

Inpatient Health Facilities as Reported From the 1973 MFI Survey

Statistics about nursing homes, hospitals, and other kinds of inpatient health facilities include number of institutions, beds, and employees as well as types of ownership, geographic distribution, and comparisons with previous MFI surveys. Based on data collected during the period July-October 1973.

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In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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INPATIENT HEALTH FACILITIES AS REPORTED FROM THE 1973 MFI SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

This report reflects the findings from the 1973 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) Survey. The survey is the fifth of its kind; the first survey was conducted in 1963,¹ the second in 1967,² the third, in 1969,³ and the fourth in 1971.⁴ In addition to statistics from the 1973 survey, this report includes comparisons with the findings from 1967, 1969, and 1971 surveys.

Included in the 1973 MFI Survey were 21,834 nursing homes, 7,438 hospitals, 1,348 facilities for the mentally retarded, 917 homes for dependent children, 1,282 homes or resident schools for the emotionally disturbed, 144 homes for unwed mothers, 809 resident facilities for alcoholics or drug abusers, 167 resident facilities for the deaf and/or blind, 65 resident facilities for the physically handicapped, and 104 other types of health-related inpatient facilities. This latter group included multipurpose types of facilities such as homes for the blind *and* mentally retarded or homes for the physically handicapped *and* emotionally disturbed.

For purposes of the MFI, nursing homes are defined as establishments with three beds or more which provide nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill. Hospitals include all establishments having six beds or more that are licensed as hospitals.

Background

In 1963 the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) conducted its first national survey of all health facilities and institutions. The survey

was called the Master Facility Inventory Survey. Information obtained from the 1963 survey was very basic; the survey collected data such as type of facility, number of beds, and type of ownership. These data were used primarily for classifying the various establishments. In addition to supplying basic information on health facilities, the resulting list of facilities (with the corresponding classification information) was used as the sampling frame for the more detailed surveys conducted on the institutionalized population within these facilities. The response rate for this first MFI survey was 93 percent.

The second MFI survey was conducted by the Bureau of the Census from August through December 1967.² Between the 1963 and 1967 surveys, the Agency Reporting System was devised for obtaining the names and addresses of all new hospitals, nursing homes, and other health facilities in the country.⁵

The basic information of the 1967 survey provided valuable information to other government agencies as well as to private organizations and individuals. The response rate for this survey was 94 percent.

With this in mind, the 1969 MFI questionnaires (one for nursing homes and one for facilities other than hospitals) were expanded to include more detailed information about each facility, making it possible for NCHS to provide even more information. In spite of the extra questions, the 1969 survey had a response rate of 96 percent.

For the 1971 MFI Survey, NCHS put the nursing home and "other health facilities" questions on one questionnaire. This portion of the MFI,

still conducted by the Bureau of the Census, produced a response rate of 97 percent.

While this was taking place with the nursing homes and "other health facilities," the hospital portion of the MFI was undergoing substantial changes. In order to avoid the duplication of effort involved in having hospital administrators fill out two similar questionnaires, NCHS and the American Hospital Association (AHA) entered into a contractual arrangement prior to the 1969 MFI Survey in which the AHA's annual survey of hospitals became the instrument for updating information for the hospital portion of the MFI. However, since not all hospitals are registered or members of AHA, it was necessary for NCHS to conduct a separate survey on the non-AHA hospitals, which make up about 5 percent of all the hospitals in the country. The hospital portion of the MFI survey is, therefore, conducted every year in conjunction with the annual AHA hospital survey. A large amount of new information on hospitals is now available because of this arrangement with the AHA. The hospital portion of the 1971 MFI produced a response rate of 93 percent.

In addition to the hospital statistics of NCHS containing non-AHA hospital data, there is one other difference between the hospital data of AHA and NCHS. The difference is in the area of mental retardation hospitals. Since NCHS surveys mental retardation facilities as part of the "other health facilities" section of the MFI, mental retardation hospitals, though surveyed as hospitals by AHA, are surveyed as "other health facilities" by NCHS. There were 176 mental retardation hospitals surveyed by AHA in 1973.

NURSING HOMES

History

Many different names are used to describe a nursing home facility. Among the most common names other than nursing home are homes for the aged, convalescent homes, and rest homes. Since the name by which a nursing home is called has virtually nothing to do with the type and amount of nursing care it provides, classifying nursing homes by the type of service they provide becomes essential.

Since the inception of the MFI, the National Center for Health Statistics has grouped nursing homes according to the primary type of service offered in the home. This resulted in the classifying of nursing homes as nursing care homes, personal care homes with nursing, personal care homes, and domiciliary care homes. (See appendix II for definitions.)

The criteria given in appendix II were developed by NCHS in order to classify each nursing home into one of these four categories. Essentially, the classification is based on the number of persons receiving nursing care, the services provided, and the employment of full-time registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Table I in appendix II gives the criteria for classifying all nursing homes. Because this classification scheme was developed prior to Medicare and Medicaid legislation, it does not correspond exactly to the definitions for Medicare extended care facilities or for Medicaid skilled nursing homes or intermediate care facilities.

Many of the nursing homes that were personal care and domiciliary care homes in 1971 have added services and nurses since then; this resulted in a sizable increase in nursing care homes and personal care with nursing homes in 1973. This shift in classification eliminated so many personal care and domiciliary care homes that, for the purposes of this report, only two groupings will be used—nursing care homes and personal care and other homes. This second group combines the personal care with nursing, personal care, and domiciliary care homes that were reported separately in the past.

In order to keep the MFI list of health facilities current, the Agency Reporting System (ARS) was developed. This system obtains on an annual or more frequent basis the names and addresses of all newly opened health facilities. The ARS consists of national voluntary organizations and Federal and State agencies including health, welfare, and voluntary religious organizations; publishers of commercial directories; State agencies that administer, regulate, license, certify, approve, list, or are otherwise concerned with medical and resident care facilities; and Federal agencies that administer inpatient facilities.

Upon obtaining these lists, the facilities are matched against the current MFI list to eliminate

duplicates. Those facilities which are not on the MFI list and appear to be inpatient health facilities are placed on the mailing list for the next ARS or "birth" survey,⁵ which occurs every 6 months. These ARS surveys verify the names and addresses of the newly found facilities and obtain from them a limited amount of additional information.

Prior to the 1971 MFI Survey, NCHS arranged with a private company to maintain the ARS. In addition to obtaining current directories from the agencies already in the system, the contract calls for locating any new agencies which maintain lists of health facilities and incorporating them into the system. They are also responsible for the "birth" surveys mentioned above.

Number, Size, and Ownership

At the time of the 1973 MFI Survey there were 21,834 nursing homes in the United States. These 21,834 nursing homes contained 1,327,704 beds, an average of 61 beds per home. This average bed capacity represented an increase over the 1971 average and continued the trend of increasing bed capacities since the 1967 MFI found the average to be 44 beds per home (table A).

Table B shows the change in bed capacities in nursing homes between 1971 and 1973. There was a decrease of more than 1,100 homes for homes with under 50 beds and an increase of almost 950 for those with 50 or more beds. As found in previous MFI reports, the small nursing homes (less than 25 beds) continued to either expand or go out of business. Thus the number of homes has tended to fluctuate from one MFI sur-

Table A. Number of nursing homes, nursing home beds, and average bed capacity; United States, 1973, 1971, 1969, and 1967

Year	Homes	Beds	Average bed capacity
1973---	21,834	1,327,704	61
1971---	22,004	1,201,598	55
1969---	18,910	943,876	50
1967---	19,141	836,554	44

Table B. Number of nursing homes by bed size group: United States, 1973 and 1971

Bed size	1973	1971
All bed sizes-----	21,834	22,004
Less than 25 beds-----	7,383	8,266
25-49 beds-----	4,554	4,784
50-74 beds-----	3,527	3,475
75-99 beds-----	2,262	2,046
100-199 beds-----	3,361	2,825
200-299 beds-----	511	422
300-499 beds-----	169	141
500 beds or more-----	67	45

vey to another but the number of nursing home beds has shown only steady increases since 1967 (table A).

A look at the two types of nursing homes—nursing care homes (NC) and personal care and other homes (PCO)—shows substantial increases in both NC homes and NC beds from 1967 through 1973, while the PCO homes and beds show increases and decreases during this period (table C). The average bed capacity for the PCO homes

Table C. Number of nursing homes and nursing home beds and average bed capacity by primary type of service: United States, 1973, 1971, 1969, and 1967

Year	Nursing care			Personal care and other		
	Homes	Beds	Average bed capacity	Homes	Beds	Average bed capacity
1973-----	14,873	1,107,358	74	6,961	220,346	32
1971-----	12,871	917,707	71	9,133	283,891	31
1969-----	11,484	704,217	61	7,426	239,659	32
1967-----	10,636	584,052	55	8,505	252,502	30

Table D. Number and percent distribution of nursing homes by type of home, according to bed size group: United States, 1973

Bed size	Total homes	Nursing care homes		Personal care and other homes
		Number	Percent distribution	
All bed sizes-----	21,834	14,873	6,961	
Less than 25 beds-----	7,383	2,356	5,027	
25-49 beds-----	4,554	3,667	887	
50-74 beds-----	3,527	3,151	376	
75-99 beds-----	2,262	2,093	169	
100-199 beds-----	3,361	3,014	347	
200-299 beds-----	511	413	98	
300-499 beds-----	169	135	34	
500 beds or more-----	67	44	23	
All bed sizes-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than 25 beds-----	33.8	15.8	72.2	
25-49 beds-----	20.9	24.7	12.7	
50-74 beds-----	16.1	21.2	5.4	
75-99 beds-----	10.4	14.1	2.4	
100-199 beds-----	15.4	20.3	5.0	
200-299 beds-----	2.3	2.8	1.4	
300-499 beds-----	0.8	0.9	0.5	
500 beds or more-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	

remained virtually unchanged during this period, ranging from 30 to 32 beds; on the other hand, the NC homes increased steadily from 55 to 74 beds. A good indication of how small these PCO homes were in 1973 is the fact that 72 percent of them had less than 25 beds (table D). By way of contrast, only 16 percent of the NC homes had less than 25

beds. About these same percentages were also found in 1971.

In terms of ownership, more than three-fourths (76.5 percent) of the nursing homes in 1973 were proprietary, 17.4 percent were nonprofit, and 6.0 percent were government operated (table E). These percentages represented a negligible

Table E. Nursing homes and beds by ownership and type of service: United States, 1973

Ownership	Total		Nursing care		Personal care and other	
	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds
Total-----	21,834	1,327,704	14,873	1,107,358	6,961	220,346
Government-----	1,319	137,729	960	105,593	359	32,136
Federal-----	62	5,775	23	2,996	39	2,779
State-local-----	1,257	131,954	937	102,597	320	29,357
Proprietary-----	16,712	893,678	10,987	754,189	5,725	139,489
Nonprofit-----	3,803	296,297	2,926	247,576	877	48,721
Church-----	1,000	88,324	793	73,301	207	15,023
Other-----	2,803	207,973	2,133	174,275	670	33,698

change from the ownership distributions of the three previous MFI surveys. The proprietary homes tended to be much smaller than the homes in the other two ownership categories. In fact the government homes, with an average of 104 beds, were nearly twice as large as the proprietary homes with a 53-bed average. The nonprofit homes, with an average of 78 beds, were 50 percent larger than the proprietary homes.

Employees and Residents

More than 635,000 full-time employees worked in nursing homes in 1973 (table 1), an increase of about 68,000 (12 percent) over the 1971 figure. In addition, there were over 237,000 part-time employees (table 2), about 36,000 more than in 1971. Converting these to full-time equivalent employees^a (FTE), in 1973 nursing homes had approximately 760,000 full-time employees, whereas in 1971 they had approximately 668,000. The average number of FTE employees per nursing home rose from 30 in 1971 to 35 in 1973.

As the number of employees increased, so did the number of residents in nursing homes. The 1,197,517 residents in 1973 were nearly 122,000 more than the 1971 figure. In fact, the number of residents per home increased more than the FTE's per home, from 49 to 55.

There were more than 41,000 registered

^aFull-time equivalent employees = full-time employees + ½ the number of part-time employees.

nurses (RN's) and almost 56,000 licensed practical nurses (LPN's) employed full time in nursing homes in 1973. Although this represented an increase over the 1971 figures of 1,000 RN's and 3,000 LPN's, the increase in residents more than offset this, resulting in a decline from 86.5 full-time RN's and LPN's per 1,000 residents in 1971 to a rate of 80.9 in 1973 (table 3).

The occupancy rates for nursing homes remained constant from 1967 through 1973. In each of the MFI survey years (1967, 1969, 1971, and 1973), the rate was 90 percent. This constant rate was largely due to the long lengths of stay of the many nursing home residents who enter nursing homes and remain there for the rest of their lives.

Table F indicates the level of skill of the person in charge of nursing care for each of the three possible shifts (day, evening, and night). Half of the homes had an RN on duty during the day shift, but only slightly more than one-fourth had an RN for the evening shift, and less than one-fourth had an RN for the night shift. There were more LPN's in charge of the evening and night shifts, although RN's were close seconds for each of these shifts.

There were twice as many nurse's aides on duty during the evening shifts and three times as many during the night shifts than during the day shifts.

Not all nursing homes were set up in multiple shifts. As table F indicates, 1,938 homes had no evening shifts and 2,193 had no night shifts.

Table F. Number of nursing homes by level of skill of the person in charge of nursing care on each shift: United States, 1973

Person in charge	Day shift	Evening shift	Night shift
Total-----	21,834	21,834	21,834
RN on duty-----	10,922	5,714	4,790
LPN on duty-----	2,973	5,862	4,926
Nurse's aides on duty-----	1,050	2,256	3,413
Other person on duty-----	3,240	1,770	1,613
Person in charge on call-----	3,649	4,294	4,899
No such shift-----	-	1,938	2,193

Geographic Distribution

Table 4 shows the number of each type of nursing home by bed size group and by geographic region. The only region that showed an increase in nursing homes from the 1971 figures was the South, which went from 5,060 in 1971 to 5,127 in 1973. The Northeast remained practically the same (4,451 in 1971 and 4,441 in 1973), while the North Central and West Regions experienced noticeable decreases (a drop of 95 in the North Central and 132 in the West).

The State with the largest decrease in nursing homes during this period was California which showed a loss of 132 homes (by coincidence, the same decrease that occurred for the entire West Region). The next largest decrease occurred in Iowa, a decrease of 69 homes. In the other direction, Maine showed the greatest increase in the

number of nursing homes, a gain of 53 during this 2-year period. In all, 21 States and the District of Columbia showed net decreases in nursing homes from 1971 through 1973, 24 showed increases, and 5 remained the same.

Despite all the States that had a decrease in nursing homes, only five States experienced a decrease in nursing home beds; and in one of these, Rhode Island, the decrease was only 18 beds. The other four States were Alaska (47 fewer beds), Utah (213 fewer beds), Kentucky (445 fewer beds), and Florida (915 fewer beds). California, even with its large loss of homes, had an increase of almost 5,000 beds. The State with the biggest increase in nursing home beds was Wisconsin (14,312 more beds). Illinois was next (13,280 more beds), followed by New York (11,776 more beds).

Figure 1 presents a pictorial view of the distribution of nursing home beds per 1,000 population

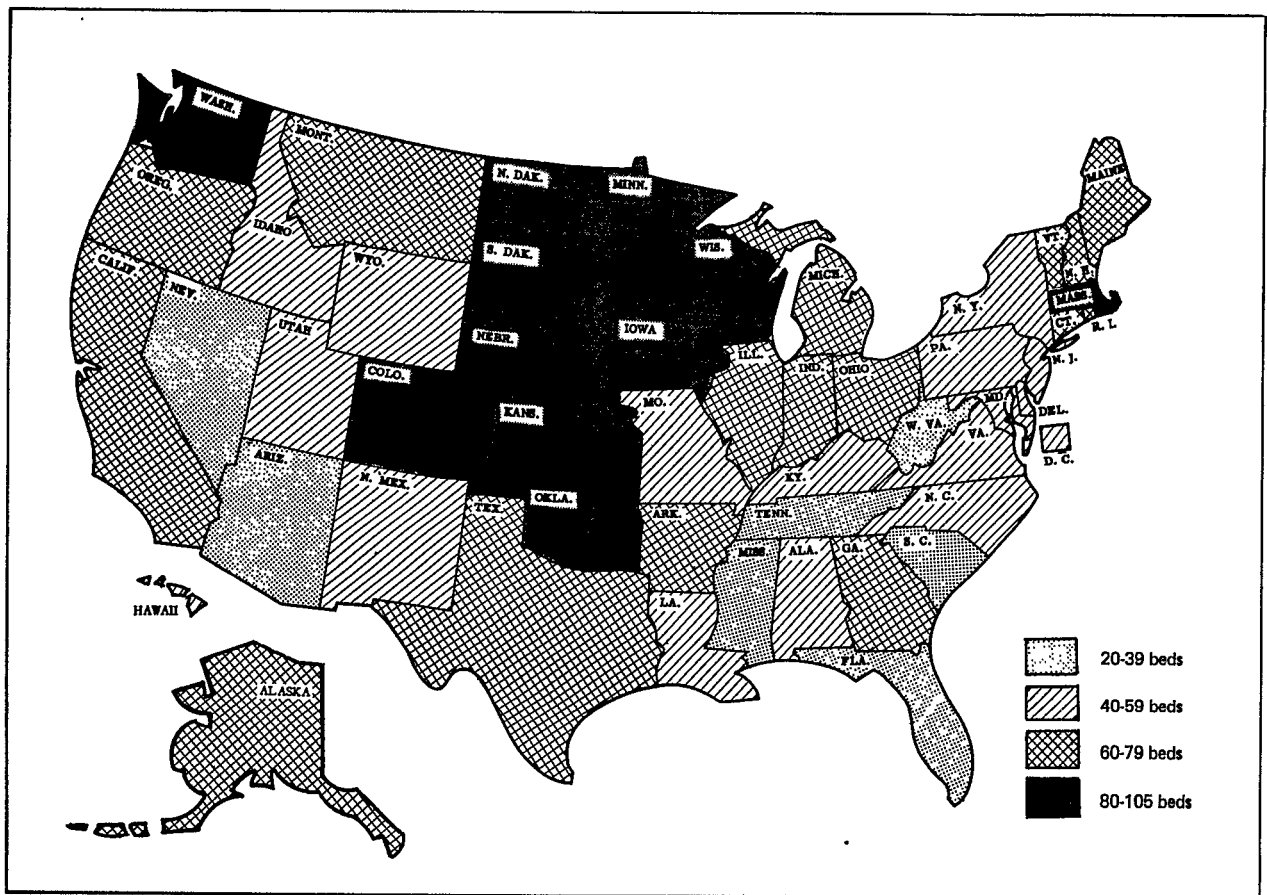


Figure 1. Nursing home beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over in each State: United States, 1973.

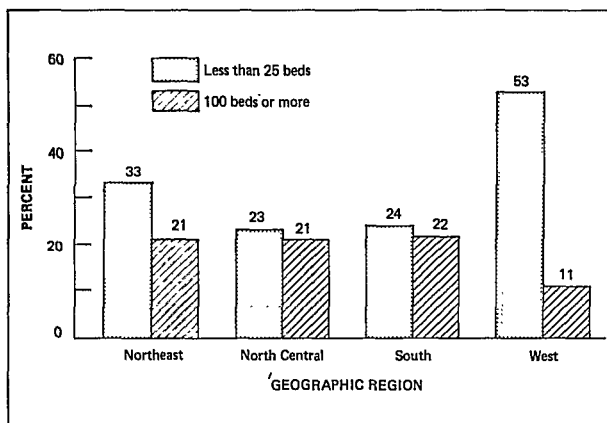


Figure 2. Percent of small and large nursing homes by geographic region: United States, 1973.

lation aged 65 years and over in each State. Rates for each of the geographic regions and divisions are given in table 5, and rates for each of the States are given in table 6. The North Central Region had the highest rate (75.4 beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over), followed by the West (73.6), the Northeast (55.1), and the South (50.5).

Figure 2 shows how the small and large nursing homes were distributed in each geographic region. It is clear from this chart that the West Region had a disproportionate number of small nursing homes (less than 25 beds) compared to its large homes (100 beds or more). When figure 2 is compared to a similar chart in the 1971 report,⁴ it can be seen that the percent of small homes decreased in each of the four regions. Tables 7-11 give nursing home data by geographic region, division, and State.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Of the 21,834 nursing homes surveyed, 3,333 reported no admissions, 4,888 reported no discharges, and 6,372 reported no deaths during 1972 (table 12). While it is possible that some of these homes did not have admissions, discharges, or deaths during 1972, it is unlikely that all of them, particularly the larger nursing homes, did not experience these events.

Table 12, displaying these homes by various bed size categories, shows that 60 percent of both the homes with no admissions and the homes with

no discharges had fewer than 25 beds. For these smaller homes, no admissions or discharges is a reasonable possibility since many times the residents in these homes are permanent residents with nowhere else to live. Hence, if the beds were filled and there were no deaths, there would be no admissions or discharges.

Rather than continuing the speculation on which of these homes actually had admissions, discharges, and deaths, this section will merely present data on those homes that reported having these events. Tables 12 and 13 can be used as references for identifying characteristics of the homes showing no admissions, discharges, or deaths.

There were more than 1.1 million admissions in the 18,501 nursing homes reporting admissions in the 1973 survey (tables 14 and 15). These admissions, which were for calendar year 1972, represented an average of 60 admissions per home. As would be expected, the number of admissions per home increased as the bed capacity of the home increased. For the homes with less than 25 beds there was an average of 9 admissions per home, whereas for the homes with 500 or more beds there was an average of 360 admissions per home.

Table 16 shows how the admissions were distributed by State.

The questionnaire was worded in a way that separated the deaths from the discharges (see appendix III). As tables 12 and 13 indicate, 4,888 homes reported no discharges and 6,372 reported no deaths during 1972. The 16,946 homes reporting discharges reported approximately 770,000 and the 15,462 homes reporting deaths reported almost 272,000. As with admissions, the discharges and deaths were directly related to the bed capacities of the homes (tables 14 and 15). Table 16 shows the distribution of discharges and deaths by State.

HOSPITALS

Highlights

There were 7,438 hospitals in the United States in 1973 according to the results of the joint survey conducted by NCHS and AHA that year. The vast majority of these hospitals (6,458

or 87 percent) were general medical and surgical or, simply, general hospitals. The remaining 980 were specialty hospitals, which included such hospitals as psychiatric (508), tuberculosis (65), chronic disease (70), rehabilitation (73), maternity (27), alcoholism (41), and orthopedic (38), plus various other kinds which will be called "other" (158). These "other" hospitals are explained in appendix II.

Approximately 1,450,000 patient beds were available in the 7,438 hospitals, and, on an average day, 77 percent of them were occupied.

Since the services offered in specialty hospitals are not the same as those offered in general hospitals, and since the populations served by the two are not the same, a more meaningful picture of the availability of hospital services is obtained by presenting and discussing the statistics on these two types separately. In the discussion that follows, this has been done with the statistics on general hospitals presented first.

General Hospitals

Number, Size, and Ownership

The 6,458 general hospitals contained 1,030,432 beds, an average of 160 beds per hospital (up from 152 beds in 1971). Table G shows the distribution of general hospitals by bed size categories for 1973 and 1971.

Table G. Number of general hospitals in 1973 and 1971 by bed size: United States

Bed size	1973	1971
Total-----	6,458	6,607
Less than 25 beds-----	419	535
25-49 beds-----	1,384	1,509
50-74 beds-----	900	933
75-99 beds-----	713	675
100-199 beds-----	1,364	1,351
200-299 beds-----	690	657
300-499 beds-----	641	630
500-999 beds-----	301	270
1,000 beds or more-----	46	47

There was a decrease of 149 general hospitals between 1971 and 1973 and the decrease occurred almost exclusively in the smaller hospitals. General hospitals with less than 75 beds showed a decline of 274 whereas the number of hospitals with 75 or more beds rose by 125. By percentages, however, there was no great change. In 1971, 45 percent of the general hospitals had less than 75 beds compared with 42 percent in 1973. In both years about 75 percent of the general hospitals had under 200 beds, while 5 percent had more than 500 beds.

In terms of ownership, the vast majority of general hospitals were either nonprofit or government operated; only 13 percent were operated for profit. Similar results were found in 1971. In addition, most of these proprietary hospitals were small; 71.5 percent had less than 100 beds.

Utilization

The occupancy rate $\left(\frac{\text{inpatient days}}{\text{beds} \times 365}\right)$ of general hospitals in 1973 was 75 percent as compared to 77 percent in 1971. As table 17 indicates, the occupancy rates in general hospitals varied according to the size of the hospitals. The larger the hospital the higher the occupancy rate. The rates ranged from 50 percent in the hospitals which had less than 25 beds to 81 percent in those with 500 or more beds.

There were also differences in occupancy rates by ownership categories (table 18). The proprietary general hospitals had lower rates (66 percent) than each of the other three ownership categories (nonprofit, 77 percent; Federal Government, 79 percent; and State and local government, 71 percent).

Admissions continued to rise in general hospitals. From about 32.5 million in 1971, admissions rose to more than 33.9 million in 1973, an increase of 4.5 percent. Since the increase in admissions was more rapid than the increase in beds, the resulting turnover rate (number of yearly admissions per bed) was higher for general hospitals in 1973 than it was in 1971 (32.9 and 32.3, respectively).

By looking solely at these turnover rates, one might get the impression that there was little change between the 1971 and 1973 patient load in

general hospitals. However, it should be remembered that during this period there was a sizable decrease in the number of general hospitals. By shifting one's attention from *admissions per bed* to *admissions per hospital*, one would find that the number of admissions per general hospital rose from 4,913 in 1971 to 5,255 in 1973. That represented an increase from about 13 admissions per day to about 14 admissions per day. Similarly, the number of *discharges per hospital* increased from 4,911 in 1971 to 5,248 in 1973—the same growth rate as for admissions (from 13 to 14 per day). Together, this change in admissions and discharges represented a substantial rise in the patient load of general hospitals.

Turnover rates are closely linked with lengths of stay. Those hospitals which are short-stay in nature, as general hospitals are, have a rather high turnover of patients. Long-stay hospitals have a rather low turnover of patients. For example, general hospitals had an average length of stay of 8 days with a turnover rate of 32.9, whereas psychiatric and chronic disease hospitals had lengths of stay of 249 and 234 days with turnover rates of 1.9 and 1.3, respectively, in 1973 (tables H and 18).

Another important measure of hospital utilization is outpatient visits. In 1973 almost 226 million outpatient visits were recorded in general hospitals (table 19). That was an increase of over 21 million from 1971 despite the fact that there were 100 fewer general hospitals providing outpatient services. (This decline of 100 general hospitals providing outpatient services was in all likelihood the result of the previously mentioned overall decline of 149 general hospitals.) It should

Table H. Number of yearly admissions per bed by type of hospital: United States, 1973

Type of hospital	Turnover rate
General-----	32.9
Psychiatric-----	1.9
Tuberculosis-----	2.5
Chronic disease-----	1.3
Alcoholic-----	12.9
Maternity-----	44.5
Rehabilitation-----	5.5

also be pointed out that nearly 99 percent of all general hospitals (6,378 out of 6,458) provided outpatient services (table 19). The number of outpatient visits per general hospital providing these services rose from 31,604 in 1971 to 35,430 in 1973.

The three basic types of outpatient visits defined in the 1973 MFI Survey were emergency visits, outpatient clinic visits, and other visits (referred patients). Of the three types, most of the outpatient visits (41.9 percent) were clinic visits, while the remainder were split between emergency visits (29.5 percent) and referred patient visits (28.6 percent). The 94.7 million outpatient clinic visits to general hospitals shown in table 19 represent an increase of 4 percent over the 1971 figure; the 66.6 million emergency visits, a 15 percent increase; and the 64.7 million referred visits, a 16 percent increase.

Location With Respect to SMSA's

In general, a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) is defined as an integrated economic and social unit with a large population nucleus. Each SMSA contains at least:

- One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
- Two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.⁶

Though less than half (49 percent) of all general hospitals were located within SMSA's (table 20), almost three-fourths (74 percent) of the general hospital beds were in SMSA's (table 21). It would appear from this that the larger hospitals were located in SMSA's. Table 20, which shows the distribution of hospitals within and outside SMSA's by bed size groups, verifies this. For example, the non-SMSA's contained 72 percent of all the general hospitals that had less than 100 beds, while the SMSA's contained 73 percent of all the general hospitals with 100 beds or more and 86 percent of those with 200 beds or more. Considering that the highest concentrations of people

Table J. Occupancy rates of general hospitals located within SMSA's and outside SMSA's by bed size groups: United States, 1973

Bed size	SMSA	Non-SMSA
	Percent	
All general hospitals-	77	69
Less than 25 beds-----	51	50
25-49 beds-----	55	59
50-74 beds-----	63	64
75-99 beds-----	66	68
100-199 beds-----	72	71
200-299 beds-----	77	76
300-499 beds-----	80	76
500-999 beds-----	81	79
1,000 or more beds-----	81	90

are located within SMSA's, this is not too surprising.

On the whole, occupancy rates were slightly higher in the SMSA hospitals than in the non-SMSA hospitals. For example, the general hospitals in an SMSA had an occupancy rate of 77 percent, while those not in an SMSA had a rate of 69 percent (table J). Occupancy rates both within SMSA's and outside SMSA's were higher for the larger general hospitals than for the smaller ones. For those general hospitals having 200 or more beds, the occupancy rates were 80 percent for those within SMSA's and 77 percent for those outside SMSA's;

in contrast, the general hospitals having less than 75 beds had occupancy rates of 60 percent if they were within SMSA's and 60 percent if they were not.

Geographic Distribution

There were 4.9 general hospital beds per 1,000 U.S. population in 1973. The North Central Region had the highest number of beds per 1,000 population (5.2) and the West had the lowest (4.4) (table 22). Table K lists the States with the six highest and six lowest rates of general hospital beds per 1,000 population. As the table indicates, Maryland had the lowest rate at 3.6 while the District of Columbia had the highest rate at 9.6. However, because they border each other, many of the District's hospitals (as well as their health facilities) would be shared with their Maryland neighbors. These rates, therefore, are misleading since the hospital beds are actually serving populations from both areas.

Table 23 and figure 3 show the occupancy rates in general hospitals for each State. From the figure it can be seen that the higher occupancy rates occurred in the northeastern States with Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, D.C., and Ohio having the highest rates. The lowest rates appeared primarily in the northwestern and far western States. Table 23 pinpoints the lowest occupancy rate as 62 percent in Alaska and the highest as 86 percent in Rhode Island.

Table 23 also displays selected pertinent data for general hospitals by State.

Table K. States with the six highest and six lowest rates of general hospital beds per 1,000 population: United States, 1973

Highest		Lowest	
State	Rate	State	Rate
District of Columbia-----	9.6	Maryland-----	3.6
North Dakota-----	7.1	Utah-----	3.7
South Dakota-----	6.7	Hawaii-----	3.8
Nebraska-----	6.5	Connecticut-----	3.9
West Virginia-----	6.3	Delaware-----	4.0
Minnesota-----	6.1	New Jersey-----	4.0

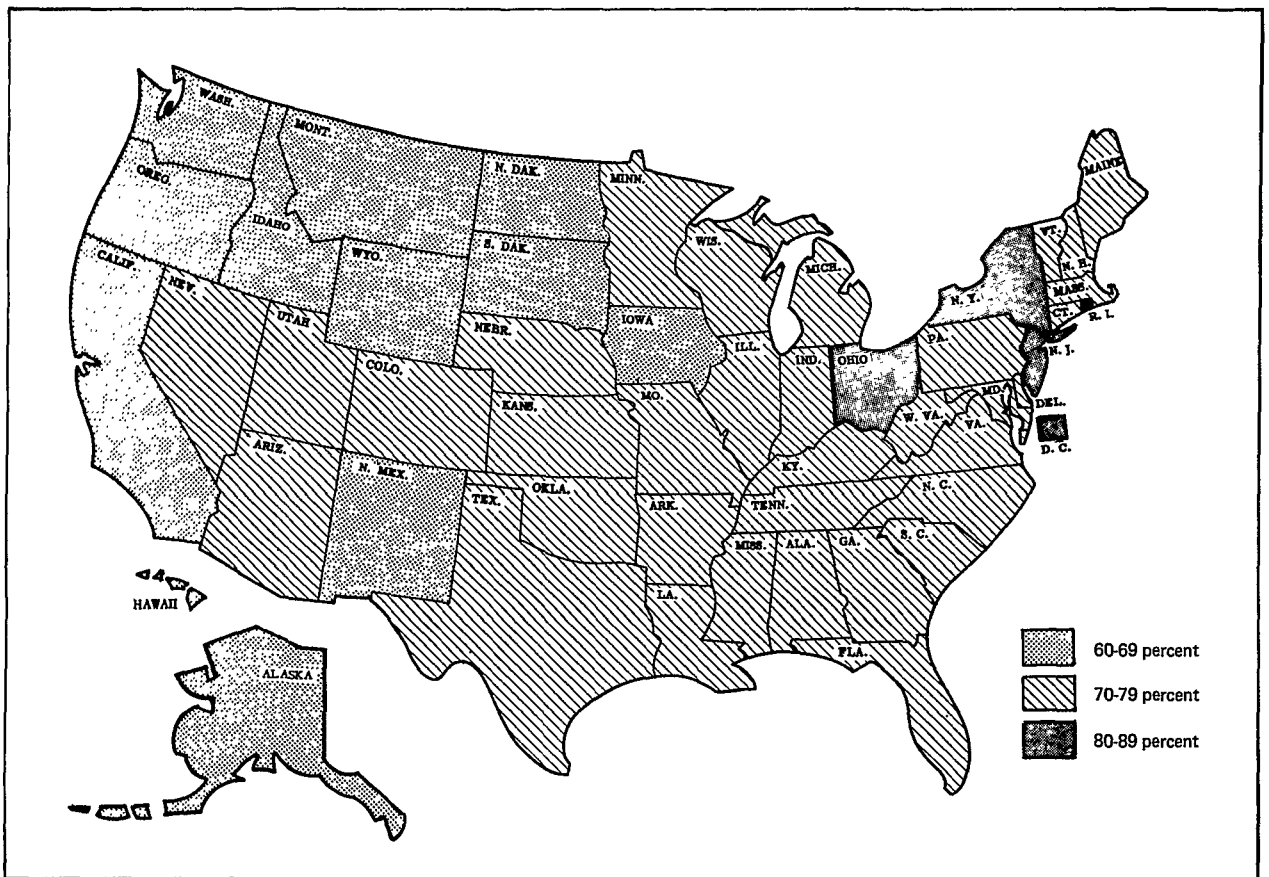


Figure 3. Occupancy rates in general hospitals for each State: United States, 1973

Employees

There were almost 2.2 million full-time employees and more than ½ million part-time employees in general hospitals in 1973 (tables 24 and 25). These tables also indicate the number of physicians and nurses for the various types of hospitals.

The total number of employees in general hospitals represented an increase of almost 135,000 full-time and 40,000 part-time employees over the 1971 figure (table L). The full-time equivalents (full-time employees + ½ part-time employees) per general hospital increased from 350 in 1971 to 382 in 1973. During this same period the average daily patient census in general

Table L. Number of full-time and part-time employees in general hospitals and full-time equivalent employees per general hospital: United States, 1973 and 1971

Year	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Full-time equivalent employees per general hospital
1973-----	2,191,490	546,454	381.7
1971-----	2,057,185	506,314	349.7

hospitals increased only slightly, from 116 to 120. Looking solely at the nurse to patient ratios it was found that the number of full-time equivalent RN's and LPN's per 1,000 residents increased from 751 in 1971 to 805 in 1973. All of this tends to suggest that more staff and, hopefully, more staff time is becoming available to patients in general hospitals.

Specialty Hospitals

Number and Utilization

Only the four largest categories of specialty hospitals will be discussed here. These include psychiatric, rehabilitation, chronic disease, and tuberculosis hospitals. (The detailed tables in this report also present data on alcoholic and maternity hospitals.)

Of these four types, only rehabilitation hospitals showed an increase from 1971 through 1973

(table M). For psychiatric hospitals the average bed capacity decreased from 785 to 666, and for tuberculosis hospitals it decreased from 180 to 157. Chronic disease hospitals, although decreasing in numbers, expanded their bed capacities from 273 to 319. Rehabilitation hospitals expanded their bed capacities from 114 to 119 while increasing in numbers.

Table N shows ownership distributions for each type of hospital for 1973. These figures are consistent with the 1971 breakdowns with one exception—there was an increase in the number of proprietary psychiatric hospitals despite an overall decrease in all psychiatric hospitals and decreases in each of the other three ownership categories. Even with the increase, there were only 104 proprietary psychiatric hospitals which represented only 20 percent of all psychiatric hospitals. Rehabilitation, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals combined numbered only 11 which were classified as proprietary. In fact, no tuberculosis hospitals were proprietary.

Table M. Number of specialty hospitals and beds by type of service: United States, 1973 and 1971

Year	Psychiatric		Rehabilitation		Chronic disease		Tuberculosis	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
1973-----	508	338,574	73	8,721	70	22,350	65	10,215
1971-----	533	418,487	66	7,544	90	24,614	99	17,806

Table N. Number of hospitals by ownership and type of service: United States, 1973

Ownership	Total hospitals	General	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Chronic disease	Rehabilitation	Other
All ownerships--	7,438	6,458	508	65	70	73	264
Government-----	2,744	2,239	321	60	45	14	65
Federal-----	397	365	27	-	-	-	5
State-local-----	2,347	1,874	294	60	45	14	60
Proprietary-----	1,000	818	104	-	7	4	67
Nonprofit-----	3,694	3,401	83	5	18	55	132

Table O. Occupancy rates and turnover rates by type of hospital: United States, 1973 and 1971

Type of hospital	Occupancy rate		Turnover rate	
	1973	1971	1973	1971
	Percent		Admissions per bed per year	
Psychiatric-----	84	83	1.9	1.6
Tuberculosis-----	64	60	2.5	2.0
Chronic disease-----	84	86	1.3	1.4
Rehabilitation-----	75	78	5.5	5.1

Table O displays the occupancy rates and turnover rates (admissions per bed) for each of these four types of hospitals for 1973 and 1971. The occupancy rates remained relatively constant for the two years, whereas the turnover rates, particularly for tuberculosis hospitals, had notable changes.

In these tuberculosis hospitals, the number of admissions per bed went from 2.0 in 1971 to 2.5 in 1973, a 25 percent increase. This increase could be due to the decreased numbers of tuberculosis hospitals and beds which resulted in more admissions into the tuberculosis hospitals that still remained.

Location With Respect to SMSA's

The vast majority of each of the four types of specialty hospitals were located within SMSA's. Table P shows that the decline in the number of psychiatric hospitals occurred among those that were located outside the SMSA's. In fact, there

actually was an increase in the number of psychiatric hospitals within SMSA's. It is interesting to note the distribution of the psychiatric hospitals with respect to SMSA's (table 20). The psychiatric hospitals located outside SMSA's were predominantly large hospitals (77 percent had 200 beds or more), whereas the psychiatric hospitals located within SMSA's were fairly evenly divided (46 percent had 200 or more beds). Table P also indicates that 89 percent of all rehabilitation hospitals were located within SMSA's in 1973.

Occupancy rates for each of the four types of hospitals are compared in table Q for those hospitals located within SMSA's and those located outside SMSA's. For psychiatric and chronic disease hospitals the occupancy rates were virtually the same regardless of location. Tuberculosis hospitals had higher occupancy rates outside SMSA's, but rehabilitation hospitals had higher occupancy rates within SMSA's.

Tables 26-28 give additional hospital data by State for all hospitals.

Table P. Number of selected specialty hospitals outside SMSA's and within SMSA's: United States, 1973 and 1971

Area	Psychiatric		Tuberculosis		Chronic disease		Rehabilitation	
	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971
All hospitals--	508	533	65	99	70	90	73	66
Non-SMSA-----	123	152	22	35	15	17	8	12
SMSA-----	385	381	43	64	55	73	65	54

Table Q. Occupancy rates of selected specialty hospitals located outside SMSA's and within SMSA's: United States, 1973

Area	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Chronic disease	Rehabilitation
	Percent			
Non-SMSA-----	83	69	82	63
SMSA-----	84	61	84	77

OTHER HEALTH FACILITIES

Included in the 1973 MFI Survey were 4,836 health facilities other than hospitals and nursing homes. These facilities, called "other health facilities," included resident schools or homes for the deaf, the blind, the physically handicapped, the mentally retarded, the emotionally disturbed, unwed mothers, dependent children (and orphans), and alcoholics or drug abusers and miscellaneous other facilities.

The category referred to as "miscellaneous other facilities" incorporates many multipurpose facilities. These include such combinations as homes for dependent children *and* the emotionally disturbed, and homes for the physically handicapped *and* mentally retarded.

The two largest groups were facilities for the mentally retarded, which numbered 1,348, and facilities for the emotionally disturbed, which numbered 1,282. Both numbers represented increases over the 1971 figures. The two biggest increases were for facilities for the emotionally disturbed and for facilities for alcoholics and drug abusers. The former increased from 875 to 1,282 while the latter increased from 166 to 809 (table R). These rather large increases were the result of the inclusion of halfway houses for the emotionally disturbed, alcoholics, and drug abusers in the 1973 survey. Halfway houses were not surveyed in the 1971 MFI Survey.

Table R also indicates substantial decreases in homes for unwed mothers, facilities for dependent children, and the group called miscellaneous other facilities. The decrease in this latter group was the result of the deletion of children's correctional facilities from the MFI survey. In 1971 there were 752 such institutions reported in

the MFI, but it was decided that the 1973 survey should concentrate on health facilities per se and these correctional facilities were deleted.

Table S shows that most of these other types of health facilities experienced a decline in bed capacity from 1971 to 1973. The only facilities to increase in bed capacity were those for unwed mothers and those for the emotionally disturbed, and their increases were fairly small. The occupancy rates shown in this table reveal that little change took place over the 2-year period, and the changes were almost always in the form of decreases. The primary exception to this was the homes for unwed mothers, which showed a substantial increase in occupancy rate.

Tables 29 and 30 show the distributions of these other facilities by bed size categories and by ownership categories. Nearly half (47 percent) of the facilities for the deaf and/or blind had 100

Table R. Number of other health facilities by type of facility: United States, 1973 and 1971

Type of facility	1973	1971
Total-----	4,836	4,769
Deaf and/or blind-----	167	143
Unwed mothers-----	144	176
Physically handicapped----	65	94
Mentally retarded-----	1,348	1,236
Emotionally disturbed-----	1,282	875
Dependent children-----	917	1,015
Drug abusers or alcoholics-----	809	166
Miscellaneous other facilities-----	104	1,064

Table S. Number of beds, average bed capacity, and occupancy rates in other health facilities by type of facility: United States, 1973 and 1971

Type of facility	Total beds		Average bed capacity		Occupancy rate	
	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971
	Number				Percent	
Deaf and/or blind-----	24,321	24,459	146	171	89	88
Unwed mothers-----	6,015	6,476	42	37	71	62
Physically handicapped-----	4,812	8,393	74	89	84	84
Mentally retarded-----	217,067	213,821	161	173	88	91
Emotionally disturbed-----	60,195	36,084	47	41	84	86
Dependent children-----	48,568	60,959	53	60	78	80
Drug abusers or alcoholics-	33,128	13,341	41	80	75	80

or more beds (table 29). None of the other types of facilities had as many as 20 percent with 100 or more beds.

Facilities for the mentally retarded were primarily proprietary (56 percent), facilities for the deaf and/or blind were divided between govern-

ment ownership (51 percent) and nonprofit (41 percent), and the remaining facilities were predominantly nonprofit (table 30).

Statistics on the numbers of all these facilities, their beds, residents, and full-time employees are given in State tables 31-34.

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Table 1. Number of full-time employees in nursing homes by type of service and State: United States, 1973

State	Full-time employees in all nursing homes	Full-time employees in nursing care homes	Full-time employees in personal care and other homes
Total-----	635,710	559,684	76,026
Alabama-----	8,882	8,320	562
Alaska-----	238	238	-
Arizona-----	3,315	3,189	126
Arkansas-----	8,369	7,933	436
California-----	65,838	56,159	9,679
Colorado-----	8,142	7,425	717
Connecticut-----	10,848	9,320	1,528
Delaware-----	1,481	1,472	9
District of Columbia-----	1,635	1,546	89
Florida-----	18,129	16,251	1,878
Georgia-----	13,211	12,759	452
Hawaii-----	1,512	1,313	199
Idaho-----	2,053	2,031	22
Illinois-----	34,549	30,030	4,519
Indiana-----	16,885	14,892	1,993
Iowa-----	13,116	10,978	2,138
Kansas-----	9,691	7,856	1,835
Kentucky-----	7,749	6,292	1,457
Louisiana-----	8,060	7,919	141
Maine-----	4,944	4,487	457
Maryland-----	10,064	9,315	749
Massachusetts-----	24,957	21,548	3,409
Michigan-----	27,577	24,117	3,460
Minnesota-----	15,978	13,775	2,203
Mississippi-----	4,313	4,180	133
Missouri-----	16,804	15,001	1,803
Montana-----	2,362	2,000	362
Nebraska-----	6,650	5,763	887
Nevada-----	807	763	44
New Hampshire-----	3,022	2,709	313
New Jersey-----	18,408	16,634	1,774
New Mexico-----	1,904	1,509	395
New York-----	56,943	45,461	11,482
North Carolina-----	9,532	6,983	2,549
North Dakota-----	2,405	1,802	603
Ohio-----	31,606	29,446	2,160
Oklahoma-----	13,419	12,953	466
Oregon-----	7,969	6,776	1,193
Pennsylvania-----	38,276	34,471	3,805
Rhode Island-----	2,606	2,357	249
South Carolina-----	4,740	4,468	272
South Dakota-----	3,035	2,633	402
Tennessee-----	7,657	7,162	495
Texas-----	37,397	35,138	2,259
Utah-----	1,857	1,698	159
Vermont-----	2,029	1,923	106
Virginia-----	8,702	7,755	947
Washington-----	13,200	12,151	1,049
West Virginia-----	2,519	2,153	366
Wisconsin-----	19,520	15,949	3,571
Wyoming-----	805	681	124

Table 2. Number of part-time employees in nursing homes by type of service and State: United States, 1973

State	Part-time employees in all nursing homes	Part-time employees in nursing care homes	Part-time employees in personal care and other homes
Total-----	237,420	205,499	31,921
Alabama-----	1,474	1,403	71
Alaska-----	43	43	-
Arizona-----	677	641	36
Arkansas-----	973	923	50
California-----	22,074	18,297	3,777
Colorado-----	2,943	2,646	297
Connecticut-----	7,760	6,736	1,024
Delaware-----	401	399	2
District of Columbia-----	185	161	24
Florida-----	3,567	3,183	384
Georgia-----	2,520	2,445	75
Hawaii-----	341	248	93
Idaho-----	969	965	4
Illinois-----	13,960	11,862	2,098
Indiana-----	5,592	4,803	789
Iowa-----	7,372	6,044	1,328
Kansas-----	3,541	2,783	758
Kentucky-----	1,929	1,603	326
Louisiana-----	1,308	1,237	71
Maine-----	2,456	2,225	231
Maryland-----	2,873	2,535	338
Massachusetts-----	19,954	17,419	2,535
Michigan-----	10,065	8,826	1,239
Minnesota-----	15,510	13,397	2,113
Mississippi-----	616	573	43
Missouri-----	4,119	3,660	459
Montana-----	1,032	920	112
Nebraska-----	3,850	3,318	532
Nevada-----	200	191	9
New Hampshire-----	1,847	1,573	274
New Jersey-----	7,013	6,342	671
New Mexico-----	315	275	40
New York-----	18,681	15,032	3,649
North Carolina-----	2,214	1,550	664
North Dakota-----	1,775	1,361	414
Ohio-----	10,804	9,690	1,114
Oklahoma-----	2,539	2,389	150
Oregon-----	2,858	2,475	383
Pennsylvania-----	13,244	11,981	1,263
Rhode Island-----	2,164	1,966	198
South Carolina-----	832	806	26
South Dakota-----	2,096	1,767	329
Tennessee-----	1,466	1,403	63
Texas-----	6,573	6,061	512
Utah-----	843	785	58
Vermont-----	1,021	909	112
Virginia-----	2,439	2,239	200
Washington-----	5,922	5,315	607
West Virginia-----	530	440	90
Wisconsin-----	13,717	11,465	2,252
Wyoming-----	223	189	34

Table 3. Number of full-time registered nurses and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes and number per 1,000 residents in nursing homes by State: United States, 1973

State	Full-time registered nurses	Full-time registered nurses per 1,000 residents	Full-time licensed practical nurses	Full-time licensed practical nurses per 1,000 residents
Total-----	41,181	34	55,747	47
Alabama-----	298	21	1,141	81
Alaska-----	40	84	23	48
Arizona-----	299	53	197	35
Arkansas-----	301	19	830	51
California-----	4,400	34	5,180	40
Colorado-----	725	48	806	53
Connecticut-----	1,336	60	874	40
Delaware-----	107	51	65	31
District of Columbia-----	91	34	147	54
Florida-----	1,372	46	1,753	59
Georgia-----	573	23	1,513	62
Hawaii-----	157	63	175	70
Idaho-----	153	40	196	51
Illinois-----	2,046	28	2,687	37
Indiana-----	955	31	927	30
Iowa-----	709	22	999	31
Kansas-----	407	19	414	20
Kentucky-----	308	19	546	34
Louisiana-----	340	21	940	59
Maine-----	319	37	329	38
Maryland-----	637	38	682	41
Massachusetts-----	2,327	46	2,687	54
Michigan-----	1,373	32	1,862	43
Minnesota-----	1,178	29	1,222	30
Mississippi-----	196	26	536	72
Missouri-----	736	24	1,222	40
Montana-----	209	46	201	45
Nebraska-----	338	21	407	26
Nevada-----	75	58	87	67
New Hampshire-----	350	64	220	40
New Jersey-----	1,822	58	1,286	41
New Mexico-----	96	34	154	54
New York-----	4,697	55	4,999	58
North Carolina-----	564	29	793	40
North Dakota-----	178	28	133	21
Ohio-----	1,879	32	4,012	68
Oklahoma-----	427	16	1,141	43
Oregon-----	587	35	415	24
Pennsylvania-----	3,156	52	3,779	62
Rhode Island-----	232	38	229	37
South Carolina-----	289	38	401	53
South Dakota-----	203	28	152	21
Tennessee-----	251	18	806	59
Texas-----	957	13	4,875	68
Utah-----	103	24	211	50
Vermont-----	228	66	253	74
Virginia-----	493	33	740	49
Washington-----	1,143	40	949	34
West Virginia-----	151	35	232	54
Wisconsin-----	1,304	31	1,257	30
Wyoming-----	66	39	62	36

Table 4. Number of nursing homes by bed size, geographic region, and type of home: United States, 1973

Geographic region and type of home	All bed sizes	3-24 beds	25-49 beds	50-74 beds	75-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500-999 beds	1,000 or more beds
United States---	21,834	7,300	4,554	3,527	2,262	3,361	511	169	61	6
Nursing care homes----	14,873	2,353	3,667	3,151	2,093	3,014	413	135	42	2
All other homes-----	6,961	4,947	887	376	169	347	98	34	19	4
Northeast-----	4,441	1,464	1,096	516	412	724	136	51	34	2
Nursing care homes----	3,186	659	882	460	376	633	111	41	21	2
All other homes-----	1,255	805	214	56	36	91	25	10	13	-
North Central-----	6,545	1,535	1,698	1,280	658	1,092	188	71	12	2
Nursing care homes----	5,080	800	1,374	1,119	610	966	150	52	8	-
All other homes-----	1,465	735	324	161	48	126	38	19	4	2
South-----	5,127	1,221	1,044	1,136	573	993	109	32	9	1
Nursing care homes----	3,822	352	836	1,046	536	921	94	29	8	-
All other homes-----	1,305	869	208	90	37	72	15	3	1	1
West-----	5,721	3,080	716	595	619	552	78	15	6	1
Nursing care homes----	2,785	542	575	526	571	494	58	13	5	-
All other homes-----	2,936	2,538	141	69	48	58	20	2	1	1

Table 5. Number of nursing home beds per 1,000 U.S. resident population 65 years and over by type of home, geographic region, and division: United States, 1973

Geographic region and division	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
	Number per 1,000 population 65 years and over		
United States-----	62.3	51.9	10.3
Northeast-----	55.1	45.1	10.1
New England-----	77.6	66.1	11.6
Middle Atlantic-----	47.8	38.2	9.6
North Central-----	75.4	62.2	13.3
East North Central-----	70.8	58.6	12.1
West North Central-----	84.8	69.2	15.5
South-----	50.5	44.6	5.9
South Atlantic-----	41.1	34.4	6.7
East South Central-----	40.7	34.6	6.1
West South Central-----	72.8	68.4	4.4
West-----	73.6	59.3	14.4
Mountain-----	55.7	49.5	6.2
Pacific-----	79.1	62.2	16.8

Table 6. Number of nursing home beds per 1,000 U.S. resident population 65 years and over by type of home and State: United States, 1973

State	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
Total-----	62.3	51.9	10.3
Alabama-----	41.6	39.2	2.4
Alaska-----	75.8	75.8	-
Arizona-----	32.8	30.5	2.4
Arkansas-----	69.6	66.2	3.4
California-----	78.3	59.9	18.3
Colorado-----	83.4	75.6	7.7
Connecticut-----	76.1	63.5	12.6
Delaware-----	47.1	46.8	0.3
District of Columbia-----	44.3	39.8	4.5
Florida-----	29.4	24.6	4.7
Georgia-----	64.5	60.5	4.0
Hawaii-----	53.5	41.3	12.2
Idaho-----	56.6	54.7	1.9
Illinois-----	71.2	59.8	11.5
Indiana-----	66.8	58.1	8.7
Iowa-----	98.5	74.9	23.6
Kansas-----	82.6	64.3	18.3
Kentucky-----	51.2	37.0	14.3
Louisiana-----	51.7	50.3	1.4
Maine-----	76.3	63.4	12.9
Maryland-----	54.5	49.7	4.8
Massachusetts-----	82.6	70.7	11.9
Michigan-----	61.7	49.2	12.5
Minnesota-----	105.1	88.7	16.4
Mississippi-----	32.6	31.0	1.6
Missouri-----	57.7	50.1	7.6
Montana-----	67.0	56.0	11.0
Nebraska-----	92.0	77.8	14.2
Nevada-----	39.0	31.6	7.4
New Hampshire-----	69.9	62.1	7.8
New Jersey-----	46.9	38.4	8.5
New Mexico-----	40.8	32.3	8.5
New York-----	46.7	34.2	12.5
North Carolina-----	48.6	30.5	18.1
North Dakota-----	94.7	65.2	29.5
Ohio-----	62.8	56.1	6.7
Oklahoma-----	91.9	87.9	4.0
Oregon-----	74.7	57.8	16.9
Pennsylvania-----	49.9	44.0	5.8
Rhode Island-----	59.6	51.1	8.5
South Carolina-----	38.4	35.4	2.9
South Dakota-----	93.9	79.9	14.0
Tennessee-----	35.8	30.8	5.0
Texas-----	74.3	68.7	5.6
Utah-----	53.6	46.4	7.2
Vermont-----	78.0	67.4	10.7
Virginia-----	42.0	35.0	7.0
Washington-----	90.5	81.3	9.3
West Virginia-----	23.3	17.2	6.1
Wisconsin-----	105.0	77.0	28.0
Wyoming-----	59.3	49.0	10.2

Table 7. Number of nursing homes and beds by type of home, geographic region, and division: United States, 1973

Geographic region and division	Total		Nursing care		Personal care and other	
	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds
United States-----	21,834	1,327,704	14,873	1,107,358	6,961	220,346
Northeast-----	4,441	295,928	3,186	241,755	1,255	54,173
New England-----	2,041	102,647	1,473	87,327	568	15,320
Middle Atlantic-----	2,400	193,281	1,713	154,428	687	38,853
North Central-----	6,545	448,227	5,080	369,414	1,465	78,813
East North Central-----	3,790	280,059	3,083	232,058	707	48,001
West North Central-----	2,755	168,168	1,997	137,356	758	30,812
South-----	5,127	336,480	3,822	297,328	1,305	39,152
South Atlantic-----	2,424	135,768	1,448	113,713	976	22,055
East South Central-----	896	55,734	714	47,352	182	8,382
West South Central-----	1,807	144,978	1,660	136,263	147	8,715
West-----	5,721	247,069	2,785	198,861	2,936	48,208
Mountain-----	732	43,328	573	38,479	159	4,849
Pacific-----	4,989	203,741	2,212	160,382	2,777	43,359

Table 8. Number of nursing homes by type of home and State: United States, 1973

State	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
Total-----	21,834	14,873	6,961
Alabama-----	197	188	9
Alaska-----	8	8	-
Arizona-----	88	75	13
Arkansas-----	211	199	12
California-----	4,145	1,618	2,527
Colorado-----	214	179	35
Connecticut-----	365	261	104
Delaware-----	36	34	2
District of Columbia-----	72	43	29
Florida-----	360	297	63
Georgia-----	306	285	21
Hawaii-----	142	41	101
Idaho-----	64	58	6
Illinois-----	1,039	786	253
Indiana-----	495	417	78
Iowa-----	678	464	214
Kansas-----	468	305	163
Kentucky-----	312	187	125
Louisiana-----	212	202	10
Maine-----	341	168	173
Maryland-----	204	175	29
Massachusetts-----	945	754	191
Michigan-----	577	444	133
Minnesota-----	589	441	148
Mississippi-----	143	126	17
Missouri-----	502	415	87
Montana-----	105	79	26
Nebraska-----	251	195	56
Nevada-----	41	23	18
New Hampshire-----	130	106	24
New Jersey-----	549	356	193
New Mexico-----	66	43	23
New York-----	1,083	691	392
North Carolina-----	838	231	607
North Dakota-----	107	63	44
Ohio-----	1,163	1,015	148
Oklahoma-----	417	386	31
Oregon-----	312	218	94
Pennsylvania-----	768	666	102
Rhode Island-----	159	113	46
South Carolina-----	123	110	13
South Dakota-----	160	114	46
Tennessee-----	244	213	31
Texas-----	967	873	94
Utah-----	120	92	28
Vermont-----	101	71	30
Virginia-----	348	198	150
Washington-----	382	327	55
West Virginia-----	137	75	62
Wisconsin-----	516	421	95
Wyoming-----	34	24	10

Table 9. Number of nursing home beds by type of home and State: United States, 1973

State	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
Total-----	1,327,704	1,107,358	220,346
Alabama-----	14,844	13,997	847
Alaska-----	606	606	-
Arizona-----	6,430	5,969	461
Arkansas-----	17,952	17,070	882
California-----	150,956	115,560	35,396
Colorado-----	16,670	15,126	1,544
Connecticut-----	23,294	19,438	3,856
Delaware-----	2,213	2,199	14
District of Columbia-----	3,147	2,825	322
Florida-----	34,956	29,304	5,652
Georgia-----	25,936	24,340	1,596
Hawaii-----	2,726	2,105	621
Idaho-----	4,190	4,047	143
Illinois-----	80,151	67,229	12,922
Indiana-----	34,247	29,801	4,446
Iowa-----	35,152	26,734	8,418
Kansas-----	22,889	17,821	5,068
Kentucky-----	18,177	13,118	5,059
Louisiana-----	17,004	16,550	454
Maine-----	9,227	7,667	1,560
Maryland-----	17,755	16,199	1,556
Massachusetts-----	53,858	46,070	7,788
Michigan-----	48,567	38,735	9,832
Minnesota-----	44,661	37,703	6,958
Mississippi-----	7,886	7,494	392
Missouri-----	33,644	29,191	4,453
Montana-----	4,759	3,977	782
Nebraska-----	17,396	14,710	2,686
Nevada-----	1,482	1,201	281
New Hampshire-----	5,873	5,214	659
New Jersey-----	34,430	28,174	6,256
New Mexico-----	3,345	2,649	696
New York-----	92,888	68,024	24,864
North Carolina-----	22,145	13,890	8,255
North Dakota-----	6,631	4,563	2,068
Ohio-----	65,134	58,189	6,945
Oklahoma-----	29,512	28,213	1,299
Oregon-----	18,306	14,157	4,149
Pennsylvania-----	65,963	58,230	7,733
Rhode Island-----	6,493	5,569	924
South Carolina-----	8,131	7,510	621
South Dakota-----	7,795	6,634	1,161
Tennessee-----	14,827	12,743	2,084
Texas-----	80,510	74,430	6,080
Utah-----	4,556	3,941	615
Vermont-----	3,902	3,369	533
Virginia-----	16,732	13,936	2,796
Washington-----	31,147	27,954	3,193
West Virginia-----	4,753	3,510	1,243
Wisconsin-----	51,960	38,104	13,856
Wyoming-----	1,896	1,569	327

Table 10. Number of nursing home residents by type of home and State: United States, 1973

State	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
Total-----	1,197,517	1,011,092	186,425
Alabama-----	14,138	13,350	788
Alaska-----	477	477	-
Arizona-----	5,671	5,332	339
Arkansas-----	16,179	15,404	775
California-----	130,278	100,742	29,536
Colorado-----	15,181	13,783	1,398
Connecticut-----	22,124	18,553	3,571
Delaware-----	2,081	2,071	10
District of Columbia-----	2,711	2,434	277
Florida-----	29,666	25,069	4,597
Georgia-----	24,518	23,174	1,344
Hawaii-----	2,490	1,967	523
Idaho-----	3,825	3,693	132
Illinois-----	72,319	60,998	11,321
Indiana-----	30,755	26,798	3,957
Iowa-----	31,906	24,591	7,315
Kansas-----	21,126	16,460	4,666
Kentucky-----	16,169	11,865	4,304
Louisiana-----	16,040	15,666	374
Maine-----	8,679	7,315	1,364
Maryland-----	16,660	15,187	1,473
Massachusetts-----	50,197	43,271	6,926
Michigan-----	43,082	36,860	6,222
Minnesota-----	41,107	34,786	6,321
Mississippi-----	7,423	7,086	337
Missouri-----	30,819	26,827	3,992
Montana-----	4,511	3,765	746
Nebraska-----	15,834	13,325	2,509
Nevada-----	1,292	1,031	261
New Hampshire-----	5,480	4,925	555
New Jersey-----	31,569	25,857	5,712
New Mexico-----	2,828	2,268	560
New York-----	86,151	63,439	22,712
North Carolina-----	19,788	12,693	7,095
North Dakota-----	6,268	4,338	1,930
Ohio-----	59,243	53,305	5,938
Oklahoma-----	26,365	25,270	1,095
Oregon-----	16,945	13,135	3,810
Pennsylvania-----	60,895	53,724	7,171
Rhode Island-----	6,163	5,326	837
South Carolina-----	7,586	7,062	524
South Dakota-----	7,294	6,212	1,082
Tennessee-----	13,675	11,997	1,678
Texas-----	71,235	65,882	5,353
Utah-----	4,245	3,674	571
Vermont-----	3,441	2,974	467
Virginia-----	14,965	12,479	2,486
Washington-----	28,291	25,475	2,816
West Virginia-----	4,329	3,290	1,039
Wisconsin-----	41,791	34,484	7,307
Wyoming-----	1,712	1,403	309

Table 11. Number of nursing home residents per 1,000 U.S. resident population 65 years and over by type of home and State: United States, 1973

State	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care and other homes
Total-----	56.1	47.4	8.7
Alabama-----	39.6	37.4	2.2
Alaska-----	59.6	59.6	-
Arizona-----	28.9	27.2	1.7
Arkansas-----	62.7	59.7	3.0
California-----	67.5	52.2	15.3
Colorado-----	75.9	68.9	7.0
Connecticut-----	72.3	60.6	11.7
Delaware-----	44.3	44.1	0.2
District of Columbia-----	38.2	34.3	3.9
Florida-----	24.9	21.1	3.9
Georgia-----	61.0	57.6	3.3
Hawaii-----	48.8	38.6	10.3
Idaho-----	51.7	49.9	1.8
Illinois-----	64.3	54.2	10.1
Indiana-----	60.0	52.2	7.7
Iowa-----	89.4	68.9	20.5
Kansas-----	76.3	59.4	16.8
Kentucky-----	45.5	33.4	12.1
Louisiana-----	48.8	47.6	1.1
Maine-----	71.7	60.5	11.3
Maryland-----	51.1	46.6	4.5
Massachusetts-----	77.0	66.4	10.6
Michigan-----	54.7	46.8	7.9
Minnesota-----	96.7	81.8	14.9
Mississippi-----	30.7	29.3	1.4
Missouri-----	52.9	46.0	6.8
Montana-----	63.5	53.0	10.5
Nebraska-----	83.8	70.5	13.3
Nevada-----	34.0	27.1	6.9
New Hampshire-----	65.2	58.6	6.6
New Jersey-----	43.0	35.2	7.8
New Mexico-----	34.5	27.7	6.8
New York-----	43.4	31.9	11.4
North Carolina-----	43.4	27.8	15.6
North Dakota-----	89.5	62.0	27.6
Ohio-----	57.1	51.4	5.7
Oklahoma-----	82.1	78.7	3.4
Oregon-----	69.2	53.6	15.6
Pennsylvania-----	46.0	40.6	5.4
Rhode Island-----	56.5	48.9	7.7
South Carolina-----	35.8	33.3	2.5
South Dakota-----	87.9	74.8	13.0
Tennessee-----	33.0	29.0	4.1
Texas-----	65.7	60.8	4.9
Utah-----	49.9	43.2	6.7
Vermont-----	68.8	59.5	9.3
Virginia-----	37.6	31.4	6.2
Washington-----	82.2	74.1	8.2
West Virginia-----	21.2	16.1	5.1
Wisconsin-----	84.4	69.7	14.8
Wyoming-----	53.5	43.8	9.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 518, June 1974.

Table 12. Number of nursing homes reporting no admissions, discharges, and deaths¹ during 1972 by type of home and bed size group: United States, 1973

Type of home and bed size	Nursing homes reporting		
	No admissions	No discharges	No deaths
All nursing homes-----	3,333	4,888	6,372
Less than 25 beds-----	1,997	2,952	4,360
25-49 beds-----	546	838	971
50-74 beds-----	293	409	416
75-99 beds-----	175	251	232
100-199 beds-----	282	364	336
200-299 beds-----	31	57	40
300-499 beds-----	8	13	14
500 beds or more-----	1	4	3
Nursing care homes-----	1,460	2,218	2,308
Less than 25 beds-----	382	664	858
25-49 beds-----	387	598	588
50-74 beds-----	248	344	319
75-99 beds-----	161	229	207
100-199 beds-----	252	322	291
200-299 beds-----	23	46	30
300-499 beds-----	7	12	13
500 beds or more-----	0	3	2
Personal care and other homes-----	1,873	2,670	4,064
Less than 25 beds-----	1,615	2,288	3,502
25-49 beds-----	159	240	383
50-74 beds-----	45	65	97
75-99 beds-----	14	22	25
100-199 beds-----	30	42	45
200-299 beds-----	8	11	10
300-499 beds-----	1	1	1
500 beds or more-----	1	1	1

¹Includes homes which failed to report admissions, discharges, and deaths.

Table 13. Number of nursing homes reporting no admissions, discharges, and deaths¹ during 1972 by State: United States, 1973

State	Nursing homes reporting		
	No admissions	No discharges	No deaths
Total-----	3,333	4,888	6,372
Alabama-----	16	19	24
Alaska-----	1	1	1
Arizona-----	13	15	19
Arkansas-----	20	26	25
California-----	1,000	1,334	2,189
Colorado-----	19	24	46
Connecticut-----	48	62	128
Delaware-----	6	10	8
District of Columbia-----	24	44	36
Florida-----	54	69	71
Georgia-----	20	26	30
Hawaii-----	56	77	100
Idaho-----	2	6	4
Illinois-----	96	170	282
Indiana-----	61	77	85
Iowa-----	95	141	160
Kansas-----	64	100	94
Kentucky-----	38	68	55
Louisiana-----	16	25	22
Maine-----	70	100	156
Maryland-----	28	38	35
Massachusetts-----	86	142	237
Michigan-----	50	79	120
Minnesota-----	54	74	131
Mississippi-----	14	25	23
Missouri-----	66	110	93
Montana-----	13	19	24
Nebraska-----	49	49	56
Nevada-----	15	15	23
New Hampshire-----	14	38	27
New Jersey-----	85	122	191
New Mexico-----	14	20	21
New York-----	130	214	266
North Carolina-----	248	373	411
North Dakota-----	7	8	13
Ohio-----	194	300	254
Oklahoma-----	52	65	72
Oregon-----	46	56	78
Pennsylvania-----	71	180	101
Rhode Island-----	23	28	67
South Carolina-----	17	24	25
South Dakota-----	15	21	33
Tennessee-----	25	43	45
Texas-----	78	96	115
Utah-----	20	31	37
Vermont-----	13	29	15
Virginia-----	73	129	120
Washington-----	47	55	88
West Virginia-----	28	41	38
Wisconsin-----	35	63	70
Wyoming-----	4	5	8

¹Includes homes which failed to report admissions, discharges, and deaths.

Table 14. Number of nursing homes reporting admissions, discharges, and deaths during 1972, by type of home and bed size group: United States, 1973

Type of home and bed size	Nursing homes reporting		
	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
All nursing homes-----	18,501	16,946	15,462
Less than 25 beds-----	5,386	4,431	3,023
25-49 beds-----	4,008	3,716	3,583
50-74 beds-----	3,234	3,118	3,111
75-99 beds-----	2,087	2,011	2,030
100-199 beds-----	3,079	2,997	3,025
200-299 beds-----	480	454	471
300-499 beds-----	161	156	155
500 beds or more-----	66	63	64
Nursing care homes-----	13,413	12,655	12,565
Less than 25 beds-----	1,974	1,692	1,498
25-49 beds-----	3,280	3,069	3,079
50-74 beds-----	2,903	2,807	2,832
75-99 beds-----	1,932	1,864	1,886
100-199 beds-----	2,762	2,692	2,723
200-299 beds-----	390	367	383
300-499 beds-----	128	123	122
500 beds or more-----	44	41	42
Personal care and other homes-----	5,088	4,291	2,897
Less than 25 beds-----	3,412	2,739	1,525
25-49 beds-----	728	647	504
50-74 beds-----	331	311	279
75-99 beds-----	155	147	144
100-199 beds-----	317	305	302
200-299 beds-----	90	87	88
300-499 beds-----	33	33	33
500 beds or more-----	22	22	22

Table 15. Number of admissions, discharges, and deaths in nursing homes during 1972, by type of home and bed size group: United States, 1973

Type of home and bed size	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Discharges and deaths
All nursing homes-----	1,118,553	768,989	271,891	1,040,880
Less than 25 beds-----	48,825	33,863	6,776	40,639
25-49 beds-----	123,864	89,556	30,827	120,383
50-74 beds-----	169,347	114,060	44,428	158,488
75-99 beds-----	196,689	135,636	47,607	183,243
100-199 beds-----	405,399	277,351	102,722	380,073
200-299 beds-----	104,738	69,396	22,807	92,203
300-499 beds-----	45,923	33,097	9,933	43,030
500 beds or more-----	23,768	16,030	6,791	22,821
Nursing care homes-----	994,999	684,359	247,280	931,639
Less than 25 beds-----	31,000	22,827	6,094	28,921
25-49 beds-----	109,962	79,126	28,883	108,009
50-74 beds-----	155,621	103,949	42,123	146,072
75-99 beds-----	181,867	124,567	44,764	169,331
100-199 beds-----	369,512	253,673	94,061	347,734
200-299 beds-----	90,235	59,208	19,044	78,252
300-499 beds-----	40,223	29,581	7,985	37,566
500 beds or more-----	16,579	11,428	4,326	15,754
Personal care and other homes----	123,554	84,630	24,611	109,241
Less than 25 beds-----	17,825	11,036	682	11,718
25-49 beds-----	13,902	10,430	1,944	12,374
50-74 beds-----	13,726	10,111	2,305	12,416
75-99 beds-----	14,822	11,069	2,843	13,912
100-199 beds-----	35,887	23,678	8,661	33,339
200-299 beds-----	14,503	10,188	3,763	13,951
300-499 beds-----	5,700	3,516	1,948	5,464
500 beds or more-----	7,189	4,602	2,465	7,067

Table 16. Number of nursing homes having admissions, discharges, and deaths during 1972 and number of admissions, discharges, and deaths during 1972, by State: United States, 1973

State	Nursing homes reporting			Number of admissions	Number of discharges	Number of deaths
	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths			
Total-----	18,501	16,946	15,462	1,118,553	768,989	271,891
Alabama-----	181	178	173	12,321	7,809	3,474
Alaska-----	7	7	7	558	465	75
Arizona-----	75	73	69	8,989	7,284	1,433
Arkansas-----	191	185	186	11,275	6,959	3,053
California-----	3,145	2,811	1,956	182,592	134,585	33,901
Colorado-----	195	190	168	16,478	12,736	3,094
Connecticut-----	317	303	237	17,627	11,439	4,578
Delaware-----	30	26	28	1,538	1,014	588
District of Columbia-----	48	28	36	1,137	730	596
Florida-----	306	291	289	39,204	28,258	8,599
Georgia-----	286	280	276	22,947	14,323	6,235
Hawaii-----	86	65	42	1,440	889	349
Idaho-----	62	58	60	3,796	2,625	1,009
Illinois-----	943	869	757	58,437	36,715	13,931
Indiana-----	434	418	410	24,309	15,859	7,118
Iowa-----	583	537	518	21,055	12,915	6,324
Kansas-----	404	368	374	11,735	6,570	3,905
Kentucky-----	274	244	257	16,892	11,839	4,357
Louisiana-----	196	187	190	10,734	5,823	3,705
Maine-----	271	241	185	7,734	5,745	2,015
Maryland-----	176	166	169	17,887	12,851	4,513
Massachusetts-----	859	803	708	44,666	33,933	9,363
Michigan-----	527	498	457	36,840	24,652	11,259
Minnesota-----	535	515	458	30,612	21,301	7,974
Mississippi-----	129	118	120	5,796	3,422	1,604
Missouri-----	436	392	409	26,298	15,879	8,699
Montana-----	92	86	81	3,745	2,586	952
Nebraska-----	202	202	195	9,588	6,136	2,503
Nevada-----	26	26	18	2,203	1,666	300
New Hampshire-----	116	92	103	4,112	2,769	1,255
New Jersey-----	464	427	358	36,111	24,222	7,824
New Mexico-----	52	46	45	4,720	3,769	684
New York-----	953	869	817	69,918	48,762	16,634
North Carolina-----	590	465	427	16,377	10,780	4,122
North Dakota-----	100	99	94	4,179	2,740	1,085
Ohio-----	969	863	909	51,101	34,139	14,282
Oklahoma-----	365	352	345	21,173	13,696	4,913
Oregon-----	266	256	234	17,586	13,209	4,058
Pennsylvania-----	697	588	667	47,233	28,189	16,749
Rhode Island-----	136	131	92	6,870	5,732	1,135
South Carolina-----	106	99	98	6,757	4,194	2,007
South Dakota-----	145	139	127	5,060	3,393	1,346
Tennessee-----	219	201	199	16,828	12,585	3,546
Texas-----	889	871	852	74,497	53,228	14,418
Utah-----	100	89	83	3,377	2,360	950
Vermont-----	88	72	86	4,323	2,881	899
Virginia-----	275	219	228	11,553	6,821	3,720
Washington-----	335	327	294	32,581	25,398	6,665
West Virginia-----	109	96	99	4,533	2,884	1,191
Wisconsin-----	481	453	446	29,755	19,202	8,599
Wyoming-----	30	29	26	1,476	1,028	303

Table 17. Total hospitals, beds, admissions, admissions per bed, discharges, discharges per bed, occupancy rate, and inpatient days of care, by type of hospital and bed size: United States, 1973

Type of hospital and bed size	Total hospitals	Total beds	Admissions	Admissions per bed	Discharges	Discharges per bed	Occupancy rate	Inpatient days of care
All hospitals-----	7,438	1,449,062	35,102,183	24.2	35,072,554	24.2	0.77	408,857,920
Less than 25 beds-----	493	8,784	261,683	29.8	260,881	29.7	0.51	1,630,592
25-49 beds-----	1,502	53,621	1,760,280	32.8	1,757,790	32.8	0.59	11,487,328
50-74 beds-----	1,033	62,265	1,955,356	31.4	1,952,772	31.4	0.65	14,725,628
75-99 beds-----	808	69,987	2,187,779	31.3	2,182,363	31.2	0.67	17,221,729
100-199 beds-----	1,538	218,679	7,084,158	32.4	7,073,456	32.3	0.72	57,202,449
200-299 beds-----	767	186,466	6,094,404	32.7	6,089,686	32.7	0.77	52,214,639
300-499 beds-----	715	271,478	8,580,144	31.6	8,569,928	31.6	0.80	79,493,097
500-999 beds-----	402	267,883	5,708,442	21.3	5,699,405	21.3	0.81	79,617,826
1,000 beds or more-----	180	309,899	1,469,937	4.7	1,486,073	4.8	0.84	95,264,632
General-----	6,458	1,030,432	33,935,265	32.9	33,888,456	32.9	0.75	283,006,019
Less than 25 beds-----	419	7,640	236,000	30.9	235,365	30.8	0.50	1,393,878
25-49 beds-----	1,384	49,319	1,695,560	34.4	1,692,545	34.3	0.58	10,410,195
50-74 beds-----	900	54,176	1,866,698	34.5	1,864,514	34.4	0.64	12,661,713
75-99 beds-----	713	61,906	2,119,089	34.2	2,113,786	34.1	0.67	15,120,739
100-199 beds-----	1,364	194,049	6,834,740	35.2	6,824,833	35.2	0.72	50,690,636
200-299 beds-----	690	168,015	6,001,446	35.7	5,996,824	35.7	0.77	47,071,938
300-499 beds-----	641	243,044	8,452,640	34.8	8,440,892	34.7	0.80	71,054,553
500-999 beds-----	301	194,022	5,563,976	28.7	5,555,713	28.6	0.81	57,337,081
1,000 beds or more-----	46	58,261	1,165,116	20.0	1,163,984	20.0	0.81	17,265,286
Specialty-----	980	418,630	1,166,918	2.8	1,184,098	2.8	0.82	125,851,901
Less than 25 beds-----	74	1,144	25,683	22.5	25,516	22.3	0.57	236,714
25-49 beds-----	118	4,302	64,720	15.0	65,245	15.2	0.69	1,077,133
50-74 beds-----	133	8,089	88,658	11.0	88,258	10.9	0.70	2,063,915
75-99 beds-----	95	8,081	68,690	8.5	68,777	8.5	0.71	2,100,990
100-199 beds-----	174	24,630	249,418	10.1	248,623	10.1	0.72	6,511,813
200-299 beds-----	77	18,451	92,958	5.0	92,862	5.0	0.76	5,142,701
300-499 beds-----	74	28,434	127,504	4.5	129,036	4.5	0.81	8,438,544
500-999 beds-----	101	73,861	144,466	2.0	143,692	1.9	0.83	22,280,745
1,000 beds or more-----	134	251,638	304,821	1.2	322,089	1.3	0.85	77,999,346
Psychiatric-----	508	338,574	636,984	1.9	653,044	1.9	0.84	103,161,327
Less than 25 beds-----	17	322	3,781	11.7	3,652	11.3	0.75	88,503
25-49 beds-----	43	1,618	13,950	8.6	14,523	9.0	0.70	416,467
50-74 beds-----	53	3,218	29,382	9.1	28,983	9.0	0.66	776,339
75-99 beds-----	42	3,586	27,366	7.6	27,365	7.6	0.74	969,412
100-199 beds-----	81	11,538	70,972	6.2	70,738	6.1	0.75	3,156,712
200-299 beds-----	33	8,103	29,441	3.6	29,326	3.6	0.79	2,336,670
300-499 beds-----	38	14,688	47,381	3.2	48,590	3.3	0.84	4,476,924
500-999 beds-----	77	57,881	118,143	2.0	116,912	2.0	0.82	17,300,571
1,000 beds or more-----	124	237,620	296,568	1.2	312,955	1.3	0.85	73,639,729
Tuberculosis-----	65	10,215	26,041	2.5	26,969	2.6	0.64	2,378,695
Less than 25 beds-----	2	26	34	1.3	43	1.7	0.67	6,340
25-49 beds-----	6	201	548	2.7	541	2.7	0.63	46,510
50-74 beds-----	13	816	2,309	2.8	2,395	2.9	0.60	179,309
75-99 beds-----	12	1,047	3,362	3.2	3,521	3.4	0.60	228,181
100-199 beds-----	13	1,899	4,167	2.2	4,383	2.3	0.60	418,298
200-299 beds-----	9	2,086	5,571	2.7	5,612	2.7	0.68	514,239
300-499 beds-----	9	3,590	8,443	2.4	8,779	2.4	0.63	822,396
500-999 beds-----	1	550	1,607	2.9	1,695	3.1	0.81	163,422
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Total hospitals, beds, admissions, admissions per bed, discharges, discharges per bed, occupancy rate, and inpatient days of care, by type of hospital and bed size: United States, 1973—Con.

Type of hospital and bed size	Total hospitals	Total beds	Admissions	Admissions per bed	Discharges	Discharges per bed	Occupancy rate	Inpatient days of care
Chronic disease-----	70	22,350	28,698	1.3	28,610	1.3	0.84	6,816,388
Less than 25 beds-----	1	19	82	4.3	82	4.3	0.75	5,206
25-49 beds-----	4	134	391	2.9	396	3.0	0.77	37,684
50-74 beds-----	9	552	1,452	2.6	1,450	2.6	0.93	187,000
75-99 beds-----	3	248	1,746	7.0	1,763	7.1	0.84	76,446
100-199 beds-----	20	2,793	7,315	2.6	7,128	2.6	0.78	798,239
200-299 beds-----	11	2,590	4,331	1.7	4,310	1.7	0.86	811,475
300-499 beds-----	11	4,282	7,762	1.8	7,723	1.8	0.86	1,350,721
500-999 beds-----	6	3,728	1,746	0.5	1,613	0.4	0.81	1,103,300
1,000 beds or more-----	5	8,004	3,873	0.5	4,145	0.5	0.84	2,446,317
Alcoholic-----	41	2,408	31,070	12.9	30,975	12.9	0.68	601,784
Less than 25 beds-----	12	218	5,081	23.3	5,055	23.2	0.65	51,601
25-49 beds-----	15	531	9,283	17.5	9,223	17.4	0.56	108,073
50-74 beds-----	8	448	10,169	22.7	10,148	22.7	0.66	107,145
75-99 beds-----	3	260	3,334	12.8	3,355	12.9	0.65	61,648
100-199 beds-----	2	290	2,307	8.0	2,268	7.8	0.64	68,027
200-299 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	1	661	896	1.4	926	1.4	0.85	205,290
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	27	934	41,539	44.5	41,527	44.5	0.58	197,645
Less than 25 beds-----	20	261	5,932	22.7	5,928	22.7	0.34	31,952
25-49 beds-----	2	71	3,543	49.9	3,539	49.8	0.64	16,705
50-74 beds-----	1	54	2,845	52.7	2,834	52.5	0.72	14,223
75-99 beds-----	1	90	4,356	48.4	4,327	48.1	0.56	18,400
100-199 beds-----	2	257	17,506	68.1	17,542	68.3	0.65	61,090
200-299 beds-----	1	201	7,357	36.6	7,357	36.6	0.75	55,275
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation-----	73	8,721	47,629	5.5	47,514	5.4	0.75	2,395,160
Less than 25 beds-----	1	22	319	14.5	335	15.2	0.64	5,100
25-49 beds-----	15	590	4,023	6.8	4,023	6.8	0.68	146,472
50-74 beds-----	18	1,114	8,543	7.7	8,478	7.6	0.73	296,214
75-99 beds-----	15	1,267	7,034	5.6	7,039	5.6	0.75	344,905
100-199 beds-----	13	1,834	9,996	5.5	9,963	5.4	0.71	476,342
200-299 beds-----	7	1,692	4,839	2.9	4,772	2.8	0.76	472,650
300-499 beds-----	2	686	4,451	6.5	4,319	6.3	0.80	199,492
500-999 beds-----	2	1,516	8,424	5.6	8,585	5.7	0.82	453,985
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Total hospitals, beds, admissions, inpatient days, discharges, discharge days, average daily patient census, occupancy rate, and average length of stay, by ownership and type of hospital: United States, 1973

Ownership and type of hospital	Total hospitals	Total beds	Admissions	Inpatient days of care	Discharges	Discharge days ¹	Average daily patient census ²	Occupancy rate	Average length of stay ³ in days
All hospitals-----	7,438	1,449,062	35,102,183	408,857,920	35,072,554	467,328,954	1,120,159	0.77	1.3
General-----	6,458	1,030,432	33,935,265	283,006,019	33,888,456	282,246,063	775,359	0.75	8
Specialty-----	980	418,630	1,166,918	125,851,901	1,184,098	185,082,891	344,800	0.82	156
Psychiatric-----	508	338,574	636,984	103,161,327	653,044	162,558,489	282,634	0.83	249
Tuberculosis-----	65	10,215	26,041	2,378,695	26,969	2,427,280	6,517	0.64	90
Chronic disease-----	70	22,350	28,698	6,816,388	28,610	6,683,021	18,675	0.84	234
Alcoholic-----	41	2,408	31,070	601,784	30,975	775,214	1,649	0.68	25
Maternity-----	27	934	41,539	197,645	41,527	211,629	1,541	0.58	5
Rehabilitation-----	73	8,721	47,629	2,393,160	47,514	2,450,960	6,562	0.75	52
Other-----	195	34,931	354,096	10,178,992	354,490	9,873,110	27,888	0.80	28
Proprietary-----	1,000	80,584	2,582,523	19,571,377	2,577,416	19,507,442	53,620	0.67	8
General-----	818	68,551	2,436,503	16,568,202	2,431,578	16,439,895	45,392	0.66	7
Specialty-----	182	12,033	146,020	3,003,175	145,838	3,067,547	8,228	0.68	21
Psychiatric-----	104	8,572	63,976	2,173,835	63,932	2,259,160	5,956	0.69	35
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	7	418	670	142,465	673	117,307	390	0.93	174
Alcoholic-----	25	849	15,719	164,834	15,712	175,509	452	0.53	11
Maternity-----	4	151	7,411	29,682	7,382	31,279	81	0.54	4
Rehabilitation-----	4	656	6,114	176,810	6,068	170,294	484	0.74	28
Other-----	38	1,387	52,130	315,549	52,071	313,998	865	0.62	6
Nonprofit-----	3,694	672,219	23,086,341	189,579,076	23,067,046	188,949,420	519,395	0.77	8
General-----	3,401	641,210	22,732,343	180,612,394	22,714,073	180,007,623	494,828	0.77	8
Specialty-----	293	31,009	353,998	8,966,682	352,973	8,941,797	24,566	0.79	25
Psychiatric-----	83	7,327	51,934	2,137,172	51,696	2,252,881	5,855	0.80	44
Tuberculosis-----	5	369	738	67,291	819	73,843	184	0.50	90
Chronic disease-----	18	3,361	7,330	1,064,395	7,129	988,349	2,916	0.87	39
Alcoholic-----	10	561	10,171	148,311	10,085	150,608	406	0.72	15
Maternity-----	22	582	26,771	112,688	26,788	125,879	309	0.53	5
Rehabilitation-----	55	4,268	23,976	1,119,917	23,841	1,139,347	3,068	0.72	48
Other-----	100	14,541	223,078	4,316,908	232,078	4,210,890	11,827	0.81	18
State-local government-----	2,347	557,215	7,568,192	158,662,778	7,577,910	213,900,875	434,693	0.78	28
General-----	1,874	214,310	6,984,309	55,252,264	6,975,526	54,412,836	151,376	0.71	8
Specialty-----	473	342,905	583,883	103,410,514	602,384	159,488,039	283,316	0.83	265
Psychiatric-----	294	293,103	449,737	89,246,253	466,269	145,305,702	244,510	0.83	312
Tuberculosis-----	60	9,846	25,303	2,311,404	26,150	2,353,437	6,333	0.64	90
Chronic disease-----	45	18,571	20,698	5,609,528	20,808	5,577,365	15,369	0.83	268
Alcoholic-----	6	998	5,180	288,639	5,178	449,097	791	0.79	87
Maternity-----	1	201	7,357	55,275	7,357	54,471	151	0.75	7
Rehabilitation-----	14	3,797	17,539	1,098,433	17,605	1,141,319	3,009	0.79	65
Other-----	53	16,389	58,069	4,800,982	59,017	4,606,648	13,153	0.80	78
Federal government-----	397	139,044	1,865,127	41,044,689	1,850,182	44,971,217	112,451	0.81	24
General-----	365	106,361	1,782,110	30,573,159	1,767,279	31,385,709	83,762	0.79	18
Specialty-----	32	32,683	83,017	10,471,530	82,903	13,585,508	28,689	0.88	164
Psychiatric-----	27	29,572	71,337	9,604,067	71,147	12,740,746	26,313	0.89	179
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other-----	4	2,614	10,819	745,553	10,787	741,574	2,043	0.78	69

¹Discharge days = the number of days spent in the hospital by those patients discharged during the reporting period.

²Inpatient days/365.

³Discharge days/discharges.

Table 19. Number of hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of outpatient visits by type of visit, ownership, and type of hospital: United States, 1973

Ownership and type of hospital	Hospitals reporting outpatient visits	Total visits	Emergency visits	Outpatient clinic visits	All other visits (referred patients)
All hospitals-----	7,103	236,041,294	66,962,787	102,397,419	66,681,088
General-----	6,378	225,975,417	66,557,426	94,698,257	64,719,734
Specialty-----	725	10,065,877	405,361	7,699,162	1,961,354
Psychiatric-----	379	5,584,777	180,015	4,374,272	1,030,490
Tuberculosis-----	50	436,451	1	425,134	11,316
Chronic disease-----	35	227,568	3,311	143,835	80,422
Alcoholic-----	15	78,389	3,568	47,277	27,544
Maternity-----	24	166,144	2,125	96,960	67,059
Rehabilitation-----	67	678,738	683	456,387	221,668
Other-----	154	2,889,079	215,658	2,150,566	522,855
Proprietary-----	892	8,724,654	3,048,393	2,881,586	2,794,675
General-----	773	8,081,445	3,013,765	2,548,924	2,518,756
Specialty-----	119	643,209	34,628	332,662	275,919
Psychiatric-----	76	307,403	13,484	176,522	117,397
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	2	8,905	-	4,810	4,095
Alcoholic-----	9	35,492	29	15,748	19,715
Maternity-----	1	40,514	-	-	40,514
Rehabilitation-----	3	27,525	-	22,655	4,870
Other-----	28	223,370	21,115	112,927	89,328
Nonprofit-----	3,623	123,267,914	41,996,361	33,563,770	47,707,783
General-----	3,374	120,294,729	41,855,799	31,428,744	47,010,186
Specialty-----	249	2,973,185	140,562	2,135,026	697,597
Psychiatric-----	71	684,471	12,579	571,509	100,383
Tuberculosis-----	3	6,585	-	5,287	1,298
Chronic disease-----	10	54,136	831	28,885	24,420
Alcoholic-----	5	32,639	3,539	21,480	7,620
Maternity-----	22	67,943	2,125	57,363	8,455
Rehabilitation-----	52	537,848	681	328,835	208,332
Other-----	86	1,589,563	120,807	1,121,667	347,089
State-local government-----	2,191	56,100,708	17,878,894	28,343,785	9,878,029
General-----	1,866	50,754,571	17,660,262	24,097,604	8,996,705
Specialty-----	325	5,346,137	218,632	4,246,181	881,324
Psychiatric-----	205	3,651,748	144,462	2,801,090	706,196
Tuberculosis-----	47	429,866	1	419,847	10,018
Chronic disease-----	23	164,527	2,480	110,140	51,907
Alcoholic-----	1	10,258	-	10,049	209
Maternity-----	1	57,687	-	39,597	18,090
Rehabilitation-----	12	113,365	2	104,897	8,466
Other-----	36	918,686	71,687	760,561	86,438
Federal government-----	397	47,948,018	4,039,139	37,608,278	6,300,601
General-----	365	46,844,672	4,027,600	36,622,985	6,194,087
Specialty-----	32	1,103,346	11,539	985,293	106,514
Psychiatric-----	27	941,155	9,490	825,151	106,514
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic-----	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation-----	-	-	-	-	-
Other-----	4	157,460	2,049	155,411	-

Table 20. Number and percent of hospitals outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and number of hospitals within an SMSA by population size of the SMSA, type of hospital, and bed size: United States, 1973

Type of hospital and bed size	All hospitals	Hospitals outside SMSA		Hospitals within SMSA					
		Number	Percent of all hospitals	50,000-99,999 population	100,000-249,999 population	250,000-499,999 population	500,000-999,999 population	1,000,000-2,499,999 population	2,500,000 population or more
All hospitals-----	7,438	3,478	47	82	557	693	592	1,005	1,030
Less than 25 beds-----	493	347	70	4	20	34	17	45	26
25-49 beds-----	1,502	1,088	72	7	69	102	62	107	67
50-74 beds-----	1,033	600	58	8	64	88	62	106	105
75-99 beds-----	808	474	59	4	51	59	43	91	86
100-199 beds-----	1,538	612	40	22	115	136	143	245	265
200-299 beds-----	767	177	23	19	96	85	80	136	174
300-499 beds-----	715	89	12	13	90	109	107	144	162
500-999 beds-----	402	47	12	4	30	57	62	101	101
1,000 beds or more-----	180	44	24	1	22	23	16	30	44
General-----	6,458	3,277	51	70	467	557	466	823	798
Less than 25 beds-----	419	335	80	3	16	24	5	27	9
25-49 beds-----	1,384	1,069	77	6	58	81	49	78	43
50-74 beds-----	900	585	65	7	51	67	43	78	69
75-99 beds-----	713	459	64	4	46	47	23	71	63
100-199 beds-----	1,364	591	43	18	99	115	116	216	209
200-299 beds-----	690	156	23	16	91	77	74	120	156
300-499 beds-----	641	66	10	13	81	98	98	134	151
500-999 beds-----	301	13	4	3	22	45	55	85	78
1,000 beds or more-----	46	3	7	-	3	3	3	14	20
Specialty-----	980	201	21	12	90	136	126	182	232
Less than 25 beds-----	74	12	16	1	4	10	12	18	17
25-49 beds-----	118	19	16	1	11	21	13	29	24
50-74 beds-----	133	15	11	1	13	21	19	28	36
75-99 beds-----	95	15	16	-	5	12	20	20	23
100-199 beds-----	174	21	12	4	16	21	27	29	56
200-299 beds-----	77	21	27	3	5	8	6	16	18
300-499 beds-----	74	23	31	-	9	11	9	10	11
500-999 beds-----	101	34	34	1	8	12	7	16	23
1,000 beds or more-----	134	41	31	1	19	20	13	16	24
Psychiatric-----	508	123	24	6	55	71	52	88	112
Less than 25 beds-----	17	1	6	1	2	3	2	2	6
25-49 beds-----	43	4	9	1	7	9	4	8	10
50-74 beds-----	53	5	9	-	6	8	7	12	15
75-99 beds-----	42	7	17	-	2	3	9	8	13
100-199 beds-----	81	11	14	2	7	7	7	18	29
200-299 beds-----	33	11	33	-	2	2	1	11	6
300-499 beds-----	38	14	37	-	6	8	3	3	3
500-999 beds-----	77	30	39	1	6	11	6	11	12
1,000 beds or more-----	124	40	32	1	17	20	13	15	18
Tuberculosis-----	65	22	34	1	8	12	9	6	7
Less than 25 beds-----	2	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-49 beds-----	6	2	33	-	1	2	1	-	-
50-74 beds-----	13	3	23	-	3	2	2	2	1
75-99 beds-----	12	5	42	-	1	2	1	1	2
100-199 beds-----	13	3	23	1	2	3	2	1	1
200-299 beds-----	9	3	33	-	1	2	2	1	1
300-499 beds-----	9	4	44	-	-	1	1	2	1
500-999 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 20. Number and percent of hospitals outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and number of hospitals within an SMSA by population size of the SMSA, type of hospital, and bed size: United States, 1973—Con.

Type of hospital and bed size	All hospitals	Hospitals outside SMSA		Hospitals within SMSA					
		Number	Percent of all hospitals	50,000-99,999 population	100,000-249,999 population	250,000-499,999 population	500,000-999,999 population	1,000,000-2,499,999 population	2,500,000 population or more
Chronic disease---	70	15	21	-	6	9	13	5	22
Less than 25 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-49 beds-----	4	2	50	-	-	-	-	1	1
50-74 beds-----	9	2	22	-	1	1	1	-	5
75-99 beds-----	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
100-199 beds-----	20	3	15	-	2	6	6	-	3
200-299 beds-----	11	3	27	-	1	1	-	2	4
300-499 beds-----	11	4	36	-	1	1	4	-	1
500-999 beds-----	6	1	17	-	-	-	1	1	3
1,000 beds or more-----	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Alcoholic-----	41	10	24	-	1	5	1	14	10
Less than 25 beds-----	12	2	17	-	-	2	-	5	3
25-49 beds-----	15	5	33	-	-	3	-	4	3
50-74 beds-----	8	1	13	-	-	-	1	3	3
75-99 beds-----	3	1	33	-	-	-	-	2	-
100-199 beds-----	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
200-299 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	1	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	27	2	7	-	-	3	9	7	6
Less than 25 beds-----	20	2	10	-	-	2	6	5	5
25-49 beds-----	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
50-74 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
75-99 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
100-199 beds-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
200-299 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation----	73	8	11	1	7	7	11	20	19
Less than 25 beds-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
25-49 beds-----	15	3	20	-	1	-	2	7	2
50-74 beds-----	18	2	11	1	2	2	2	5	4
75-99 beds-----	15	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	3
100-199 beds-----	13	1	8	-	1	-	3	3	5
200-299 beds-----	7	2	29	-	-	1	-	1	3
300-499 beds-----	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
500-999 beds-----	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 21. Number of total beds and beds in hospitals outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and number of beds in hospitals within an SMSA, by population size of the SMSA, type of hospital, and bed size: United States, 1973

Type of hospital and bed size	Total beds	Beds in hospital outside SMSA	Beds in hospital within SMSA						
			Total	50,000-99,999 population	100,000-249,999 population	250,000-499,999 population	500,000-999,999 population	1,000,000-2,499,999 population	2,500,000 population or more
All hospitals----	1,449,062	389,334	1,059,338	18,173	141,188	178,159	156,222	258,530	307,066
Less than 25 beds-----	8,784	6,328	2,456	68	330	600	228	770	460
25-49 beds-----	53,621	38,525	15,096	241	2,468	3,760	2,165	3,914	2,548
50-74 beds-----	62,265	35,975	26,290	514	3,804	5,316	3,752	6,475	6,429
75-99 beds-----	69,987	40,843	29,144	342	4,437	5,151	3,692	8,052	7,470
100-199 beds-----	218,679	84,192	134,487	3,180	16,844	19,566	20,711	34,629	39,557
200-299 beds-----	186,466	42,016	144,450	4,545	22,846	21,155	19,339	33,934	42,631
300-499 beds-----	271,478	32,396	238,692	4,958	33,776	42,491	41,063	55,774	60,630
500-999 beds-----	267,883	34,187	233,696	3,004	19,192	36,603	41,735	65,357	67,805
1,000 beds or more-----	309,899	74,872	235,027	1,321	37,491	43,517	23,537	49,625	79,536
General-----	1,030,432	271,768	758,664	14,721	92,322	118,279	119,112	199,261	214,969
Less than 25 beds-----	7,640	6,161	1,479	45	256	431	75	502	170
25-49 beds-----	49,319	37,874	11,445	199	2,049	2,979	1,696	2,833	1,689
50-74 beds-----	54,176	35,103	19,073	440	2,968	4,085	2,603	4,789	4,188
75-99 beds-----	61,906	39,592	22,314	342	4,053	4,095	1,981	6,362	5,481
100-199 beds-----	194,049	81,099	112,950	2,729	14,492	16,728	16,997	30,759	31,245
200-299 beds-----	168,015	36,789	131,226	3,836	21,803	19,333	17,876	30,002	38,376
300-499 beds-----	243,044	23,454	219,590	4,958	30,348	38,337	37,654	51,913	56,380
500-999 beds-----	194,022	8,128	185,894	2,172	13,096	28,172	36,529	54,502	51,423
1,000 beds or more-----	58,261	3,568	54,693	-	3,257	4,119	3,701	17,599	26,017
Specialty-----	418,630	117,566	300,674	3,452	48,866	59,880	37,110	59,269	92,097
Less than 25 beds-----	1,144	167	977	23	74	169	153	268	290
25-49 beds-----	4,302	651	3,651	42	419	781	469	1,081	859
50-74 beds-----	8,089	872	7,217	74	836	1,231	1,149	1,686	2,241
75-99 beds-----	8,081	1,251	6,830	-	384	1,056	1,711	1,690	1,989
100-199 beds-----	24,630	3,093	21,537	451	2,352	2,838	3,714	3,870	8,312
200-299 beds-----	18,451	5,227	13,224	709	1,043	1,822	1,463	3,932	4,255
300-499 beds-----	28,434	8,942	19,102	-	3,428	4,154	3,409	3,861	4,250
500-999 beds-----	73,861	26,059	47,802	832	6,096	8,431	5,206	10,855	16,382
1,000 beds or more-----	251,638	71,304	180,334	1,321	34,234	39,398	19,836	32,026	53,519
Psychiatric-----	338,574	104,619	233,565	2,462	40,591	52,726	28,213	46,084	63,489
Less than 25 beds-----	322	19	303	23	44	56	41	39	100
25-49 beds-----	1,618	135	1,483	42	286	341	148	301	365
50-74 beds-----	3,218	290	2,928	-	395	474	394	737	928
75-99 beds-----	3,586	594	2,992	-	155	261	794	663	1,119
100-199 beds-----	11,538	1,643	9,895	244	969	935	1,006	2,349	4,392
200-299 beds-----	8,103	2,784	5,319	-	400	453	260	2,721	1,485
300-499 beds-----	14,688	5,460	8,838	-	2,306	2,897	1,062	1,428	1,145
500-999 beds-----	57,881	23,390	34,491	832	4,355	7,911	4,672	7,931	8,790
1,000 beds or more-----	237,620	70,304	167,316	1,321	31,681	39,398	19,836	29,915	45,165
Tuberculosis-----	10,215	3,415	6,800	103	846	1,714	1,399	1,238	1,500
Less than 25 beds-----	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-49 beds-----	201	71	130	-	25	67	38	-	72
50-74 beds-----	816	178	638	-	188	132	140	106	180
75-99 beds-----	1,047	425	622	-	75	178	95	94	108
100-199 beds-----	1,899	479	1,420	103	325	440	252	192	205
200-299 beds-----	2,086	729	1,357	-	233	447	472	-	385
300-499 beds-----	3,590	1,507	2,083	-	-	450	402	846	550
500-999 beds-----	550	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 21. Number of total beds and beds in hospitals outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and number of beds in hospitals within an SMSA, by population size of the SMSA, type of hospital, and bed size: United States, 1973—Con.

Type of hospital and bed size	Total beds	Beds in hospital outside SMSA	Beds in hospital within SMSA						
			Total	50,000-99,999 population	100,000-249,999 population	250,000-499,999 population	500,000-999,999 population	1,000,000-2,499,999 population	2,500,000 population or more
Chronic disease--	22,350	3,416	18,934	-	2,200	1,365	3,190	3,127	9,052
Less than 25 beds-----	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
25-49 beds-----	134	63	71	-	-	-	-	27	44
50-74 beds-----	552	110	442	-	61	-	73	-	308
75-99 beds-----	248	-	248	-	-	77	83	-	88
100-199 beds-----	2,793	352	2,441	-	291	765	883	-	502
200-299 beds-----	2,590	723	1,867	-	200	213	-	472	982
300-499 beds-----	4,282	1,618	2,664	-	322	310	1,617	-	415
500-999 beds-----	3,728	550	3,178	-	-	-	534	517	2,127
1,000 beds or more-----	8,004	-	8,004	-	1,326	-	-	2,111	4,567
Alcoholic-----	2,408	985	1,423	-	164	152	60	575	472
Less than 25 beds-----	218	31	187	-	-	35	-	91	61
25-49 beds-----	531	159	372	-	-	117	-	146	109
50-74 beds-----	448	58	390	-	-	-	60	154	176
75-99 beds-----	260	76	184	-	-	-	-	184	-
100-199 beds-----	290	-	290	-	164	-	-	-	126
200-299 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	661	661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	934	21	913	-	-	50	446	208	209
Less than 25 beds-----	261	21	240	-	-	19	70	64	87
25-49 beds-----	71	-	71	-	-	31	40	-	-
50-74 beds-----	54	-	54	-	-	-	-	54	-
75-99 beds-----	90	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	-
100-199 beds-----	257	-	257	-	-	-	135	-	122
200-299 beds-----	201	-	201	-	-	-	201	-	-
300-499 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 beds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation---	8,721	859	7,862	74	834	1,104	814	1,611	3,425
Less than 25 beds-----	22	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	-
25-49 beds-----	590	100	490	-	38	-	73	294	85
50-74 beds-----	1,114	115	999	74	132	107	115	310	261
75-99 beds-----	1,267	-	1,267	-	154	268	236	344	265
100-199 beds-----	1,834	120	1,714	-	150	-	368	418	778
200-299 beds-----	1,692	524	1,168	-	-	209	-	245	714
300-499 beds-----	686	-	686	-	360	-	-	-	326
500-999 beds-----	1,516	-	1,516	-	-	520	-	-	996
1,000 beds or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22. Hospital beds per 1,000 population by type of hospital, geographic region, and division: United States, 1973

Geographic region and division	Total hospital beds	General medical and surgical	Specialty				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other ¹
	Beds per 1,000 population						
United States-----	6.9	4.9	2.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
Northeast-----	8.1	4.8	3.3	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
North Central-----	6.9	5.2	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
South-----	6.8	5.0	1.9	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
West-----	5.5	4.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
<u>Northeast</u>							
New England-----	7.8	4.7	3.2	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.4
Middle Atlantic-----	8.1	4.8	3.3	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.4
<u>North Central</u>							
East North Central-----	6.6	4.9	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
West North Central-----	7.6	6.1	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
<u>South</u>							
South Atlantic-----	7.0	4.8	2.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
East South Central-----	7.1	5.3	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
West South Central-----	6.4	5.1	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
<u>West</u>							
Mountain-----	5.7	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
Pacific-----	5.4	4.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3

¹Includes eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; epilepsy hospitals; alcoholism hospitals; narcotic addiction hospitals; maternity hospitals; orthopedic hospitals; physical rehabilitation hospitals; and other hospitals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 518, June 1974.

Table 23. Number of general hospitals, beds, admissions, inpatient days of care, discharges, discharge days, average daily patient census, and occupancy rate for general hospitals by State: United States, 1973

State	General hospitals	Beds	Admissions	Inpatient days of care	Discharges	Discharge days ¹	Average daily patient census	Occupancy rate
Total-----	6,458	1,030,432	33,935,265	283,006,019	33,888,456	282,246,063	775,359	0.75
Alabama-----	138	18,358	627,466	5,073,892	626,460	5,096,874	13,901	0.76
Alaska-----	25	1,408	51,287	319,871	52,473	327,244	876	0.62
Arizona-----	79	9,681	338,337	2,564,231	337,619	2,540,446	7,025	0.73
Arkansas-----	101	10,851	378,008	3,021,003	377,907	3,009,667	8,277	0.76
California-----	583	91,593	3,107,588	22,619,952	3,103,119	23,326,942	61,972	0.68
Colorado-----	87	11,790	444,017	3,123,406	441,764	3,104,130	8,557	0.73
Connecticut-----	47	12,251	418,387	3,486,825	418,317	3,551,626	9,553	0.78
Delaware-----	9	2,316	75,000	659,387	74,747	663,409	1,807	0.78
District of Columbia---	16	7,150	198,766	2,097,991	197,997	2,077,340	5,748	0.80
Florida-----	214	39,394	1,336,191	10,641,774	1,335,581	10,651,270	29,156	0.74
Georgia-----	178	22,988	826,067	6,174,482	823,071	6,133,970	16,916	0.74
Hawaii-----	23	3,238	96,244	748,518	95,361	802,794	2,149	0.66
Idaho-----	48	3,333	119,014	838,841	119,188	822,533	2,298	0.69
Illinois-----	255	57,976	1,879,914	16,549,758	1,875,550	16,584,377	45,342	0.78
Indiana-----	117	23,604	819,554	6,591,665	818,847	6,644,617	18,059	0.77
Iowa-----	143	17,260	530,573	4,261,903	529,275	4,227,930	11,676	0.68
Kansas-----	158	13,820	430,780	3,522,519	429,174	3,525,084	9,651	0.70
Kentucky-----	116	16,547	590,849	4,532,393	589,975	4,445,793	12,418	0.75
Louisiana-----	151	18,915	671,478	4,852,132	669,770	4,846,292	13,294	0.70
Maine-----	55	5,674	172,362	1,511,871	172,349	1,542,711	4,142	0.73
Maryland-----	55	14,478	478,365	4,174,135	478,212	4,172,986	11,436	0.79
Massachusetts-----	136	27,588	873,435	7,890,671	872,611	7,785,628	21,618	0.78
Michigan-----	232	41,764	1,403,390	12,070,327	1,400,782	12,067,878	33,069	0.79
Minnesota-----	179	23,854	688,430	6,178,126	687,221	6,200,890	16,926	0.71
Mississippi-----	126	12,459	441,466	3,436,006	439,772	3,300,469	9,414	0.76
Missouri-----	160	27,438	887,143	7,697,453	886,608	7,645,480	21,089	0.77
Montana-----	67	4,185	141,041	984,417	141,109	1,012,323	2,697	0.64
Nebraska-----	111	10,159	292,980	2,577,846	292,388	2,562,397	7,063	0.70
Nevada-----	25	2,723	95,164	692,126	95,273	670,106	1,896	0.70
New Hampshire-----	32	3,615	126,477	951,736	126,372	930,157	2,607	0.72
New Jersey-----	111	29,539	969,241	8,785,021	968,931	8,674,004	24,069	0.81
New Mexico-----	56	4,767	181,744	1,179,826	182,050	1,205,987	3,232	0.68
New York-----	333	91,665	2,626,873	27,517,628	2,621,601	27,050,458	75,391	0.82
North Carolina-----	143	22,914	802,483	6,480,289	800,150	6,463,330	17,754	0.77
North Dakota-----	60	4,558	133,833	1,117,795	133,679	1,078,131	3,062	0.67
Ohio-----	214	51,557	1,743,111	15,042,275	1,741,131	14,867,803	41,212	0.80
Oklahoma-----	142	13,301	484,318	3,377,452	483,238	3,385,470	9,253	0.70
Oregon-----	80	9,347	342,923	2,302,850	342,320	2,302,019	6,309	0.67
Pennsylvania-----	254	59,632	1,800,290	17,057,507	1,803,053	17,026,354	46,733	0.78
Rhode Island-----	17	5,191	130,171	1,626,823	130,275	1,568,042	4,457	0.86
South Carolina-----	84	12,355	434,151	3,392,818	432,815	3,344,703	9,295	0.75
South Dakota-----	68	4,599	136,215	1,093,073	135,916	1,076,021	2,995	0.65
Tennessee-----	149	22,574	780,961	6,341,626	780,873	6,224,555	17,374	0.77
Texas-----	531	59,771	2,111,749	15,701,673	2,109,846	15,684,755	43,018	0.72
Utah-----	39	4,240	178,373	1,125,386	177,834	1,160,289	3,083	0.73
Vermont-----	18	2,442	76,684	653,079	76,591	644,008	1,789	0.73
Virginia-----	110	23,082	711,837	6,679,597	709,840	6,671,130	18,300	0.79
Washington-----	121	14,200	552,218	3,458,305	551,048	3,446,550	9,475	0.67
West Virginia-----	80	11,392	375,702	3,189,353	375,829	3,165,206	8,738	0.77
Wisconsin-----	153	25,023	757,727	6,569,164	757,634	6,501,674	17,998	0.72
Wyoming-----	29	1,873	64,888	433,222	64,710	432,211	1,187	0.63

¹Discharge days = the number of days spent in the hospital by those patients discharged during the reporting period.

Table 24. Number of full-time employees in hospitals, by type of employee, ownership, and type of hospital: United States, 1973

Ownership and type of hospital	All full-time employees	Physicians or dentists	Interns or residents	Other trainees	Registered nurses	Licensed practical nurses	All other full-time employees
All hospitals-----	2,560,239	40,797	61,766	27,743	379,749	200,940	1,849,244
General-----	2,191,490	32,196	58,889	24,640	350,853	182,035	1,542,877
Specialty-----	368,749	8,601	2,877	3,103	28,896	18,905	306,367
Psychiatric-----	264,239	6,369	1,672	2,686	17,490	11,339	224,683
Tuberculosis-----	10,573	262	29	9	943	95	8,334
Chronic disease-----	24,539	347	76	63	2,117	1,935	20,001
Alcoholic-----	2,042	44	12	10	218	85	1,673
Maternity-----	1,911	14	37	8	352	177	1,323
Rehabilitation-----	14,772	229	104	59	1,458	833	12,089
Other-----	50,295	1,329	945	268	6,286	3,456	38,011
Proprietary-----	124,122	1,177	412	450	20,367	12,890	88,826
General-----	110,696	863	331	427	18,736	11,922	78,417
Specialty-----	13,426	314	81	23	1,631	968	10,409
Psychiatric-----	8,916	247	60	20	1,027	531	7,031
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	399	6	-	-	42	31	320
Alcoholic-----	737	21	4	-	105	47	558
Maternity-----	316	2	-	1	67	31	215
Rehabilitation-----	968	4	2	-	74	70	818
Other-----	2,090	34	15	-	316	258	1,467
Nonprofit-----	1,447,532	13,248	32,884	15,845	244,017	119,141	1,022,397
General-----	1,395,117	11,934	31,868	15,635	237,847	116,121	981,712
Specialty-----	52,415	1,314	1,016	210	6,170	3,020	40,685
Psychiatric-----	12,404	384	211	85	1,246	460	10,018
Tuberculosis-----	352	8	-	1	30	20	293
Chronic disease-----	4,063	60	25	6	430	236	3,306
Alcoholic-----	553	12	8	8	61	21	443
Maternity-----	1,132	7	28	3	211	100	783
Rehabilitation-----	7,325	90	41	13	664	368	6,149
Other-----	26,586	753	703	94	3,528	1,815	19,693
State-local government-----	745,756	12,355	21,179	6,670	84,934	58,117	562,501
General-----	475,316	6,247	19,463	3,945	67,051	44,452	334,158
Specialty-----	270,440	6,108	1,716	2,725	17,883	13,665	228,343
Psychiatric-----	214,234	5,000	1,342	2,449	12,612	9,287	183,544
Tuberculosis-----	10,221	254	29	8	913	976	8,041
Chronic disease-----	20,077	281	51	57	1,645	1,668	16,375
Alcoholic-----	752	11	-	-	52	17	672
Maternity-----	463	5	9	4	74	46	325
Rehabilitation-----	6,479	135	61	46	720	395	5,122
Other-----	18,214	422	224	161	1,867	1,276	14,264
Federal government-----	242,829	14,017	7,291	4,778	30,431	10,792	175,520
General-----	210,361	13,152	7,227	4,633	27,219	9,540	148,590
Specialty-----	32,468	865	64	145	3,212	1,252	26,930
Psychiatric-----	28,685	738	59	132	2,605	1,061	24,090
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other-----	3,405	120	3	13	575	107	2,587

Table 25. Number of part-time employees in hospitals, by type of employee, ownership, and type of hospital: United States, 1973

Ownership and type of hospital	All part-time employees	Physicians or dentists	Interns or residents	Other trainees	Registered nurses	Licensed practical nurses	All other part-time employees
All hospitals-----	576,503	18,639	4,159	8,880	144,857	44,684	355,284
General-----	546,454	15,166	3,863	8,206	139,344	43,205	336,670
Specialty-----	30,049	3,473	296	674	5,513	1,479	18,614
Psychiatric-----	15,074	1,927	206	604	2,369	440	9,528
Tuberculosis-----	801	114	12	1	168	37	469
Chronic disease-----	3,015	508	-	8	629	241	1,629
Alcoholic-----	586	67	23	1	131	34	330
Maternity-----	851	13	1	2	248	83	504
Rehabilitation-----	2,607	186	12	29	406	125	1,849
Other-----	7,107	658	42	29	1,562	519	4,297
Proprietary-----	34,701	734	290	194	8,646	3,192	21,645
General-----	31,009	529	274	179	7,832	2,914	19,281
Specialty-----	3,692	205	16	15	814	278	2,364
Psychiatric-----	2,424	158	13	15	470	142	1,626
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	174	7	-	-	43	21	103
Alcoholic-----	284	28	1	-	93	16	146
Maternity-----	93	-	1	-	31	23	38
Rehabilitation-----	176	1	-	-	34	22	119
Other-----	541	11	1	-	143	54	332
Nonprofit-----	415,951	7,696	1,367	4,590	111,126	32,781	258,391
General-----	404,286	6,882	1,282	4,535	109,005	32,084	250,498
Specialty-----	11,665	814	85	55	2,121	697	7,893
Psychiatric-----	3,149	249	24	35	481	141	2,219
Tuberculosis-----	81	12	-	-	17	6	46
Chronic disease-----	980	65	-	5	145	58	707
Alcoholic-----	209	18	22	1	34	16	118
Maternity-----	668	9	-	-	194	53	412
Rehabilitation-----	1,911	104	12	4	301	85	1,405
Other-----	4,667	357	27	10	949	338	2,986
State-local government-----	107,531	7,753	1,220	2,464	23,204	8,528	64,362
General-----	95,329	5,487	1,038	2,056	21,008	8,050	57,690
Specialty-----	12,202	2,266	182	408	2,196	478	6,672
Psychiatric-----	7,312	1,344	168	369	1,067	134	4,230
Tuberculosis-----	720	102	12	1	151	31	423
Chronic disease-----	1,861	436	-	3	441	162	819
Alcoholic-----	93	21	-	-	4	2	66
Maternity-----	90	4	-	2	23	7	54
Rehabilitation-----	520	81	-	25	71	18	325
Other-----	1,606	278	2	8	439	124	755
Federal government-----	18,320	2,456	1,282	1,632	1,881	183	10,886
General-----	15,830	2,268	1,269	1,436	1,499	157	9,201
Specialty-----	2,490	188	13	196	382	26	1,685
Psychiatric-----	2,189	176	1	185	351	23	1,453
Tuberculosis-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic disease-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other-----	293	12	12	11	31	3	224

Table 26. Number of hospitals by type of hospital and State: United States, 1973

State	Total hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals							
			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Chronic disease	Alcoholic	Maternity	Rehabilitation	All other
Total-----	7,438	6,458	980	508	65	70	41	27	73	196
Alabama-----	151	138	13	5	6	-	-	1	-	1
Alaska-----	26	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	83	79	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arkansas-----	104	101	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
California-----	655	583	72	41	1	-	5	2	7	16
Colorado-----	101	87	14	7	-	-	-	1	3	3
Connecticut-----	69	47	22	12	-	6	-	-	1	3
Delaware-----	14	9	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
District of Columbia-----	21	16	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Florida-----	234	214	20	13	2	-	2	-	1	2
Georgia-----	200	178	22	13	1	-	3	-	2	3
Hawaii-----	31	23	8	1	1	2	-	1	-	3
Idaho-----	51	48	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Illinois-----	297	255	42	24	7	1	-	1	3	6
Indiana-----	136	117	19	12	2	1	1	-	-	3
Iowa-----	153	143	10	7	1	-	1	-	1	-
Kansas-----	169	158	11	7	1	1	-	1	-	1
Kentucky-----	133	116	17	6	5	-	-	1	1	4
Louisiana-----	165	151	14	5	1	-	-	1	1	6
Maine-----	59	55	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	80	55	25	13	1	4	1	-	2	4
Massachusetts-----	211	136	75	31	1	24	2	1	3	13
Michigan-----	265	232	33	22	-	2	2	2	2	3
Minnesota-----	193	179	14	8	2	-	1	-	1	2
Mississippi-----	132	126	6	3	1	1	-	1	-	-
Missouri-----	179	160	19	10	1	-	1	1	2	4
Montana-----	69	67	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	116	111	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada-----	27	25	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire-----	35	32	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
New Jersey-----	143	111	32	14	1	2	-	2	6	7
New Mexico-----	64	56	8	3	-	1	2	-	1	1
New York-----	419	333	86	47	2	8	1	1	5	22
North Carolina-----	168	143	25	7	4	2	4	1	2	5
North Dakota-----	61	60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio-----	253	214	39	26	2	2	-	1	3	5
Oklahoma-----	153	142	11	6	1	1	-	1	1	1
Oregon-----	88	80	8	5	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pennsylvania-----	327	254	73	34	3	2	3	1	13	17
Rhode Island-----	22	17	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
South Carolina-----	94	84	10	5	1	-	1	-	1	2
South Dakota-----	71	68	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	9
Tennessee-----	175	149	26	11	4	2	-	-	-	9
Texas-----	583	531	52	20	2	-	5	2	5	18
Utah-----	42	39	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Vermont-----	20	18	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	134	110	24	14	1	-	-	-	3	6
Washington-----	134	121	13	5	2	-	2	1	-	3
West Virginia-----	91	80	11	6	1	2	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin-----	206	153	53	33	6	2	2	1	1	8
Wyoming-----	31	29	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27. Number of hospitals by bed size and State: United States, 1973

State	All hospitals	Less than 25 beds	25-49 beds	50-74 beds	75-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500-999 beds	1,000 beds or more
Total-----	7,438	493	1,502	1,033	808	1,538	767	715	402	180
Alabama-----	151	5	33	31	20	32	14	10	3	3
Alaska-----	26	7	9	3	2	3	2	-	-	-
Arizona-----	83	7	24	10	9	17	8	4	3	1
Arkansas-----	104	6	35	18	13	20	5	3	3	1
California-----	655	43	100	103	104	146	71	58	19	11
Colorado-----	101	13	31	11	7	14	9	11	4	1
Connecticut-----	69	2	4	4	14	11	9	17	5	3
Delaware-----	14	-	-	2	1	6	1	1	1	2
District of Columbia-----	21	-	-	-	2	3	3	5	7	1
Florida-----	234	5	35	40	28	54	26	24	17	5
Georgia-----	200	11	65	42	10	32	14	18	4	4
Hawaii-----	31	3	8	1	-	11	5	2	1	-
Idaho-----	51	10	18	7	1	11	4	-	-	-
Illinois-----	297	6	25	33	27	83	46	45	23	9
Indiana-----	136	2	14	21	16	34	12	20	13	4
Iowa-----	153	9	46	18	27	24	9	16	4	-
Kansas-----	169	30	51	28	22	22	4	4	8	-
Kentucky-----	133	5	33	21	16	26	9	17	6	-
Louisiana-----	165	9	55	25	16	25	14	12	6	3
Maine-----	59	9	16	7	8	12	2	1	4	-
Maryland-----	80	-	7	6	6	13	18	17	8	5
Massachusetts-----	211	7	16	26	21	53	38	28	16	6
Michigan-----	265	12	39	38	26	61	35	33	14	7
Minnesota-----	193	13	56	30	17	40	8	14	14	1
Mississippi-----	132	13	36	26	16	27	4	6	3	1
Missouri-----	179	7	27	30	21	38	20	17	13	6
Montana-----	69	20	21	10	1	12	3	1	-	1
Nebraska-----	116	19	46	11	11	11	7	9	2	-
Nevada-----	27	2	12	2	3	2	3	3	-	-
New Hampshire-----	35	-	7	7	5	11	3	1	-	1
New Jersey-----	143	2	13	4	7	35	30	32	11	9
New Mexico-----	64	9	19	10	11	7	4	3	1	-
New York-----	419	6	33	39	34	101	70	60	42	34
North Carolina-----	168	10	20	26	22	48	12	18	8	4
North Dakota-----	61	5	30	8	6	5	3	3	1	-
Ohio-----	253	2	21	24	35	62	36	38	26	9
Oklahoma-----	153	13	56	33	12	20	7	5	5	2
Oregon-----	88	9	21	18	12	12	4	6	5	1
Pennsylvania-----	327	10	18	29	23	94	57	44	36	16
Rhode Island-----	22	-	1	2	2	4	5	4	2	2
South Carolina-----	94	8	15	16	11	20	9	11	2	2
South Dakota-----	71	12	35	6	3	7	3	4	-	1
Tennessee-----	175	14	39	33	19	33	11	10	12	4
Texas-----	583	73	197	82	56	97	27	25	13	13
Utah-----	42	8	15	4	2	5	3	3	2	-
Vermont-----	20	1	-	5	5	3	3	1	2	-
Virginia-----	134	3	10	18	21	37	15	16	9	5
Washington-----	134	13	32	23	11	28	18	4	4	1
West Virginia-----	91	5	16	13	15	17	11	8	5	1
Wisconsin-----	206	9	29	27	27	46	33	21	14	-
Wyoming-----	31	6	13	2	4	3	-	2	1	-

Table 28. Number of hospitals, beds, and beds per 1,000 population for all hospitals, general hospitals, and specialty hospitals, by geographic region and State: United States, 1973

Geographic region and State	All hospitals			General hospitals			Specialty hospitals		
	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population
United States-----	7,438	1,449,062	6.9	6,458	1,030,432	4.9	980	418,630	1.9
Northeast-----	1,305	400,494	8.1	1,003	237,597	4.8	302	162,897	3.3
Connecticut-----	69	19,147	6.2	47	12,251	3.9	22	6,896	2.2
Maine-----	59	7,350	7.1	55	5,674	5.5	4	1,676	1.6
Massachusetts-----	211	51,344	8.8	136	27,588	4.7	75	23,756	4.0
New Hampshire-----	35	5,604	7.0	32	3,615	4.5	3	1,989	2.5
New Jersey-----	143	49,012	6.6	111	29,539	4.0	32	19,473	2.6
New York-----	419	158,600	8.6	333	91,665	5.0	86	66,935	3.6
Pennsylvania-----	327	97,827	8.2	254	59,632	5.0	73	38,195	3.2
Rhode Island-----	22	7,997	8.2	17	5,191	5.3	5	2,806	2.8
Vermont-----	20	3,613	7.7	18	2,442	5.2	2	1,171	2.5
North Central-----	2,099	396,653	6.9	1,850	301,612	5.2	249	95,041	1.7
Illinois-----	297	75,883	6.7	255	57,976	5.1	42	17,907	1.5
Indiana-----	136	33,140	6.2	117	23,604	4.4	19	9,536	1.7
Iowa-----	153	19,986	6.8	143	17,260	5.9	10	2,726	0.9
Kansas-----	169	17,201	7.5	158	13,820	6.0	11	3,381	1.4
Michigan-----	265	53,916	5.9	232	41,764	4.6	33	12,152	1.3
Minnesota-----	193	29,613	7.5	179	23,854	6.1	14	5,759	1.4
Missouri-----	179	36,453	7.6	160	27,438	5.7	19	9,015	1.8
Nebraska-----	116	11,301	7.3	111	10,159	6.5	5	1,142	0.7
North Dakota-----	61	5,501	8.5	60	4,558	7.1	1	943	1.4
Ohio-----	253	70,900	6.6	214	51,557	4.8	39	19,343	1.8
South Dakota-----	71	6,315	9.2	68	4,599	6.7	3	1,716	2.5
Wisconsin-----	206	36,444	7.9	153	25,023	5.4	53	11,421	2.4
South-----	2,632	451,835	6.8	2,343	328,845	5.0	289	122,990	1.9
Alabama-----	151	24,937	7.0	138	18,358	5.1	13	6,579	1.8
Arkansas-----	104	11,875	5.8	101	10,851	5.3	3	1,024	0.5
Delaware-----	14	4,315	7.4	9	2,316	4.0	5	1,999	3.4
District of Columbia-----	21	11,666	15.6	16	7,150	9.6	5	4,516	6.0
Florida-----	234	50,629	6.5	214	39,394	5.1	20	11,235	1.4
Georgia-----	200	33,188	6.9	178	22,988	4.8	22	10,200	2.1
Kentucky-----	133	20,087	6.0	116	16,547	4.9	17	3,540	1.0
Louisiana-----	165	25,327	6.7	151	18,915	5.0	14	6,412	1.7
Maryland-----	80	26,166	6.4	55	14,478	3.6	25	11,688	2.8
Mississippi-----	132	17,838	7.8	126	12,459	5.4	6	5,379	2.3
North Carolina-----	168	32,974	6.2	143	22,914	4.3	25	10,060	1.9
Oklahoma-----	153	17,141	6.4	142	13,301	4.9	11	3,840	1.4
South Carolina-----	94	18,885	6.9	84	12,355	4.5	10	6,530	2.3
Tennessee-----	175	30,975	7.5	149	22,574	5.4	26	8,401	2.0
Texas-----	583	75,886	6.4	531	59,771	5.0	52	16,115	1.3
Virginia-----	134	33,522	6.9	110	23,082	4.7	24	10,440	2.1
West Virginia-----	91	16,424	9.1	80	11,392	6.3	11	5,032	2.8
West-----	1,402	200,080	5.5	1,262	162,378	4.4	140	37,702	1.0
Alaska-----	26	1,608	4.8	25	1,408	4.2	1	200	0.6
Arizona-----	83	10,891	5.2	79	9,681	4.7	4	1,210	0.5
California-----	655	111,887	5.4	583	91,593	4.4	72	20,294	0.9
Colorado-----	101	15,004	6.1	87	11,790	4.8	14	3,214	1.3
Hawaii-----	31	4,519	5.4	23	3,238	3.8	8	1,281	1.5
Idaho-----	51	3,718	4.8	48	3,333	4.3	3	385	0.5
Montana-----	69	5,707	7.9	67	4,185	5.8	2	1,522	2.1
Nevada-----	27	3,256	5.9	25	2,723	4.9	2	533	0.9
New Mexico-----	64	6,225	5.6	56	4,767	4.3	8	1,458	1.3
Oregon-----	88	12,114	5.4	80	9,347	4.2	8	2,767	1.2
Utah-----	42	4,811	4.1	39	4,240	3.7	3	571	0.4
Washington-----	134	17,554	5.1	121	14,200	4.1	13	3,354	0.9
Wyoming-----	31	2,786	7.8	29	1,873	5.3	2	913	2.5

Table 29. Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and bed size: United States, 1973

Bed size	Total facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
Total-----	4,836	1,348	917	1,282	144	809	167	65	104
Less than 25 beds----	2,393	797	326	620	66	495	38	17	34
25-49 beds-----	1,047	166	254	300	54	197	30	18	28
50-74 beds-----	534	95	152	176	15	50	14	15	17
75-99 beds-----	231	38	74	70	3	25	7	3	11
100-199 beds-----	310	72	82	75	5	27	34	8	7
200-499 beds-----	163	53	27	34	-	7	34	3	5
500 beds or more-----	158	127	2	7	1	8	10	1	2

Table 30. Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and ownership: United States, 1973

Ownership	Total facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
All facilities--	4,836	1,348	917	1,282	144	809	167	65	104
Government-----	720	231	149	137	3	81	85	15	19
Federal-----	25	9	7	5	-	-	1	1	2
State-local-----	695	222	142	132	3	81	84	14	17
Proprietary-----	1,307	760	50	354	8	72	14	16	33
Nonprofit-----	2,809	357	718	791	133	656	68	34	52
Church related-----	523	35	265	124	48	34	9	3	5
Other-----	2,286	322	453	667	85	622	59	31	47

Table 31. Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1973

State	Total facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
Total-----	4,836	1,348	917	1,282	144	809	167	65	104
Alabama-----	37	3	11	8	2	7	2	1	3
Alaska-----	12	1	3	2	1	5	-	-	-
Arizona-----	54	12	7	11	4	17	1	1	1
Arkansas-----	47	5	13	18	1	5	4	1	-
California-----	1,148	534	57	297	10	203	14	13	20
Colorado-----	93	35	5	38	1	10	2	-	2
Connecticut-----	62	22	4	22	1	9	3	-	1
Delaware-----	24	7	5	5	-	5	-	-	2
District of Columbia-----	31	1	3	11	1	10	4	-	1
Florida-----	131	30	34	17	6	35	2	-	7
Georgia-----	80	10	32	19	2	10	3	1	3
Hawaii-----	33	23	-	4	1	3	1	1	-
Idaho-----	15	2	2	2	1	5	2	-	1
Illinois-----	182	36	44	73	5	17	5	1	1
Indiana-----	82	11	27	22	5	11	2	3	1
Iowa-----	56	12	6	19	1	14	3	-	1
Kansas-----	57	14	19	10	2	7	2	1	2
Kentucky-----	68	7	38	5	1	14	2	-	1
Louisiana-----	57	12	20	10	4	1	4	2	4
Maine-----	64	23	6	28	1	3	2	-	1
Maryland-----	77	9	14	20	2	28	2	-	2
Massachusetts-----	147	18	6	66	6	34	9	2	6
Michigan-----	130	40	16	46	6	16	5	-	1
Minnesota-----	112	42	2	29	3	28	6	-	2
Mississippi-----	16	1	7	-	2	1	4	1	-
Missouri-----	86	21	24	22	3	8	6	1	1
Montana-----	30	5	10	1	2	11	1	-	-
Nebraska-----	38	13	9	5	1	8	1	-	1
Nevada-----	8	1	2	1	-	4	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	29	5	9	9	-	2	-	3	1
New Jersey-----	79	18	10	28	4	10	5	2	2
New Mexico-----	36	7	13	5	1	7	2	-	1
New York-----	248	38	59	78	14	38	15	-	6
North Carolina-----	104	17	34	17	2	25	6	2	1
North Dakota-----	14	4	3	-	1	3	2	1	-
Ohio-----	231	90	62	46	6	14	7	1	5
Oklahoma-----	61	14	21	8	1	12	3	2	-
Oregon-----	48	7	1	17	2	16	2	1	2
Pennsylvania-----	215	56	66	43	7	21	9	9	4
Rhode Island-----	20	7	6	4	-	1	1	-	1
South Carolina-----	38	4	18	3	1	9	2	-	1
South Dakota-----	21	3	4	7	-	4	2	-	1
Tennessee-----	76	9	40	9	5	9	3	1	-
Texas-----	213	37	66	49	9	36	3	6	7
Utah-----	38	13	7	7	-	9	1	-	1
Vermont-----	28	1	7	11	1	6	1	-	1
Virginia-----	77	12	25	13	3	15	3	4	2
Washington-----	123	39	18	36	6	18	2	2	2
West Virginia-----	28	4	12	3	3	4	1	1	-
Wisconsin-----	122	11	7	75	3	19	5	1	1
Wyoming-----	10	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-

Table 32. Number of beds in other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1973

State	All facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
Total-----	400,899	217,067	48,568	60,195	6,015	33,128	24,321	4,812	6,793
Alabama-----	3,954	1,770	687	345	80	153	740	34	145
Alaska-----	390	144	56	56	23	111	-	-	-
Arizona-----	3,931	1,632	214	811	165	447	300	162	200
Arkansas-----	2,363	352	614	689	35	112	521	40	-
California-----	41,218	18,828	1,422	8,909	220	9,498	1,410	357	574
Colorado-----	3,923	2,429	179	818	54	184	61	-	198
Connecticut-----	6,428	4,305	253	971	12	357	486	-	44
Delaware-----	1,406	704	173	356	-	105	-	-	68
District of Columbia-----	852	45	30	290	22	369	81	-	15
Florida-----	11,877	7,219	1,191	931	194	746	892	-	704
Georgia-----	8,645	4,282	1,951	648	24	229	1,149	73	289
Hawaii-----	1,192	800	-	228	20	75	65	4	-
Idaho-----	984	522	76	88	20	69	171	-	38
Illinois-----	20,571	9,243	3,086	6,625	202	387	904	100	24
Indiana-----	8,388	4,732	1,487	802	159	216	912	62	18
Iowa-----	3,796	2,324	222	676	9	276	198	-	91
Kansas-----	4,358	2,787	423	477	76	249	142	38	206
Kentucky-----	3,374	991	1,417	166	28	205	503	-	64
Louisiana-----	7,124	4,449	947	353	145	46	656	365	163
Maine-----	2,269	1,118	156	630	29	85	219	-	32
Maryland-----	7,833	4,767	641	564	66	768	705	-	322
Massachusetts-----	12,718	7,935	183	2,169	304	944	496	300	387
Michigan-----	14,397	9,733	477	1,900	1,465	322	441	-	59
Minnesota-----	7,532	5,179	14	991	136	942	179	-	91
Mississippi-----	2,673	1,395	539	-	32	50	609	48	-
Missouri-----	5,893	3,175	883	748	42	162	807	11	65
Montana-----	1,606	760	532	40	32	142	100	-	-
Nebraska-----	3,851	2,079	367	973	56	182	185	-	9
Nevada-----	201	19	94	7	-	81	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	2,385	1,047	333	302	-	28	-	640	35
New Jersey-----	11,320	7,947	529	1,189	121	710	610	89	125
New Mexico-----	2,111	908	515	299	14	120	205	-	50
New York-----	46,049	25,061	6,207	6,790	498	5,027	1,364	-	1,102
North Carolina-----	11,453	5,497	2,764	335	99	908	1,819	10	21
North Dakota-----	2,364	1,501	500	-	22	113	142	86	-
Ohio-----	16,958	10,975	2,663	1,864	182	299	777	40	158
Oklahoma-----	7,075	3,566	2,168	293	66	377	491	114	-
Oregon-----	4,026	2,573	8	758	102	235	250	39	61
Pennsylvania-----	29,850	14,785	2,819	4,639	225	3,570	1,533	1,579	700
Rhode Island-----	1,827	1,013	460	192	-	103	23	-	36
South Carolina-----	2,715	1,008	1,340	56	46	209	36	-	20
South Dakota-----	1,627	1,089	95	119	-	70	194	-	60
Tennessee-----	6,240	2,851	1,998	350	130	218	665	28	-
Texas-----	27,125	14,692	4,751	4,596	464	1,120	898	250	354
Utah-----	2,011	1,325	110	166	-	174	215	-	21
Vermont-----	1,467	601	299	206	33	123	130	-	75
Virginia-----	9,410	4,861	1,622	740	52	1,055	807	166	107
Washington-----	8,496	5,054	380	1,696	122	666	476	53	49
West Virginia-----	2,942	1,651	433	360	76	58	308	56	-
Wisconsin-----	8,703	4,669	64	2,931	113	399	446	68	13
Wyoming-----	998	675	196	93	-	34	-	-	-

Table 33. Number of residents in other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1973

State	All facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
Total-----	340,697	192,034	37,783	50,595	4,265	24,702	21,610	4,021	5,687
Alabama-----	3,595	1,764	542	290	63	121	650	34	131
Alaska-----	294	117	39	41	13	84	-	-	-
Arizona-----	3,216	1,435	172	630	91	369	290	69	160
Arkansas-----	1,712	161	452	451	24	87	509	28	-
California-----	33,319	14,655	1,065	7,883	171	7,480	1,310	315	440
Colorado-----	3,619	2,378	164	689	46	146	35	-	161
Connecticut-----	5,868	4,094	230	772	11	257	465	-	39
Delaware-----	1,148	680	116	229	-	96	-	-	27
District of Columbia-----	675	44	24	222	14	293	63	-	15
Florida-----	10,517	6,574	921	806	135	550	852	-	679
Georgia-----	7,026	3,467	1,586	533	17	140	968	65	250
Hawaii-----	1,026	770	-	166	9	59	21	1	-
Idaho-----	922	522	59	84	16	57	153	-	31
Illinois-----	17,442	8,422	2,234	5,445	130	291	842	55	23
Indiana-----	6,494	3,649	1,198	671	83	123	711	49	10
Iowa-----	3,038	1,835	161	570	8	238	140	-	86
Kansas-----	3,611	2,366	346	347	41	189	109	38	175
Kentucky-----	2,872	935	1,082	110	16	162	503	-	64
Louisiana-----	6,057	3,951	693	287	76	24	620	276	130
Maine-----	2,072	1,093	111	555	11	56	214	-	32
Maryland-----	6,864	4,445	515	459	51	573	705	-	116
Massachusetts-----	11,099	7,141	105	1,777	217	796	423	272	368
Michigan-----	12,640	8,759	315	1,597	1,369	215	328	-	57
Minnesota-----	6,801	4,488	11	896	122	735	171	-	78
Mississippi-----	2,411	1,325	426	-	17	37	565	41	-
Missouri-----	5,099	2,886	641	644	34	132	693	5	64
Montana-----	1,312	626	461	39	10	101	75	-	-
Nebraska-----	3,274	1,960	284	701	28	111	184	-	6
Nevada-----	169	12	94	3	-	60	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	2,004	879	264	227	-	28	-	579	27
New Jersey-----	10,126	7,442	356	945	69	546	591	67	110
New Mexico-----	1,532	667	405	133	6	88	185	-	48
New York-----	39,437	21,818	5,444	6,133	398	3,563	1,092	-	989
North Carolina-----	9,597	4,620	2,282	262	49	704	1,650	10	20
North Dakota-----	1,648	1,244	78	-	21	77	142	86	-
Ohio-----	14,936	10,462	1,879	1,459	112	208	663	38	115
Oklahoma-----	5,530	2,961	1,610	238	35	234	395	57	-
Oregon-----	3,154	1,946	8	624	46	208	238	29	55
Pennsylvania-----	25,241	13,077	2,244	4,035	144	2,341	1,408	1,392	600
Rhode Island-----	1,575	938	366	151	-	81	20	-	19
South Carolina-----	2,134	914	1,005	28	18	124	25	-	20
South Dakota-----	1,520	1,087	67	109	-	43	154	-	60
Tennessee-----	5,401	2,801	1,435	280	93	173	606	13	-
Texas-----	23,423	13,296	3,886	3,950	229	813	724	223	302
Utah-----	1,728	1,194	86	156	-	139	133	-	20
Vermont-----	1,138	482	231	175	19	79	130	-	22
Virginia-----	8,243	4,680	1,260	597	22	712	751	130	91
Washington-----	7,563	4,595	332	1,441	94	574	438	53	36
West Virginia-----	2,481	1,491	319	250	34	33	308	46	-
Wisconsin-----	7,607	4,319	43	2,442	53	331	358	50	11
Wyoming-----	787	567	136	63	-	21	-	-	-

Table 34. Number of full-time employees in other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1973

State	All facilities	Mentally retarded	Dependent children	Emotionally disturbed	Unwed mothers	Drug abusers or alcoholics	Deaf and/or blind	Physically handicapped	All other facilities
Total-----	242,071	145,724	19,529	39,327	2,565	10,544	14,876	4,439	5,067
Alabama-----	2,933	1,842	227	331	27	30	332	94	50
Alaska-----	207	138	18	28	9	14	-	-	-
Arizona-----	2,529	1,555	105	390	157	77	1	223	21
Arkansas-----	1,031	187	139	355	7	24	286	33	-
California-----	18,966	10,574	715	4,194	76	1,891	949	187	380
Colorado-----	2,323	1,710	58	363	17	48	16	-	111
Connecticut-----	4,773	3,135	117	885	5	158	392	-	81
Delaware-----	943	463	63	344	-	37	-	-	36
District of Columbia-----	567	62	15	243	13	114	114	-	6
Florida-----	7,105	5,231	532	455	65	140	501	-	181
Georgia-----	6,111	4,359	577	394	29	59	492	38	163
Hawaii-----	592	433	-	82	5	12	59	1	-
Idaho-----	787	481	35	70	15	13	112	-	61
Illinois-----	11,902	7,207	993	2,754	67	111	630	138	2
Indiana-----	4,649	3,127	504	458	45	20	448	43	4
Iowa-----	2,505	1,674	106	425	2	116	140	-	42
Kansas-----	3,085	2,150	127	312	37	48	72	66	273
Kentucky-----	1,698	837	439	90	11	35	256	-	30
Louisiana-----	3,928	2,882	305	82	39	6	336	210	68
Maine-----	1,306	827	54	273	12	16	123	-	1
Maryland-----	4,036	2,534	339	382	29	199	386	-	167
Massachusetts-----	8,426	5,523	80	1,283	103	281	443	421	292
Michigan-----	9,371	6,392	208	1,503	881	51	321	-	15
Minnesota-----	4,180	2,796	4	656	73	359	217	-	75
Mississippi-----	1,033	673	125	-	4	6	183	42	-
Missouri-----	3,405	1,975	298	530	12	37	491	1	61
Montana-----	946	518	311	15	7	35	60	-	-
Nebraska-----	3,114	1,620	156	1,190	16	51	76	-	5
Nevada-----	57	10	34	-	-	13	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	1,155	574	92	152	-	9	-	289	39
New Jersey-----	7,179	5,182	149	1,062	31	116	394	94	151
New Mexico-----	1,165	632	148	133	5	39	207	-	1
New York-----	36,846	19,041	4,819	6,709	174	3,056	1,147	-	1,900
North Carolina-----	6,126	3,409	956	401	24	339	987	3	7
North Dakota-----	1,079	756	98	-	3	66	80	76	-
Ohio-----	7,916	5,089	891	1,391	117	59	270	44	55
Oklahoma-----	3,721	2,136	926	104	18	136	317	84	-
Oregon-----	2,206	1,247	3	545	27	55	202	119	8
Pennsylvania-----	20,296	10,720	1,275	3,594	114	1,661	999	1,574	359
Rhode Island-----	1,113	608	195	209	-	11	76	-	14
South Carolina-----	2,115	985	385	27	14	70	624	-	10
South Dakota-----	770	534	23	91	-	13	87	-	22
Tennessee-----	4,054	2,821	505	247	29	37	401	14	-
Texas-----	14,252	8,768	1,381	2,712	137	249	465	300	240
Utah-----	1,027	751	27	66	-	29	147	-	7
Vermont-----	819	467	77	118	15	25	72	-	45
Virginia-----	4,436	2,536	425	621	9	297	239	274	35
Washington-----	5,392	3,508	181	1,107	36	187	284	42	47
West Virginia-----	1,685	1,145	165	147	16	16	180	16	-
Wisconsin-----	5,631	3,470	23	1,759	33	69	262	13	2
Wyoming-----	580	430	101	45	-	4	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

METHODOLOGY

Nursing Homes

Survey procedures.—The nursing home mailing list for the 1973 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) was created by merging two lists—the final list of nursing homes for the 1971 MFI Survey and the list of new nursing homes (births) gathered by the Agency Reporting System (ARS).⁵

The 1971 MFI list consisted of 22,004 nursing homes and the ARS contained approximately 3,500 births. Together these 25,504 (approximate) nursing homes made up the 1973 nursing home mailing list. Upon receiving the returned questionnaires, those homes that were out of business and those that did not meet the National Center for Health Statistics' definition of a nursing home were eliminated. From the 1971 MFI list 3,009 nursing homes had gone out of business and were therefore eliminated, as were about 650 homes which were out of scope. Thus, the final total of nursing homes for 1973 was 21,834.

Of these 21,834 homes, 21,025 sent back their completed questionnaires; this represented a response rate of 96 percent. Data for the 809 nonresponding homes, as well as data for missing items on the returned questionnaires, were obtained through various types of imputation procedures. Whenever possible, 1971 MFI data were used to replace missing data.

For those responding homes that omitted data not available in 1971, an imputation method was used in which all nursing homes were stratified by predetermined variables such as bed-size group, ownership category, and type of home. Missing data for a home were then supplied by using the data from a home whose characteristics were most like the home with the missing data. It should be pointed out here that when a responding home failed to answer any of the major questions (bed size, ownership, type of facility, number of patients), a fail-edit questionnaire containing the omitted questions was sent to them and they were asked to answer these originally omitted questions.

The mailing dates for the nursing home portion of the MFI were as follows:

Initial mailing - July 23, 1973

1st followup (reminder card) - August 3

2nd followup (2nd questionnaire) - August 30

3rd followup (3rd questionnaire) - September 24

Field followup (telephone) - October 8

Results of complement survey.—In an effort to check the completeness of coverage in the MFI, a complement survey was conducted. (The complement survey has been discussed in detail in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 3.¹) Briefly, the complement survey matches the health facilities found independently in an area sample survey against the MFI list of facilities for that area. Any facility discovered in the sample survey but missed by the MFI constitutes undercoverage, and an appropriate weight is assigned to the missed facility.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census handled the matching and the weighting procedures for the 1973 complement survey. The results indicated that the MFI undercoverage for nursing homes was 2 percent, i.e., approximately 485 nursing homes were missed in the 1973 survey.

Other Health Facilities

The procedure involved in creating the mailing list for the other health facilities was the same as that for the nursing homes. (Other health facilities include homes for the deaf, the blind, the physically handicapped, the emotionally disturbed, the mentally retarded, unwed mothers, dependent children, alcoholics, or drug abusers and juvenile correctional facilities.) The 1971 final listing of these facilities, which contained 4,769 such places, was merged with the ARS list of potential facilities, which contained approximately 2,050 places. With the elimination of the out-of-business and out-of-scope facilities, the final total of other health facilities for 1973 was 4,836.

The response rate for these 4,836 facilities was 98 percent. The mailing dates were the same as those for the nursing homes.

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

Hospitals

Unlike nursing homes and other health facilities which are surveyed every 2 years, hospitals are surveyed annually. The mailing list for hospitals in 1973 was created, therefore, by merging the final list of hospitals from the 1972 survey with the list of new (or potentially new) hospitals found between the 1972 and 1973 surveys. This mailing list was composed of three parts--those hospitals registered and surveyed by the American Hospital Association (AHA), those hospitals belonging to and surveyed by the American Osteopathic Association, and the remaining non-AHA, nonosteopathic hospitals which are surveyed by the National Center for Health Statistics.

The final 1972 list contained 7,480 hospitals. This consisted of 7,022 AHA hospitals, 150 osteopathic hospitals, and 266 non-AHA, nonosteopathic hospitals. The new hospitals were added to this list, and with the elimination of duplicate, out-of-business,

and out-of-scope hospitals, the final tally of hospitals for 1973 was 7,438.

The response rate for these 7,438 hospitals was approximately 95 percent. The imputation procedures used in obtaining missing hospital data were similar to those used in obtaining missing nursing home data.

The mailing dates for the hospital survey to the non-AHA, nonosteopathic hospitals (i.e., NCHS's portion) were as follows:

Initial mailing - first week in November

1st followup (2nd questionnaire) - first week in December

2nd followup (3rd questionnaire) - third week in December

Field followup (telephone) - second week in January 1974

The AHA and osteopathic surveys were conducted by these respective agencies approximately 1 month prior to the above dates.



APPENDIX II

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS

Nursing Homes

The criteria for classifying institutions are based on several factors: The number of persons receiving nursing care during the week prior to the day of the survey; administration of medications and treatments in accordance with physician's orders; supervision over medications which may be self-administered; the routine provision of the following criterion personal services —rub and massage, help with tub bath or shower, help with dressing, correspondence, shopping, walking, or getting about, and help with eating; and the employment of registered professional or licensed practical nurses. On the basis of these factors, four types of establishments were distinguished and are defined as follows.

Nursing care home.—An establishment is a nursing care home if nursing care is the primary and predominant function of the facility. Those meeting the following criteria are classified as nursing care homes in this report: One or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses were employed and 50 percent or more of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey. (Nursing care is defined as the provision of one or more of the following services: Nasal feeding, catheterization, irrigation, oxygen therapy, full bed bath, enema, hypodermic injection, intravenous injection, temperature-pulse-respiration, blood pressure, application of dressings or bandages, and bowel and bladder retraining.)

Personal Care and Other Homes

Personal care home with nursing.—An establishment is a personal care home with nursing if personal care is the primary and predominant function of the facility but some nursing care is also provided. If an establishment met either of the following criteria it was classified as a personal care home with nursing:

Some but less than 50 percent of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey and there was one registered professional or licensed practical nurse or more on the staff.

Some of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey, no registered nurses or li-

censed practical nurses were on the staff, but one or more of the following conditions were met:

Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders.

Supervision over self-administered medications was provided.

Three or more personal services were routinely provided.

Personal care home.—An establishment is a personal care home if the primary and predominant function of the facility is personal care and no residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey. Places in which one or both of the following criteria were met are classified as personal care homes in this report whether or not they employed registered nurses or licensed practical nurses:

Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders, or supervision over medications which may be self-administered was provided.

Three or more of the criterion personal services were routinely provided.

Domiciliary care home.—A facility is a domiciliary care home if the primary and predominant function of the facility is domiciliary care but the facility has a responsibility for providing some personal care. If the criteria for a nursing care home or personal care home are not met but one or two of the criterion personal services are routinely provided, the establishment is classified as a domiciliary care home in this report.

In the classification process, a criterion was considered as not having been met if the necessary information for that criterion was unknown. For instance, if the type of nursing staff was unknown for a particular place, it was considered as not having met the criteria of having one or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses on the staff. Establishments indicating that some nursing care was provided but not giving the number of persons to whom this care was provided were considered as institutions providing nursing care to some but less than 50 percent of their patients or residents. Table I shows in detail the classification of the establishments.

Table I. Classification of institutions by type of service

Classification variables	Classification criteria													
	50 percent or more				Some but less than 50 percent				None					
Percent of total residents who received nursing care during the week before day of survey														
Number of registered or licensed practical nurses	1+	None			1+	None			0+					
Does the institution provide: (a) Administration of medicine or treatments according to doctor's orders or (b) Supervision over self-administered medicine?	...	Yes	No		...	Yes	No		Yes	No				
Does the institution offer assistance with 3 activities or more for daily living?	...	...	Yes	No	...	...	Yes	No	...	Yes	No	
Does the institution offer assistance with 1 or 2 activities for daily living?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Does the institution offer room and /or board as its only service?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Institution ¹	Nc	Pcn	Pcn	Pc	D	Pcn	Pcn	Pcn	Pc	D	Pc	Pc	D	B

- ¹Nc = Nursing care home
- Pcn = Personal care with nursing home
- Pc = Personal care home
- D = Domiciliary care home (out-of-scope)
- B = Boarding or rooming house (out-of-scope)

Hospitals

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 purposes of this report, a hospital unit of an institution (prison hospital, college infirmary, etc.) 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 only. The specialty hospitals discussed in this report are psychiatric, tuberculosis, chronic disease, reha-

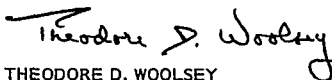
bilitation, maternity, and alcoholic or narcotic. The remaining types of specialty hospitals are grouped together and called "other." This category includes Armed Forces dispensaries; eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; orthopedic hospitals; and any other type of hospital not already specified. As section B(2) on the hospital questionnaire indicates, there are two categories for the mentally retarded: a hospital unit within a school for the mentally retarded (code 12) and an institution for the mentally retarded (code 62) (see appendix III). Any facility which was one of these two types was removed from the hospital list and placed on the mentally retarded portion of the "other health facilities" list.



APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRES

Nursing Homes and Other Health Facilities

FORM HRS-73 <small>(4-19-73)</small>	<small>O.M.B. NO. 68-S72152</small> <small>APPROVAL EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1974</small>														
<small>U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS</small>															
1973 MASTER FACILITY INVENTORY SURVEY															
RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO: Bureau of the Census 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130															
<p>Dear Sir:</p> <p>Every two years the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects information on all nursing and related care facilities in the United States, in addition to those which provide some kind of personal or domiciliary care. As in the past years, we have again asked the Bureau of the Census to conduct this survey for us.</p> <p>The purpose of the 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 OCCURRED DURING THE 2 YEARS since the last Master Facility Inventory Survey.</p> <p>The National Center for Health Statistics is committed to provide a factual basis for planning national programs designed to advance the health of the American people. In fulfilling this purpose, information from sections A and B of this questionnaire, as related to individual facilities or listings, will be made available upon request to the NCHS.</p> <p>The data from sections C, D and E, however, are treated as confidential and will not be released to anyone or used in any way other than for statistical summaries. The published statistics will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.</p> <p>Please fill out the questionnaire and return it within 5 days in the enclosed preaddressed envelope.</p> <p>Thank you for your cooperation in this voluntary survey.</p> <p>Sincerely yours,</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  THEODORE D. WOOLSEY <small>Director National Center for Health Statistics</small> </div> <p>Enclosures</p>															
SECTION A – IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY															
<i>Please refer to the mailing label above, 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.</i>															
1. Is the NAME shown on the mailing label correct for your facility? (101) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Enter correct name →	CORRECT NAME OF FACILITY IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE (Please print) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>														
2. Is the ADDRESS shown on the mailing label the correct mailing address for your facility? (103) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Enter correct mailing address →	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><small>NUMBER OR BOX</small></td> <td style="width: 70%;"><small>STREET OR ROUTE</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><small>CITY OR TOWN</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><small>STATE</small></td> <td><small>ZIP CODE</small></td> <td><small>COUNTY</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </table>	<small>NUMBER OR BOX</small>	<small>STREET OR ROUTE</small>			<small>CITY OR TOWN</small>				<small>STATE</small>	<small>ZIP CODE</small>	<small>COUNTY</small>			
<small>NUMBER OR BOX</small>	<small>STREET OR ROUTE</small>														
<small>CITY OR TOWN</small>															
<small>STATE</small>	<small>ZIP CODE</small>	<small>COUNTY</small>													
3. What is the telephone number of your facility? → (107)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><small>AREA CODE</small></td> <td style="width: 40%;"><small>NUMBER</small></td> <td style="width: 30%;">CENSUS USE ONLY (108)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </table>	<small>AREA CODE</small>	<small>NUMBER</small>	CENSUS USE ONLY (108)											
<small>AREA CODE</small>	<small>NUMBER</small>	CENSUS USE ONLY (108)													

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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.

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)."

If this facility is a nursing unit for a retirement center, report only for the nursing unit.

If this facility is an **ECF unit of a hospital**, report only for the ECF unit.

Answer all applicable questions, please. 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.**

The data from sections C, D and E are treated as confidential and will not be released to anyone or used in any way other than for statistical summaries. The published statistics will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.

SECTION B – FACILITY INFORMATION

<p>4. Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box that BEST describes the TYPE OF OWNERSHIP which operates this facility.</p>	<p>(109) 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership } For profit 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Church related 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit corporation 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonprofit ownership 11 <input type="checkbox"/> State government 12 <input type="checkbox"/> County government 13 <input type="checkbox"/> City government 14 <input type="checkbox"/> City-county government 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital District 16 <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Public Health Service 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Administration 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Agency – <i>Specify</i> <u> </u></p>
<p>5. 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 on page 4 any remarks you may have regarding the correct classification of this facility.</p>	<p>(110) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing home (including extended care facilities and skilled nursing homes) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> ECF unit of a hospital 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing care unit for retirement center 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Convalescent or rest home 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Home for aged 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sheltered or custodial care home 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Orphanage or home for dependent children 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Home for unwed mothers</p> <p>Resident facility or school for the – 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Blind 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Deaf 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Emotionally disturbed 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally retarded 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Other neurologically handicapped persons 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Physically handicapped</p> <p>Resident treatment center for – 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Alcoholics 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Drug abusers 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Detention or custodial facility for juvenile delinquents 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Other facility – <i>Describe</i> <u> </u></p>
<p>6. What is the TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDS regularly maintained for residents or patients? <i>(Include all beds set up and staffed for use whether or not they are in use at the present time. Do NOT include beds used by staff or owners or beds used exclusively for emergency purposes, or for day care or night care only.)</i></p>	<p>(111) _____ Total beds</p>
<p>7a. Does this facility accept persons of all ages, including infants and children?</p>	<p>(112) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – <i>SKIP to B</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – <i>Continue with 7b and c</i></p>
<p>b. Minimum age accepted</p>	<p>(113) _____ Age OR <input type="checkbox"/> No minimum age</p>
<p>c. Maximum age accepted</p>	<p>(114) _____ Age OR <input type="checkbox"/> No maximum age</p>
<p>8. Does this facility accept –</p>	<p>(115) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Males only? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Females only? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both males and females?</p>
<p>9. What was the total number of residents or patients who stayed in this facility last night? <i>(Do NOT include staff or owners.)</i></p>	<p>(116) _____ Total residents or patients</p>

SECTION C – PATIENT INFORMATION (Confidential)

(The data in this section will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.)

<p>10. How many residents or patients who stayed in this facility last night have the following disabilities or conditions?</p> <p><i>(For multi-handicapped persons, such as someone deaf and blind, count EACH disability or condition SEPARATELY.)</i></p>		Number (Enter "0" if none)	
	1. Total confinement to bed	117	
	2. Total deafness	118	
	3. Total blindness	119	
	4. Emotional disturbance (excluding senility)	120	
	5. Mental retardation	121	
	6. Epilepsy	122	
	7. Cerebral palsy	123	
<i>(ENTER "0" IF NONE)</i>			
11a. How many persons were admitted to this facility during 1972?	(124)	_____ Admissions	
b. How many persons were discharged from this facility during 1972, excluding deaths?	(125)	_____ Discharges	
c. How many persons died during 1972 while residents or patients of this facility?	(126)	_____ Deaths	

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ ➔ Now refer to question 5 on page 2. If box 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 is marked, complete Section D below, otherwise SKIP to SECTION E on page 4.

SECTION D – CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (Confidential)

(The data in this section will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.)

<p>12. Enter the number of full-time or part-time employees including registered nurses and licensed practical or vocational nurses who work in this facility. <i>(Full-time means 35 or more hours a week.)</i> Include owners, managers, and members of religious orders who work whether or not on the payroll but do NOT include other types of volunteer workers or private duty nurses.</p>	<i>Enter "0" if none</i>				
		Number of full-time employees <i>(Do NOT COUNT part-time employees as full-time equivalents)</i>		Number of part-time employees	
	a. Total employees of this facility.	127		128	
	b. Licensed registered nurses.	129		130	
c. Licensed practical or vocational nurses	131		132		
<p>13a. What is the total number of man-hours worked by all PART-TIME employees during the last 7 days of the most recent pay period?</p> <p>b. Of the above part-time man-hours, how many were worked by –</p> <p>(1) Licensed registered nurses?</p> <p>(2) Licensed practical and vocational nurses?</p>	(133)	_____ Total part-time man-hours			
	(134)	_____ Part-time RN man-hours			
	(135)	_____ Part-time LPN man-hours			
<p>14. Mark (X) the box that indicates the level of skill of the person IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE who was ON DUTY yesterday (that is – on the premises, awake, dressed, and routinely serving the patients) for each shift.</p> <p>If the person IN CHARGE is merely "ON CALL," mark the box, "Person in charge is ON CALL."</p> <p>If you do not have all of the shifts indicated, mark the "No such shift" box as appropriate.</p>	<i>DAY SHIFT</i>				
	(136)	<input type="checkbox"/> Person in charge is "ON CALL" <input type="checkbox"/> RN on duty <input type="checkbox"/> LPN on duty <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse's Aide on duty <input type="checkbox"/> Other on duty – <i>Specify occupation</i> ↴			
	(137)	<i>EVENING SHIFT</i> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> No such shift <input type="checkbox"/> Person in charge is "ON CALL" <input type="checkbox"/> RN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> LPN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse's Aide on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> Other on duty – <i>Specify occupation</i> ↴			
(138)	<i>NIGHT SHIFT</i> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> No such shift <input type="checkbox"/> Person in charge is "ON CALL" <input type="checkbox"/> RN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> LPN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse's Aide on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) <input type="checkbox"/> Other on duty – <i>Specify occupation</i> ↴				
<p>15. During the past 7 days, how many of the RESIDENTS or PATIENTS in this facility received "Nursing Care?"</p> <p>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.</p>	Count each resident or patient only ONCE no matter how many services he received.				
(139)	_____ Number of residents who received nursing care				

SECTION D – CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (Confidential) – Continued

(The data in this section will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.)

16. Which of the following services are ROUTINELY provided to residents in addition to room and board?	<i>Mark (X) one box for each</i>	
a. Supervision over medications which may be self-administered	140	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Medications and treatments administered in accordance with physician's orders	141	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
c. Rub and massage	142	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. Help with tub bath or shower	143	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. Help with dressing	144	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
f. Help with correspondence or shopping	145	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Help with walking or getting about	146	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
h. Help with eating	147	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
i. Room and board ONLY	148	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ →

Skip to **SECTION F** after completing question 16.

NOTE – Section E does NOT apply to any type of nursing home, home for the aged, convalescent, rest or retirement home.

SECTION E – OTHER FACILITY INFORMATION (Confidential)

If a box (7 through 17) is marked in question 5 on page 2, COMPLETE questions 17, 18, 19, 20, and SECTION F. (The data in this section will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified.)

<p>17. Enter the number of full-time and part-time employees in this facility. <i>(Full-time means 35 or more hours a week.)</i></p> <p>Count each employee only ONCE, in the occupation at which he spends MOST of his time. Also include all members of religious organizations who contribute their services. Do NOT count part-time employees as full-time equivalents.</p>	Enter "0" if none		<p>18. Enter the number of residents or patients who stayed in this facility last night, by their age and sex. <i>(The sum of the total males and females should equal the entry in question 9 on page 2.)</i></p>	Enter "0" if none	
	Number of full-time employees	Number of part-time employees		MALE	FEMALE
a. Administrator and Assistant Administrator	149	150	a. Less than 5 years old	187	188
b. Physicians (M.D. or D.O.)	151	152	b. 5–13 years old	189	190
c. Registered Nurses	153	154	c. 14–17 years old	191	192
d. LPN or Vocational Nurses	155	156	d. 18–44 years old	193	194
e. Nurse's Aides, Orderlies, Student Nurses, and Attendants	157	158	e. 45–64 years old	195	196
f. Dietitians and Nutritionists	159	160	f. 65 years and older	197	198
g. Psychologists	161	162	Total residents or patients →		
h. Medical Social Workers	163	164	19a. Are family planning services provided at this site for residents or patients of this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 199 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Skip to question 20a	
i. Registered Occupational Therapists	165	166	b. Are these services available to anyone outside this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 200 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
j. Other Occupational Therapists and Assistants	167	168	20a. What is your basic MONTHLY charge for a resident or patient? <i>(Enter "0" if none).</i>	Per month	
k. Registered Physical Therapists	169	170		<input checked="" type="radio"/> 201 \$ _____	
l. Physical Therapist Assistants	171	172	b. In addition to room and board, does the basic monthly charge include the following?	Mark (X) one box for each	
m. Speech Therapists and Audiologists	173	174	(1) Physician services	202	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
n. Recreation Therapists or Activities Directors	175	176	(2) Medications	203	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
o. Teachers	177	178	(3) Dental services	204	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
p. Classroom and Teacher Aides	179	180	(4) Educational services	205	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
q. Other professional and technical personnel (such as dentists, pharmacists, etc.)	181	182	(5) Clothing	206	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
r. Kitchen workers, laundry, housekeeping and maintenance personnel	183	184			
s. All other personnel (such as secretary, file clerk, chauffeur, etc.)	185	186			
TOTAL →					

Comments

SECTION F – RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Name and title of person completing this form

Date completed

HSM-595 Rev. 10/73 U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL SURVEY OF 1973 HOSPITALS	FORM APPROVED O.M.B. NO. 68R1068 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> HOSPITAL FILE COPY </div>
--	---

Dear Sir:

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the U.S. Public Health Service is conducting its annual survey of hospitals in the United States. This program is being conducted as part of the U.S. National Health Survey.

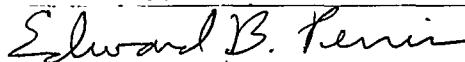
The purpose of this survey, in which you are being asked to participate, is to obtain current information, such as number of beds, staff size, and types of services provided. The information will be used to compile statistics on the number and kinds of hospitals in the United States.

Sections A and B of this form request verification of the name and address, type of service, type of ownership and capacity. Sections C-F ask for additional information which is needed to complete statistics on other characteristics of hospitals.

For this purpose we are requesting that you complete this questionnaire for your hospital and return it within five days in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. The questionnaire is brief and should not take long to complete.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



Edward B. Perrin, Ph.D.
Acting Director
National Center for Health Statistics

Enclosure

SECTION A. HOSPITAL IDENTIFICATION

Please refer to the mailing label above, then make all additions and corrections according to the questions below. Detailed identification information is needed to prevent duplicate listings and to assure that your hospital is properly represented in this Survey. (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

1. Is the NAME shown in the label above correct for your hospital? (1) <input type="checkbox"/> YES (2) <input type="checkbox"/> NO <i>→ Please line through name in label and enter correct name.</i>	CORRECT NAME OF HOSPITAL IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE.									
2. Is the ADDRESS shown in the label above the correct mailing address for your hospital? (1) <input type="checkbox"/> YES (2) <input type="checkbox"/> NO <i>→ Please line through address on label and give your entire correct mailing address.</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">NUMBER</td> <td style="width: 45%;">STREET</td> <td style="width: 30%;">P.O. BOX, ROUTE, ETC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">CITY OR TOWN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COUNTY</td> <td>STATE</td> <td>ZIP CODE</td> </tr> </table>	NUMBER	STREET	P.O. BOX, ROUTE, ETC.	CITY OR TOWN			COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE
NUMBER	STREET	P.O. BOX, ROUTE, ETC.								
CITY OR TOWN										
COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE								
3. What is the telephone number of your hospital?	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">AREA CODE</td> <td>NUMBER</td> </tr> </table>	AREA CODE	NUMBER							
AREA CODE	NUMBER									
4. If the reporting period is NOT the 12-month period from October 1, 1972 through September 30, 1973, please indicate below the period used. Report dates in numeric form using a six-digit number.										
Number of days <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	Beginning date <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> / <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> / <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> month/day/year									
Ending date <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> / <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> / <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/> month/day/year										
Were you in operation 12 months at the ending date? . . Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>										

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING SECTIONS B-F

- a. HOSPITAL as used in this form refers to those facilities generally recognized as hospitals, including psychiatric hospitals and medical units of nonhospital establishments, such as colleges (provided the units have six or more inpatient beds). If this facility is not a hospital, please use the "COMMENTS" section on page 4 to describe the facility and the services it offers and return the questionnaire.
- b. Include in this report data for your entire hospital and all parts, units, component institutions, etc. However, do not include any component or unit which has its own separate discharge procedures. The latter are to be considered separate facilities and should be reported in the "COMMENTS." If you are in doubt about any unit, please include the unit and explain in the "COMMENTS" section.
- c. Answer all questions, please. Definitions and special instructions are given with the question when needed.
- d. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings in our file, or other reasons, you may have been sent more than one questionnaire under different names and addresses. If you have received more than one form for the same hospital, complete one only and return all others with the notation "completed and returned under . . . (give name of hospital on completed form)."
- e. Report data for a 12-month period, preferably October 1, 1972, through September 30, 1973.
- f. Return the completed questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope to:

National Center for Health Statistics, HRA
 U.S. Public Health Service
 P.O. Box 12214
 Research Triangle Park
 North Carolina 27709

SECTION B. CLASSIFICATION

1. Check the number to the left of the type of organization operating your hospital. (The type of organization legally responsible for the operation of the hospital).

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 State | <input type="checkbox"/> 21 Church operated | <input type="checkbox"/> 31 Individual | <input type="checkbox"/> 41 Air Force |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13 County | <input type="checkbox"/> 23 Other not-for-profit | <input type="checkbox"/> 32 Partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> 42 Army |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14 City | | <input type="checkbox"/> 33 Corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> 43 Navy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15 City-county | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 44 Public Health Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16 Hospital district or authority | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 Veterans Administration |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 46 Federal other than 41-45, or 47-48 |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 47 PHS Indian Service |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 48 Department of Justice |

2. Is your hospital managed as part of a multi-hospital system (e.g. medical center; religious chain; for-profit chain; city, county, or satellite system; etc.)?

YES NO

If YES, please give the name and address of the parent organization:

3. Check the ONE category that BEST describes the type of service that your hospital provides to the MAJORITY of admissions:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 General medical and surgical | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 Eye, ear, nose, and throat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Hospital unit of an institution (prison hospital, college infirmary etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> 46 Rehabilitation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Armed Forces Dispensary | <input type="checkbox"/> 47 Orthopedic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 22 Psychiatric | <input type="checkbox"/> 48 Chronic disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 33 Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> 82 Alcoholism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 42 Narcotic addiction | <input type="checkbox"/> 49 Other—specify treatment area _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 44 Maternity | |

4. Does your hospital restrict admissions PRIMARILY to children? . . . Yes No

SECTION C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES, UNIT BEDS AND VISITS

Please check each facility and service listed below that is actually within the hospital (SEE ENCLOSED DEFINITION SHEET). Where requested, record unit beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period or number of visits for the reporting period.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Postoperative Recovery Room | <input type="checkbox"/> 25. Rehabilitation Inpatient Unit . . . Number of beds _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Intensive Care Unit (Cardiac Only) Number of beds _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 26. Rehabilitation Outpatient Unit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Intensive Care Unit (Mixed) Number of beds _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 27. Psychiatric Inpatient Unit Number of beds _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Open-Heart Surgery Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> 28. Psychiatric Outpatient Unit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Pharmacy W/FT Registered Pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 29. Psychiatric Partial Hospitalization Program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Pharmacy W/PT Registered Pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 30. Psychiatric Emergency Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. X-ray Therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> 31. Psychiatric Foster and/or Home Care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Cobalt Therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> 32. Psychiatric Consultation and Education Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Radium Therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> 33. Clinical Psychology Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> 34. Organized Outpatient Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Therapeutic Radioisotope Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> 35. Emergency Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Histopathology Laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> 36. Social Work Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Organ Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> 37. Family Planning Service Number of visits , _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Blood Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> 38. Genetic Counseling Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Electroencephalography | <input type="checkbox"/> 39. Abortion Service (Inpatient) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Inhalation Therapy Department | <input type="checkbox"/> 40. Abortion Service (Outpatient) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Premature Nursery | <input type="checkbox"/> 41. Home Care Department Number of visits _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18. Self-Care Unit Number of beds _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 42. Dental Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19. Extended care or Long-Term Nursing care . . . Number of beds _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 43. Podiatric Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 20. Renal Dialysis (Inpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 44. Speech Therapy Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 21. Renal Dialysis (Outpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 45. Hospital Auxiliary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 22. Burn Care Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> 46. Volunteer Services Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 23. Physical Therapy Department | <input type="checkbox"/> 47. None of the Above. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 24. Occupational Therapy Department | |

SECTION D. BEDS AND UTILIZATION

Be sure to make an entry for every blank in Section D. Enter "0" wherever zero is appropriate. Enter "NA" only when data are not available from your records. For Section D, report data for a 12-month period, preferably the period ending September 30, 1973. If another yearly period is used, please indicate that period in question (4) on page 2. Consult the following definitions while completing Section D:

1. a. A "significant temporary" change refers to beds temporarily added or out of use, not in bed count, and not considered a permanent change. Report date(s) when bed change(s) occurred, using a six-digit number; example: January 7, 1973 should be reported as 01/07/73.
4. a. Emergency unit visits are the sum of visits to the emergency department (35) and psychiatric emergency services (30) checked under Facilities and Services in Section C.
4. b. Clinic visits are the sum of outpatient visits to each organized subunit of the outpatient department. This sum includes clinic visits to an outpatient renal dialysis unit (21), rehabilitation outpatient unit (26), psychiatric outpatient unit (28), abortion service (outpatient) (40), or organized outpatient department (34) checked under Facilities and Services in Section C.
4. c. Other visits are the sum of visits to each unit or department of the hospital by referred outpatients. A referred outpatient is one who utilizes only the special diagnostic or therapeutic facilities and services of the hospital upon referral of a physician.

1. 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 date(s) of change and number of beds added or withdrawn from use.

(Show increase by + and decrease by -)

Beds _____ Date
month/day/year

Beds _____ Date
month/day/year

b. Does your hospital maintain separate units specifically designated for short-term and long-term care (exclude newborn nursery)? (A short-term unit is one with an average length of stay of less than 30 days).

Yes No

If NO, report information for c through g in column (1) only, and skip question b.1.

If YES, answer question b.1. and report information for c through g in columns (1), (2), and (3).

b.1. From either daily census report, discharge list or discharge analysis form, can patients discharged from short-term care units over a one-year period be identified by name or medical record number?

Yes No

	All hospitals fill out	Fill out only if the hospital has separate units for short-term and long-term care	
	Total (1)	Short-term units (2)	Long-term units (3)
c. How many beds were set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period?			
d. How many admissions (excluding births) were there during the reporting period?	*		
e. How many adult and pediatric (excluding newborn) inpatient days of care were rendered during the reporting period?			
f. How many discharges (excluding newborn) were there during the reporting period?	*		
g. How many patient days of care were rendered to inpatients (excluding newborn) discharged during the reporting period?			

*Report total admissions and total discharges from the hospital. (This may not be the sum of columns 2 and 3 because of internal transfers).

2. What was the census on the last day of your reporting period? (Exclude newborn)

3. NEWBORN NURSERY

a. How many bassinets were set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period?	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
b. How many live births were there during the reporting period (exclude fetal deaths)?	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

4. OUTPATIENT UTILIZATION

a. Emergency visits.	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
b. Clinic visits (organized outpatient department)	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
c. Other visits (referred patients)	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
d. Total visits (a+b+c)	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

5. Does your hospital have an operating room?

Yes No

6. How many major and minor surgical operations (including Caesarean deliveries) were performed in the operating room during the reporting period?

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