761
Proprietary	16,047	14,391	13,474	11,691	10,518	9,383
Nonprofit	30,214	29,743	30,218	30,963	30,248	32,965
Percent distribution						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Government	81.6	84.0	86.0	88.6	91.0	92.0
Federal	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.7
State and local	72.8	74.7	77.5	80.5	83.4	84.3
Proprietary	6.4	5.2	4.3	3.1	2.3	1.8
Nonprofit	12.0	10.8	9.7	8.3	6.7	6.2

Table DD. Average daily census in specialty hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970-80

Bed size and type of ownership	1980	1978	1976	1974	1972	1970
All specialty hospitals	214,136	225,805	255,646	308,257	377,923	450,263
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	437	548	588	669	667	797
25-49 beds	3,304	3,100	3,125	3,170	2,960	3,590
50-74 beds	5,556	5,461	5,130	5,380	5,494	4,942
75-99 beds	6,023	5,481	5,366	5,319	5,401	5,886
100-199 beds	19,968	18,976	16,773	17,230	17,391	20,010
200-299 beds	13,095	10,578	12,563	11,728	14,864	15,535
300-499 beds	25,005	24,368	24,528	24,509	22,663	22,398
500-999 beds	67,479	66,657	65,449	60,686	53,775	52,374
1,000 or more beds	73,269	90,636	122,124	179,566	254,708	324,731
Type of ownership						
Government	177,784	192,149	222,656	275,579	346,557	417,191
Federal	19,595	21,529	22,810	26,642	29,775	35,380
State and local	158,189	170,620	199,846	248,937	316,782	381,811
Proprietary	11,749	9,901	9,149	8,304	7,229	6,786
Nonprofit	24,603	23,755	23,841	24,374	24,137	26,286

Table EE. Occupancy rates in specialty hospitals by type of hospital: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Type of specialty hospital</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	85.0	82.0	82.1	82.7	83.5	85.0
Psychiatric	86.0	82.8	82.9	83.7	84.7	86.5
Tuberculosis	66.8	63.2	58.7	64.4	63.9	63.8
Chronic disease	89.8	88.6	88.3	88.1	86.1	87.5
Rehabilitation	81.6	80.8	78.7	76.1	76.1	78.0
Orthopedic	63.6	66.0	70.4	71.5	72.7	71.8
Obstetrical and gynecological	72.4	63.6	59.7	50.3	60.7	67.5
Eye, ear, nose, and throat	58.7	60.8	60.4	61.9	63.3	65.8
All other	80.3	76.9	77.9	78.8	80.8	81.1

Table FF. Occupancy rates in specialty hospitals by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	85.0	82.0	82.1	82.7	83.5	85.0
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	69.3	65.9	60.4	63.8	52.9	50.9
25–49 beds	71.1	67.7	67.2	69.5	68.1	73.1
50–74 beds	73.4	69.0	68.2	70.2	72.6	74.4
75–99 beds	74.9	72.1	69.8	71.8	70.7	72.3
100–199 beds	78.5	76.3	73.3	73.6	73.1	75.4
200–299 beds	84.6	80.6	78.0	75.9	78.8	77.9
300–499 beds	86.1	83.0	82.1	83.1	79.7	78.6
500–999 beds	87.6	83.8	84.4	82.2	83.8	82.3
1,000 or more beds	87.1	84.3	84.7	85.6	86.0	87.7
Type of ownership						
Government	86.4	83.1	83.2	83.5	84.2	85.6
Federal	88.5	84.5	86.3	88.7	86.9	86.7
State and local	86.2	82.9	82.8	83.0	83.9	85.5
Proprietary	73.2	68.8	67.9	71.0	68.7	72.3
Nonprofit	81.4	79.9	78.9	78.7	79.8	79.7

Table GG. Number of full-time equivalent employees in specialty hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	374,728	379,088	375,311	382,883	384,716	393,596
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	2,079	2,374	2,344	2,305	2,380	2,273
25–49 beds	13,310	11,591	10,053	10,199	9,271	9,205
50–74 beds	15,736	16,658	13,698	12,480	12,452	10,341
75–99 beds	15,834	14,496	13,771	12,453	12,123	12,033
100–199 beds	54,738	51,609	45,578	43,756	38,020	40,832
200–299 beds	29,016	20,596	27,923	23,443	26,014	26,947
300–499 beds	48,980	48,384	42,239	42,496	34,351	29,000
500–999 beds	99,378	98,562	87,959	73,760	58,042	53,364
1,000 or more beds	95,659	114,820	131,747	161,992	192,065	209,602
Type of ownership						
Government	276,294	290,244	292,368	306,518	314,380	323,738
Federal	31,663	34,415	32,823	32,980	34,601	35,369
State and local	244,632	255,830	259,545	273,538	279,779	288,369
Proprietary	26,173	21,225	18,852	15,502	12,883	10,998
Nonprofit	72,261	67,619	64,092	60,864	57,454	58,860

remained at about 400,000 for the 10 years covered (table GG). However, the total number of FTE employees per 100 beds in specialty hospitals doubled between 1970 and 1980 (table HH), partly as a result of major decreases in the number of specialty hospital beds. In 1970 there were 74.3 FTE employees per 100 beds and in 1980 this rate had risen to 148.7. Table HH shows that this doubling effect occurred in psychiatric and tuberculosis hospitals as well. Other types of specialty hospitals showed substantial increases during the decade in the total number of FTE employees per 100 beds.

The ratios of FTE RN's, LPN's, M.D.'s, and D.D.S.'s, who usually reflect on the quality of care in hospitals, to the number of beds also doubled or almost doubled between 1970 and 1980 (table JJ). Ratios of FTE RN's per 100 beds increased by 164 percent from 1970 to 1980. This ratio increased by 46 percent for specialty hospitals with less than 25 beds and by 167 percent for those hospitals with 1,000 or more beds.

Specialty hospitals that were operated by nonprofit organizations had the largest ratio of RN's per 100 beds for all years covered by this report. However, government-operated facilities showed the most improved ratios over the 10-year period. Ratios of FTE RN's per 100 beds for specialty hospitals operated under government auspices increased by 143 percent in Federal hospitals and by 153 percent in State and local hospitals. This ratio for nonprofit and proprietary specialty hospitals increased by 64 and 58 percent, respectively (table KK).

The number of FTE LPN's increased by 92 percent for the decade (table LL). Those hospitals with nonprofit ownership and with less than 25 beds had the largest ratios of FTE LPN's per 100 beds. FTE doctors and dentists per 100 beds were also more concentrated in the smaller (less than 49 beds) hospitals (table MM). By type of ownership, ratios of doctors and dentists per 100 beds were greatest in specialty hospitals with nonprofit ownership.

Table HH. Number of full-time equivalent employees per 100 beds in specialty hospitals, by type of hospital: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>Type of specialty hospital</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals.....	148.7	137.7	120.5	102.8	85.0	74.3
Psychiatric.....	133.8	124.4	108.8	90.6	74.1	64.1
Tuberculosis.....	193.6	155.3	132.1	118.9	100.6	92.4
Chronic disease.....	133.8	127.8	122.9	125.0	113.9	106.1
Rehabilitation.....	244.6	232.1	201.4	200.3	186.9	190.7
Orthopedic.....	256.5	253.7	234.5	217.5	202.0	196.8
Obstetrical and gynecological.....	319.3	311.7	279.5	256.6	267.8	228.6
Eye, ear, nose, and throat.....	291.9	289.4	254.9	260.0	246.1	229.6
All other.....	213.9	191.7	166.1	155.1	136.3	121.0

Table JJ. Number of selected full-time equivalent employees and employees per 100 beds in specialty hospitals: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Registered nurses</i>	<i>Licensed practical nurses</i>	<i>Doctors and dentists</i>	<i>All other personnel</i>
FTE¹ employees					
1980.....	374,728	39,349	17,805	11,827	305,748
1978.....	379,088	37,112	21,822	12,645	307,510
1976.....	375,311	34,427	19,745	12,792	308,348
1974.....	382,883	32,880	19,299	13,345	317,359
1972.....	384,716	31,250	20,637	13,628	319,201
1970.....	393,596	31,084	19,563	13,794	329,155
FTE¹ employees per 100 beds					
1980.....	148.7	15.6	7.1	4.7	121.3
1978.....	137.7	13.5	7.9	4.6	111.7
1976.....	120.5	11.1	6.3	4.1	99.0
1974.....	102.8	8.8	5.2	3.6	85.2
1972.....	85.0	6.9	4.6	3.0	70.6
1970.....	74.3	5.9	3.7	2.6	62.1

¹FTE = Full-time equivalent.

Table KK. Number of full-time equivalent registered nurses per 100 beds in specialty hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	15.6	13.5	11.1	8.8	6.9	5.9
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	40.9	45.5	41.2	36.4	32.4	28.1
25–49 beds	37.4	33.3	29.2	27.8	27.0	24.7
50–74 beds	30.4	28.8	23.9	20.6	21.3	20.2
75–99 beds	26.6	24.0	24.0	20.7	19.0	17.7
100–199 beds	31.7	29.1	25.9	22.5	18.6	18.0
200–299 beds	22.4	16.3	18.2	14.0	14.3	14.9
300–499 beds	16.9	15.8	13.0	14.8	12.1	9.8
500–999 beds	11.8	11.1	9.2	8.4	7.0	6.2
1,000 or more beds	8.8	7.7	6.4	4.8	3.9	3.3
Type of ownership						
Government	11.9	10.7	8.6	7.0	5.4	4.6
Federal	19.4	17.2	14.5	11.9	9.6	8.0
State and local	10.9	9.8	8.0	6.5	5.1	4.3
Proprietary	25.2	22.2	20.5	18.1	17.3	15.9
Nonprofit	36.1	31.2	28.3	24.5	23.2	22.0

Table LL. Number of full-time equivalent licensed practical nurses per 100 beds in specialty hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	7.1	7.9	6.3	5.2	4.6	3.7
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	21.7	24.8	15.7	14.8	11.7	11.9
25–49 beds	11.0	11.6	10.7	12.2	11.6	8.9
50–74 beds	9.0	11.4	10.4	9.5	9.5	10.6
75–99 beds	10.6	10.8	10.4	9.1	8.5	7.7
100–199 beds	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.1	9.5	9.3
200–299 beds	9.6	10.1	9.1	9.9	8.7	7.1
300–499 beds	10.8	10.9	11.4	10.2	8.5	6.0
500–999 beds	6.0	7.4	5.1	5.8	5.3	4.7
1,000 or more beds	4.4	5.9	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.4
Type of ownership						
Government	6.5	7.4	5.6	4.5	4.0	3.2
Federal	5.4	6.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.0
State and local	6.7	7.5	5.8	4.6	4.0	3.2
Proprietary	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.9	9.4	8.9
Nonprofit	9.9	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.2	9.7

Table MM. Number of full-time equivalent doctors and dentists per 100 beds in specialty hospitals, by bed size and type of ownership: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>Bed size and type of ownership</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
All specialty hospitals	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.6
Bed size						
Less than 25 beds	10.8	12.4	12.1	10.3	11.1	12.0
25–49 beds	10.4	10.4	10.1	13.1	11.8	10.2
50–74 beds	6.8	8.3	6.6	5.3	7.3	5.8
75–99 beds	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.3
100–199 beds	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.3	7.6	6.6
200–299 beds	6.2	5.2	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4
300–499 beds	5.9	6.7	5.2	6.2	5.1	4.8
500–999 beds	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7
1,000 or more beds	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.7
Type of ownership						
Government	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.2
Federal	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.3	3.1	2.6
State and local	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1
Proprietary	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.8
Nonprofit	10.5	10.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.5

Table 10. Number of general hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States	6,176	6,270	6,361	6,439	6,491	6,553
Alabama.....	137	139	138	137	136	135
Alaska.....	25	25	24	25	26	26
Arizona.....	77	78	78	80	81	80
Arkansas.....	96	98	98	100	99	102
California.....	533	553	571	589	572	580
Colorado.....	88	93	91	89	88	91
Connecticut.....	45	46	46	47	47	48
Delaware.....	9	10	10	9	9	9
District of Columbia.....	13	14	15	15	16	16
Florida.....	228	234	232	219	206	205
Georgia.....	178	179	182	181	183	180
Hawaii.....	20	20	20	22	22	22
Idaho.....	47	47	48	48	49	50
Illinois.....	253	251	251	254	255	261
Indiana.....	119	120	121	119	119	119
Iowa.....	133	134	137	143	145	141
Kansas.....	155	155	155	157	157	157
Kentucky.....	110	113	113	113	117	116
Louisiana.....	144	147	144	147	149	147
Maine.....	48	53	53	54	57	60
Maryland.....	58	58	57	56	57	56
Massachusetts.....	118	122	127	133	159	144
Michigan.....	211	214	221	228	234	238
Minnesota.....	172	175	176	178	181	188
Mississippi.....	121	119	119	124	122	125
Missouri.....	158	155	160	160	159	164
Montana.....	67	66	66	67	72	67
Nebraska.....	104	104	107	110	113	115
Nevada.....	23	23	23	24	24	23
New Hampshire.....	31	31	31	31	35	34
New Jersey.....	107	110	114	112	111	113
New Mexico.....	49	51	49	52	59	54
New York.....	276	293	317	329	337	346
North Carolina.....	139	140	142	143	144	147
North Dakota.....	57	57	57	59	61	64
Ohio.....	206	209	214	215	213	217
Oklahoma.....	137	137	139	143	142	140
Oregon.....	77	79	81	80	86	83
Pennsylvania.....	246	246	251	252	254	261
Rhode Island.....	15	15	15	16	17	19
South Carolina.....	81	79	82	82	89	81
South Dakota.....	66	67	68	69	66	69
Tennessee.....	154	154	154	148	146	150
Texas.....	517	525	527	534	527	545
Utah.....	40	40	39	40	39	42
Vermont.....	17	17	18	18	19	21
Virginia.....	107	108	108	108	109	109
Washington.....	116	119	120	121	121	123
West Virginia.....	73	73	78	80	81	83
Wisconsin.....	146	146	146	150	151	158
Wyoming.....	29	29	28	29	30	29

Table 11. Number of general hospital beds by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	1,081,348	1,074,733	1,069,828	1,046,361	1,014,064	1,000,113
Alabama.....	21,057	20,608	19,880	18,951	17,514	17,167
Alaska.....	1,569	1,495	1,429	1,376	1,503	1,606
Arizona.....	11,053	10,543	10,103	9,778	9,278	8,976
Arkansas.....	12,438	12,324	11,956	11,189	10,545	10,010
California.....	90,936	92,025	93,387	94,638	89,381	89,803
Colorado.....	12,830	12,442	12,317	11,771	11,859	13,342
Connecticut.....	12,010	12,364	12,433	12,285	12,248	12,021
Delaware.....	2,468	2,637	2,483	2,331	2,372	2,320
District of Columbia.....	6,183	6,282	6,882	6,991	7,589	8,047
Florida.....	50,521	47,703	45,955	40,613	37,009	33,766
Georgia.....	26,355	25,699	25,271	23,729	22,352	21,782
Hawaii.....	3,064	2,925	2,916	3,166	3,216	3,279
Idaho.....	3,447	3,380	3,325	3,326	3,258	3,211
Illinois.....	62,200	62,113	61,560	58,674	57,706	57,262
Indiana.....	24,864	25,057	24,623	24,257	22,813	21,964
Iowa.....	17,223	17,549	17,533	17,694	17,137	16,753
Kansas.....	15,420	15,359	15,144	14,944	13,888	13,634
Kentucky.....	17,286	16,800	16,669	16,460	15,261	14,985
Louisiana.....	20,775	20,270	19,298	18,782	18,183	17,364
Maine.....	5,606	5,851	5,693	5,644	5,665	5,803
Maryland.....	16,001	15,421	15,121	14,748	14,444	14,479
Massachusetts.....	26,398	26,842	27,420	27,890	28,243	27,642
Michigan.....	41,131	41,451	41,842	42,110	41,492	40,615
Minnesota.....	23,843	24,874	24,675	24,252	23,391	24,302
Mississippi.....	15,012	14,051	13,459	12,684	11,922	11,516
Missouri.....	30,313	29,949	29,156	28,005	27,074	27,124
Montana.....	4,960	4,835	4,286	4,292	4,371	4,386
Nebraska.....	10,303	10,475	10,494	10,335	10,150	10,288
Nevada.....	3,263	2,941	2,844	2,704	2,430	2,346
New Hampshire.....	3,825	3,810	3,655	3,612	3,595	3,279
New Jersey.....	31,695	31,396	31,603	30,600	29,535	28,798
New Mexico.....	4,724	4,733	4,805	4,676	4,773	4,573
New York.....	84,240	87,049	90,425	91,233	91,144	90,248
North Carolina.....	25,367	25,250	24,499	23,456	22,279	21,639
North Dakota.....	5,073	4,898	4,659	4,711	4,385	4,601
Ohio.....	53,516	53,308	53,381	52,245	49,443	48,391
Oklahoma.....	14,519	13,996	13,868	13,507	13,149	13,139
Oregon.....	10,071	9,773	10,049	9,462	9,274	9,119
Pennsylvania.....	59,122	58,834	59,657	59,568	60,841	61,464
Rhode Island.....	3,676	3,692	3,746	5,029	5,176	6,444
South Carolina.....	13,381	12,694	12,676	12,700	12,454	12,071
South Dakota.....	4,764	4,484	4,593	4,636	4,516	4,534
Tennessee.....	26,071	25,666	25,047	23,128	21,583	20,566
Texas.....	70,217	67,662	65,352	62,011	58,719	56,526
Utah.....	4,741	4,626	4,459	4,296	4,342	4,489
Vermont.....	2,404	2,470	2,488	2,468	2,356	2,227
Virginia.....	23,926	24,025	23,438	22,990	22,567	20,694
Washington.....	13,846	13,949	13,943	13,906	14,212	14,665
West Virginia.....	11,513	11,448	11,870	11,625	11,152	10,656
Wisconsin.....	24,283	24,876	25,558	25,006	24,345	24,181
Wyoming.....	1,845	1,829	1,903	1,877	1,930	2,016

Table 12. Number of general hospital beds per 1,000 population, by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Alabama.....	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Alaska.....	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.3
Arizona.....	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.1
Arkansas.....	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2
California.....	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
Colorado.....	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.0	6.0
Connecticut.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Delaware.....	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2
District of Columbia.....	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.7	10.2	10.6
Florida.....	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Georgia.....	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7
Hawaii.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.3
Idaho.....	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5
Illinois.....	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2
Indiana.....	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2
Iowa.....	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9
Kansas.....	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.1
Kentucky.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7
Louisiana.....	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Maine.....	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8
Maryland.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
Massachusetts.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
Michigan.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Minnesota.....	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Mississippi.....	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2
Missouri.....	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8
Montana.....	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3
Nebraska.....	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9
Nevada.....	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8
New Hampshire.....	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4
New Jersey.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
New Mexico.....	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5
New York.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
North Carolina.....	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3
North Dakota.....	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.4
Ohio.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5
Oklahoma.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1
Oregon.....	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
Rhode Island.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	5.4	5.2	6.8
South Carolina.....	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
South Dakota.....	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8
Tennessee.....	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.2
Texas.....	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Utah.....	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2
Vermont.....	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Virginia.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5
Washington.....	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3
West Virginia.....	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin.....	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
Wyoming.....	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.1

NOTE: See appendix III, table III for populations used to compute rates.

Table 13. Average daily census for general hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	817,195	791,060	797,668	787,865	761,960	774,084
Alabama.....	15,498	15,032	14,683	14,174	13,491	13,891
Alaska.....	913	904	869	864	951	956
Arizona.....	8,219	7,640	7,356	7,265	6,768	6,635
Arkansas.....	8,899	8,762	8,569	8,392	7,872	7,579
California.....	62,920	61,221	62,018	64,163	61,129	65,096
Colorado.....	9,312	8,661	8,801	8,514	8,557	10,109
Connecticut.....	9,506	9,553	9,740	9,635	9,514	9,646
Delaware.....	1,998	2,019	2,009	1,884	1,767	1,792
District of Columbia.....	5,171	4,941	5,430	5,686	5,815	6,304
Florida.....	36,692	34,095	32,509	30,390	27,805	25,973
Georgia.....	18,816	17,543	17,363	17,035	16,488	16,414
Hawaii.....	2,299	2,228	2,089	2,057	2,213	2,454
Idaho.....	2,253	2,219	2,216	2,317	2,152	2,164
Illinois.....	46,920	46,791	47,040	45,789	44,557	45,676
Indiana.....	19,267	18,920	18,928	18,496	17,676	17,546
Iowa.....	11,866	11,782	11,995	12,017	11,559	12,096
Kansas.....	10,707	10,583	10,638	10,574	9,406	9,855
Kentucky.....	13,374	12,889	13,063	12,498	12,153	12,082
Louisiana.....	14,609	13,966	13,689	13,225	13,000	12,933
Maine.....	4,221	4,305	4,252	4,169	4,180	4,272
Maryland.....	13,432	12,500	12,421	11,690	11,414	11,546
Massachusetts.....	21,428	21,143	21,577	21,530	21,573	22,080
Michigan.....	32,287	31,646	32,384	33,396	32,759	32,570
Minnesota.....	17,618	17,457	17,607	17,209	16,753	18,036
Mississippi.....	10,946	10,135	9,628	9,489	9,075	8,547
Missouri.....	22,942	22,116	21,728	21,391	20,636	21,587
Montana.....	3,273	3,093	2,613	2,706	2,848	2,918
Nebraska.....	7,012	6,999	7,048	7,057	6,902	7,315
Nevada.....	2,247	1,966	1,907	1,798	1,627	1,706
New Hampshire.....	2,842	2,761	2,652	2,619	2,531	2,378
New Jersey.....	26,336	25,667	25,761	24,586	23,825	23,732
New Mexico.....	3,167	3,155	3,240	3,153	3,100	3,234
New York.....	72,356	72,385	77,024	75,624	74,803	74,673
North Carolina.....	19,840	19,313	19,171	18,385	17,489	17,210
North Dakota.....	3,489	3,250	3,227	3,104	2,781	3,102
Ohio.....	42,579	41,570	42,522	42,295	39,636	39,234
Oklahoma.....	9,883	9,366	9,343	9,357	9,257	9,488
Oregon.....	7,087	6,570	6,830	6,384	6,259	6,382
Pennsylvania.....	47,142	45,909	46,632	46,876	47,423	49,863
Rhode Island.....	3,132	3,029	3,073	4,362	4,464	5,298
South Carolina.....	10,039	9,297	9,470	9,399	9,090	9,269
South Dakota.....	3,024	2,727	2,980	3,084	3,016	3,091
Tennessee.....	19,904	19,159	18,790	17,943	16,573	16,326
Texas.....	49,828	46,380	45,725	44,368	41,958	41,705
Utah.....	3,352	3,154	3,127	3,148	3,100	3,330
Vermont.....	1,794	1,833	1,889	1,799	1,707	1,699
Virginia.....	18,847	18,147	18,251	18,359	17,898	16,536
Washington.....	10,085	9,415	9,396	9,591	9,481	10,240
West Virginia.....	8,789	8,437	8,993	8,812	8,413	8,453
Wisconsin.....	17,921	17,364	18,238	18,058	17,298	17,750
Wyoming.....	1,114	1,063	1,164	1,149	1,218	1,313

Table 14. Number of full-time equivalent employees in general hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	3,165,949	2,956,645	2,799,837	2,589,653	2,365,041	2,234,582
Alabama.....	55,078	50,546	45,874	41,520	37,577	35,451
Alaska.....	4,673	4,548	4,304	3,178	3,161	2,607
Arizona.....	36,596	32,452	28,997	27,154	23,670	20,468
Arkansas.....	29,742	27,279	25,471	23,003	20,488	18,751
California.....	299,249	280,762	258,628	243,921	210,863	200,255
Colorado.....	38,599	37,048	35,686	31,766	29,072	37,230
Connecticut.....	41,050	39,653	38,070	35,254	33,504	31,631
Delaware.....	7,589	7,675	7,184	6,546	5,920	5,569
District of Columbia.....	24,689	25,366	22,408	22,208	19,797	19,712
Florida.....	136,729	124,071	114,321	99,147	84,577	73,512
Georgia.....	74,595	69,140	63,933	58,074	51,594	45,581
Hawaii.....	9,504	8,973	8,706	8,275	7,232	6,833
Idaho.....	8,520	8,242	7,588	6,888	6,388	5,678
Illinois.....	185,694	175,888	166,988	149,581	136,773	130,354
Indiana.....	71,480	65,910	62,230	57,097	51,373	48,727
Iowa.....	41,425	39,506	37,395	33,925	31,362	30,910
Kansas.....	38,681	35,939	34,062	30,092	27,632	26,026
Kentucky.....	44,259	41,014	38,799	36,247	33,300	31,818
Louisiana.....	56,577	52,144	47,677	42,969	40,850	35,889
Maine.....	16,705	16,137	14,742	12,983	11,715	11,004
Maryland.....	55,404	50,847	48,720	44,406	40,082	38,708
Massachusetts.....	102,259	94,849	95,116	88,602	83,434	77,282
Michigan.....	133,807	127,037	119,620	114,563	106,734	99,256
Minnesota.....	61,403	55,744	54,195	49,962	47,402	48,452
Mississippi.....	34,117	31,460	29,098	26,132	23,445	21,487
Missouri.....	85,541	78,349	73,325	66,042	61,912	58,754
Montana.....	10,129	9,278	8,419	7,534	7,742	7,225
Nebraska.....	22,985	22,038	21,562	20,314	19,046	19,333
Nevada.....	9,723	7,898	7,084	6,000	5,114	4,763
New Hampshire.....	11,139	10,413	9,364	8,548	7,901	7,122
New Jersey.....	87,379	84,077	80,132	74,096	67,651	63,403
New Mexico.....	14,669	13,678	13,035	10,941	10,411	9,767
New York.....	275,157	267,992	269,428	266,967	248,597	237,914
North Carolina.....	71,500	66,447	61,160	54,949	49,694	45,720
North Dakota.....	10,497	9,914	9,403	8,071	7,551	7,733
Ohio.....	161,324	152,273	143,899	133,580	123,111	115,441
Oklahoma.....	40,799	36,778	35,683	32,270	28,809	27,681
Oregon.....	28,369	26,977	24,934	22,656	20,377	18,718
Pennsylvania.....	178,402	166,638	156,875	147,407	142,346	137,396
Rhode Island.....	14,124	13,586	13,389	13,659	13,170	14,360
South Carolina.....	36,445	32,401	31,095	27,127	24,254	22,185
South Dakota.....	10,322	9,524	8,810	8,347	7,419	7,044
Tennessee.....	69,973	62,163	58,690	52,565	47,135	43,787
Texas.....	183,941	169,205	157,887	143,958	129,538	119,070
Utah.....	15,215	13,567	12,571	10,822	10,150	9,659
Vermont.....	6,086	6,189	6,320	5,965	5,284	5,218
Virginia.....	69,850	61,456	60,014	56,453	49,945	45,751
Washington.....	43,758	40,268	37,749	35,291	32,770	30,564
West Virginia.....	29,960	27,350	26,234	24,296	22,084	20,722
Wisconsin.....	65,571	61,751	59,086	55,012	51,730	48,907
Wyoming.....	4,678	4,216	3,889	3,302	3,370	3,169

NOTE: Full-time equivalent employees may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 15. Number of specialty hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States	875	889	910	931	989	1,064
Alabama	9	10	10	12	14	13
Alaska	1	1	1	1	2	2
Arizona	6	5	5	5	5	5
Arkansas	3	2	3	3	3	4
California	68	66	70	67	71	89
Colorado	14	12	12	12	14	16
Connecticut	23	19	22	22	21	22
Delaware	6	5	5	5	5	5
District of Columbia	4	5	5	5	5	5
Florida	33	28	28	23	20	18
Georgia	22	22	22	22	20	22
Hawaii	7	7	7	8	8	9
Idaho	3	3	3	3	3	3
Illinois	29	30	33	37	47	52
Indiana	18	19	19	19	19	18
Iowa	6	6	6	8	11	12
Kansas	7	9	9	10	10	12
Kentucky	11	11	14	15	17	19
Louisiana	16	17	16	16	14	12
Maine	3	2	2	3	4	6
Maryland	28	28	28	25	25	27
Massachusetts	67	68	69	72	77	73
Michigan	27	30	33	36	34	38
Minnesota	11	11	11	15	14	17
Mississippi	6	6	7	6	7	8
Missouri	16	17	18	18	19	19
Montana	1	2	2	2	2	3
Nebraska	6	6	5	5	5	8
Nevada	3	3	3	2	4	2
New Hampshire	3	3	3	3	1	5
New Jersey	26	28	28	30	29	32
New Mexico	8	10	8	8	8	9
New York	71	77	79	87	85	90
North Carolina	23	25	21	21	26	26
North Dakota	3	4	1	1	1	2
Ohio	34	35	35	36	45	48
Oklahoma	8	8	8	10	11	10
Oregon	7	8	7	8	8	10
Pennsylvania	69	70	71	73	75	78
Rhode Island	6	6	6	5	5	5
South Carolina	10	8	8	9	10	11
South Dakota	3	4	4	3	3	4
Tennessee	20	22	25	25	22	24
Texas	49	48	51	51	48	54
Utah	4	4	4	3	3	2
Vermont	2	2	2	2	2	3
Virginia	30	30	29	23	23	27
Washington	10	9	10	10	14	13
West Virginia	11	11	11	11	11	11
Wisconsin	22	25	29	33	57	55
Wyoming	2	2	2	2	2	2

Table 16. Number of specialty hospital beds by State: United States, selected years 1970-80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States	252,012	275,364	311,439	372,578	452,388	529,925
Alabama	3,269	3,742	3,602	5,052	7,630	10,291
Alaska	133	200	200	200	238	267
Arizona	648	1,039	1,095	1,294	1,402	1,382
Arkansas	622	531	1,669	1,806	777	1,182
California	14,241	14,940	17,789	18,980	24,501	30,570
Colorado	2,453	2,445	2,806	2,916	3,236	3,557
Connecticut	4,542	4,676	5,508	6,076	6,984	8,572
Delaware	1,702	1,548	1,590	1,826	2,045	2,312
District of Columbia	2,321	2,795	3,659	4,432	4,725	5,062
Florida	9,190	8,322	8,843	10,158	11,551	12,758
Georgia	5,853	6,446	7,120	9,800	10,944	11,842
Hawaii	927	911	961	1,030	1,495	1,999
Idaho	301	285	285	339	417	641
Illinois	7,041	7,850	10,216	15,198	22,206	29,743
Indiana	5,708	7,024	7,987	8,553	10,627	12,192
Iowa	1,760	2,367	2,359	2,507	2,980	3,505
Kansas	1,251	1,862	1,859	2,335	3,331	4,399
Kentucky	1,713	1,863	2,804	2,913	4,119	5,203
Louisiana	4,335	5,332	5,830	5,986	6,703	7,608
Maine	898	986	1,006	1,441	2,228	3,187
Maryland	9,163	9,868	10,201	11,047	12,812	13,905
Massachusetts	14,789	15,852	17,407	19,579	24,262	28,953
Michigan	7,815	8,752	8,739	11,058	16,030	19,230
Minnesota	4,602	4,484	4,793	5,564	5,684	6,224
Mississippi	2,850	2,950	4,201	5,331	5,485	6,265
Missouri	4,625	5,838	6,713	7,603	9,740	10,623
Montana	380	893	1,140	1,474	510	417
Nebraska	1,373	1,182	1,045	1,106	1,515	2,760
Nevada	185	197	514	500	575	507
New Hampshire	908	905	1,427	1,569	1,901	2,711
New Jersey	10,963	11,437	13,438	17,763	20,041	22,075
New Mexico	1,053	1,412	1,434	1,458	1,348	1,184
New York	37,114	40,080	47,063	60,168	71,078	85,494
North Carolina	6,309	7,552	7,939	9,097	11,108	11,728
North Dakota	948	1,050	811	869	929	1,287
Ohio	8,869	10,034	12,051	15,416	21,827	24,646
Oklahoma	2,566	3,082	3,137	3,412	4,223	3,596
Oregon	1,904	2,012	2,027	2,626	2,885	3,451
Pennsylvania	24,178	26,062	29,988	34,703	39,987	45,086
Rhode Island	2,311	2,612	3,271	2,609	2,839	2,360
South Carolina	4,298	4,212	4,729	5,812	6,776	7,242
South Dakota	712	1,192	1,291	1,491	1,865	2,111
Tennessee	4,835	6,615	7,355	7,612	8,325	9,725
Texas	11,947	11,495	11,509	14,854	16,559	19,044
Utah	601	668	646	611	571	658
Vermont	447	557	646	824	1,197	1,602
Virginia	7,176	8,626	8,971	9,845	11,391	15,756
Washington	2,099	2,173	2,347	2,682	4,119	4,760
West Virginia	2,877	3,578	4,159	4,664	5,052	5,874
Wisconsin	4,562	4,132	4,523	7,615	12,702	13,329
Wyoming	645	698	736	774	913	1,050

Table 17. Number of specialty hospital beds per 1,000 population by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6
Alabama	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0
Alaska	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
Arizona	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Arkansas	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6
California	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5
Colorado	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
Connecticut	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
Delaware	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.2
District of Columbia	3.6	4.2	5.2	6.1	6.4	6.7
Florida	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
Georgia	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.6
Hawaii	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.6
Idaho	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
Illinois	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.7
Indiana	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.3
Iowa	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
Kansas	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0
Kentucky	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6
Louisiana	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
Maine	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.2
Maryland	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.5
Massachusetts	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.2	5.1
Michigan	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.2
Minnesota	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
Mississippi	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.8
Missouri	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.3
Montana	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.6
Nebraska	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.9
Nevada	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0
New Hampshire	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.7
New Jersey	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.1
New Mexico	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
New York	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.7
North Carolina	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3
North Dakota	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1
Ohio	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.3
Oklahoma	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
Oregon	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.7
Pennsylvania	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8
Rhode Island	2.4	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.5
South Carolina	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8
South Dakota	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.8	3.2
Tennessee	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5
Texas	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7
Utah	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Vermont	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.6
Virginia	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.4
Washington	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
West Virginia	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.4
Wisconsin	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.8	3.0
Wyoming	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.2

NOTE: See appendix III, table III for populations used to compute rates.

Table 18. Average daily census for specialty hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	214,136	225,805	255,641	308,257	377,923	450,263
Alabama.....	2,791	3,055	3,085	4,262	6,486	8,737
Alaska.....	115	143	157	142	154	218
Arizona.....	536	752	818	835	1,139	1,305
Arkansas.....	374	316	1,204	1,125	523	784
California.....	11,184	11,797	13,119	14,990	18,801	24,735
Colorado.....	1,930	1,778	2,185	2,335	2,577	2,934
Connecticut.....	4,109	3,938	4,565	4,985	6,031	6,346
Delaware.....	1,565	1,415	1,485	1,726	1,940	2,128
District of Columbia.....	2,262	2,672	2,867	3,760	4,219	5,320
Florida.....	7,950	7,023	7,034	7,905	9,527	10,843
Georgia.....	5,082	5,263	6,546	8,272	10,257	11,192
Hawaii.....	751	696	756	792	1,254	1,557
Idaho.....	257	222	234	251	282	505
Illinois.....	5,928	6,661	8,651	12,569	18,812	25,214
Indiana.....	4,823	5,610	6,261	7,120	8,435	10,492
Iowa.....	1,630	1,973	1,943	1,769	1,981	2,487
Kansas.....	1,005	1,519	1,483	1,804	2,793	3,535
Kentucky.....	1,373	1,371	1,989	2,272	3,333	4,442
Louisiana.....	3,338	3,581	4,168	4,766	5,660	6,097
Maine.....	793	624	682	1,141	2,122	2,630
Maryland.....	7,910	7,822	8,572	9,476	10,716	11,783
Massachusetts.....	12,913	13,228	14,308	16,929	19,712	23,708
Michigan.....	6,786	7,305	7,343	9,068	13,649	16,738
Minnesota.....	3,839	3,495	3,784	4,308	4,310	4,966
Mississippi.....	2,401	2,305	3,344	4,364	4,668	5,252
Missouri.....	3,797	4,440	4,948	5,732	7,559	8,359
Montana.....	330	567	858	1,276	492	352
Nebraska.....	1,014	914	652	714	1,132	1,852
Nevada.....	157	134	257	407	391	452
New Hampshire.....	780	862	1,173	1,335	1,676	2,452
New Jersey.....	9,350	9,608	11,077	14,432	16,346	18,390
New Mexico.....	808	1,009	1,040	997	761	1,048
New York.....	33,768	35,611	41,817	52,258	63,013	75,551
North Carolina.....	5,246	5,639	5,956	7,229	8,691	9,915
North Dakota.....	747	878	589	623	744	1,244
Ohio.....	7,537	8,575	10,377	13,013	17,961	20,839
Oklahoma.....	1,748	2,309	2,506	2,982	3,131	3,087
Oregon.....	1,582	1,126	1,582	2,199	2,444	2,932
Pennsylvania.....	20,218	21,476	25,176	28,895	32,223	38,302
Rhode Island.....	2,127	2,495	2,969	2,552	2,479	2,177
South Carolina.....	3,477	3,607	3,994	5,005	5,891	6,371
South Dakota.....	584	1,028	1,120	1,246	1,568	1,745
Tennessee.....	4,125	5,722	6,438	6,994	7,416	8,643
Texas.....	9,476	9,062	9,003	12,003	13,946	16,387
Utah.....	529	490	512	489	512	552
Vermont.....	382	467	485	709	977	1,353
Virginia.....	5,925	6,449	7,172	8,365	10,078	13,398
Washington.....	1,831	1,766	1,903	1,971	3,057	3,544
West Virginia.....	2,556	3,121	3,347	3,854	4,481	5,025
Wisconsin.....	3,898	3,357	3,562	5,411	10,840	11,541
Wyoming.....	499	529	545	600	733	804

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 19. Number of full-time equivalent employees in specialty hospitals by State: United States, selected years 1970–80

<i>State</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1970</i>
United States.....	374,728	379,088	375,311	382,883	384,716	393,596
Alabama.....	4,092	4,498	4,274	4,528	4,370	4,266
Alaska.....	237	284	345	230	275	251
Arizona.....	1,254	1,329	1,410	1,537	1,414	1,196
Arkansas.....	1,479	1,001	1,949	1,747	1,169	1,496
California.....	22,176	23,162	21,700	22,433	24,141	26,630
Colorado.....	4,748	3,665	5,210	4,227	4,705	5,162
Connecticut.....	8,144	7,329	7,643	8,073	7,586	7,889
Delaware.....	2,581	2,174	2,088	1,942	1,890	1,821
District of Columbia.....	5,249	5,657	5,928	5,657	5,523	5,103
Florida.....	11,335	9,436	8,289	8,326	7,428	7,390
Georgia.....	9,225	9,278	9,471	9,515	8,661	7,783
Hawaii.....	2,245	2,045	1,866	1,711	1,597	1,742
Idaho.....	401	459	418	412	380	470
Illinois.....	11,259	12,688	15,458	18,418	23,028	23,925
Indiana.....	6,730	8,111	7,687	6,821	7,029	7,379
Iowa.....	2,565	2,766	2,742	2,815	3,436	3,189
Kansas.....	2,134	3,162	2,953	3,201	4,123	4,523
Kentucky.....	2,657	2,720	3,348	3,339	3,803	4,026
Louisiana.....	6,288	6,176	6,325	5,984	5,644	5,002
Maine.....	1,307	1,039	1,007	1,482	1,527	1,820
Maryland.....	13,958	13,033	12,680	12,339	12,160	11,888
Massachusetts.....	26,035	26,692	26,021	25,506	26,594	26,076
Michigan.....	11,551	12,811	12,042	12,189	13,501	13,319
Minnesota.....	4,773	4,471	4,219	4,567	3,957	4,555
Mississippi.....	3,032	3,013	2,805	2,720	2,504	2,636
Missouri.....	8,542	9,055	8,945	9,223	10,028	9,647
Montana.....	510	877	1,341	977	418	449
Nebraska.....	2,405	2,456	1,721	1,786	2,195	3,032
Nevada.....	471	445	435	460	467	404
New Hampshire.....	1,508	1,453	1,682	1,294	1,064	1,493
New Jersey.....	13,745	14,568	14,222	15,823	14,649	14,950
New Mexico.....	1,754	2,060	1,758	1,635	1,602	1,458
New York.....	58,167	58,290	59,756	64,923	61,711	68,462
North Carolina.....	9,400	9,589	8,748	8,707	8,794	8,189
North Dakota.....	1,198	1,254	736	744	751	978
Ohio.....	12,524	12,249	12,820	13,455	15,555	14,919
Oklahoma.....	3,054	3,187	3,218	3,425	3,470	2,610
Oregon.....	2,009	1,941	1,657	2,306	2,071	2,280
Pennsylvania.....	32,008	32,953	31,808	32,700	32,141	30,982
Rhode Island.....	4,146	4,034	4,001	3,048	2,463	2,051
South Carolina.....	4,357	4,327	3,999	3,977	3,077	2,967
South Dakota.....	885	1,309	1,335	1,383	1,410	1,510
Tennessee.....	7,603	8,495	8,355	8,496	7,612	6,788
Texas.....	21,994	20,316	17,173	14,712	13,096	14,560
Utah.....	1,002	768	1,011	850	641	510
Vermont.....	778	866	917	954	999	1,236
Virginia.....	8,774	8,636	8,902	7,836	7,004	8,493
Washington.....	2,831	2,274	2,498	2,291	3,180	3,645
West Virginia.....	2,961	3,493	3,414	3,163	3,178	2,829
Wisconsin.....	5,889	6,373	6,190	8,216	9,910	8,848
Wyoming.....	772	830	804	791	798	780

NOTE: Full-time equivalent employees may not add to totals due to rounding.

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Appendix I

Methodology

Nursing and related care homes

Until 1976 the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI) was a mail census conducted by NCHS. The general conduct of the survey involved adding the list of facilities from the previous year's survey to a list of new facilities identified through the Agency Reporting System,¹⁵ developed from 1963 through 1967. This ongoing system is designed to update constantly the NMFI listing by obtaining the names and addresses of all new nursing and related care homes in the country.

Questionnaires typical of the one in appendix III, which was used in 1980, were mailed to all facilities on this master list. (See reports in references 1–3 for questionnaires used in 1969, 1973, and 1976.) Nonrespondents were the recipients of

three mail followups, and a final telephone or in-person interview was conducted with any remaining nonrespondents.

When a responding health facility failed to answer a major question (regarding, for example, number of beds or type of ownership), a fail-edit questionnaire containing the omitted question was sent. Data for items that still remained incomplete were obtained through various types of imputation procedures. Whenever possible, the previous year's data were used.

Beginning with the 1976 NMFI, data for nursing and related care homes in States participating in the Cooperative Health Statistics System¹⁸ were not included in the NMFI mail survey. Data for these facilities were obtained as a result of a State's own survey, or data were abstracted from the State's licensure forms. These data were then submitted to NCHS on computer tapes. Data tapes for facilities surveyed by NCHS

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Availability of data by States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System: United States, 1976 and 1980

State	1980	1976		State	1980	1976	
		All nursing homes	Licensed nursing homes			All nursing homes	Licensed nursing homes
Totals	38	9	7	Missouri	X	X	
Alabama	X			Montana			
Alaska				Nebraska	X		X
Arizona	X	X		Nevada			
Arkansas	X			New Hampshire	X		
California	X			New Jersey	X		
Colorado	X		X	New Mexico			
Connecticut				New York	X		
Delaware				North Carolina	X		X
District of Columbia	X			North Dakota			
Florida	X			Ohio	X		
Georgia	X			Oklahoma			
Hawaii	X			Oregon	X		
Idaho	X		X	Pennsylvania	X		X
Illinois	X			Rhode Island	X	X	
Indiana	X			South Carolina	X		
Iowa				South Dakota			
Kansas	X			Tennessee	X	X	
Kentucky	X			Texas	X	X	
Louisiana				Utah			
Maine	X			Vermont	X	X	
Maryland				Virginia	X	X	
Massachusetts	X	X		Washington	X		
Michigan	X		X	West Virginia	X		
Minnesota	X		X	Wisconsin	X	X	
Mississippi	X			Wyoming	X		

NOTE: X = data available.

and the Cooperative Health Statistics System were edited and merged to create the final universe. States submitting data tapes in 1976 and in 1980 are shown in table I of this appendix.

Each of the separate reports¹⁻⁴ that contains data included in this report has its own section on methodology.

Hospitals

Hospitals are surveyed annually using a survey form similar to the 1980 questionnaire included in appendix III. Each year a list of hospitals was provided on computer tape by the

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

American Hospital Association. Included on this list of hospitals were registered and nonregistered hospitals surveyed by the American Hospital Association and hospitals belonging to and surveyed by the American Osteopathic Hospital Association.

The imputation procedures used in obtaining missing hospital data were similar to those used in obtaining missing nursing home data. Three hospital categories were removed from the American Hospital Association tape. These included osteopathic hospitals, hospitals for the mentally retarded, and hospitals in U.S. territories and possessions. See the methodology sections in four other NCHS publications¹⁻⁴ for more details.

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms

Nursing homes—A nursing home is broadly defined as an establishment that provides nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill. This report limits its coverage to homes with 25 or more beds. (See discussion in section I, nursing and related care homes, for further information on coverage.)

- *Resident*—A resident is a person who has been formally admitted but not discharged from an establishment. All such persons were included in the survey whether or not they were physically present at the time of the survey.

Hospitals—A hospital is an establishment that has six or more beds and is licensed as a hospital. There are two major hospital categories used in this report.

- *General medical and surgical hospitals*—These are establishments licensed as hospitals that provide diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have a variety of medical conditions, both surgical and nonsurgical. For this report, a hospital unit of an institution (prison hospital, college infirmary, and so forth) is considered a general hospital.
- *Specialty hospitals*—These are establishments licensed as hospitals that usually limit their admissions to patients with specified illnesses or conditions. The specialty hospitals mentioned in this report are psychiatric; tuberculosis; chronic disease; rehabilitation; eye, ear, nose, and throat; orthopedic; and obstetrical and gynecological. The remaining types of specialty hospital are grouped together and called “other.” This category includes Armed Forces dispensaries, alcohol and drug abuse hospitals, and any other type of hospital not already specified. Hospitals for the mentally retarded were removed from the hospital list and placed on the “other health facilities” list under “mentally retarded.”
- *Average daily census*—This term refers to the average number of inpatients per day.

Type of ownership—Type of ownership refers to the type of organization that controls and operates the establishment.

- *Proprietary facility* is a facility operated under private, commercial ownership.
- *Nonprofit facility* is a facility operated under voluntary or nonprofit auspices, including both church-related facilities and those not church related.
- *Government facility* is a facility operated under Federal, State, or local government auspices.

Employee—This term refers to any person on the staff of the facility—it includes any paid worker, proprietor, or member of a religious order who contributes his or her services.

- *Full-time employees* are those who worked 35 or more hours in the week prior to the survey.
- *Part-time employees* are those who worked less than 35 hours in the week prior to the survey.
- *Full-time equivalents* is a number equal to the number of full-time employees plus one half the number of part-time employees.

Admissions—Admissions are the total number of inpatient admissions per year.

Geographic area—Classification of facilities by geographic area is provided by grouping the States into divisions and the divisions into regions. The regions and divisions correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are shown below.

Geographic region and division	States included
Northeast:	
New England	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut
Middle Atlantic	New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central:	
East North Central	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin
West North Central	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South:	
South Atlantic	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi
West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West:	
Mountain	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada
Pacific	Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii

Appendix III

Questionnaires

OMB Clearance No. 68R-1200

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics

1980
MASTER FACILITY
INVENTORY SURVEY

(NURSING HOMES)

RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics—Rm. 1-60
Center Building—Prince George Center
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Administrator:

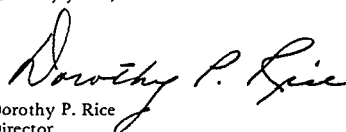
As part of its responsibility to provide information on the Nation's health resources, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects information on all hospitals and nursing and related care facilities in the United States; in addition, information is also collected from those facilities which provide some kind of personal or domiciliary care. The survey is conducted under the authority of Section 306 (42 USC 242k) of the Public Health Service Act.

The purpose of this survey is TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION FROM EACH FACILITY on its ownership, staff size, number of beds and other related facility characteristics. The information will be used to provide statistics on the number and kinds of such facilities in the United States and the CHANGES THAT HAVE OCCURRED since the last Master Facility Inventory Survey. In addition, the data will be used to determine trends, identify shortage areas, publish directories, and assist in the planning of health services. While your participation is voluntary, your individual contribution to this national survey is greatly needed by the health industry.

The information obtained in Sections A and B of the questionnaire will be made available by the NCHS upon request. However, the data from Sections C and D will be held in strict confidence, and will not be released to anyone under any circumstances or used in any way other than in statistical summaries. These summaries will only be presented in a manner which will ensure that no individual facility can be identified.

If you should have any questions about this survey, please feel free to contact Mrs. Evelyn Mathis on (301) 436-8830. Please return your completed form in the postage-free envelope enclosed for your convenience. Your cooperation in this study is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy P. Rice
Director
National Center for Health Statistics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. Include in this report information only for the facility named in the mailing label or for its SUCCESSOR if the name or owner has changed.
2. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, or other reasons, you may receive more than one questionnaire under different names or addresses. If you receive more than one form for the same facility, complete one only and return all others with the notation "Completed and returned under . . . (give name of facility on completed form and the IDENTIFICATION NUMBER found in the upper left corner of the mailing label)."
3. If this facility is a nursing unit of a retirement center, report only for the nursing unit.
4. If this facility is an SNF unit of a hospital, report only for the SNF unit.
5. Please answer all applicable questions. Definitions and special instructions are given with the questions when needed. If your answer to a question is "None," put a zero in the appropriate space. DO NOT LEAVE THE SPACE BLANK.
6. For questions 9 and 14, data should be reported for a 12-month period, preferably the calendar year from

January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1979. If data is for a different 12-month period than this, indicate the time period used:

Beginning date:

month	day	year
cc 12, 13	cc 14, 15	cc 16, 17

Ending date:

month	day	year
cc 18, 19	cc 20, 21	cc 22, 23

(The months, days, and years are to be 2-digit numbers.)

7. Is this nursing home part of a larger group of homes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If the answer to the above is YES and information for this home is available only at your home office, please forward this questionnaire to your home office with the instruction to fill it out for your specific facility.

8. If you are the home office and receive a forwarded questionnaire from one or more of your homes, please fill out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each home).

9. If you are the home office and receive a questionnaire addressed specifically to you, do not fill it out. However, please provide us with the name and address of all homes for which you are the home office.

SECTION A – IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY

Please refer to the mailing label, then mark all additions and corrections according to the questions below. Detailed identification information is needed to prevent duplicate listings and to assure that your facility is properly represented in the survey.

1. Is the NAME shown on the mailing label correct for your facility?

1 ☐ Yes

cc24 2 ☐ No - Enter correct name _____

2. Is the ADDRESS shown on the mailing label the correct mailing address for your facility?

1 ☐ Yes

cc25 2 ☐ No - Enter correct mailing address _____

NUMBER OR BOX STREET OR ROUTE
CITY OR TOWN
STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY

3. What is the telephone number of your facility?

cc26-35 AREA CODE NUMBER

SECTION B – FACILITY INFORMATION

4. Were you in operation during all 12 months of 1979?

cc36 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

5. Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box that BEST describes the TYPE OF OWNERSHIP which operates this facility.

- 23 ☐ Individual
24 ☐ Partnership } For profit
25 ☐ Corporation
20 ☐ Church-related
21 ☐ Nonprofit corporation
22 ☐ Other nonprofit ownership
11 ☐ State government
cc37,38 12 ☐ County government
13 ☐ City government
14 ☐ City-county government
15 ☐ Hospital District
16 ☐ U.S. Public Health Service
17 ☐ Armed Forces
18 ☐ Veterans Administration
19 ☐ Other Federal Agency—Specify _____

6. Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box that BEST describes the TYPE OF SERVICE this facility offers the MAJORITY of its residents or patients. Enter in the comments section on the last page any remarks you may have regarding the correct classification of this facility.

- 31 ☐ Skilled Nursing Facility (certified under either Medicare or Medicaid)
 32 ☐ Skilled Nursing Facility unit of a hospital
 33 ☐ Nursing care unit of a retirement center
 34 ☐ Sheltered or custodial care home (include homes for the aged)
 35 ☐ Other type of nursing or personal care home

 Resident facility or school for the--

- 01 ☐ Blind
 02 ☐ Deaf
 03 ☐ Emotionally disturbed
 04 ☐ Mentally retarded
 05 ☐ Other neurologically handicapped
 06 ☐ Physically handicapped

- 07 ☐ Orphanage or home for dependent children
 08 ☐ Home for unwed mothers

 Resident treatment center for--

- 09 ☐ Alcoholics
 10 ☐ Drug abusers
 11 ☐ Other facility--(Specify)

7a. What is the licensed bed capacity of this facility? _____ cc41-44

- (1) Number of beds certified for Medicare? _____ cc45-48
 (2) Number of beds certified for Medicaid as:
 (a) skilled beds? _____ cc49-52
 (b) intermediate care beds? _____ cc53-56

- b. How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (include only accommodations with supporting services, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patients or residents who stay in excess of 24 hours)? _____ cc57-60

8. Please enter below the number of residents or patients who stayed in this facility last night, by their age and sex.

	Total	Male	Female
All ages	cc61-64	cc77-80	cc93-96
Under 65	cc65-68	cc81-84	cc97-100
65-74	cc69-72	cc85-88	cc101-104
75 and over	cc73-76	cc89-92	cc105-108

- 9a. How many inpatient days of care were rendered in 1979? (This is the sum of daily inpatient census count, preferably from 1/1/79 through 12/31/79.) _____

cc109-115

- b. How many admissions were there during 1979? _____

cc116-119

- c. How many discharges (including deaths) were there during 1979? _____

cc120-123

- d. How many deaths were there during 1979? _____

cc124-126

SECTION C—CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (Confidential)

10. Please enter below the number of full-time and part-time employees who work in this facility. For each type of part-time employee, enter the total number of hours worked in this facility over the last seven days. (Full-time means 35 or more hours a week.) Include owners, managers, teaching staff, research workers, staff of outpatient facilities or extended care units, temporarily absent employees, trainees (if on the payroll), and members of religious orders whether paid or unpaid.

	Number of full-time staff (35 hours or more per week)	Number of part-time staff (Less than 35 hours per week)	Number of hours worked (over the last 7 days by all part-time employees)
Administrators and Assistant Administrators	cc127-129	cc182-184	cc236-240
Physicians	cc130-132	cc185-187	cc241-245
Dentists	cc133-135	cc188-190	cc246-250
Registered Nurses	cc136-138	cc191-193	cc251-255
LPN or Vocational Nurses	cc139-141	cc194-196	cc256-260
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	cc142-144	cc197-199	cc261-265
Licensed Pharmacists	cc145-147	cc200-202	cc266-270
Dietitians and Dietetic Technicians	cc148-150	cc203-205	cc271-275
Occupational Therapists	cc151-153	cc206-208	cc276-280
Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc154-156	cc209-211	cc281-285
Speech Pathologists and Audiologists	cc157-159	cc212-214	cc286-290
Physical Therapists	cc160-162	cc215-217	cc291-295
Physical Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc163-165	cc218-220	cc296-300
Recreational Therapists	cc166-168	cc221-223	cc301-305
Medical Social Workers	cc169-171	cc224-226	cc306-310
All other health professional and technical personnel	cc172-174	cc227-229	cc311-315
All non-health professional and technical personnel	cc175-177	cc230-232	cc316-320
Total (all employees)	cc178-181	cc233-235	cc321-325

11. During the past 7 days, how many of the RESIDENTS or PATIENTS in this facility received "Nursing Care?"

Count each resident or patient only ONCE no matter how many services he received.

Consider that a resident or patient received "Nursing Care" if he received one or more of the following services: taking of temperature, pulse, respiration, or blood pressure, full-bed bath, nasal feeding, catheterization, irrigation, oxygen therapy, enema, hypodermic injection, intravenous injection, application of a dressing or bandage, bowel or bladder retraining.

cc326-329

Number of residents who
received nursing care

12. Which of the following services are ROUTINELY provided to residents in addition to room and board?

- | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| a. Supervision over medications which may be self-administered | cc330 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| b. Medications and treatments administered in accordance with physician's orders | cc331 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| c. Rub and massage | cc332 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| d. Help with tub or shower | cc333 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| e. Help with dressing | cc334 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| f. Help with correspondence or shopping | cc335 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| g. Help with walking or getting about | cc336 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| h. Help with eating | cc337 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |
| i. Room and board ONLY | cc338 | 1 | ☐ Yes | 2 | ☐ No |

SECTION D—FINANCES (Confidential)

13. Last month, what was your basic MONTHLY charge for a resident's lodging, meals, and routine nursing care? (Exclude charges for physician services, private duty nursing, therapy, drugs, special medical supplies, special diet, laboratory tests, and medical equipment.)

Medicare patients - \$ _____ cc339-342 or ☐ No Medicare patients
 Medicaid patients:
 Skilled care - \$ _____ cc343-346 or ☐ No Medicaid patients
 Intermediate care - \$ _____ cc347-350
 All other patients - \$ _____ cc351-354

14a. What were your facility's TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES for the 1979 calendar year?

\$ _____ cc355-361

b. How much of these total 1979 expenses were:

(1) Payroll costs \$ _____ cc362-368

(2) Nonpayroll costs?(Include equipment rent, insurance, taxes and licenses, interest, depreciation, building and land rent, food, drugs, laundry, utilities, supplies and equipment, and all other miscellaneous expenses.)

\$ _____ cc369-375

COMMENTS:

SECTION E—RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Name and title of person completing this form

Date completed

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SURVEY OF HOSPITALS 1980

PLEASE REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

A. REPORTING PERIOD

Report data for a full 12-month period, preferably October 1, 1979 through September 30, 1980 (366 days).

1. Indicate period used: Beginning date

--

--

--

 Ending date

--

--

--

 Number of days _____

Month Day Year
Month Day Year
2. Were you in operation 12 full months at the end of your reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐
3. Indicate the beginning of your current fiscal year.

--

--

--

Month Day Year

B. CLASSIFICATION

1. CONTROL. Indicate the type of organization responsible for establishing policy concerning overall operation of the hospital.

CHECK ONLY ONE CODE.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Government, nonfederal
☐ 12 State
☐ 13 County
☐ 14 City
☐ 15 City-County
☐ 16 Hospital district or authority | Nongovernment, not-for-profit
☐ 21 Church-operated
☐ 23 Other not-for-profit | Investor-owned, for-profit
☐ 31 Individual
☐ 32 Partnership
☐ 33 Corporation | Government, federal
☐ 41 Air Force
☐ 42 Army
☐ 43 Navy
☐ 44 Pblc. Hlth. Srvs. | ☐ 45 Veterans Administration
☐ 46 Fed. other than 41-45 or 47-48
☐ 47 PHS Indian Service
☐ 48 Department of Justice |
|---|---|---|--|--|

2. MANAGEMENT CONTRACT. Has the controlling organization, through a contract, placed responsibility for the administration of the hospital with ANOTHER organization? Yes ☐ No ☐
 If YES, Please give the name of the organization that MANAGES the hospital _____
3. Is your hospital a division of another corporation that owns or operates more than one hospital? Yes ☐ No ☐
4. SERVICE. Indicate the ONE category that BEST describes the type of service that your hospital provides to the MAJORITY of admissions:

☐ 10 General medical and surgical ☐ 11 Hospital unit of an institution (prison hospital, college infirmary) ☐ 12 Hospital unit within an institution for the mentally retarded ☐ 22 Psychiatric ☐ 33 Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases ☐ 44 Obstetrics and gynecology	☐ 45 Eye, ear, nose, and throat ☐ 46 Rehabilitation ☐ 47 Orthopedic ☐ 48 Chronic disease ☐ 62 Institution for mentally retarded ☐ 82 Alcoholism and other chemical dependency ☐ 49 Other — specify treatment area _____
---	--
5. Does your hospital restrict admissions primarily to children? Yes ☐ No ☐
6. Does your hospital provide treatment to members of a Health Maintenance Organization on any basis other than emergency, out-of-area care? Yes ☐ No ☐

C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

1. GENERAL MEDICAL, SURGICAL, AND ANCILLARY SERVICES. For each service listed below, please check the one column that best describes the status of the facility or service in your hospital. The column definitions are as follows:

Column Number	Description
1	Service is provided in a distinct unit that is an organizational entity of the hospital.
2	Service is provided by hospital personnel and located within the hospital, but not in a separate unit.
3	Service contracted but hospital-based. The contractor, rather than the hospital, staffs the service.
4	Service not maintained in the hospital but available through a formal shared service/referral arrangement with another hospital.
5	Service not available either within the hospital or through a formal shared service/referral arrangement with another hospital.

DESCRIPTION

	(1) Hospital-based distinct unit	(2) Hospital-based not in a distinct unit	(3) Hospital-based contracted	(4) Provided by another hospital through formal arrangement	(5) Service is not available
1. Medical/surgical, acute					
2. Pediatric, acute					
3. Psychiatric, acute					
4. Obstetrics					
5. Alcoholism and chemical dependency					
6. Medical/surgical intensive care					
7. Cardiac intensive care					
8. Pediatric intensive care					
9. Neonatal intensive care					
10. Burn care.					
11. Psychiatric intensive care					
12. Newborn nursery					
13. Premature nursery					
14. Long term-skilled nursing					
15. Psychiatric long-term care					
16. Intermediate care, mentally retarded					
17. Intermediate care, other					
18. Residential care					
19. Self care					
20. Rehabilitation					
21. Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases					
22. General surgical services					
23. Kidney transplant					
24. Organ transplant (other than kidney)					
25. Open-heart surgery					
26. Neurosurgery					
27. Anesthesia services					
28. Postoperative recovery room					
29. Abortion services (inpatient)					
30. Ambulance services					
31. CT scanner (head)					
32. CT scanner (body)					
33. Cardiac catheterization laboratory					
34. Clinical psychology services					

C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES (continued)

	(1)	(2)	DESCRIPTION	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Hospital-based distinct unit	Hospital-based not in a distinct unit		Hospital based contracted	Provided by another hospital through formal arrangement	Service is not available
35. Dental services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
36. Electrocardiography	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
37. Electroencephalography	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
38. Electromyography	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
39. Hemodialysis (inpatient)	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
40. Hemodialysis (outpatient)	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
41. Hemodialysis (home care/mobile unit)	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
42. General laboratory services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
43. Histopathology laboratory	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
44. Autopsy services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
45. Blood bank	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
46. Organ bank	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
47. Diagnostic radioisotope facility	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
48. Megavoltage radiation therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
49. Radioactive implants	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
50. Therapeutic radioisotope facility	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
51. X-ray radiation therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
52. Occupational therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
53. Physical therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
54. Recreational therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
55. Speech pathology	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
56. Respiratory therapy	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
57. Podiatric services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
58. Pulmonary function laboratory	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
59. Pharmacy with full-time registered pharmacist	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
60. Pharmacy with part-time registered pharmacist	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
61. Intravenous admixture services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
62. Pharmacy unit dose system	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
63. Social work services	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____

2. Does your hospital provide any of the following services on an inpatient basis in a satellite facility that is owned or leased by the hospital? The policy of the satellite facility must be determined by the hospital's board of directors. Do not include facilities that provide ambulatory care services only; these are described in the following section.

- a. Medical/surgical acute care (adult and/or pediatric) Yes ☐ No ☐
- b. Psychiatric Yes ☐ No ☐
- c. Rehabilitation Yes ☐ No ☐
- d. Skilled and/or intermediate nursing care Yes ☐ No ☐
- e. Residential care Yes ☐ No ☐

C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES (continued)

3. **AMBULATORY CLINICAL SERVICES.** For each ambulatory service listed below, check the column in section A that best describes the hospital's role in providing the service. **CHECK ONE DESCRIPTION ONLY.**

If the service is provided, check all the applicable columns in section B describing the physical location in which the service is provided, and check column C if the service is provided in a distinct unit that is an organizational entity of the hospital.

Explanation of Column Headings:

A. HOSPITAL ROLE

1. Hospital-controlled: completely governed, managed and financed by the hospital.
2. Hospital-associated: governed and managed by the hospital, financed through a contractual arrangement of shared expenses and revenue with physicians or other organized providers.
3. Hospital-owned but not controlled: hospital owns the physical facility in which the program is located but does not govern, manage, or finance the ambulatory services rendered.
4. Service not provided: hospital does not provide this service, or it is only available at another hospital through a shared service agreement.

B. LOCATION

1. Hospital-based: service maintained at hospital main campus.
2. Satellite: service available at a satellite facility off the hospital campus.

C. ORGANIZATION

1. Service is provided in a distinct unit that is an organizational entity of the hospital (check column if yes).

	A. HOSPITAL ROLE (CHECK ONLY ONE COLUMN)				B. LOCATION (CHECK ALL APPLICABLE COLUMNS)		C. ORGANIZATION (CHECK IF APPLICABLE)
	Hospital-controlled	Hospital-associated	Hospital owned, not controlled	Service not provided	Hospital-based	Satellite	Service is provided in distinct unit
1. Abortion							
2. Alcoholism/chemical dependency							
3. Cardiology							
4. Chest diseases							
5. Dentistry							
6. Dermatology							
7. Diabetes							
8. Ear, nose, throat							
9. Eye							
10. Walk-in clinic							
11. General medicine							
12. Gynecology							
13. Hypertension							
14. Neonatology							
15. Neurology							
16. Obstetrics							
17. Oncology							
18. Orthopedics							
19. Pediatrics, general							
20. Pediatrics, allergy							
21. Pediatrics, cardiology							
22. Pediatrics, psychology							
23. Podiatry							
24. Psychiatry							
25. Rehabilitation							
26. Rheumatology							
27. Ambulatory surgery services							
28. Urology							
29. Venereal disease							
30. Emergency services							
31. Psychiatric emergency services							
32. Dental emergency services							

4. Are your emergency services staffed with a physician present 24 hours a day? Yes ☐ No ☐
- 4a. Are your emergency services organized as a department? Yes ☐ No ☐

C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES (continued)

5. OTHER SERVICES. Mark "YES" for every item listed below which is located within the hospital. Mark "NO" if the item is not available at the hospital or is only available at another hospital through a shared service agreement.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cancer tumor registry | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 2. Chaplaincy services | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 3. Family planning | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 4. Genetic counseling | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 5. Home care program | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 6. Hospice | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 7. Hospital auxiliary | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 8. Intravenous therapy team | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 9. Medical library | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 10. Patient representative | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 11. Psychiatric consultation and education | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 12. Psychiatric foster and/or home care program | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 13. Psychiatric partial hospitalization program | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 14. Toxicology/antidote information | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |
| 15. Volunteer services department | Yes ☐ | No ☐ |

6. SELECTED SERVICE UTILIZATION (SEE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS, page 6)

a. Heart surgery:

- (1) Adult open-heart surgical operations _____
- (2) Pediatric open-heart surgical operations _____
- (3) Pediatric heart surgical operations (exclude open-heart) _____

b. Cardiac catheterizations:

- (1) Total adult procedures _____
- (2) Adult intracardiac and/or coronary artery procedures _____
- (3) Total pediatric procedures _____

c. Megavoltage radiation therapy:

- (1) Number of units _____
- (2) Treatments _____

d. CT Scanners — head unit:

- (1) Number of head units _____
- (2) Total procedures _____

e. CT Scanners — body unit:

- (1) Number of body units _____
- (2) Total body procedures _____
- (3) Total head procedures _____

f. Physical therapy department:

Visits _____

g. Home care department:

Visits _____

h. Family planning service:

Visits _____

D. BEDS AND UTILIZATION BY INPATIENT SERVICE

Account for all adult and pediatric inpatient beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period. List beds for a particular service area only if a unit is specifically designated for the service area. For each specifically designated service area, also report the total bed days available during the reporting period. List total licensed/registered beds at the end of the reporting period only if the state licensing (certifying) agency regulates beds by inpatient service area. If the state does not regulate beds, please leave the LICENSED/REGISTERED BEDS column blank. TOTAL HOSPITAL (line 34) beds set up and staffed for use and inpatient days should equal beds and inpatient days reported under E5c and E5e. Do not count beds more than once. (SEE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS, pages 6 and 7.)

	Licensed / registered beds	Beds set up and staffed	Bed days available	Discharges for reporting period	Inpatient days for reporting period
1. General medical and surgical (adult) (include gynecology) . . .	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. General medical and surgical (pediatric)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Psychiatric, acute	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Obstetrics (indicate level of unit _____). (See instructions, Section D)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Orthopedic.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Eye, ear, nose, and throat	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Other acute (specify type _____)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Swing beds (short-term/long- term only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. TOTAL ACUTE CARE (add lines 1 through 8)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
10. Medical/surgical intensive care. . .	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Cardiac intensive care.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. Pediatric intensive care.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
13. Neonatal intensive care (See instructions, Section D)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
14. Neonatal intermediate care (See instructions, Section D) . . .	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. Burn care.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
16. Psychiatric intensive care.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
17. Other intensive care (specify type _____)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
18. TOTAL INTENSIVE CARE (add lines 10 through 17)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
19. Long term-skilled nursing	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
20. Psychiatric long term care	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
21. Other long-term (include ICF). . .	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
22. Mental retardation	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
23. Residential care	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
24. Self care	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
25. Rehabilitation.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
26. Other subacute care (specify type _____)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
27. Swing beds (short-term/long-term only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
28. TOTAL SUBACUTE CARE (add lines 19 through 27)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
29. TB and other respiratory diseases .	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
30. Chronic disease	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
31. Alcoholism and chemical dependency	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
32. Other (specify type _____)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
33. TOTAL OTHER (add lines 29 through 32)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
34. TOTAL HOSPITAL (add lines 9, 18, 28 and 33)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

E. TOTAL HOSPITAL BEDS AND UTILIZATION

All statistics reported in E, F, and G must be CONSISTENT. For example, all data in section E must be reflected in sections F and G and vice versa.

1. **LICENSED BED CAPACITY:** The maximum number of beds authorized by state licensing (certifying) agency. If state does not regulate number, please report "NONE"
2. **NEWBORN NURSERY**
 - a. Number of bassinets set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period (exclude pediatric and neonatal beds)
 - b. Total births (exclude fetal deaths)
 - c. Newborn days
3. **SURGICAL OPERATIONS**, whether major or minor, performed in the operating room(s):
 - a. Inpatient
 - b. Outpatient
 - c. Total
4. **OUTPATIENT UTILIZATION.** Please record BOTH the number of outpatient visits and the number of outpatient occasions of service, if available, for each of the categories below:

	Visits	Occasions of service
a. Emergency		
b. Other		
c. Total		

5. **ADULT AND PEDIATRIC INPATIENTS** (exclude newborn nursery):
 - a. Was there a permanent change or a significant temporary change in the total number of adult and pediatric beds during the reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐
 If YES, give beds added or withdrawn (show increase by + and decrease by -) and dates of change. If more than two changes occurred during the reporting period, please report all changes on a separate sheet of paper.
 (1) Bed change (+ or -): _____ Date

Month

Day

Year

 (2) Bed change (+ or -): _____ Date

Month

Day

Year
 - b. Does your hospital maintain separate units specifically designated for short-term and long-term care (exclude newborn nursery)? Yes ☐ No ☐
 If NO, report total hospital statistics only in column (1) below.
 If YES, report data for both short-term and long-term units in columns (2) and (3) below in addition to total hospital statistics in column (1).

	All hospitals fill out (1) Total hospital statistics	Fill out only if hospital has SEPARATE units for short-term and long-term care. (2) Short-term units (3) Long-term units	
c. Beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period. (If number differs from 1979, answer E5a above)			
d. Admissions (exclude newborns)	*	*	*
e. Inpatient days (exclude newborns)	*	*	*
f. Discharges (exclude newborns, include deaths)	*	*	*
g. Discharge days (exclude newborns, include deaths)			
*Because of internal transfers, column (1) may be less than the sum of columns (2) and (3).			
6. CENSUS on the last day of your reporting period (exclude newborns)			

7. MEDICARE/MEDICAID UTILIZATION

- a. Total Medicare (Title XVIII) admissions
- b. Total Medicare (Title XVIII) inpatient days
- c. Total Medicaid (Title XIX) admissions
- d. Total Medicaid (Title XIX) inpatient days

F. FINANCIAL DATA (If actual figures are not available, please estimate; round to the nearest dollar.)

1. REVENUE (for reporting period only): CONFIDENTIAL **

- a. Gross revenue from service to INPATIENTS (based on full established rates) \$ 00
- b. Gross revenue from service to OUTPATIENTS (based on full established rates) \$ 00
- c. TOTAL GROSS revenue from service to PATIENTS (a + b) \$ 00
- d. Sources of gross patient revenue:
- (1) Medicare \$ 00
- (2) Medicaid \$ 00
- (3) Self pay \$ 00
- (4) Blue Cross/Blue Shield \$ 00
- (5) Commercial insurers \$ 00
- (6) Other sources of payment \$ 00
- (7) Total sources of gross patient revenue [add (1) through (6)] . (Total should equal F1c.) . \$ 00
- e. Deductions from revenue:
- (1) Deductions for contractual adjustments \$ 00
- (2) Deductions for bad debts \$ 00
- (3) Deductions for charity \$ 00
- (4) Other deductions \$ 00
- (5) Total deductions [add (1) through (4)] \$ 00
- f. TOTAL NET revenue from service to PATIENTS [c-e (5)] \$ 00
- g. Sources of net patient revenue:
- (1) Medicare \$ 00
- (2) Medicaid \$ 00
- (3) Self pay \$ 00
- (4) Blue Cross/Blue Shield \$ 00
- (5) Commercial insurers \$ 00
- (6) Other sources of payment \$ 00
- (7) Total sources of net patient revenue [add (1) through (6)] . (Total should equal F1f.) . \$ 00
- h. Other OPERATING REVENUE:
- (1) Tax appropriations \$ 00
- (2) Other (include cafeteria, gift shop, educational programs, and so forth) \$ 00
- (3) TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUE [add lines (1) and (2)] \$ 00
- i. NONOPERATING REVENUE (contributions, grants) \$ 00
- j. TOTAL REVENUE [f + h (3) + i] \$ 00

2. EXPENSES (for the reporting period only):

- a. PAYROLL EXPENSES for all categories of personnel specified below:
- (1) Physicians and dentists (include only salaries) \$ 00
- (2) Medical and dental residents (include medical and dental interns) \$ 00
- (3) Other trainees (medical technology, x-ray therapy, administrative, and so forth) \$ 00
- (4) Registered and licensed practical nurses \$ 00
- (5) All other personnel \$ 00
- (6) TOTAL PAYROLL EXPENSES [add (1) through (5)] \$ 00
- b. NONPAYROLL EXPENSES:
- (1) Employee benefits (social security, group insurance, retirement benefits) \$ 00
- (2) Professional fees (medical, dental, legal, auditing, consultant, and so forth) \$ 00
- (3) Depreciation expense (FOR REPORTING PERIOD ONLY) \$ 00
- (4) Interest expense \$ 00
- (5) All other expenses (supplies, purchased services, and so forth) \$ 00
- (6) TOTAL NONPAYROLL EXPENSES [add (1) through (5)] \$ 00
- c. TOTAL EXPENSES [a(6) + b(6)] \$ 00

****REVENUE DATA ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND ARE NOT RELEASED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.**

F. FINANCIAL DATA (continued)

3. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

a. ASSETS recorded on the balance sheet at the end of the reporting period (include actual or estimated value of plant/equipment that is leased):

(1) Current cash and short-term investments	\$	00
(2) (a) Current receivables	\$	00
(b) Uncollectables	\$	00
(c) Net receivables (2a - 2b)	\$	00
(3) Other current assets	\$	00
(4) (a) Gross plant & equip. assets (include land, bldgs., equip.)	\$	00
(b) LESS: Deduction for accumulated depreciation	\$	00
(c) NET plant & equip. assets (4a - 4b; if zero, please explain)	\$	00
(5) Long-term investments (at lower of cost or market)	\$	00
(6) Other unrestricted assets	\$	00
(7) Total unrestricted assets [(1) + (2c) + (3) + (4c) + (5) + (6)]	\$	00

b. LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE**

(1) Current liabilities	\$	00
(2) Long-term debt	\$	00
(3) Other liabilities	\$	00
(4) Unrestricted fund balance	\$	00
(5) Total unrestricted liabilities & fund balance [add (1) through (4)]	\$	00

4. RESTRICTED FUNDS — Report fund balances only**

a. Specific purpose (identify _____)	\$	00
b. Plant replacement and expansion	\$	00
c. Endowment funds	\$	00

5. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Report only the actual expenditures made during the reporting period on completed or incompleted capital acquisition projects. Capital expenditures greater than \$150,000 refers to the value of operating assets booked during the reporting period that are part of a project that will ultimately exceed \$150,000. Capital expenditures less than \$150,000 refers to the value of operating assets booked during the reporting period that are part of a project that will ultimately not exceed \$150,000. For Disposals and Retirements include only the net book value (that is, cost basis less accumulated depreciation) of assets disposed of or retired during the reporting period.

Asset Account	Capital Expenditures		Disposals and Retirements
	Greater than \$150,000	Less than \$150,000	
Land	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
Buildings and improvements	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
Equipment			
(1) Fixed equipment	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
(2) Movable equipment	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
(3) TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
Construction in progress	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00
TOTAL	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00

- a. Will a permanent increase or decrease in the number of adult and pediatric beds result from any capital acquisition projects begun during the reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, give the adult and pediatric bed capacity of the facility before the project began and the number of beds to be available after completion of the project.
(1) Bed capacity before beginning of project _____
(2) Bed capacity after completion of project _____
- b. Will there be any change in the number or type of hospital services as a result of any capital acquisition projects begun during the reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐
- c. Was Certificate of Need (CON) or Section 1122 approval received for any projects during the reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐
- d. If YES, what is the total capital authorization included in CON or Section 1122 approvals received during the reporting period? \$ 00

****ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND ARE NOT RELEASED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION.**

G. PERSONNEL ON PAYROLL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

1. HOSPITAL PERSONNEL BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY. Report full-time and part-time personnel including trainees who were on the payroll as of SEPTEMBER 30, 1980 and whose payroll expenses are reported in F2a. Include members of religious orders for whom dollar equivalents were reported. If figures are discrepant with F2a, please explain. For each occupational category, please report the number of staff vacancies as of SEPTEMBER 30, 1980. A vacancy is defined as a budgeted staff position which is unfilled as of SEPTEMBER 30, 1980 and for which the hospital is actively seeking either a full-time or part-time permanent replacement. Personnel who work in more than one area should be included only in the category of their primary responsibility and should be counted only once.

	FULL-TIME (35 hr/wk or more)	PART-TIME (less than 35 hr/wk)	VACANCIES (as of 9/30/80)
a. Administration:			
(1) Administrators	_____	_____	_____
(2) Assistant administrators	_____	_____	_____
b. Physician and Dental Services:			
(1) Physicians	_____	_____	_____
(2) Medical residents and interns	_____	_____	_____
(3) Dentists	_____	_____	_____
(4) Dental residents and interns	_____	_____	_____
c. Nursing Services:			
(1) Registered nurses (a + b)	_____	_____	_____
(a) Administrative and clinical support — RN	_____	_____	_____
(b) Staff nurses — RN	_____	_____	_____
(2) Licensed practical (vocational) nurses	_____	_____	_____
(3) Ancillary personnel	_____	_____	_____
(4) Other nursing service personnel	_____	_____	_____
d. Medical Record Services:			
(1) Medical record administrators	_____	_____	_____
(2) Medical record technicians	_____	_____	_____
e. Pharmacy:			
(1) Pharmacists, licensed	_____	_____	_____
(2) Pharmacy technicians	_____	_____	_____
f. Clinical Laboratory Services:			
(1) Medical technologists	_____	_____	_____
(2) Other laboratory personnel	_____	_____	_____
g. Dietary Services:			
(1) Dietitians	_____	_____	_____
(2) Dietetic technicians	_____	_____	_____
h. Radiological Services:			
(1) Radiographer (radiologic technologist)	_____	_____	_____
(2) Radiation therapy technologist	_____	_____	_____
(3) Nuclear medicine technologist	_____	_____	_____
(4) Other radiologic personnel	_____	_____	_____

G. PERSONNEL ON PAYROLL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1980 (continued)

	FULL-TIME (35 hr/wk or more)	PART-TIME (less than 35 hr/wk)	VACANCIES (as of 9/30/80)
i. Therapeutic Services:			
(1) Occupational therapists	_____	_____	_____
(2) Occupational therapy assistants and aides	_____	_____	_____
(3) Physical therapists	_____	_____	_____
(4) Physical therapy assistants and aides	_____	_____	_____
(5) Recreational therapists	_____	_____	_____
j. Respiratory Therapy Services:			
(1) Respiratory therapists	_____	_____	_____
(2) Respiratory therapy technicians	_____	_____	_____
k. Social Work Services:			
(1) Medical social workers	_____	_____	_____
l. All other health professional & technical personnel	_____	_____	_____
m. All other nonhealth professional & nontechnical personnel	_____	_____	_____
n. TOTAL HOSPITAL PERSONNEL	_____	_____	_____

2. OTHER TRAINEES. Report full-time and part-time trainees (medical technology, x-ray therapy, administrative, and so forth) who were on the payroll as of SEPTEMBER 30, 1980, whose payroll expenses are reported in F2a(3), and who were included in TOTAL HOSPITAL PERSONNEL (G1n). Please do not include physician and dental residents and interns.

	FULL-TIME (35 hr/wk or more)	PART-TIME (less than 35 hr/wk)
TOTAL OTHER TRAINEES (exclude physician and dental interns and residents)	_____	_____

3. Does your hospital have a full-time chief of staff who serves as the medical and administrative head of the medical staff? Yes ☐ No ☐

Date of Completion / /

Signature of Administrator

If there are any questions about your responses to this survey, who should be contacted?

_____	_____	()	_____
Name (please print)	Title	Area Code	Telephone Number

NOTE:
PLEASE COPY THE INFORMATION REPORTED FOR YOUR HOSPITAL FILE BEFORE RETURNING
THE ORIGINAL SURVEY FORM TO THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION. THANK YOU.

Appendix IV

Populations used in this report

Table II. Estimated resident population 65 years and over by State: United States, selected years 1969–80

State	1980	1976	1973	1969
United States	25,544	22,954	21,346	19,470
Alabama	440	387	355	313
Alaska	12	9	8	7
Arizona	307	237	198	142
Arkansas	312	278	258	228
California	2,415	2,122	1,936	1,719
Colorado	247	218	200	183
Connecticut	365	331	306	280
Delaware	59	52	47	44
District of Columbia	74	71	71	68
Florida	1,685	1,386	1,197	846
Georgia	517	443	401	352
Hawaii	76	60	51	43
Idaho	94	81	74	66
Illinois	1,261	1,174	1,122	1,087
Indiana	585	543	514	485
Iowa	387	369	357	349
Kansas	306	289	277	263
Kentucky	410	374	354	332
Louisiana	404	355	330	293
Maine	141	128	120	116
Maryland	396	350	324	281
Massachusetts	727	679	653	624
Michigan	912	834	785	750
Minnesota	480	447	425	406
Mississippi	289	259	241	217
Missouri	648	611	583	555
Montana	85	77	72	68
Nebraska	206	197	189	180
Nevada	66	47	38	28
New Hampshire	103	91	84	79
New Jersey	860	788	734	674
New Mexico	116	94	82	69
New York	2,161	2,060	1,986	1,958
North Carolina	602	512	458	400
North Dakota	80	75	70	66
Ohio	1,169	1,090	1,035	991
Oklahoma	376	341	321	288
Oregon	303	267	245	217
Pennsylvania	1,531	1,405	1,326	1,247
Rhode Island	127	116	109	101
South Carolina	287	239	211	184
South Dakota	91	86	83	80
Tennessee	518	453	415	372
Texas	1,371	1,193	1,088	949
Utah	109	95	85	73
Vermont	58	53	50	50
Virginia	505	440	401	352
Washington	431	375	345	311
West Virginia	238	215	203	194
Wisconsin	564	524	495	463
Wyoming	37	34	32	30

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census: *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 875. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1980.

U.S. Bureau of the Census: *1980 Census of Population, Supplementary Report*. Series PC 80-S1-1. May 1981.

Table III. Estimated resident population by State: United States, selected years 1970-80

State	1980	1978	1976	1974	1972	1970
United States.....	226,505	218,228	214,680	211,389	208,234	203,235
Alabama.....	3,890	3,728	3,657	3,574	3,511	3,444
Alaska.....	400	411	405	343	326	302
Arizona.....	2,718	2,373	2,244	2,156	1,975	1,772
Arkansas.....	2,288	2,167	2,113	2,063	1,999	1,923
California.....	23,669	22,314	21,550	20,915	20,447	19,953
Colorado.....	2,889	2,706	2,588	2,512	2,389	2,207
Connecticut.....	3,108	3,116	3,101	3,085	3,074	3,032
Delaware.....	595	584	582	576	570	548
District of Columbia.....	638	671	697	721	744	757
Florida.....	9,740	8,661	8,348	8,087	7,407	6,789
Georgia.....	5,464	5,075	4,968	4,888	4,751	4,590
Hawaii.....	965	902	882	853	821	770
Idaho.....	944	882	836	794	756	713
Illinois.....	11,418	11,238	11,209	11,169	11,200	11,114
Indiana.....	5,490	5,387	5,326	5,318	5,278	5,194
Iowa.....	2,913	2,906	2,894	2,861	2,856	2,825
Kansas.....	2,363	2,347	2,309	2,275	2,259	2,249
Kentucky.....	3,661	3,490	3,439	3,356	3,303	3,219
Louisiana.....	4,204	3,978	3,883	3,774	3,737	3,643
Maine.....	1,125	1,092	1,072	1,048	1,028	994
Maryland.....	4,216	4,148	4,123	4,099	4,062	3,922
Massachusetts.....	5,737	5,771	5,769	5,789	5,767	5,689
Michigan.....	9,258	9,181	9,100	9,096	9,015	8,875
Minnesota.....	4,077	4,024	3,970	3,907	3,870	3,805
Mississippi.....	2,521	2,409	2,371	2,338	2,286	2,217
Missouri.....	4,917	4,847	4,804	4,771	4,745	4,677
Montana.....	787	780	756	735	718	694
Nebraska.....	1,570	1,569	1,555	1,541	1,520	1,484
Nevada.....	799	666	610	573	535	489
New Hampshire.....	921	869	829	805	775	738
New Jersey.....	7,364	7,316	7,312	7,312	7,322	7,168
New Mexico.....	1,300	1,215	1,172	1,120	1,073	1,016
New York.....	17,557	17,746	17,987	18,078	18,350	18,241
North Carolina.....	5,874	5,571	5,467	5,375	5,250	5,082
North Dakota.....	659	653	647	635	631	618
Ohio.....	10,797	10,732	10,703	10,730	10,725	10,652
Oklahoma.....	3,025	2,843	2,771	2,697	2,639	2,559
Oregon.....	2,633	2,452	2,330	2,253	2,180	2,091
Pennsylvania.....	11,867	11,763	11,807	11,807	11,871	11,794
Rhode Island.....	947	932	931	940	969	950
South Carolina.....	3,119	2,902	2,838	2,774	2,682	2,591
South Dakota.....	690	690	687	680	677	666
Tennessee.....	4,591	4,333	4,233	4,137	4,054	3,924
Texas.....	14,228	13,047	12,571	12,049	11,644	11,197
Utah.....	1,461	1,317	1,239	1,177	1,123	1,059
Vermont.....	511	487	477	468	460	445
Virginia.....	5,346	5,177	5,052	4,924	4,799	4,648
Washington.....	4,130	3,793	3,623	3,503	3,423	3,409
West Virginia.....	1,950	1,861	1,833	1,784	1,781	1,744
Wisconsin.....	4,705	4,683	4,623	4,563	4,510	4,418
Wyoming.....	471	425	392	362	345	332

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census: *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 16, 1970.U.S. Bureau of the Census: *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 875. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1980.U.S. Bureau of the Census: *1980 Census of Population, Supplementary Report*. Series PC 80-S1-1, May 1981.

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