

Inpatient Health Facilities Statistics

United States, 1978

Statistics from the 1978 National Master Facility Inventory of nursing homes and hospitals include the number of institutions, beds, and employees as well as types of ownership, geographic distribution, and comparisons with results of previous National Master Facility Inventories. The report is based on data collected during September-December 1978.

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INPATIENT HEALTH FACILITIES STATISTICS

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this report are findings from the 1978 National Master Facility Inventory. This is the seventh survey of inpatient health facilities since 1963 and the second to use data collected through the Cooperative Health Statistics System.¹ Through this system, survey data were collected by 26 States and compiled with data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics for 18,722 nursing homes. The American Hospital Association was the source of data for 7,159 hospitals. Table A shows a breakdown of the number of these facilities, beds, and residents.

Data collected through the National Master Facility Inventory cover many phases of facility ownership and operation, such as capacity (bed size) and the number of residents or patients, admissions, discharges, inpatient days, and employees. These data have been used over the years for planning health care delivery systems, health services, urban development, and so forth.

Nursing homes and hospitals are discussed separately. Nursing homes are defined here as establishments with three beds or more that provide nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill. Hospitals are defined as establishments that have six beds or more and are licensed by the State as hospitals.

The National Master Facility Inventory (NMF I) was first conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1963.² The data collected included type of facility, number of

Table A. Number of inpatient health facilities, beds, and residents, by type of facility: United States, 1978

Type of facility	Facilities	Beds	Residents
Nursing homes.....	18,722	1,348,794	1,240,373
Hospitals.....	7,159	1,350,097	1,016,865
General.....	6,270	1,074,733	791,060
Specialty.....	889	275,364	225,805

beds, and type of ownership—data necessary to classify the various facilities. From these data came an inventory of nursing homes, hospitals, and other inpatient health facilities that could be used as a sampling frame for more detailed surveys of these institutions and their employees and residents.

The Agency Reporting System was developed from 1963 through 1967.³ This ongoing system is designed to update constantly the NMF I listing by obtaining the names and addresses of all new hospitals and nursing homes in the country.

The National Master Facility Inventory was conducted in 1967,⁴ 1969,⁵ 1971,⁶ 1973,⁷ 1976,⁸ and 1978. Each year the questionnaires were expanded to include more detailed information about each facility. Nursing homes have been surveyed in the past by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In 1968, in an effort to avoid duplication of effort, the National Center for Health Statistics contracted with the American Hospital Association to use its Annual Survey of

Hospitals to update information for the hospital portion of the NMFI. (See appendix I for further discussion of survey methodology.)

In 1970 the National Center for Health Statistics began work to establish the Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS).¹ The purpose of this system was to decentralize the responsibility for collecting data in such areas as vital statistics, health professions, and health facilities

from the Federal to the State level. By 1976 this system was in operation, and 16 States within CHSS collected some or all of the NMFI data. By 1978, 23 States collected all data from each facility in the NMFI and 3 States collected from some facilities. Appendix II shows the States in the system and the data collected by each State in 1976 and 1978; appendix III gives the questionnaires used for the collection of data.

NURSING HOMES

BACKGROUND

Since 1963 the National Center for Health Statistics has conducted surveys of facilities that provide nursing care. One of these, conducted in 1968, was a detailed survey of nursing homes.⁹ Many questions from the 1968 survey are now included in the NMFI. Several sample surveys of nursing homes have also been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. For example, the Resident Places Survey was conducted in 1963, 1964, and 1969 to obtain detailed information not only about establishments but also about their employees and residents. An even more extensive sample survey, the National Nursing Home Survey,^{10,11} was conducted in 1973 and again in 1977 to obtain detailed information on nursing homes and their services, costs, residents, and staff. Data for nursing homes can be found in detailed tables 1-14.

Since the National Master Facility Inventory was begun prior to the passage of Medicare and Medicaid legislation, the NMFI classification of nursing homes according to type of service provided does not correspond exactly to the definitions of Medicare extended care facilities or Medicaid skilled nursing homes and intermediate care facilities given in appendix IV. However, because of the current availability of information on the certification status of homes according to Medicare and Medicaid standards, there is some focus on the certification of homes in the 1978 survey.

CHARACTERISTICS

In 1978 the typical nursing home had less than 100 beds and a proprietary type of owner-

ship. Of all homes, 74.3 percent had less than 100 beds, and 75 percent were proprietary homes. Nursing homes were evenly distributed throughout the United States, with the North Central Region having slightly more homes than the other three regions (table B).

The North Central Region had 27 percent of the U.S. population aged 65 years and over and almost 30 percent of all nursing homes in the United States. In contrast, the South Region had 32 percent of the population 65 years and over and 24 percent of the nursing homes.

Homes certified under Medicare and/or Medicaid were counted by including any facility that answered questions 7a(1) and/or 7a(2) on the NMFI survey questionnaire with a number greater than zero. Of the 7,411 homes certified as skilled nursing facilities under Medicare or Medicaid, 71 percent were proprietary. Over half of the 7,411 skilled nursing facilities had less than 100 beds each. About 17 percent of all homes had beds that were certified for both skilled and intermediate care. Figure 1 shows the percent of homes with beds certified as skilled homes under either Medicare or Medicaid (39.6 percent) and as intermediate care homes under Medicaid (24.9 percent), as well as the remaining 35.5 percent of homes with no certified beds or unknown certification.

The number of nursing homes in the United States increased to 22,004 in 1971 and then decreased to 20,468 in 1976 and to 18,722 in 1978, with a 5-percent decrease in the number of beds from 1976 to 1978. In spite of this decrease, the average number of beds per home increased from 55 in 1971 to 69 in 1976 and to 72 in 1978 (table C).

Table D presents additional data on the bed size of nursing homes in 1978. The average bed

Table B. Number and percent distributions of nursing homes and beds by bed size, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Characteristic	Homes		Beds	
	Number	Percent distributions	Number	Percent distributions
All homes.....	18,722	100.0	1,348,794	100.0
Bed size¹				
3-9 beds.....	2,753	14.7	15,000	1.1
10-24 beds.....	2,661	14.2	43,695	3.2
25-49 beds.....	3,185	17.0	117,642	8.7
50-74 beds.....	3,121	16.7	187,228	13.9
75-99 beds.....	2,185	11.7	192,496	14.3
100-199 beds.....	3,933	21.0	513,810	38.1
200-299 beds.....	595	3.2	138,027	10.2
300-499 beds.....	211	1.1	77,507	5.7
500 beds or more.....	78	0.4	63,389	4.7
Type of ownership				
Government.....	1,214	6.5	160,960	11.9
Proprietary.....	14,023	74.9	885,039	65.6
Nonprofit.....	3,485	18.6	302,795	22.5
Geographic region				
Northeast.....	4,013	21.4	323,581	24.0
North Central.....	5,276	28.2	434,883	32.2
South.....	4,524	24.2	355,670	26.4
West.....	4,909	26.2	234,660	17.4

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

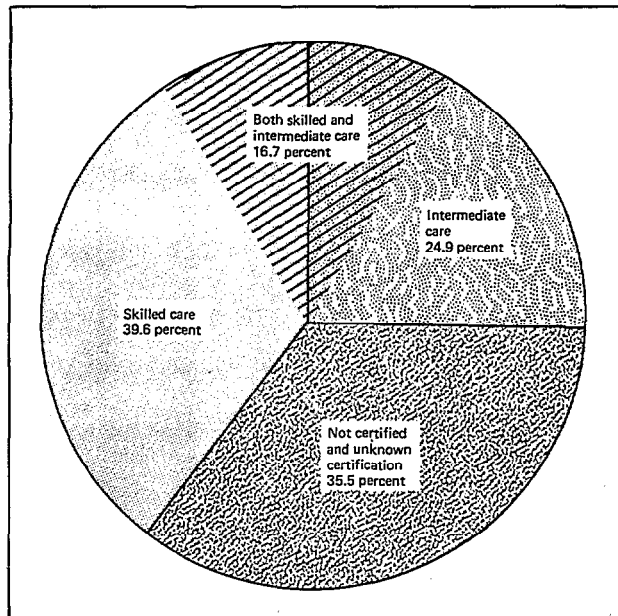


Figure 1. Percent of nursing homes by type of certification: United States, 1978

Table C. Number of nursing homes and beds and average bed size of homes: United States, selected years

Year	Homes	Beds	Average bed size
1978.....	18,722	1,348,794	72
1976.....	20,468	1,414,865	69
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

size of proprietary homes (63.1 beds per home) was much smaller than that of homes owned by nonprofit groups (86.9 beds per home) or government (132.6 beds per home). The average bed size of homes in the West Region was only 47.8 beds per home, compared with an average of 80 beds per home in the other regions. The population in the West Region is less concentrated, and there are few large metropolitan

Table D. Average bed size of nursing homes, by type of ownership and geographic region: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and geographic region	Average bed size
All homes.....	72.0
<u>Type of ownership</u>	
Government.....	132.6
Proprietary.....	63.1
Nonprofit.....	86.9
<u>Geographic region</u>	
Northeast.....	80.6
North Central.....	82.4
South.....	78.6
West.....	47.8

areas; this diffusion might account for the smaller average size of homes in the West.

Figure 2 shows the number of nursing home

beds per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over for each State. In 1978 Alaska had the most beds for its population in this age group (111 per 1,000), and Florida had the least (23 per 1,000).

Table E shows that in 1978 about 63 percent of all homes were located within standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's—see appendix IV for definitions). More than 80 percent of the nursing homes with 200 beds or more were in SMSA's. Most homes owned by the State or local government were not located in SMSA's, but 69 percent of federally owned homes were.

Table F shows the number of nursing homes according to bed size group and confirms the decline in the number of small nursing homes. Since 1971, the number of homes with less than 75 beds has decreased, whereas the number of homes in all other bed size groups has increased.

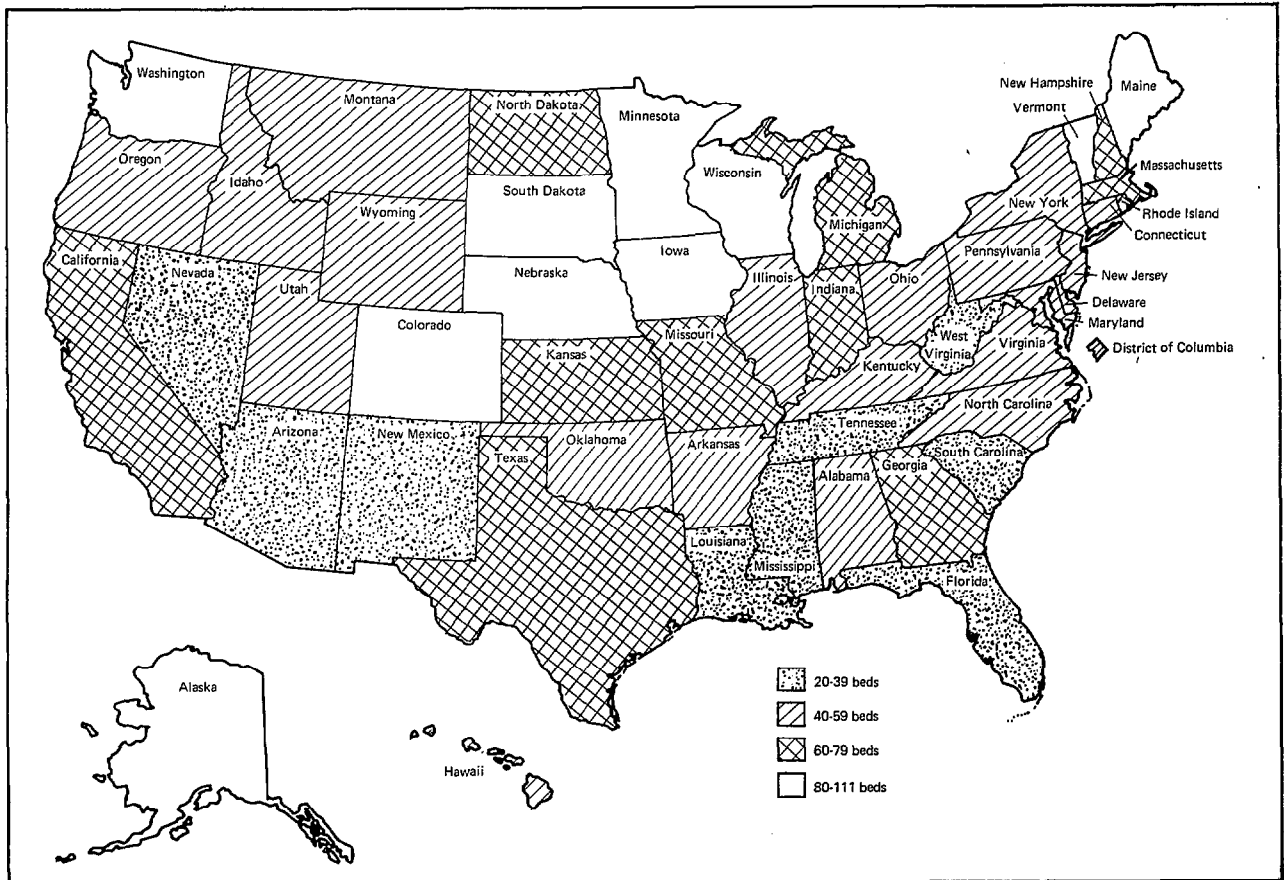


Figure 2. Number of nursing home beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over in each State: United States, 1978

Table E. Number of nursing homes and percent distribution of nursing homes by location, according to bed size and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Bed size and ownership	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Percent distribution	
All homes	18,722	63	37
<u>Bed size¹</u>			
3-9 beds.....	2,753	69	31
10-24 beds.....	2,661	65	35
25-49 beds.....	3,185	57	43
50-74 beds.....	3,121	48	52
75-99 beds.....	2,185	61	39
100-199 beds.....	3,933	68	32
200-299 beds.....	595	86	14
300-499 beds.....	211	86	14
500 beds or more	78	76	24
<u>Type of ownership</u>			
Government	1,214	35	65
Federal	51	69	31
State and local.....	1,163	33	67
Proprietary	14,023	65	33
Nonprofit.....	3,485	63	37

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

UTILIZATION

About 85 percent of the 18,722 nursing homes in the survey reported admissions for calendar year 1977 (table 6). There were about 1,200,000 admissions for 15,827 homes, or an average of about 76 admissions per home. About 83 percent of the 18,722 homes reported discharges—about 1,203,000 or an average of 77 discharges per home.

One indicator of nursing home utilization is the turnover rate (average number of admissions per bed per year). Table G shows how this rate varied according to selected nursing home characteristics. Nursing homes as a whole admitted about 9 persons for every 10 beds in 1978. However, large homes (those with more than 500 beds) admitted only about 5 persons for every 10 beds. Homes in the West admitted almost 13 persons for every 10 beds—the highest turnover rate for any region.

The occupancy rate is computed by dividing the average number of residents by the number of beds. As shown in table G, nursing homes operated at 92-percent occupancy in 1978. The table also shows occupancy rates according to selected facility characteristics.

Table F. Percent distribution of nursing homes by bed size for selected years and percent change in number of homes from 1971 to 1978: United States

Bed size ¹	1978	1976	1973	1971	Percent change from 1971 to 1978
	Percent distribution				
All bed sizes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-14.9
Less than 25 beds.....	28.9	27.7	33.8	37.6	-34.5
25-49 beds	17.0	19.2	20.9	21.7	-33.4
50-74 beds	16.7	17.6	16.2	15.8	-10.2
75-99 beds	11.7	11.6	10.4	9.3	+6.8
100-199 beds	21.0	19.7	15.4	12.8	+39.2
200-299 beds	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	+41.0
300-499 beds	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	+49.6
500 beds or more	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	+73.3

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

Table G. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for nursing homes, by bed size, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹	Number of admissions per bed
All homes ²	92	0.9
<u>Bed size³</u>		
3-9 beds.....	89	1.1
10-24 beds.....	90	0.7
25-49 beds.....	92	0.9
50-74 beds.....	93	0.7
75-99 beds.....	93	1.3
100-199 beds.....	92	0.9
200-299 beds.....	92	0.8
300-499 beds.....	88	0.7
500 beds or more.....	90	0.5
<u>Type of ownership</u>		
Government.....	91	0.7
Proprietary.....	92	0.9
Nonprofit.....	92	0.8
<u>Geographic region</u>		
Northeast.....	93	0.7
North Central.....	92	0.7
South.....	91	1.1
West.....	91	1.3

¹The occupancy rate = $\frac{\text{Number of residents}}{\text{Number of beds}}$ and is expressed as a percent.

²Data are for homes reporting admissions—85 percent of all homes.

³Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

RESIDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

A total of 1,240,373 residents were in nursing homes in 1978, an average of about 66 residents per nursing home. Although data are not available on age and sex for 1978 residents, in 1976 the residents were mostly female (70 percent), with most males (88 percent) in the age group under 75 years and most females (75 percent) in the age group over 75.⁸

Nursing homes employed more than 660,000 full-time employees in 1978 and nearly 300,000 part-time employees (table 9), or over 800,000 full-time equivalent employees (number of full-time employees + 0.5 X number of part-time employees). Table H shows that there were 43.4 full-time equivalent employees per home and 65.5 full-time equivalent employees per 100 residents in nursing homes in 1978. Federally owned homes had more employees per 100 residents (117) than other homes had. Proprietary homes had less than 60 employees per 100 residents.

More employees attended nursing home residents in the Northeast Region than in any of the other regions of the country. Homes in the Northeast, with an average of 76 employees per 100 residents, had at least 10 more employees per 100 residents than homes in any of the other three regions had.

Table H. Number of full-time equivalent employees per nursing home and per 100 residents, by type of ownership and geographic region: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and geographic region	Number of full-time equivalent employees:	
	Per nursing home	Per 100 residents
All homes.....	43.4	65.5
<u>Type of ownership</u>		
Government.....	108.1	89.3
Federal.....	99.0	116.8
State and local.....	108.5	88.5
Proprietary.....	34.1	58.7
Nonprofit.....	58.6	73.2
<u>Geographic region</u>		
Northeast.....	57.2	76.0
North Central.....	47.2	62.0
South.....	46.1	64.6
West.....	25.7	59.2

HOSPITALS

Data for hospitals can be found in detailed tables 15-37. There has been a steady decline in the number of hospitals since 1963, except for a slight increase in 1971. The number of hospitals

in the United States decreased from 8,183 in 1963 to 7,638 in 1970, increased to 7,678 in 1971 and was down to 7,159 in 1978. Figure 3 shows that the number of hospital beds per

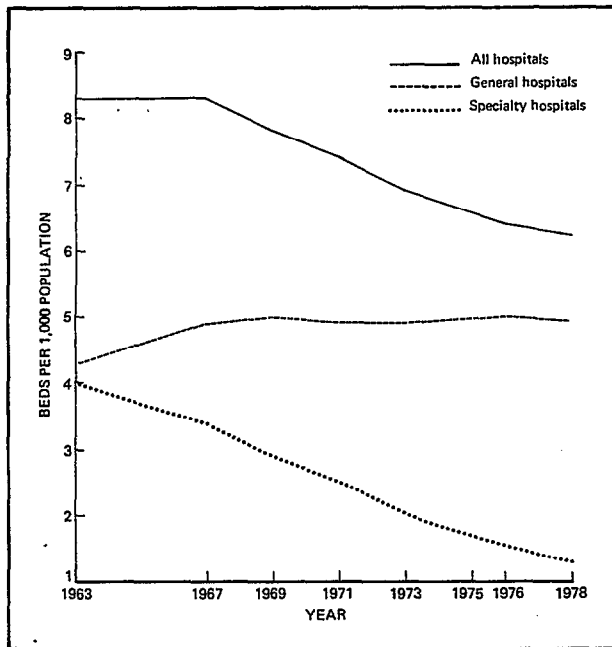


Figure 3. Number of hospital beds per 1,000 population by type of hospital: United States, selected years

1,000 population decreased from 8.3 in 1963 to 6.2 in 1978, due mainly to a decrease in beds for specialty hospitals. The number of beds per 1,000 population for general hospitals increased between 1963 and 1967 and remained rather

constant at 4.9 or 5.0 through 1978. However, the average bed size for all hospitals has remained about 190-200 beds per hospital. In 1978 it was approximately 189 beds per hospital.

In 1978, 87.6 percent of the hospitals in the United States were general medical and surgical hospitals. The remaining 889 hospitals were specialty hospitals, over half of which were psychiatric facilities (table 15). Because general and specialty hospitals differ in the types of service they offer and the populations they serve, they are examined separately.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

In 1978 there were 6,270 general hospitals with a total of 1,074,733 beds (an average of 171 beds per hospital). Over half the hospitals (53 percent) were owned by nonprofit groups, and over one-third of them were located in the South (table J).

Figure 4 shows the change in the number of beds per general hospital since 1963. The average number of beds has increased by more than 40 percent, whereas the number of general hospitals has decreased by about 7 percent. This suggests a trend toward fewer but larger general hospitals in the United States.

Table J. Number of general hospitals and percent distributions by location, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and geographic region	All general hospitals	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Percent distributions		
All general hospitals	6,270	100.0	50.5	49.5
<u>Type of ownership</u>				
Government	2,192	35.0	33.5	66.5
Federal	342	5.5	64.9	35.1
State and local	1,850	29.8	27.7	72.3
Proprietary	758	12.1	68.7	31.3
Nonprofit	3,320	53.0	57.6	42.4
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	933	14.9	69.9	30.1
North Central	1,787	28.5	42.5	57.5
South	2,327	37.1	45.5	54.5
West	1,223	19.5	57.2	42.8

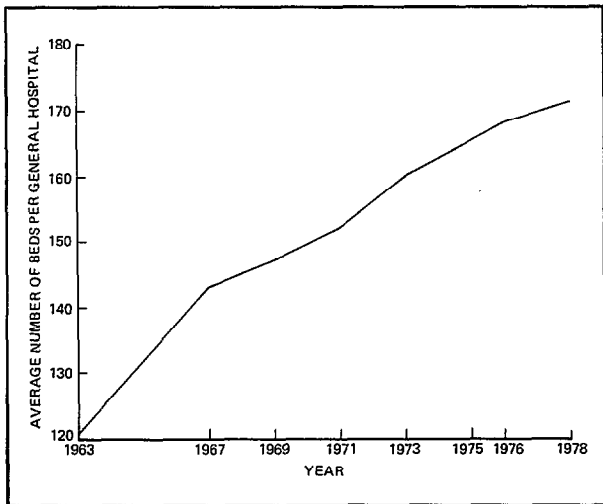


Figure 4. Average number of beds per general hospital: United States, selected years

In 1978 only half (50.5 percent) of the general hospitals but almost three-fourths of the beds were located within standard metropolitan statistical areas; thus large general hospitals were located primarily within SMSA's. An examination of the distribution of general hospitals in SMSA's according to type of ownership shows that 64.9 percent of all hospitals owned by the Federal Government and only 27.7 percent of hospitals owned by State and local governments were located in SMSA's. The average bed size of federally owned general hospitals was 278 beds, whereas the average bed size of general hospitals owned by States or local governments was 116 beds. This concentration of the larger federally owned hospitals is one reason for the high number of general hospital beds in SMSA's.

In 1978 about 70 percent of the general hospitals in the Northeast Region were located within SMSA's. The North Central and South Regions of the United States each had less than 50 percent of their hospitals in SMSA's, although they each had more SMSA's than the Northeast. More than half of the hospitals in the West Region were in SMSA's (table J).

Utilization

A major measure of a hospital's utilization is its occupancy rate. The occupancy rate is calculated as follows:

Number of inpatient days

Number of beds X 365

In 1978 the rate was 74 percent—the same as it had been in 1976. Table K shows that the occupancy rate increased as the bed size of the hospital increased. General hospitals with 6-24 beds had an occupancy rate of 46 percent, whereas hospitals with 500 beds or more had a rate of 80 percent.

General hospitals with government or non-profit types of ownership had occupancy rates of over 70 percent. Proprietary hospitals, on the other hand, had an average rate of 63 percent.

General hospitals in the Northeast Region had an overall occupancy rate of 80 percent,

Table K. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for general hospitals, by bed size, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹	Number of admissions per bed
All general hospitals	74	33.8
<u>Bed size²</u>		
6-9 beds	31	20.5
10-24 beds	46	33.6
25-49 beds	52	33.4
50-74 beds	60	34.9
75-99 beds	64	34.1
100-199 beds	69	35.3
200-299 beds	75	36.4
300-499 beds	78	35.4
500 beds or more	80	29.2
<u>Type of ownership</u>		
Government	71	29.7
Proprietary	63	35.0
Nonprofit	76	35.6
<u>Geographic region</u>		
Northeast	80	31.7
North Central	74	32.4
South	72	35.2
West	67	36.5

¹The occupancy rate = $\frac{\text{Number of inpatient days}}{\text{Number of beds} \times 365}$ and is expressed as a percent.

²Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

compared with a rate of 67 percent for general hospitals in the West. One reason for this may be that hospitals in the Northeast, with an average of 249 beds per hospital, were much larger than those in the other regions. Larger hospitals tend to have higher occupancy rates.

In 1978, 36,359,395 persons were admitted to general hospitals, and 36,526,248 were discharged (table 21). On the average, almost 34 persons were admitted for each bed during 1978—the same as in 1976, 1 more than the 33 admissions per bed in 1973, and 3 more than the 31 admissions per bed in 1967. Table K shows the distribution of admissions according to hospital bed size, ownership, and geographic region.

Outpatient visits are another important measure of hospital utilization. In 1978, 6,237 general hospitals (99.5 percent) reported outpatient visits (table 28). Outpatient visits had decreased 3.4 percent since 1976, and the number of hospitals reporting such visits had also decreased. Of 252,427,553 outpatient visits in 1978, 32.7 percent were emergency visits, and the remaining 67.3 percent were other types such as clinic visits and referred patient visits.

Employees

In 1978 there were over 2.6 million full-time employees and nearly 700,000 part-time employees in general hospitals (table 24). The number of full-time equivalent employees has increased 3 percent since 1976, 17 percent since 1973, and 66 percent since 1967. Since the number of patients per general hospital has increased less than 1 percent since 1976, 5.1 percent since 1973, and 15.8 percent since 1967, the large increases in employees indicate that more staff are being made available to patients in general hospitals every year. Figure 5 shows that the number of full-time equivalent employees per general hospital increased from 276 in 1967 to 459 in 1978—an increase of 66 percent.

SPECIALTY HOSPITALS

In 1978 there were 889 specialty hospitals and 275,364 beds. Almost half of the 889 spe-

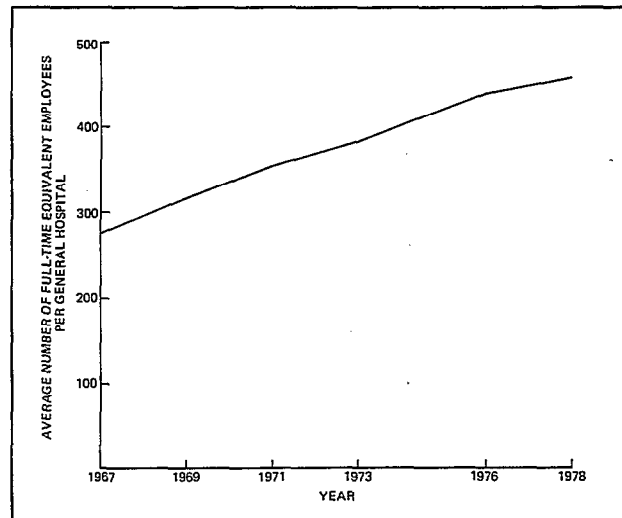


Figure 5. Average number of full-time equivalent employees per general hospital: United States, selected years

cialty hospitals were government-owned facilities (46.7 percent); most of these were State or local government facilities. The West Region, with only 14.9 percent of the specialty hospitals, had fewer of these facilities than the other regions had (table L).

In 1978, 81.7 percent of all specialty hospitals were located within standard metropolitan statistical areas. Fewer government-owned than proprietary or nonprofit hospitals were located in SMSA's. Still, about 70 percent of the government-owned hospitals were located in SMSA's (table L).

The number of specialty hospitals decreased 17 percent from 1971 to 1978 (table M). Most dramatic is the change in tuberculosis facilities. Since 1971 there has been about an 85-percent decrease in the number of both tuberculosis hospitals and beds. This substantial decrease is attributable to medical advances in the area of respiratory diseases and to widespread tuberculosis detection programs.

The decrease in the size of psychiatric facilities is also notable. From 1971 to 1978 the number of beds decreased by 49.2 percent, compared with a decrease of only 6.2 percent in the number of facilities. The average number of psychiatric beds per hospital decreased from 785 in 1971 to 425 in 1978.

Table L. Number of specialty hospitals and percent distribution by location, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and geographic region	All specialty hospitals	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Percent distribution		
All specialty hospitals.....	889	100.0	81.7	18.3
<u>Type of ownership</u>				
Government	415	46.7	70.0	30.0
Federal	29	3.3	72.4	27.6
State and local.....	386	43.4	69.7	30.3
Proprietary	200	22.5	92.0	8.0
Nonprofit	274	30.8	92.0	8.0
<u>Geographic region</u>				
Northeast	275	30.9	87.6	12.4
North Central.....	196	22.1	75.0	25.0
South	286	32.2	78.7	21.3
West	132	14.9	85.6	14.4

Table M. Number of specialty hospitals and specialty hospital beds by type of hospital for selected years and percent change in number of hospitals and beds from 1971 to 1978: United States

Specialty hospital and specialty hospital beds	1978	1976	1973	1971	Percent change from 1971 to 1978
All specialty hospitals.....	889	910	980	1,071	-17.0
Psychiatric.....	500	502	508	533	-6.2
Chronic disease.....	59	63	70	90	-34.4
Alcohol and drug abuse	57	48	41	43	+32.6
Tuberculosis	15	21	65	99	-84.9
Rehabilitation.....	72	72	73	66	+9.1
Other	186	204	223	240	-22.5
All specialty hospital beds	275,364	311,439	418,630	503,189	-45.3
Psychiatric.....	212,431	244,358	338,574	418,487	-49.2
Chronic disease.....	19,842	19,933	22,350	24,614	-19.4
Alcohol and drug abuse	3,159	2,429	2,408	2,647	+19.3
Tuberculosis	2,639	3,546	10,215	17,806	-85.2
Rehabilitation.....	8,346	8,678	8,721	7,544	+10.6
Other	28,947	32,495	36,362	32,091	-9.8

Utilization

The utilization of specialty hospitals is measured by the occupancy rate, which is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of inpatient days}}{\text{Number of beds} \times 365}$$

The rate has remained constant at about 82 percent since 1971. In 1978 the occupancy rate for

specialty hospitals was 8 percent higher than that for general hospitals.

As with general hospitals, the small specialty hospitals had low occupancy rates (35 percent for hospitals with 6-9 beds), and the large hospitals had high rates (84 percent for hospitals with 500 beds or more). Table N shows how occupancy rates varied according to bed size, ownership, and geographic region.

Table N. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for specialty hospitals, by bed size, type of ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1978

Characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹	Number of admissions per bed
All specialty hospitals.....	82	4.2
<u>Bed size²</u>		
6-9 beds.....	35	43.7
10-24 beds.....	68	27.6
25-49 beds.....	67	14.3
50-74 beds.....	69	14.6
75-99 beds.....	72	8.7
100-199 beds.....	76	11.6
200-299 beds.....	81	5.4
300-499 beds.....	83	5.2
500 beds or more.....	84	2.0
<u>Type of ownership</u>		
Government.....	83	2.6
Proprietary.....	68	13.1
Nonprofit.....	80	12.7
<u>Geographic region</u>		
Northeast.....	86	3.7
North Central.....	82	4.0
South.....	80	4.5
West.....	75	5.9

¹The occupancy rate = $\frac{\text{Number of inpatient days}}{\text{Number of beds} \times 365}$ and is expressed as a percent.

²Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Another measure of utilization is the number of admissions per bed (turnover rate). Specialty hospitals admitted 1,161,269 persons in 1978 (table 22), an average of 4.2 persons per bed. The turnover rate was higher in 1978 than in 1976, 1973, or 1971.

Generally, small hospitals had higher turnover rates than large hospitals had, suggesting that the large hospitals were mostly long-stay hospitals. Proprietary and nonprofit hospitals had higher turnover rates than government-owned hospitals had. Most government-owned specialty hospitals are long-stay facilities.

Specialty hospitals reported 11,739,516 patient visits in 1978 (table 35), an average of 19,245 visits per reporting hospital. Outpatient visits increased by 17 percent from 1971 to 1978. However, the number of specialty hospitals reporting these services decreased from 821 in 1971 to 610 in 1978, or about 26 percent.

Employees

Along with the decrease in the number of specialty hospitals from 1971 to 1978 was a decrease in the number of full-time equivalent employees. However, compared with a 17-percent decrease in the number of hospitals, the 5-percent decrease in staff indicates that the number of employees per hospital actually increased. The number of employees per 100 patients also increased. In 1978 there were 166 full-time equivalent employees per 100 patients, compared with 147 in 1976, 111 in 1973, and 96 in 1971 (table O).

Table O. Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and number of full-time equivalent employees per bed and per 100 patients for selected years with percent change from 1971 to 1978: United States

Year and percent change from 1971 to 1978	Type of employee			Full-time equivalent employees:	
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent	Per bed	Per 100 patients
	Number				
1978.....	362,303	33,569	374,307	1.4	166
1976.....	360,254	30,114	375,311	1.2	147
1973.....	368,749	30,049	383,774	0.92	111
1971.....	381,533	29,971	396,522	0.79	96
	Percent change				
Percent change.....	-5.0	+12.0	-5.4	+77.2	+73.9

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Table 1. Number of persons 65 years and over, nursing homes, beds, and beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over, by State: United States, 1978

State ¹	Total U.S. population 65 years and over in thousands	Nursing homes	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over
United States.....	24,064	18,722	1,348,794	56.1
Alabama.....	409	204	19,246	47.1
Alaska.....	10	12	1,108	110.8
Arizona.....	271	84	6,823	25.2
Arkansas.....	292	179	16,561	56.7
California ²	2,248	3,500	138,219	61.5
Colorado.....	232	190	19,228	82.9
Connecticut.....	348	286	20,189	58.0
Delaware.....	55	27	2,484	45.2
District of Columbia ²	72	70	2,873	39.9
Florida.....	1,524	346	34,422	22.6
Georgia.....	473	278	29,768	62.9
Hawaii.....	67	148	3,315	49.5
Idaho.....	87	48	4,381	50.4
Illinois.....	1,204	557	61,487	51.1
Indiana.....	561	476	41,010	73.1
Iowa.....	377	488	33,910	89.9
Kansas.....	297	283	19,842	66.8
Kentucky.....	387	237	17,551	45.4
Louisiana.....	370	133	13,885	37.5
Maine.....	133	353	10,733	80.7
Maryland.....	370	183	19,322	52.2
Massachusetts.....	700	829	51,175	73.1
Michigan.....	868	563	60,238	69.4
Minnesota.....	462	495	44,350	96.0
Mississippi.....	270	96	10,162	37.6
Missouri.....	627	824	40,588	64.7
Montana.....	81	67	4,320	53.3
Nebraska.....	202	214	16,586	82.1
Nevada.....	56	29	1,686	30.1
New Hampshire.....	96	96	6,583	68.6
New Jersey.....	824	487	37,528	45.5
New Mexico.....	104	43	2,640	25.4
New York ²	2,095	1,027	104,523	49.9
North Carolina ²	551	722	24,614	44.7
North Dakota.....	78	79	5,080	65.1
Ohio.....	1,124	669	52,007	46.3
Oklahoma.....	356	222	17,223	48.4
Oregon.....	285	184	11,663	40.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,461	609	79,888	54.7
Rhode Island.....	121	112	7,981	66.0
South Carolina.....	258	161	9,427	36.5
South Dakota.....	89	138	8,647	97.2
Tennessee.....	478	245	18,461	38.6
Texas.....	1,265	966	92,574	73.2
Utah.....	102	72	4,386	43.0
Vermont.....	55	214	4,981	90.6
Virginia.....	468	330	21,008	44.9
Washington.....	401	504	34,909	87.1
West Virginia.....	222	125	6,089	27.4
Wisconsin.....	545	490	51,138	93.8
Wyoming.....	36	28	1,982	55.1

¹See table I for a list of States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System that supplied nursing home data shown in this report. ²1976 data are shown because of the low response rate for the 1978 survey of this area.

Table 2. Number of nursing homes, by certification status and State: United States, 1978

State ¹	Certification status			
	Skilled care	Intermediate care	Both skilled and intermediate care	Not certified and unknown certification
United States	7,411	4,670	3,134	6,641
Alabama.....	180	-	-	24
Alaska.....	9	1	6	2
Arizona.....	18	1	-	65
Arkansas.....	83	59	37	37
California ²	1,535	83	279	1,882
Colorado.....	147	34	135	9
Connecticut.....	176	21	44	89
Delaware.....	10	6	7	11
District of Columbia ²	23	17	14	30
Florida.....	310	8	35	28
Georgia.....	138	76	97	64
Hawaii.....	72	10	23	66
Idaho.....	39	8	38	1
Illinois.....	215	217	93	125
Indiana.....	111	267	88	98
Iowa.....	46	307	24	135
Kansas.....	46	199	31	38
Kentucky.....	72	53	41	112
Louisiana.....	18	107	11	8
Maine.....	11	123	10	219
Maryland.....	93	48	59	42
Massachusetts.....	232	316	188	281
Michigan.....	315	125	123	123
Minnesota.....	279	168	172	48
Mississippi.....	68	9	33	19
Missouri.....	83	91	67	650
Montana.....	52	7	36	8
Nebraska.....	22	172	20	20
Nevada.....	16	4	5	9
New Hampshire.....	24	40	15	32
New Jersey.....	203	17	91	267
New Mexico.....	6	19	2	18
New York ²	528	87	134	412
North Carolina ²	270	32	94	420
North Dakota.....	45	20	8	14
Ohio.....	270	266	170	133
Oklahoma.....	12	189	6	21
Oregon.....	60	72	31	52
Pennsylvania.....	463	58	195	88
Rhode Island.....	53	54	43	5
South Carolina.....	67	23	30	71
South Dakota.....	52	52	24	34
Tennessee.....	40	149	40	56
Texas.....	208	693	115	65
Utah.....	31	32	22	9
Vermont.....	26	24	20	164
Virginia.....	36	91	29	203
Washington.....	234	43	-	227
West Virginia.....	27	25	20	73
Wisconsin.....	325	137	319	28
Wyoming.....	12	10	10	6

¹See table I for a list of States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System that supplied nursing home data shown in this report.
²1976 data are shown because of the low response rate for the 1978 survey of this area.

Table 3. Number of nursing homes, by certification status and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	Certification status			
	Skilled care	Intermediate care	Both skilled and intermediate care	Not certified and unknown certification
All types of ownership.....	7,411	4,670	3,134	6,641
Government.....	601	320	306	293
Federal.....	11	5	1	35
State and local.....	590	315	305	258
Proprietary.....	5,250	3,502	2,068	5,271
Nonprofit.....	1,560	848	760	1,077
Church.....	390	195	211	226
Other.....	1,170	653	549	851

Table 4. Number of nursing homes, by certification status and bed size: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	Certification status			
	Skilled care	Intermediate care	Both skilled and intermediate care	Not certified and unknown certification
All bed sizes.....	7,411	4,670	3,134	6,641
3-9 beds.....	629	89	117	2,035
10-24 beds.....	359	356	72	1,946
25-49 beds.....	803	1,181	222	1,201
50-74 beds.....	1,160	1,339	404	622
75-99 beds.....	1,254	639	522	292
100-199 beds.....	2,558	948	1,389	427
200-299 beds.....	446	79	271	70
300-499 beds.....	154	27	99	30
500 beds or more.....	48	12	38	18

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

Table 5. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by State: United States, 1978

State ¹	All homes			Homes reporting admissions		
	Homes	Residents	Beds	Homes	Admissions	Beds
	Number					
United States	18,722	1,240,373	1,348,794	15,827	1,195,823	1,217,511
Alabama.....	204	18,043	19,246	204	17,374	19,246
Alaska.....	12	841	1,108	8	555	679
Arizona.....	84	6,318	6,823	81	11,533	6,713
Arkansas.....	179	15,577	16,561	112	6,128	10,834
California ²	3,500	124,456	138,219	2,746	185,174	125,804
Colorado.....	190	17,825	19,228	178	17,650	18,301
Connecticut.....	286	18,848	20,189	199	12,527	15,187
Delaware.....	27	2,350	2,484	16	1,371	1,794
District of Columbia ²	70	2,493	2,873	41	1,499	2,711
Florida.....	346	32,395	34,422	333	47,245	33,505
Georgia.....	278	27,828	29,768	196	29,926	22,728
Hawaii.....	148	2,591	3,315	92	10,944	3,068
Idaho.....	48	4,066	4,381	48	4,025	4,381
Illinois.....	557	55,535	61,487	457	35,070	50,072
Indiana.....	476	36,898	41,010	292	20,204	27,305
Iowa.....	488	31,500	33,910	356	15,147	26,049
Kansas.....	283	18,186	19,842	219	13,448	15,639
Kentucky.....	237	16,083	17,551	190	17,445	14,401
Louisiana.....	133	13,065	13,885	125	6,303	12,996
Maine.....	353	9,945	10,733	269	7,793	9,484
Maryland.....	183	18,301	19,322	138	10,124	14,728
Massachusetts.....	829	48,435	51,175	815	30,236	50,997
Michigan.....	563	56,165	60,238	469	42,862	52,058
Minnesota.....	495	42,580	44,350	490	27,817	43,929
Mississippi.....	96	9,601	10,162	89	6,590	9,866
Missouri.....	824	36,853	40,588	752	28,637	39,260
Montana.....	67	3,963	4,320	64	4,309	4,249
Nebraska.....	214	15,162	16,586	213	9,931	16,459
Nevada.....	29	1,584	1,686	21	2,031	1,408
New Hampshire.....	96	6,172	6,583	64	3,145	4,367
New Jersey.....	487	35,227	37,528	441	34,823	36,340
New Mexico.....	43	2,408	2,640	34	12,237	2,527
New York ²	1,027	97,297	104,523	930	77,868	97,436
North Carolina ²	722	22,734	24,614	545	23,021	22,659
North Dakota.....	79	4,886	5,080	72	1,789	4,615
Ohio.....	669	48,214	52,007	499	47,917	41,132
Oklahoma.....	222	15,607	17,223	202	12,981	15,586
Oregon.....	184	10,768	11,663	142	12,593	9,730
Pennsylvania.....	609	74,130	79,888	574	50,007	77,264
Rhode Island.....	112	7,337	7,981	111	9,293	7,967
South Carolina.....	161	8,748	9,427	148	9,310	9,182
South Dakota.....	138	8,087	8,647	98	9,737	6,523
Tennessee.....	245	17,571	18,461	240	13,023	18,358
Texas.....	966	77,051	92,574	966	81,823	92,574
Utah.....	72	4,057	4,386	45	3,267	3,165
Vermont.....	214	4,619	4,981	179	3,806	4,749
Virginia.....	330	19,999	21,008	292	93,726	20,516
Washington.....	504	32,563	34,909	423	30,451	31,254
West Virginia.....	125	5,781	6,089	112	7,164	5,947
Wisconsin.....	490	47,748	51,138	479	32,903	50,400
Wyoming.....	28	1,882	1,982	18	1,041	1,369

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by State: United States, 1978—Con.

State ¹	Homes reporting discharges			Homes reporting inpatient days		
	Homes	Discharges	Beds	Homes	Inpatient days	Beds
	Number					
United States	15,573	1,203,421	1,213,305	14,562	372,232,497	1,140,967
Alabama.....	204	16,632	19,246	204	6,513,346	19,246
Alaska.....	8	547	679	8	177,313	679
Arizona.....	81	10,920	6,713	80	2,101,008	6,676
Arkansas.....	114	5,674	10,977	110	3,479,564	10,549
California ²	2,609	156,099	123,916	1,793	33,665,697	89,473
Colorado.....	179	17,039	18,333	177	5,859,285	18,083
Connecticut.....	200	11,678	15,205	187	4,768,502	14,562
Delaware.....	16	1,215	1,794	15	567,667	1,720
District of Columbia ²	39	1,312	2,570	45	724,038	2,445
Florida.....	333	43,287	33,559	253	8,336,405	25,584
Georgia.....	196	19,076	22,633	190	7,406,750	21,878
Hawaii.....	88	11,266	3,053	104	752,003	2,764
Idaho.....	48	3,957	4,381	48	1,452,875	4,381
Illinois.....	457	31,509	49,972	432	14,536,494	47,945
Indiana.....	292	18,445	27,290	284	8,175,321	26,688
Iowa.....	355	13,793	26,063	344	7,976,198	24,979
Kansas.....	219	12,657	15,584	209	4,835,981	15,282
Kentucky.....	190	13,665	14,339	183	4,433,757	14,003
Louisiana.....	124	5,060	12,952	123	4,222,379	12,903
Maine.....	248	6,811	9,333	337	3,610,103	10,325
Maryland.....	138	9,113	14,689	131	4,175,828	13,952
Massachusetts.....	816	29,306	50,977	828	17,454,998	51,133
Michigan.....	464	39,149	51,670	502	18,196,956	54,852
Minnesota.....	491	25,668	44,122	493	14,968,262	43,977
Mississippi.....	89	5,969	9,828	91	2,168,679	9,964
Missouri.....	744	25,020	38,961	815	12,451,558	39,761
Montana.....	64	3,935	4,249	62	1,354,538	4,148
Nebraska.....	209	9,411	16,407	212	5,367,879	16,349
Nevada.....	21	1,880	1,408	21	426,839	1,485
New Hampshire.....	62	2,869	4,261	56	1,193,981	3,902
New Jersey.....	445	32,330	36,463	459	12,209,144	36,213
New Mexico.....	34	11,874	2,524	37	798,695	2,535
New York ²	905	71,326	96,424	694	26,354,752	78,168
North Carolina ²	511	19,711	22,194	420	5,509,844	18,759
North Dakota.....	71	1,513	4,572	70	1,512,993	4,541
Ohio.....	498	35,202	41,027	486	12,684,948	40,006
Oklahoma.....	205	11,597	15,838	201	4,805,962	15,585
Oregon.....	138	11,673	9,604	138	3,001,610	9,563
Pennsylvania.....	575	47,814	78,090	561	24,640,456	75,486
Rhode Island.....	111	8,883	7,967	112	2,460,813	7,981
South Carolina.....	145	8,047	9,150	158	3,135,341	9,275
South Dakota.....	97	9,204	6,545	101	2,113,059	6,644
Tennessee.....	232	7,473	17,922	241	5,921,848	18,338
Texas.....	963	86,747	92,194	959	26,889,229	91,928
Utah.....	44	3,064	3,117	44	957,292	3,031
Vermont.....	182	3,569	4,777	213	1,685,663	4,978
Virginia.....	291	91,664	20,513	304	6,642,567	20,413
Washington.....	429	29,966	31,770	410	10,209,810	29,879
West Virginia.....	108	4,790	5,961	113	1,836,459	5,908
Wisconsin.....	473	153,085	50,120	488	17,120,507	50,847
Wyoming.....	18	927	1,369	16	387,301	1,201

¹See table I for a list of States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System that supplied nursing home data shown in this report.

²1976 data are shown because of the low response rate for the 1978 survey of this area.

Table 6. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership		All homes		
		Homes	Residents	Beds
		Number		
1	All types of ownership.....	18,722	1,240,373	1,348,794
2	Government.....	1,214	146,941	160,960
3	Federal.....	51	4,324	5,105
4	State and local.....	1,163	142,617	155,855
5	Proprietary.....	14,023	814,377	885,039
6	Nonprofit.....	3,485	279,055	302,795
7	Church.....	811	73,709	78,471
8	Other.....	2,674	205,346	224,324

Table 7. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by bed size: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹		All homes		
		Homes	Residents	Beds
		Number		
1	All bed sizes.....	18,722	1,240,373	1,348,794
2	3-9 beds.....	2,753	13,286	15,000
3	10-24 beds.....	2,661	39,372	43,695
4	25-49 beds.....	3,185	108,712	117,642
5	50-74 beds.....	3,121	174,915	187,228
6	75-99 beds.....	2,185	179,349	192,496
7	100-199 beds.....	3,933	472,889	513,810
8	200-299 beds.....	595	126,610	138,027
9	300-499 beds.....	211	68,420	77,507
10	500 beds or more.....	78	56,820	63,389

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

Table 6. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by type of ownership: United States, 1978—Con.

Homes reporting admissions			Homes reporting discharges			Homes reporting inpatient days			
Homes	Admissions	Beds	Homes	Discharges	Beds	Homes	Inpatient days	Beds	
Number—Con.									
15,827	1,195,823	1,217,511	15,573	1,203,421	1,213,305	14,562	372,232,497	1,140,967	1
1,092	117,587	155,003	1,085	105,246	154,806	1,064	47,299,911	151,178	2
37	19,117	4,695	35	19,277	4,683	33	1,432,361	4,658	3
1,055	98,470	150,308	1,050	85,969	150,123	1,031	45,867,550	146,520	4
11,580	839,684	780,089	11,365	804,509	777,705	10,476	237,180,450	719,756	5
3,155	238,552	282,419	3,123	293,666	280,794	3,022	87,752,136	270,033	6
740	51,377	73,309	733	64,687	72,443	712	22,606,093	69,680	7
2,415	187,175	209,110	2,390	228,979	208,351	2,310	65,146,043	200,353	8

Table 7. Selected characteristics of nursing homes, by bed size: United States, 1978—Con.

Homes reporting admissions			Homes reporting discharges			Homes reporting inpatient days			
Homes	Admissions	Beds	Homes	Discharges	Beds	Homes	Inpatient days	Beds	
Number—Con.									
15,827	1,195,823	1,217,511	15,573	1,203,421	1,213,305	14,562	372,232,497	1,140,967	1
1,710	16,216	9,603	1,552	11,144	8,775	1,513	2,136,802	8,352	2
2,155	28,411	35,773	2,105	25,105	35,112	1,816	8,762,443	30,474	3
2,792	101,845	103,330	2,772	155,319	102,561	2,590	31,059,065	95,920	4
2,793	136,479	167,983	2,779	163,763	167,213	2,631	52,151,782	158,256	5
1,988	254,893	175,215	1,985	233,658	174,957	1,861	53,987,962	163,786	6
3,585	467,244	468,751	3,580	443,453	468,334	3,398	149,222,831	442,991	7
534	104,888	123,777	530	89,359	122,767	499	36,972,315	115,660	8
194	53,345	71,324	193	49,507	70,969	186	21,630,230	68,404	9
76	32,502	61,755	77	32,113	62,617	68	16,309,067	57,124	10

Table 8. Number of nursing homes, by bed size and State: United States, 1978

State ¹	All homes	Bed size ²								
		3-9 beds	10-24 beds	25-49 beds	50-74 beds	75-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
United States.....	18,722	2,753	2,661	3,185	3,121	2,185	3,933	595	211	78
Alabama.....	204	-	1	33	46	37	82	4	1	-
Alaska.....	12	-	2	1	2	1	5	1	-	-
Arizona.....	84	-	6	18	16	18	25	1	-	-
Arkansas.....	179	1	3	26	53	30	57	7	-	2
California ³	3,500	1,441	653	377	299	407	279	32	10	2
Colorado.....	190	-	9	29	41	23	77	7	3	1
Connecticut.....	286	11	76	56	40	24	69	4	6	-
Delaware.....	27	1	8	3	3	4	5	2	-	1
District of Columbia ³	70	46	7	4	4	1	4	1	2	1
Florida.....	346	2	15	45	80	48	134	17	5	-
Georgia.....	278	-	11	34	66	43	110	10	3	1
Hawaii.....	148	115	4	10	6	1	10	1	1	-
Idaho.....	48	-	2	8	11	12	13	1	1	-
Illinois.....	557	3	31	76	106	113	157	50	19	2
Indiana.....	476	8	56	143	76	47	114	21	9	2
Iowa.....	488	14	45	99	167	70	84	7	-	2
Kansas.....	283	2	15	58	120	30	54	3	-	1
Kentucky.....	237	4	26	57	59	34	48	7	2	-
Louisiana.....	133	1	1	8	26	33	58	5	-	1
Maine.....	353	158	57	62	40	18	15	1	2	-
Maryland.....	183	-	16	35	30	23	62	13	3	1
Massachusetts.....	829	13	186	245	107	89	180	8	1	-
Michigan.....	563	12	53	90	92	63	194	41	13	5
Minnesota.....	495	6	43	71	127	83	141	13	10	1
Mississippi.....	96	2	9	14	35	6	27	2	-	1
Missouri.....	824	139	216	172	116	53	113	8	7	-
Montana.....	67	5	12	15	14	6	13	2	-	-
Nebraska.....	214	4	10	24	97	36	37	4	2	-
Nevada.....	29	2	11	2	3	5	6	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	96	3	25	23	13	7	19	4	2	-
New Jersey.....	487	22	146	77	53	30	127	17	12	3
New Mexico.....	43	9	9	5	8	6	3	2	1	-
New York ³	1,027	55	226	177	92	112	213	92	36	24
North Carolina ³	722	354	81	95	83	29	70	8	2	-
North Dakota.....	79	1	8	19	27	12	12	-	-	-
Ohio.....	669	12	102	161	109	80	171	29	2	3
Oklahoma.....	222	-	1	37	87	32	61	4	-	-
Oregon.....	184	4	32	52	29	31	36	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	609	8	45	128	90	69	179	45	25	20
Rhode Island.....	112	-	21	26	26	9	25	5	-	-
South Carolina.....	161	18	33	37	15	27	29	1	1	-
South Dakota.....	138	18	3	27	52	21	15	1	1	-
Tennessee.....	245	7	24	74	51	34	47	5	1	2
Texas.....	966	-	16	120	245	154	393	31	7	-
Utah.....	72	2	10	23	16	9	12	-	-	-
Vermont.....	214	108	48	30	12	5	11	-	-	-
Virginia.....	330	65	74	50	48	9	65	16	2	1
Washington.....	504	47	94	91	80	68	100	22	2	-
West Virginia.....	125	26	29	26	17	11	12	2	2	-
Wisconsin.....	490	4	49	83	80	67	153	38	15	1
Wyoming.....	28	-	1	9	6	5	7	-	-	-

¹See table I for a list of States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System that supplied nursing home data shown in this report.

²Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

³1976 data are shown because of the low response rate for the 1978 survey of this area.

Table 9. Number of employees in nursing homes, by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1978

Geographic region and division	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
United States.....	663,882	291,321	809,543
Northeast.....	181,406	94,173	228,493
New England.....	41,369	42,662	62,700
Middle Atlantic.....	140,037	51,511	165,793
North Central.....	191,723	112,751	248,099
East North Central.....	116,578	63,019	148,088
West North Central.....	75,145	49,732	100,011
South.....	185,542	44,310	207,697
South Atlantic.....	81,582	20,869	92,017
East South Central.....	37,758	9,270	42,393
West South Central.....	66,202	14,171	73,288
West.....	105,211	40,087	125,255
Mountain.....	24,708	10,115	29,766
Pacific.....	80,503	29,972	95,489

Table 10. Number of employees in nursing homes, by employment status and type of ownership of home: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All types of ownership.....	663,882	291,321	809,543
Government.....	118,647	24,724	131,009
Federal.....	4,589	907	5,043
State and local.....	114,058	23,817	125,966
Proprietary.....	386,020	177,997	475,019
Nonprofit.....	159,215	88,600	203,515
Church.....	38,826	25,011	51,332
Other.....	120,389	63,589	152,183

Table 11. Number of employees in nursing homes, by employment status and certification status of home: United States, 1978

Certification status	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
Skilled care.....	423,022	185,156	515,600
Intermediate care.....	156,405	71,504	192,157
Both skilled and intermediate care.....	216,717	99,646	266,540
Not certified and unknown certification.....	84,455	34,661	101,786

Table 12. Number of registered and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes, by employment status and State: United States, 1978

State ¹	Registered nurses		Licensed practical nurses	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
United States.....	44,579	32,084	58,785	26,737
Alabama.....	402	170	1,457	434
Alaska.....	32	6	25	3
Arizona.....	427	172	326	94
Arkansas.....	292	66	993	204
California ²	4,145	2,548	5,206	2,235
Colorado.....	763	798	640	435
Connecticut.....	1,038	1,179	667	553
Delaware.....	137	95	101	74
District of Columbia ²	109	36	117	35
Florida.....	1,272	578	1,631	543
Georgia.....	811	258	2,019	412
Hawaii.....	329	99	232	55
Idaho.....	164	134	212	106
Illinois.....	2,050	1,290	2,114	816
Indiana.....	883	562	1,013	336
Iowa.....	1,088	613	1,315	597
Kansas.....	528	274	528	182
Kentucky.....	491	194	732	183
Louisiana.....	257	67	876	221
Maine.....	373	434	356	361
Maryland.....	622	505	791	295
Massachusetts.....	1,873	2,621	1,840	2,230
Michigan.....	1,444	1,402	2,055	1,419
Minnesota.....	1,300	1,663	1,302	1,480
Mississippi.....	202	102	591	160
Missouri.....	615	450	1,253	498
Montana.....	202	179	208	98
Nebraska.....	266	281	432	233
Nevada.....	83	39	67	38
New Hampshire.....	245	222	268	208
New Jersey.....	1,807	1,676	1,375	751
New Mexico.....	243	34	181	42
New York ²	5,543	3,246	5,590	2,350
North Carolina ²	729	374	941	402
North Dakota.....	279	188	288	133
Ohio.....	2,000	1,293	2,889	1,203
Oklahoma.....	254	134	711	159
Oregon.....	540	292	355	166
Pennsylvania.....	4,265	2,920	4,634	1,477
Rhode Island.....	307	396	238	276
South Carolina.....	365	173	466	155
South Dakota.....	291	226	217	146
Tennessee.....	362	141	1,236	380
Texas.....	1,007	539	5,932	1,591
Utah.....	123	76	267	85
Vermont.....	232	190	215	135
Virginia.....	727	409	993	430
Washington.....	1,402	467	958	365
West Virginia.....	182	120	352	92
Wisconsin.....	1,383	2,128	1,494	1,835
Wyoming.....	95	25	86	26

¹See table I for a list of States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System that supplied nursing home data shown in this report.

²1976 data are shown because of the low response rate for the 1978 survey of this area.

Table 13. Number of registered nurses in nursing homes by geographic region, employment status, type of ownership of home, and bed size: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and bed size ¹	All geographic regions		Northeast		North Central		South		West	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
All types of ownership.....	44,579	32,084	15,683	12,884	12,127	10,370	8,221	3,961	8,548	4,869
Less than 25 beds	1,061	943	282	319	345	274	118	141	316	209
25-49 beds.....	3,444	3,517	1,221	1,465	755	941	517	389	951	722
50-99 beds.....	11,482	9,668	2,875	3,262	3,316	3,062	2,351	1,341	2,940	2,003
100 beds or more.....	28,592	17,956	11,305	7,838	7,711	6,093	5,235	2,090	4,341	1,935
Government.....	7,623	2,753	3,433	937	2,302	1,340	1,071	253	817	223
Less than 25 beds	125	89	3	-	35	42	17	7	70	40
25-49 beds.....	379	234	53	23	77	104	122	45	127	62
50-99 beds.....	848	526	220	86	376	320	164	65	88	55
100 beds or more.....	6,271	1,904	3,157	828	1,814	874	768	136	532	66
Proprietary.....	25,156	19,799	7,806	8,309	6,275	5,294	5,123	2,524	5,952	3,672
Less than 25 beds	497	548	206	223	104	138	68	92	119	95
25-49 beds.....	1,879	2,148	750	1,043	385	440	252	230	492	435
50-99 beds.....	7,612	6,402	1,817	2,313	1,728	1,568	1,699	914	2,368	1,607
100 beds or more.....	15,168	10,701	5,033	4,730	4,058	3,148	3,104	1,288	2,973	1,535
Nonprofit.....	11,800	9,532	4,444	3,638	3,550	3,736	2,027	1,184	1,779	974
Less than 25 beds	439	306	73	96	206	94	33	42	127	74
25-49 beds.....	1,186	1,135	418	399	293	397	143	114	332	225
50-99 beds.....	3,022	2,740	838	863	1,212	1,174	488	362	484	341
100 beds or more.....	7,153	5,351	3,115	2,280	1,839	2,071	1,363	666	836	334

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

Table 14. Number of licensed practical nurses in nursing homes, by geographic region, employment status, type of ownership of home, and bed size: United States, 1978

Type of ownership and bed size ¹	All geographic regions		Northeast		North Central		South		West	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
All types of ownership.....	58,785	26,737	15,183	8,341	14,900	8,878	19,939	5,770	8,763	3,748
Less than 25 beds	1,442	978	385	354	363	230	294	173	400	221
25-49 beds.....	5,087	3,346	1,395	1,259	1,291	931	1,401	597	1,000	559
50-99 beds.....	16,687	8,517	2,472	1,896	4,477	2,863	6,071	2,060	3,667	1,698
100 beds or more.....	35,569	13,896	10,931	4,832	8,769	4,854	12,173	2,940	3,696	1,270
Government.....	9,291	2,101	3,822	520	2,779	1,145	2,149	318	541	118
Less than 25 beds	116	69	6	1	26	28	42	7	42	33
25-49 beds.....	565	235	56	11	110	87	296	89	103	48
50-99 beds.....	1,266	524	262	50	504	358	410	100	90	16
100 beds or more.....	7,344	1,273	3,498	458	2,139	672	1,401	122	306	21
Proprietary.....	37,050	18,191	7,100	5,738	8,282	5,043	14,861	4,350	6,807	3,060
Less than 25 beds	947	656	285	267	250	123	171	136	241	130
25-49 beds.....	3,164	2,225	828	932	816	539	842	360	678	394
50-99 beds.....	12,039	6,007	1,388	1,355	2,640	1,526	4,866	1,632	3,145	1,494
100 beds or more.....	20,900	9,303	4,599	3,184	4,576	2,855	8,982	2,222	2,743	1,042
Nonprofit.....	12,444	6,445	4,261	2,083	3,839	2,690	2,929	1,102	1,415	570
Less than 25 beds	379	253	94	86	87	79	81	30	117	58
25-49 beds.....	1,358	886	511	316	365	305	263	148	219	117
50-99 beds.....	3,382	1,986	822	491	1,333	979	795	328	432	188
100 beds or more.....	7,325	3,320	2,834	1,190	2,054	1,327	1,790	596	647	207

¹Nursing homes with less than 3 beds are not included in the National Master Facility Inventory.

Table 15. Number of hospitals, by type of hospital and State: United States, 1978

State	All hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
United States	7,159	6,270	889	500	59	15	315
Alabama.....	149	139	10	6	1	-	3
Alaska.....	26	25	1	1	-	-	-
Arizona.....	83	78	5	4	-	-	1
Arkansas.....	100	98	2	1	-	-	1
California.....	619	553	66	40	-	2	24
Colorado.....	105	93	12	8	-	-	4
Connecticut.....	65	46	19	11	3	-	5
Delaware.....	15	10	5	2	1	-	2
District of Columbia.....	19	14	5	2	-	-	3
Florida.....	262	234	28	19	-	1	8
Georgia.....	201	179	22	16	-	-	6
Hawaii.....	27	20	7	1	2	1	3
Idaho.....	50	47	3	2	-	-	1
Illinois.....	281	251	30	20	1	-	9
Indiana.....	139	120	19	13	1	-	5
Iowa.....	140	134	6	6	-	-	-
Kansas.....	164	155	9	8	-	-	1
Kentucky.....	124	113	11	6	-	-	5
Louisiana.....	164	147	17	8	-	-	9
Maine.....	55	53	2	2	-	-	-
Maryland.....	86	58	28	13	4	1	10
Massachusetts.....	190	122	68	25	19	1	23
Michigan.....	244	214	30	20	2	-	8
Minnesota.....	186	175	11	8	-	-	3
Mississippi.....	125	119	6	3	1	-	2
Missouri.....	172	155	17	8	1	1	7
Montana.....	68	66	2	1	-	-	1
Nebraska.....	110	104	6	3	-	-	3
Nevada.....	26	23	3	1	-	-	2
New Hampshire.....	34	31	3	2	-	-	1
New Jersey.....	138	110	28	14	2	-	12
New Mexico.....	61	51	10	3	1	-	6
New York.....	370	293	77	47	6	1	23
North Carolina.....	165	140	25	12	-	3	10
North Dakota.....	61	57	4	1	-	-	3
Ohio.....	244	209	35	24	1	-	10
Oklahoma.....	145	137	8	6	1	-	1
Oregon.....	87	79	8	4	-	-	4
Pennsylvania.....	316	246	70	35	3	-	32
Rhode Island.....	21	15	6	3	2	-	1
South Carolina.....	87	79	8	5	-	1	2
South Dakota.....	71	67	4	1	-	-	3
Tennessee.....	176	154	22	13	3	-	6
Texas.....	573	525	48	23	-	2	23
Utah.....	44	40	4	1	1	-	2
Vermont.....	19	17	2	2	-	-	-
Virginia.....	138	108	30	18	-	1	11
Washington.....	128	119	9	5	-	-	4
West Virginia.....	84	73	11	6	3	-	2
Wisconsin.....	171	146	25	15	-	-	10
Wyoming.....	31	29	2	2	-	-	-

Table 16. Number of hospital beds, by type of hospital and State: United States, 1978

State	All hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
Number of beds							
United States.....	1,350,097	1,074,733	275,364	212,431	19,842	2,639	40,452
Alabama.....	24,350	20,608	3,742	3,441	65	-	236
Alaska.....	1,695	1,495	200	200	-	-	-
Arizona.....	11,582	10,543	1,039	961	-	-	78
Arkansas.....	12,855	12,324	531	442	-	-	89
California.....	106,965	92,025	14,940	10,989	-	178	3,773
Colorado.....	14,887	12,442	2,445	2,105	-	-	340
Connecticut.....	17,040	12,364	4,676	3,617	377	-	682
Delaware.....	4,185	2,637	1,548	638	653	-	257
District of Columbia.....	9,077	6,282	2,795	2,151	-	-	644
Florida.....	56,025	47,703	8,322	7,485	-	150	687
Georgia.....	32,145	25,699	6,446	6,163	-	-	283
Hawaii.....	3,836	2,925	911	199	182	198	332
Idaho.....	3,665	3,380	285	247	-	-	38
Illinois.....	69,963	62,113	7,850	5,453	1,399	-	998
Indiana.....	32,081	25,057	7,024	5,938	134	-	952
Iowa.....	19,916	17,549	2,367	2,367	-	-	-
Kansas.....	17,221	15,359	1,862	1,808	-	-	54
Kentucky.....	18,663	16,800	1,863	1,522	-	-	341
Louisiana.....	25,602	20,270	5,332	3,453	-	-	1,879
Maine.....	6,837	5,851	986	986	-	-	-
Maryland.....	25,289	15,421	9,868	6,947	1,122	339	1,460
Massachusetts.....	42,694	26,842	15,852	7,864	4,352	124	3,512
Michigan.....	50,203	41,451	8,752	6,551	590	-	1,611
Minnesota.....	29,358	24,874	4,484	3,728	-	-	756
Mississippi.....	17,001	14,051	2,950	2,797	25	-	128
Missouri.....	35,787	29,949	5,838	3,951	428	352	1,107
Montana.....	5,728	4,835	893	566	-	-	327
Nebraska.....	11,657	10,475	1,182	564	-	-	618
Nevada.....	3,138	2,941	197	118	-	-	79
New Hampshire.....	4,715	3,810	905	863	-	-	42
New Jersey.....	42,833	31,396	11,437	9,594	349	-	1,494
New Mexico.....	6,145	4,733	1,412	1,001	243	-	168
New York.....	127,129	87,049	40,080	32,215	3,548	60	4,257
North Carolina.....	32,802	25,250	7,552	6,354	-	535	663
North Dakota.....	5,948	4,898	1,050	798	-	-	252
Ohio.....	63,342	53,308	10,034	8,496	431	-	1,107
Oklahoma.....	17,078	13,996	3,082	2,777	231	-	74
Oregon.....	11,785	9,773	2,012	1,866	-	-	146
Pennsylvania.....	84,896	58,834	26,062	18,141	2,143	-	5,778
Rhode Island.....	6,304	3,692	2,612	1,343	1,112	-	157
South Carolina.....	16,906	12,694	4,212	3,948	-	166	98
South Dakota.....	5,676	4,484	1,192	664	-	-	528
Tennessee.....	32,281	25,666	6,615	4,861	1,333	-	421
Texas.....	79,157	67,662	11,495	9,193	-	275	2,027
Utah.....	5,294	4,626	668	390	198	-	80
Vermont.....	3,027	2,470	557	557	-	-	-
Virginia.....	32,651	24,025	8,626	7,363	-	262	1,001
Washington.....	16,122	13,949	2,173	2,053	-	-	120
West Virginia.....	15,026	11,448	3,578	2,609	927	-	42
Wisconsin.....	29,008	24,876	4,132	3,396	-	-	736
Wyoming.....	2,527	1,829	698	698	-	-	-

Table 17. Number of hospital beds and beds per 1,000 population for all hospitals, general hospitals, and psychiatric hospitals, by State: United States, 1978

State	All hospitals		General hospitals		Psychiatric hospitals	
	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population
United States	1,350,097	6.2	1,074,733	4.9	212,431	1.0
Alabama.....	24,350	6.5	20,608	5.5	3,441	0.9
Alaska.....	1,695	4.1	1,495	3.6	200	0.5
Arizona.....	11,582	4.9	10,543	4.4	961	0.4
Arkansas.....	12,855	5.9	12,324	5.7	442	0.2
California.....	106,965	4.8	92,025	4.1	10,989	0.5
Colorado.....	14,887	5.5	12,442	4.6	2,105	0.8
Connecticut.....	17,040	5.5	12,364	4.0	3,617	1.2
Delaware.....	4,185	7.2	2,637	4.5	638	1.1
District of Columbia.....	9,077	13.5	6,282	9.4	2,151	3.2
Florida.....	56,025	6.5	47,703	5.5	7,485	0.9
Georgia.....	32,145	6.3	25,699	5.1	6,163	1.2
Hawaii.....	3,836	4.3	2,925	3.2	199	0.2
Idaho.....	3,665	4.2	3,380	3.8	247	0.3
Illinois.....	69,963	6.2	62,113	5.5	5,453	0.5
Indiana.....	32,081	6.0	25,057	4.7	5,938	1.1
Iowa.....	19,916	6.9	17,549	6.0	2,367	0.8
Kansas.....	17,221	7.3	15,359	6.5	1,808	0.8
Kentucky.....	18,663	5.3	16,800	4.8	1,522	0.4
Louisiana.....	25,602	6.4	20,270	5.1	3,453	0.9
Maine.....	6,837	6.3	5,851	5.4	986	0.9
Maryland.....	25,289	6.1	15,421	3.7	6,947	1.7
Massachusetts.....	42,694	7.4	26,842	4.7	7,864	1.4
Michigan.....	50,203	5.5	41,451	4.5	6,551	0.7
Minnesota.....	29,358	7.3	24,874	6.2	3,728	0.9
Mississippi.....	17,001	7.1	14,051	5.9	2,797	1.2
Missouri.....	35,787	7.4	29,949	6.2	3,951	0.8
Montana.....	5,728	7.3	4,835	6.2	566	0.7
Nebraska.....	11,657	7.4	10,475	6.7	564	0.4
Nevada.....	3,138	4.7	2,941	4.4	118	0.2
New Hampshire.....	4,715	5.4	3,810	4.4	863	1.0
New Jersey.....	42,833	5.9	31,396	4.3	9,594	1.3
New Mexico.....	6,145	5.1	4,733	3.9	1,001	0.8
New York.....	127,129	7.2	87,049	4.9	32,215	1.8
North Carolina.....	32,802	5.9	25,250	4.5	6,354	1.1
North Dakota.....	5,948	9.1	4,898	7.5	798	1.2
Ohio.....	63,342	5.9	53,308	5.0	8,496	0.8
Oklahoma.....	17,078	6.0	13,996	4.9	2,777	1.0
Oregon.....	11,785	4.8	9,773	4.0	1,866	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	84,896	7.2	58,834	5.0	18,141	1.5
Rhode Island.....	6,304	6.8	3,692	4.0	1,343	1.4
South Carolina.....	16,906	5.8	12,694	4.4	3,948	1.4
South Dakota.....	5,676	8.2	4,484	6.5	664	1.0
Tennessee.....	32,281	7.5	25,666	5.9	4,861	1.1
Texas.....	79,157	6.1	67,662	5.2	9,193	0.7
Utah.....	5,294	4.0	4,626	3.5	390	0.3
Vermont.....	3,027	6.2	2,470	5.1	557	1.1
Virginia.....	32,651	6.3	24,025	4.6	7,363	1.4
Washington.....	16,122	4.3	13,949	3.7	2,053	0.5
West Virginia.....	15,026	8.1	11,448	6.2	2,609	1.4
Wisconsin.....	29,008	6.2	24,876	5.3	3,396	0.7
Wyoming.....	2,527	5.9	1,829	4.3	698	1.6

Table 18. Number of hospitals, by type of hospital and bed size: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	All hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
All bed sizes.....	7,159	6,270	889	500	59	15	315
Less than 25 beds.....	390	345	45	15	-	-	30
25-49 beds.....	1,305	1,181	124	57	2	-	65
50-74 beds.....	835	719	116	57	7	1	51
75-99 beds.....	744	656	88	46	3	2	37
100-199 beds.....	1,543	1,376	167	83	16	7	61
200-299 beds.....	812	757	55	28	8	2	17
300-499 beds.....	764	687	77	45	11	2	19
500-999 beds.....	453	341	112	89	8	-	15
1,000 beds or more.....	313	208	105	80	4	1	20

¹Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Table 19. Number of hospitals, by type of hospital and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	All hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
Number of hospitals							
All types of ownership.....	7,159	6,270	889	500	59	15	315
Government.....	2,607	2,192	415	286	40	13	76
Federal.....	371	342	29	24	-	-	5
State and local.....	2,236	1,850	386	262	40	13	71
Proprietary.....	958	758	200	124	3	-	73
Nonprofit.....	3,594	3,320	274	90	16	2	166
Church.....	743	706	37	12	4	-	21
Other.....	2,851	2,614	237	78	12	2	145

Table 20. Number of hospital beds, by type of hospital and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	All hospitals	General hospitals	Specialty hospitals				
			Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
Number of beds							
All types of ownership.....	1,350,097	1,074,733	275,364	212,431	19,842	2,639	40,452
Government.....	540,253	309,023	231,230	192,788	16,533	2,461	19,448
Federal.....	120,609	95,142	25,467	23,056	-	-	2,411
State and local.....	419,644	213,881	205,763	169,732	16,533	2,461	17,037
Proprietary.....	98,148	83,757	14,391	10,297	288	-	3,806
Nonprofit.....	711,696	681,953	29,743	9,346	3,021	178	17,198
Church.....	192,009	188,529	3,480	1,173	261	-	2,046
Other.....	519,687	493,424	26,263	8,173	2,760	178	15,152

Table 21. Selected characteristics of general hospitals, by State: United States, 1978

State	Average daily census	Admissions	Discharges	Inpatient days	Average daily census per 100,000 population	Admissions per 100,000 population	Discharges per 100,000 population
	Number				Rate		
United States.....	791,060	36,359,395	36,526,248	288,528,364	362	16,661	16,738
Alabama.....	15,032	739,499	735,929	5,489,846	403	19,836	19,741
Alaska.....	904	54,614	54,955	329,566	220	13,288	13,371
Arizona.....	7,640	382,100	382,598	2,785,510	322	16,102	16,123
Arkansas.....	8,762	437,364	435,333	3,198,099	404	20,183	20,082
California.....	61,221	3,256,310	3,267,768	22,303,039	274	14,593	14,644
Colorado.....	8,661	451,208	455,403	3,151,737	320	16,674	16,829
Connecticut.....	9,553	434,487	436,606	3,485,784	307	13,944	14,012
Delaware.....	2,019	79,829	79,563	736,922	346	13,669	13,624
District of Columbia.....	4,941	186,894	188,023	1,803,909	736	27,835	28,021
Florida.....	34,095	1,610,838	1,617,670	12,412,928	394	18,599	18,678
Georgia.....	17,543	938,573	927,279	6,389,331	346	18,494	18,272
Hawaii.....	2,228	100,891	100,929	800,987	247	11,185	11,189
Idaho.....	2,219	132,550	132,540	809,912	252	15,028	15,027
Illinois.....	46,791	2,007,581	2,011,207	17,081,443	416	17,864	17,896
Indiana.....	18,920	878,087	879,187	6,906,647	351	16,303	16,324
Iowa.....	11,782	569,805	574,120	4,300,649	405	19,608	19,756
Kansas.....	10,583	458,785	463,588	3,860,419	451	19,548	19,752
Kentucky.....	12,889	639,216	638,819	4,703,839	369	18,316	18,304
Louisiana.....	13,966	742,762	748,202	5,097,732	350	18,634	18,771
Maine.....	4,305	183,184	184,024	1,569,409	394	16,775	16,852
Maryland.....	12,500	532,572	533,018	4,540,858	301	12,839	12,850
Massachusetts.....	21,143	873,244	868,179	7,718,449	366	15,132	15,044
Michigan.....	31,646	1,455,389	1,460,977	11,547,636	345	15,852	15,913
Minnesota.....	17,457	708,053	717,435	6,373,184	434	17,596	17,829
Mississippi.....	10,135	490,750	488,386	3,701,671	422	20,448	20,349
Missouri.....	22,116	955,042	961,557	8,070,092	456	19,704	19,838
Montana.....	3,093	142,450	142,736	1,127,036	397	18,263	18,299
Nebraska.....	6,999	300,493	304,247	2,556,224	446	19,152	19,391
Nevada.....	1,966	106,175	104,030	717,625	295	15,942	15,620
New Hampshire.....	2,761	135,389	134,635	1,006,572	318	15,580	15,493
New Jersey.....	25,667	1,056,752	1,064,171	9,368,119	351	14,446	14,548
New Mexico.....	3,155	191,463	191,274	1,152,673	260	15,758	15,743
New York.....	72,385	2,564,528	2,657,466	26,422,447	408	14,451	14,975
North Carolina.....	19,313	885,062	886,451	7,046,155	347	15,887	15,912
North Dakota.....	3,250	143,809	147,504	1,185,988	498	22,023	22,589
Ohio.....	41,570	1,808,032	1,815,599	15,167,486	387	16,847	17,037
Oklahoma.....	9,366	514,876	514,390	3,412,436	330	18,117	18,100
Oregon.....	6,570	370,325	369,855	2,387,234	268	15,103	15,084
Pennsylvania.....	45,909	1,907,204	1,914,285	16,753,042	390	16,213	16,274
Rhode Island.....	3,029	128,274	128,306	1,105,656	325	13,763	13,767
South Carolina.....	9,297	465,881	469,139	3,384,282	320	16,054	16,166
South Dakota.....	2,727	140,901	141,382	995,401	395	20,420	20,490
Tennessee.....	19,159	927,564	923,640	6,988,934	442	21,407	21,316
Texas.....	46,380	2,421,347	2,419,293	16,901,735	355	18,554	18,539
Utah.....	3,154	207,624	199,617	1,151,129	240	15,777	15,168
Vermont.....	1,833	75,424	75,893	662,304	376	15,487	15,394
Virginia.....	18,147	769,323	781,410	6,625,192	351	14,860	15,094
Washington.....	9,415	571,767	570,817	3,435,571	248	15,074	15,049
West Virginia.....	8,437	389,433	390,347	3,080,184	453	20,926	20,975
Wisconsin.....	17,364	768,257	769,533	6,337,278	371	16,405	16,432
Wyoming.....	1,063	67,415	66,933	388,063	250	15,862	15,749

Table 22. Selected characteristics of specialty hospitals, by State: United States, 1978

State	Average daily census	Admissions	Discharges	Inpatient days	Average daily census per 100,000 population	Admissions per 100,000 population	Discharges per 100,000 population
	Number				Rate		
United States.....	225,805	1,161,269	1,147,484	82,401,353	103	532	526
Alabama.....	3,055	15,841	17,025	1,114,894	82	425	457
Alaska.....	143	412	580	52,259	35	100	141
Arizona.....	752	5,662	5,741	275,098	32	239	242
Arkansas.....	316	3,861	3,876	115,284	15	178	179
California.....	11,797	88,506	85,726	4,306,671	53	397	384
Colorado.....	1,778	11,962	12,154	649,595	66	442	449
Connecticut.....	3,938	21,045	21,687	1,437,775	126	675	696
Delaware.....	1,415	3,611	4,402	516,327	242	618	754
District of Columbia.....	2,672	19,429	19,422	975,395	398	290	289
Florida.....	7,023	37,081	36,977	2,562,731	81	428	427
Georgia.....	5,263	40,778	35,657	1,921,219	104	804	703
Hawaii.....	696	15,094	14,974	253,961	77	167	166
Idaho.....	222	1,346	1,297	81,103	25	153	147
Illinois.....	6,661	40,883	34,738	2,431,698	59	364	309
Indiana.....	5,610	14,064	14,393	2,046,963	104	261	267
Iowa.....	1,973	7,273	7,343	719,733	68	250	253
Kansas.....	1,519	6,145	6,225	554,898	65	262	265
Kentucky.....	1,371	10,868	10,923	500,184	39	311	313
Louisiana.....	3,581	39,284	39,353	1,307,343	90	986	987
Maine.....	624	1,777	1,802	227,907	57	163	165
Maryland.....	7,822	29,640	29,233	2,855,193	189	715	705
Massachusetts.....	13,228	63,046	67,036	4,829,210	229	109	116
Michigan.....	7,305	40,995	39,998	2,653,161	80	447	436
Minnesota.....	3,495	12,290	12,686	1,275,422	87	305	315
Mississippi.....	2,305	9,264	9,867	841,342	96	386	412
Missouri.....	4,440	30,687	27,824	1,616,121	92	633	574
Montana.....	567	3,180	3,215	207,012	73	408	412
Nebraska.....	914	5,503	5,391	333,707	58	351	344
Nevada.....	134	6,165	6,240	48,897	20	926	937
New Hampshire.....	862	4,202	4,360	314,691	99	484	502
New Jersey.....	9,608	35,010	32,965	3,507,410	131	479	451
New Mexico.....	1,009	5,823	5,808	368,371	83	479	478
New York.....	35,611	140,283	139,823	12,997,862	201	791	788
North Carolina.....	5,639	43,040	42,979	2,058,221	101	773	771
North Dakota.....	878	3,993	4,003	320,696	134	611	613
Ohio.....	8,575	32,989	35,196	3,129,064	80	307	328
Oklahoma.....	2,309	13,921	13,957	843,233	81	490	491
Oregon.....	1,126	8,687	8,709	410,595	46	354	355
Pennsylvania.....	21,476	92,050	88,282	7,838,902	183	783	751
Rhode Island.....	2,495	18,651	18,825	910,470	268	200	202
South Carolina.....	3,607	8,544	8,716	1,316,624	124	294	300
South Dakota.....	1,028	4,255	4,380	375,142	149	617	635
Tennessee.....	5,722	23,305	23,751	2,088,527	132	538	544
Texas.....	9,062	61,084	59,499	3,307,105	69	468	456
Utah.....	490	1,565	1,558	178,820	37	119	118
Vermont.....	467	1,225	1,196	170,123	96	252	246
Virginia.....	6,449	30,629	31,270	2,352,802	125	592	604
Washington.....	1,766	13,217	12,123	644,751	47	348	320
West Virginia.....	3,121	9,236	9,940	1,139,223	168	496	534
Wisconsin.....	3,357	21,570	22,040	1,224,564	72	461	471
Wyoming.....	529	2,298	2,319	193,054	124	541	546

Table 23. Average daily census and number of inpatient days for specialty hospitals, by type of hospital and State: United States, 1978

State	All specialty hospitals		Psychiatric hospitals		Chronic disease hospitals		Tuberculosis hospitals		Other specialty hospitals	
	Average daily census	Inpatient days	Average daily census	Inpatient days	Average daily census	Inpatient days	Average daily census	Inpatient days	Average daily census	Inpatient days
United States.....	225,805	82,401,353	175,788	64,150,477	17,588	6,420,102	1,668	608,391	30,761	11,222,383
Alabama.....	3,055	1,114,894	2,885	1,052,859	28	10,098	-	-	142	51,937
Alaska.....	143	52,259	143	52,259	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	752	275,098	713	260,802	-	-	-	-	39	14,296
Arkansas.....	316	115,284	276	100,660	-	-	-	-	40	14,624
California.....	11,797	4,306,671	8,942	3,264,041	-	-	80	29,106	2,775	1,013,524
Colorado.....	1,778	649,595	1,676	612,150	-	-	-	-	102	37,445
Connecticut.....	3,938	1,437,775	2,991	1,092,058	337	122,963	-	-	610	222,754
Delaware.....	1,415	516,327	578	211,035	639	233,081	-	-	198	72,211
District of Columbia.....	2,672	975,395	2,184	797,388	-	-	-	-	488	178,007
Florida.....	7,023	2,562,731	6,366	2,322,994	-	-	105	38,273	552	201,464
Georgia.....	5,263	1,921,219	5,098	1,860,848	-	-	-	-	165	60,371
Hawaii.....	696	253,961	142	51,669	162	59,247	176	64,075	216	78,970
Idaho.....	222	81,103	191	69,670	-	-	-	-	31	11,433
Illinois.....	6,661	2,431,698	4,599	1,678,757	1,286	469,568	-	-	776	283,373
Indiana.....	5,610	2,046,963	4,755	1,734,946	121	44,059	-	-	734	267,958
Iowa.....	1,973	719,733	1,973	719,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	1,519	554,898	1,476	539,064	-	-	-	-	43	15,834
Kentucky.....	1,371	500,184	1,218	444,422	-	-	-	-	153	55,762
Louisiana.....	3,581	1,307,343	2,321	847,724	-	-	-	-	1,260	459,619
Maine.....	624	227,907	624	227,907	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	7,822	2,855,193	5,537	2,021,124	1,035	377,862	185	67,464	1,065	388,743
Massachusetts.....	13,228	4,829,210	6,613	2,413,592	3,707	1,353,930	83	30,464	2,825	1,031,224
Michigan.....	7,305	2,653,161	5,546	2,010,935	509	185,746	-	-	1,250	456,480
Minnesota.....	3,495	1,275,422	2,916	1,063,944	-	-	-	-	579	211,478
Mississippi.....	2,305	841,342	2,187	798,351	20	7,207	-	-	98	35,784
Missouri.....	4,440	1,616,121	3,091	1,128,267	381	139,134	257	93,833	711	254,887
Montana.....	567	207,012	439	160,248	-	-	-	-	128	46,764
Nebraska.....	914	333,707	450	164,489	-	-	-	-	464	169,218
Nevada.....	134	48,897	88	32,282	-	-	-	-	46	16,615
New Hampshire.....	862	314,691	827	301,941	-	-	-	-	35	12,750
New Jersey.....	9,608	3,507,410	8,141	2,971,518	267	97,718	-	-	1,200	438,174
New Mexico.....	1,009	368,371	695	253,736	215	78,527	-	-	99	36,108
New York.....	35,611	12,997,862	28,870	10,537,655	3,212	1,171,954	48	17,470	3,481	1,270,783
North Carolina.....	5,639	2,058,221	4,813	1,756,730	-	-	367	133,955	459	167,536
North Dakota.....	878	320,696	692	252,562	-	-	-	-	186	68,134
Ohio.....	8,575	3,129,064	7,273	2,654,545	381	138,897	-	-	921	335,622
Oklahoma.....	2,309	843,233	2,072	756,744	180	65,665	-	-	57	20,824
Oregon.....	1,126	410,595	1,055	384,979	-	-	-	-	71	25,616
Pennsylvania.....	21,476	7,838,902	14,620	5,336,092	2,023	738,349	-	-	4,833	1,764,461
Rhode Island.....	2,495	910,470	1,320	481,817	1,061	387,200	-	-	114	41,453
South Carolina.....	3,607	1,316,624	3,443	1,256,754	-	-	96	35,052	68	24,818
South Dakota.....	1,028	375,142	577	210,605	-	-	-	-	451	164,537
Tennessee.....	5,722	2,088,527	4,337	1,583,075	1,111	405,656	-	-	274	99,796
Texas.....	9,062	3,307,105	7,422	2,709,108	-	-	191	69,673	1,449	528,324
Utah.....	490	178,820	311	113,365	125	45,603	-	-	54	19,852
Vermont.....	467	170,123	467	170,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	6,449	2,352,802	5,586	2,038,848	-	-	80	29,026	783	284,928
Washington.....	1,766	644,751	1,691	617,445	-	-	-	-	75	27,306
West Virginia.....	3,121	1,139,223	2,312	843,943	788	287,638	-	-	21	7,642
Wisconsin.....	3,357	1,224,564	2,717	991,620	-	-	-	-	640	232,944
Wyoming.....	529	193,054	529	193,054	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 24. Number of employees in general hospitals, by employment status and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All bed sizes.....	2,611,266	690,757	2,879,734
6-9 beds.....	109	42	124
10-24 beds.....	13,334	4,731	15,634
25-49 beds.....	73,223	27,137	86,673
50-74 beds.....	88,953	31,450	104,463
75-99 beds.....	104,731	37,090	123,087
100-199 beds.....	418,413	133,609	482,204
200-299 beds.....	429,582	130,136	489,102
300-499 beds.....	694,333	186,264	764,900
500 beds or more.....	788,588	140,298	813,547

¹Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Table 25. Number of employees in general hospitals, by employment status and type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All types of ownership.....	2,611,266	690,757	2,879,734
Government.....	774,191	132,091	806,680
Federal.....	246,171	18,578	243,418
State and local.....	528,020	113,513	563,262
Proprietary.....	147,654	43,618	169,155
Nonprofit.....	1,689,421	515,048	1,903,899
Church.....	458,623	150,324	524,887
Other.....	1,230,798	364,724	1,379,012

Table 26. Number of employees in general hospitals, by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1978

Geographic region and division	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
United States.....	2,611,266	690,757	2,879,734
Northeast.....	615,204	168,656	675,568
New England.....	151,135	59,381	175,658
Middle Atlantic.....	464,069	109,275	499,910
North Central.....	708,861	250,019	814,495
East North Central.....	502,256	161,204	568,550
West North Central.....	206,605	88,815	245,945
South.....	860,396	149,885	913,445
South Atlantic.....	427,867	73,769	452,898
East South Central.....	170,392	29,580	182,307
West South Central.....	262,137	46,536	278,240
West.....	426,805	122,197	476,226
Mountain.....	111,313	30,127	124,480
Pacific.....	315,492	92,070	351,746

Table 27. Number of full-time and part-time employees in general hospitals, by employment status and occupation: United States, 1978

Occupation	Employment status	
	Full time	Part time
All employees	2,611,266	690,757
Physicians and dentists.....	32,938	16,680
Medical residents.....	61,018	3,944
Dental residents.....	1,422	159
Other trainees.....	10,131	4,605
Registered nurses.....	474,919	175,281
Licensed practical nurses.....	199,166	63,518
All other personnel.....	1,831,672	426,570

Table 28. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by bed size, and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	General hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
All bed sizes.....	6,237	252,427,553	82,495,442	169,932,111
6-9 beds.....	10	88,381	3,793	84,588
10-24 beds.....	332	3,919,383	597,411	3,321,972
25-49 beds.....	1,171	13,636,743	3,467,722	10,169,021
50-74 beds.....	824	10,947,854	3,937,273	7,010,581
75-99 beds.....	654	13,750,240	4,689,101	9,061,139
100-199 beds.....	1,428	44,844,001	16,826,024	28,017,977
200-299 beds.....	757	39,654,596	15,494,214	24,160,382
300-499 beds.....	684	63,248,089	20,437,348	42,810,741
500 beds or more.....	377	62,338,266	17,042,556	45,295,710

¹Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Table 29. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by type of ownership, and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	General hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
All types of ownership.....	6,237	252,427,553	82,495,442	169,932,111
Government.....	2,187	102,468,836	25,127,133	77,341,703
Federal.....	342	48,020,729	5,912,055	42,108,674
State and local.....	1,845	54,448,107	19,215,078	35,233,029
Proprietary.....	740	9,120,454	4,842,160	4,278,294
Nonprofit.....	3,310	140,838,263	52,526,149	88,312,114
Church.....	706	31,662,208	12,738,886	18,923,322
Other.....	2,604	109,176,055	39,787,263	69,388,792

Table 30. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by geographic region and division, and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division: United States, 1978

Geographic region and division	General hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
United States	6,237	252,427,553	82,495,442	169,932,111
Northeast	930	65,054,163	20,446,769	44,607,394
New England	282	17,080,346	5,803,634	11,276,712
Middle Atlantic	648	47,973,817	14,643,135	33,330,682
North Central	1,778	60,677,698	20,240,547	40,437,151
East North Central	933	44,259,958	14,956,929	29,303,029
West North Central	845	16,417,740	5,283,618	11,134,122
South	2,312	74,071,810	26,753,078	47,318,732
South Atlantic	888	39,627,477	14,316,222	25,311,255
East South Central	522	12,361,397	4,974,648	7,386,749
West South Central	902	22,082,936	7,462,208	14,620,728
West	1,217	52,623,882	15,055,048	37,568,834
Mountain	426	14,285,797	3,955,307	10,330,490
Pacific	791	38,338,085	11,099,741	27,238,344

Table 31. Number of employees in specialty hospitals, by employment status and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All bed sizes	362,303	33,569	374,307
6-9 beds	83	45	105
10-24 beds	1,963	610	2,261
25-49 beds	10,405	2,371	11,256
50-74 beds	14,587	4,141	16,306
75-99 beds	12,942	3,108	14,353
100-199 beds	47,273	8,672	50,592
200-299 beds	19,301	2,590	20,383
300-499 beds	46,654	3,459	47,584
500 beds or more	209,095	8,573	211,467

¹Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Table 32. Number of employees in specialty hospitals, by employment status and type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All types of ownership	362,303	33,569	374,307
Government	283,146	14,196	287,119
Federal	33,104	2,621	34,155
State and local	250,042	11,575	252,964
Proprietary	18,339	5,771	21,063
Nonprofit	60,818	13,602	66,125
Church	6,039	2,179	7,080
Other	54,779	11,423	59,045

Table 33. Number of employees in specialty hospitals, by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1978

Geographic region and division	Employment status		
	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
United States.....	362,303	33,569	374,307
Northeast.....	140,166	14,115	145,139
New England.....	38,448	5,929	40,936
Middle Atlantic.....	101,718	8,186	104,203
North Central.....	73,130	7,146	75,881
East North Central.....	49,490	5,482	51,676
West North Central.....	23,640	1,664	24,205
South.....	111,156	7,739	113,792
South Atlantic.....	63,363	4,518	65,031
East South Central.....	18,147	1,156	18,574
West South Central.....	29,646	2,065	30,187
West.....	37,851	4,569	39,495
Mountain.....	9,908	1,048	10,209
Pacific.....	27,943	3,521	29,286

Table 34. Number of full-time and part-time employees in specialty hospitals, by employment status and occupation: United States, 1978

Occupation	Employment status	
	Full time	Part time
All employees.....	362,303	33,569
Physicians and dentists.....	8,283	3,184
Medical residents.....	2,578	264
Dental residents.....	56	7
Other trainees.....	1,765	465
Registered nurses.....	34,138	5,948
Licensed practical nurses.....	20,901	1,841
All other personnel.....	294,582	21,860

Table 35. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by bed size, and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States, 1978

Bed size ¹	Specialty hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
All bed sizes.....	610	11,739,516	862,997	10,876,519
6-9 beds.....	5	42,829	1,773	41,056
10-24 beds.....	34	205,741	18,052	187,689
25-49 beds.....	91	897,375	78,677	818,698
50-74 beds.....	99	998,544	40,800	957,744
75-99 beds.....	62	563,480	32,649	530,831
100-199 beds.....	138	2,587,919	247,074	2,340,845
200-299 beds.....	37	510,090	39,009	471,081
300-499 beds.....	45	1,689,257	104,350	1,584,907
500 beds or more.....	99	4,244,281	300,613	3,943,668

¹Hospitals with less than 6 beds are not included in the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Table 36. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by type of ownership, and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1978

Type of ownership	Specialty hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
All types of ownership.....	610	11,739,516	862,997	10,876,519
Government.....	257	7,081,069	442,646	6,638,423
Federal.....	29	2,386,306	258,911	2,127,395
State and local.....	228	4,694,763	183,735	4,511,028
Proprietary.....	115	761,180	102,385	658,795
Nonprofit.....	238	3,897,267	317,966	3,579,301
Church.....	29	248,776	17,861	230,915
Other.....	209	3,648,491	300,105	3,348,386

Table 37. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits, by geographic region and division, and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division: United States, 1978

Geographic region and division	Specialty hospitals reporting visits	Type of visit		
		Total	Emergency	Other
United States.....	610	11,739,516	862,997	10,876,519
Northeast.....	95	4,388	319,457	4,724,931
New England.....	5	1,62,859	86,779	1,066,080
Middle Atlantic.....	6	3,891,529	232,678	3,658,851
North Central.....	99	2,950,627	329,144	2,621,483
East North Central.....	97	1,300,268	55,579	1,244,689
West North Central.....	42	1,650,359	273,565	1,376,794
South.....	86	2,408,186	145,117	2,263,069
South Atlantic.....	99	1,113,368	100,193	1,013,175
East South Central.....	32	313,139	8,565	304,574
West South Central.....	55	981,679	36,359	945,320
West.....	86	1,336,315	69,279	1,267,036
Mountain.....	30	442,874	13,129	429,745
Pacific.....	56	893,441	56,150	837,291

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APPENDIX I

METHODOLOGY

Nursing Homes and Other Inpatient Health Facilities

The mailing list used in the National Master Facilities Inventory (NMFI) for nursing homes and other health facilities was created by merging two lists—the final list of facilities from the 1976 NMFI and the list of new facilities gathered through the Agency Reporting System.³

The 1976 NMFI list consisted of 26,750 facilities, and the Agency Reporting System list contained approximately 500 new facilities from States not in the Cooperative Health Statistics System. These approximately 27,320 facilities made up the 1978 nonhospital mailing list. Facilities that were to be surveyed by States participating in the Cooperative Health Statistics System (see appendix II) were removed from this list. Thus 9,900 nursing homes and other health facilities were surveyed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and 17,420 were surveyed by States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System.

The mailing dates for the NCHS nursing home and other facilities portion of NMFI were as follows:

- Initial mailing—September 25, 1978
- First followup—October 16, 1978
- Second followup—November 6, 1978
- Third followup—November 27, 1978
- Telephone followup—December 15, 1978

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

After approximately 7,900 questionnaires were returned from the 9,900 facilities surveyed by NCHS, those facilities that were out of business or did not meet the NCHS definition of inpatient health facilities were eliminated. Facilities having duplicate questionnaires were also identified and removed from the returned questionnaires. The final tally of nursing homes and other facilities surveyed by NCHS was 7,600.

About 5,840 completed nursing home questionnaires were returned, resulting in a response rate of 77 percent for nursing homes. The remaining 1,760 questionnaires were from other inpatient health facilities. Data for items that were not completed by nursing homes were obtained through various types of imputation procedures. Whenever possible, 1976 NMFI data were used. When a responding health facility failed to answer a major question (regarding, for example, bed size, ownership, type of facility, or patients), a fail-edit questionnaire containing the omitted question was sent.

Data for nursing homes and other health facilities surveyed by the Cooperative Health Statistics System States were submitted to NCHS on computer tapes. Data tapes for facilities surveyed by NCHS and the Cooperative Health Statistics System were edited and merged to create the final universe. Low response rates and other reporting difficulties with the 1978 survey prevented the use of 1978 nursing home data for California, New York, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. Therefore, 1976 data have been substituted for these four areas.

Data on inpatient health facilities other than nursing homes and hospitals, normally included

in series reports giving NMF1 findings, are not available for 1978. Due to low response rates, the 1978 data on other facilities did not meet NCHS standards of reliability and precision.

Hospitals

Unlike nursing homes and other health facilities, which are surveyed every 2 years, hospitals are surveyed annually using a survey form typical of the 1978 questionnaires included in appendix III. The 1978 list of hospitals was provided on computer tape by the American Hospital Association. Included on the American Hospital Association list of hospitals were (1)

registered and nonregistered hospitals surveyed by the American Hospital Association and (2) hospitals belonging to and surveyed by the American Osteopathic Hospital Association.

The imputation procedures used in obtaining missing hospital data were similar to those used in obtaining missing nursing home data. Three categories of hospitals were removed from the American Hospital Association tape. These included (1) osteopathic hospitals, (2) hospitals for the mentally retarded, and (3) hospitals in U.S. territories and possessions. The final tally of hospitals used in this report for 1978 was 7,159.



APPENDIX II

THE COOPERATIVE HEALTH STATISTICS SYSTEM

To solve problems such as a lack of uniformity, continuity, compatibility, or geographic detail, as well as duplication of data gathering within the Federal Government, Public Law 93-353 authorized the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to develop a Cooperative Health Statistics System "to assist State and local health agencies and Federal agencies involved in matters relating to health." The goal of this legislation was to establish and maintain a coordinated data system within the United States.

The 1978 NMFI was the second endeavor

to utilize data from the Cooperative Health Statistics System. In the 1976 NMFI, 5 States gathered data from both nursing homes and other health facilities, and another 11 States conducted a specified part of the survey. In 1978, 23 States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System gathered data for both nursing homes and other facilities, while 3 additional States conducted a specified part of the 1978 NMFI survey. Table I gives an account of which States provided specific data under the Cooperative Health Statistics System for 1976 and 1978.

Table 1. Data on nursing homes and other inpatient health facilities collected by States in the Cooperative Health Statistics System: United States, 1976 and 1978

State	1978				1976			
	Nursing homes and other health facilities	Nursing homes only	Licensed nursing homes only	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities	Nursing homes and other health facilities	Nursing homes only	Licensed nursing homes only	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities
Number of States reporting data ..	23	1		2	6	3	2	5
Alabama	X							
Arizona	X					X		
California	X							
Colorado	X							X
District of Columbia	X							
Florida	X							
Idaho	X							X
Maine	X							
Massachusetts	X				X			
Michigan		X					X	
Minnesota	X							X
Missouri	X				X			
Nebraska	X							X
New Jersey				X				
New York	X							
North Carolina	X						X	
Pennsylvania				X				X
Rhode Island	X				X			
South Carolina	X							
Tennessee	X					X		
Texas	X					X		
Vermont	X				X			
Virginia	X				X			
Washington	X							
West Virginia	X							
Wisconsin	X				X			



APPENDIX III
QUESTIONNAIRES

1978 Master Facility Inventory Survey (Nursing Homes)

OMB Clearance No. 68R-1200

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

1978
MASTER FACILITY
INVENTORY SURVEY

(NURSING HOMES)

RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
National Center for Health Statistics—SRCB
Center Building—Prince George Center
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Administrator:

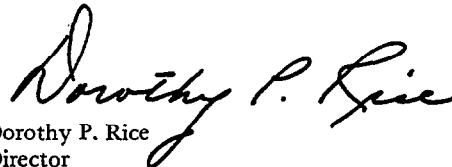
As part of its responsibility to provide information on the Nation's health resources, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects information on all hospitals and nursing and related care facilities in the United States; in addition, information is also collected from those facilities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

The purpose of this survey is TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION FROM EACH FACILITY on its ownership, staff size, number of beds and other related facility characteristics. The information will be used to provide statistics on the number and kinds of such facilities in the United States and the CHANGES THAT HAVE OCCURRED since the last Master Facility Inventory Survey. In addition, the data will be used to determine trends, identify shortage areas, publish directories, and assist in the planning of health services. Your participation in this survey is voluntary and there are no penalties for declining to respond in whole or in part. Your individual contribution to this national survey is greatly needed by the health industry.

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

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

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy P. Rice
Director
National Center for Health Statistics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

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

January 1, 1977 through December 31, 1977. If data is for a different 12-month period than this, indicate the time period used:

Beginning date:

month	day	year

Ending date:

month	day	year

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

7. Is this nursing home part of a larger group of homes?
Yes No

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

8. If you are the home office and receive a forwarded questionnaire from one or more of your homes, please fill out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each home).
9. If you are the home office and receive a questionnaire addressed specifically to you, do not fill it out. However, please provide us with the name and address of all homes for which you are the home office.

PHS-6093A
(7-78)

SECTION A—IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY

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

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

1 Yes

2 No - Enter correct name

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

1 Yes

2 No - Enter correct mailing address

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

3. What is the telephone number of your facility?

AREA CODE

NUMBER

SECTION B—FACILITY INFORMATION

4. Were you in operation during all 12 months of 1977?

1 Yes

2 No

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

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

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

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

Resident facility or school for the--

- 01 Blind
- 02 Deaf
- 03 Emotionally disturbed

- 04 Mentally retarded
- 05 Other neurologically handicapped
- 06 Physically handicapped
-
- 07 Orphanage or home for dependent children
- 08 Home for unwed mothers
-

Resident treatment center for--

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

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

- (1) Number of beds certified for Medicare? _____
- (2) Number of beds certified for Medicaid as:
 - (a) skilled beds? _____
 - (b) intermediate care beds? _____

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

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

Age	Male	Female
Under 21		
21-44		
45-64		
65-74		
75-84		
85 and over		
Total patients		

9a. How many inpatient days of care were rendered in 1977? (This is the sum of daily inpatient census count, preferably from 1/1/77 through 12/31/77.) _____

b. How many admissions were there during 1977? _____

c. How many discharges (including deaths) were there during 1977? _____

d. How many deaths were there during 1977? _____

SECTION C – CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (Confidential)

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

	Number of full-time staff (35 hours or more per week)	Number of part-time staff (Less than 35 hours per week)	Number of hours worked (over the last 7 days by all part-time employees)
Administrators and Assistant Administrators			
Physicians			
Dentists			
Registered Nurses			
LPN or Vocational Nurses			
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants			
Licensed Pharmacists			
Dietitians and Dietetic Technicians			
Occupational Therapists			
Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides			
Speech Pathologists and Audiologists			
Physical Therapists			
Physical Therapy Assistants and Aides			
Recreational Therapists			
Medical Social Workers			
All other health professional and technical personnel			

All non-health professional and technical personnel			
Total (all employees)			

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

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

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

_____ Number of residents who received nursing care

PHS-6093A
(7-78)

Page 4

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

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Supervision over medications which may be self-administered | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Medications and treatments administered in accordance with physician's orders | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Rub and massage | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Help with tub or shower | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Help with dressing | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Help with correspondence or shopping | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Help with walking or getting about | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| h. Help with eating | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| i. Room and board ONLY | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No |

SECTION D – FINANCES (Confidential)

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

- Medicare patients - \$ _____ or No Medicare patients
- Medicaid patients:
- Skilled care - \$ _____ or No Medicaid patients
- Intermediate care - \$ _____
- All other patients - \$ _____

14a. What were your facility's TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES for the 1977 calendar year?

\$ _____

b. How much of these total 1977 expenses were:

(1) Payroll costs

\$ _____

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

\$ _____

COMMENTS:

SECTION E—RESPONDENT INFORMATION	Name and title of person completing this form	Date completed
-------------------------------------	---	----------------

1978 Annual Survey of Hospitals

Please return to the American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611
AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL SURVEY OF HOSPITALS 1978

AHA NUMBER

A. REPORTING PERIOD

PLEASE REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS SHEET

Report data for a full-12-month period, preferably October 1, 1977 through September 30, 1978 (365 days).

1. Indicate period used: Beginning date Ending date Number of days _____
Month Day Year Month Day Year
2. Were you in operation 12 full months at the end of your reporting period? Yes No

B. CLASSIFICATION

1. CONTROL. Based on the categories below, AHA files indicate that the type of organization responsible for establishing policy concerning overall operation of your hospital last year was

Has there been a change in the type of controlling organization? Yes No

If YES, please check the appropriate classification below. CHECK ONLY ONE BOX.

- | Government, nonfederal | Nongovernment, not-for-profit | Investor-owned (for-profit) | Government, federal |
|--|--|---|---|
| <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 |
| <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. SERVICE. AHA files indicate that the type of service that your hospital provided to the majority of admissions last year was

Has there been a change in the type of service provided? Yes No

If YES, please specify your primary service _____

3. Does your hospital restrict admissions primarily to children? Yes No

C. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Check the box identifying a facility or service only if it is located WITHIN THE HOSPITAL. If your hospital shares facilities or services located in another institution, do NOT check the boxes for those facilities and services. Also, in the right-hand column, record utilization data as requested for the reporting period (SEE THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS SHEET.)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Postoperative recovery room | <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Abortion service (inpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 33. Genetic counseling service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Pharmacy W/FT registered pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 18. Abortion service (outpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 34. X-ray therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Pharmacy W/PT registered pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 19. Hemodialysis (inpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 35. Cobalt therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Histopathology laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> 20. Hemodialysis (outpatient) | <input type="checkbox"/> 36. Radium therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Electroencephalography | <input type="checkbox"/> 21. Emergency department | <input type="checkbox"/> 37. Diagnostic radioisotope facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Respiratory therapy department | <input type="checkbox"/> 22. Organized outpatient department | <input type="checkbox"/> 38. Therapeutic radioisotope facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Physical therapy department | <input type="checkbox"/> 23. Rehabilitation outpatient services | <input type="checkbox"/> 39. Family planning service . . . Visits _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Occupational therapy department | <input type="checkbox"/> 24. Alcoholism/chemical dependency outpatient services | <input type="checkbox"/> 40. Home care department . . . Visits _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Dental services | <input type="checkbox"/> 25. Psychiatric emergency services | <input type="checkbox"/> 41. CT scanner Procedures _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Podiatric services | <input type="checkbox"/> 26. Psychiatric outpatient services | <input type="checkbox"/> 42. Open-heart surgery facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Speech pathology services | <input type="checkbox"/> 27. Psychiatric partial hospitalization program | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Adult Surgeries _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Volunteer services department | <input type="checkbox"/> 28. Psychiatric foster and/or home care | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pediatric Surgeries _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Patient representative services | <input type="checkbox"/> 29. Psychiatric consultation and education services | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Adult Procedures _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Social work department | <input type="checkbox"/> 30. Clinical psychology services | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pediatric Procedures _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Hospital auxiliary | <input type="checkbox"/> 31. Organ bank | <input type="checkbox"/> 44. None of the above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Premature nursery | <input type="checkbox"/> 32. Blood bank | |

D. BEDS AND UTILIZATION BY INPATIENT SERVICE

Account for all adult and pediatric inpatient beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period. List beds for a particular service area only if a unit is specifically designated for that service area. Do not count beds more than once. (SEE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS SHEET.)

	Beds set up and staffed	Discharges for reporting period	Inpatient days for reporting period
1. General medical and surgical (adult) (include gynecology)	_____	_____	_____
2. General medical and surgical (pediatric)	_____	_____	_____
3. Pediatric intensive care	_____	_____	_____
4. Neonatal intensive care	_____	_____	_____
5. Cardiac intensive care	_____	_____	_____
6. Mixed or other intensive care (Circle all appropriate types: medical/surgical/coronary/other_____)	_____	_____	_____
7. Burn care	_____	_____	_____
8. Obstetric	_____	_____	_____
9. Neonatal intermediate care	_____	_____	_____
10. Self-care	_____	_____	_____
11. Long term-skilled nursing	_____	_____	_____
12. Other long term (include ICF)	_____	_____	_____
13. Psychiatric	_____	_____	_____
14. Mental retardation	_____	_____	_____
15. Alcoholism/chemical dependency	_____	_____	_____
16. TB and other respiratory diseases	_____	_____	_____
17. Eye, ear, nose, and throat	_____	_____	_____
18. Rehabilitation	_____	_____	_____
19. Orthopedic	_____	_____	_____
20. Chronic disease	_____	_____	_____
21. Other (Specify treatment area)	_____	_____	_____
22. Other (Specify treatment area)	_____	_____	_____

E. TOTAL HOSPITAL BEDS AND UTILIZATION

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

	Visits	Occasions of Service
a. Emergency	_____	_____
b. Other	_____	_____
c. Total	_____	_____

(CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE)

**PLEASE REVERSE ATTACHED CARBON PAPER BEFORE COMPLETING THIS PAGE
BE SURE TO MAKE AN ENTRY FOR EVERY BLANK, ENTER "0" WHENEVER ZERO IS APPROPRIATE**

All statistics reported in E, F, and G must be on a COMPARABLE basis. For example, all units included in E4 must be included in F and G and vice versa.

E. TOTAL HOSPITAL BEDS AND UTILIZATION, continued

5. ADULT AND PEDIATRIC INPATIENTS (exclude newborn nursery):

- a. Was there a permanent change or a significant temporary change in the total number of adult and pediatric beds during the reporting period? Yes No
If YES, give beds added or withdrawn (show increase by + and decrease by -) and dates of change. If more than two changes occurred during the reporting period, please report all changes on a separate sheet of paper.

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

Month	Day	Year

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

Month	Day	Year

- b. Does your hospital maintain separate units specifically designated for short-term and long-term care (exclude newborn nursery)? Yes No

If NO, report Total Hospital Statistics only in column (1) below.
If YES, report data for both Short-Term and Long-Term Units in columns (2) and (3) below in addition to Total Hospital Statistics in column (1).

	All hospitals fill out (1) Total Hospital Statistics
c. Beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period (if number differs from 1977, answer E5a above)	_____*
d. Admissions (exclude newborns)	_____*
e. Inpatient days (exclude newborns)	_____*
f. Discharges (exclude newborns, include deaths)	_____*
g. Discharge days (exclude newborns, include deaths)	_____*

*Because of internal transfers, column (1) may be less than the sum of columns (2) and (3).

6. CENSUS on the last day of your reporting period (exclude newborns)

Fill out only if hospital has SEPARATE units for short-term and long-term care.		
	(2) Short-Term Units	(3) Long-Term Units
_____*	_____*	_____*
_____*	_____*	_____*
_____*	_____*	_____*
_____*	_____*	_____*

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

1. REVENUE (for the reporting period only):				
a.	Gross revenue from service to INPATIENTS (based on full established rates)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
b.	Gross revenue from service to OUTPATIENTS (based on full established rates)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
c.	TOTAL GROSS revenue from service to PATIENTS (a + b)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
d.	(1) Deductions for contractual adjustments	\$.00		
	(2) Deductions for bad debts	\$.00		
	(3) Deductions for charity	\$.00		
	(4) Other deductions	\$.00		
	(5) Total deductions	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
e.	TOTAL NET revenue from service to PATIENTS (c-d(5))	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
f.	Other OPERATING REVENUE	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
g.	NONOPERATING REVENUE (appropriations, contributions, grants)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
h.	TOTAL REVENUE (e + f + g)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
2. EXPENSES (for the reporting period only):				
a. PAYROLL EXPENSES for all categories of personnel specified below:				
(1)	Physicians and dentists (include only salaries)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(2)	Medical residents (include medical interns)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(3)	Dental residents (include dental interns)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(4)	Other trainees (medical technology, x-ray therapy, admin., and so forth)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(5)	Registered and licensed practical nurses	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(6)	All other personnel	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(7)	TOTAL PAYROLL EXPENSES [add (1) through (6)]	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
b. NONPAYROLL EXPENSES:				
(1)	Employee benefits (social security, group insurance, retirement benefits)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(2)	Professional fees (medical, dental, legal, auditing, consultant, and so forth)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(3)	Depreciation expense (FOR REPORTING PERIOD ONLY)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(4)	Interest expense	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(5)	All other expenses (supplies, purchased services, and so forth)	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(6)	TOTAL NONPAYROLL EXPENSES [add (1) through (5)]	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
c.	TOTAL EXPENSES [a(7) + b(6)]	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
3. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS				
a. ASSETS recorded on the balance sheet at the end of the reporting period (include actual or estimated value of plant/equipment that is leased):				
(1)	Current cash and short-term investments	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
(2)	(a) Current receivables	\$.00		
	(b) Uncollectables	\$.00		
	(c) Net receivables (2a-2b)	\$.00		
(3)	Other current assets	\$.00		
(4)	(a) Gross plant & equip. assets (include land, bldgs., equip.)	\$.00		
	(b) LESS: Deduction for accumulated depreciation	\$.00		
	(c) NET plant & equipment assets (4a-4b; if zero, please explain)	\$.00		
(5)	Long-term investments (at lower of cost or market)	\$.00		
(6)	Other unrestricted assets	\$.00		
(7)	Total unrestricted assets [(1) + (2c) + (3) + (4c) + (5) + (6)]	\$.00		
b. LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
(1)	Current liabilities	\$.00		
(2)	Long-term debt	\$.00		
(3)	Other liabilities	\$.00		
(4)	Unrestricted fund balance	\$.00		
(5)	Total unrestricted liabilities & fund balance [add (1) through (4)]	\$.00		
4. RESTRICTED FUNDS - Report fund balances only				
a.	Specific purpose (identify _____)	\$.00		
b.	Plant replacement & expansion	\$.00		
c.	Endowment funds	\$.00		

G. PERSONNEL ON PAYROLL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1978

Report full-time and part-time personnel who were on the payroll AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1978, and whose payroll expenses are reported in F2a above. Include members of religious orders for whom dollar equivalents were reported. If figures here are discrepant with F2a please explain.

	FULL-TIME (35 hr/wk or more)	PART-TIME (Less than 35 hr/wk)	TOTAL PAID MAN-HOURS (For reporting period)
1. Physicians and dentists (exclude nonsalaried personnel)	_____	_____	_____
2. Medical residents (include medical interns)	_____	_____	_____
3. Dental residents (include dental interns)	_____	_____	_____
4. Other trainees	_____	_____	_____
5. Registered nurses	_____	_____	_____
6. Licensed practical nurses or licensed vocational nurses	_____	_____	_____
7. All other personnel	_____	_____	_____
8. TOTAL PERSONNEL (add 1 through 7)	_____	_____	_____

Date of completion _____

Signature of Administrator _____

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

Name (please print) _____

Title _____

Area Code _____

Telephone Number _____

APPENDIX IV

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Nursing Homes

A nursing home is an establishment with three beds or more that provides nursing or personal care to the aged, infirm, or chronically ill.

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

Certification status.—Certification status refers to the facility certification by the Medicare and/or Medicaid programs.

Medicare refers to the medical assistance provided in Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Medicare is a health insurance program administered by the Social Security Administration for persons aged 65 years and over who are eligible for benefits.

Extended care facility refers to certification as an extended care facility under Medicare.

Medicaid refers to the medical assistance provided in Title XIX of the Social Security Act. Medicaid is a State-administered program for the medically indigent.

Skilled nursing home refers to certification as a skilled nursing home under Medicaid.

Intermediate care facility refers to certification as an intermediate care facility under Medicaid.

Not certified refers to facilities that are not certified as providers of care either by Medicare or Medicaid.

Hospitals

A hospital is an establishment that has six beds or more and is licensed as a hospital. The two major categories of hospitals used in this report are as follows:

General medical and surgical hospitals.—These are establishments licensed as hospitals that provide diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have a variety of medical conditions, both surgical and nonsurgical. For this report, a hospital unit of an institution (prison hospital, college infirmary, and so forth) is considered a general hospital.

Specialty hospitals.—These are establishments licensed as hospitals that usually limit their admissions to patients with specified illnesses or conditions. The specialty hospitals mentioned in this report are psychiatric, tuberculosis, chronic disease, rehabilitation, and alcohol and drug abuse. 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. Hospitals for the mentally retarded were removed from the hospital list and placed on the mentally retarded portion of the "other health facilities" list.

Average daily census.—This term refers to the average number of inpatients per day.

Nursing Homes and Hospitals

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

Proprietary facility is a facility operated under private commercial ownership.

Nonprofit facility is a facility operated under voluntary or nonprofit auspices, including both church-related facilities and those not church related.

Government facility is a facility operated under Federal, State, or local government auspices.

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

Full-time employees are those who worked 35 hours or more in the week prior to the survey.

Part-time employees are those who worked less than 35 hours in the week prior to the survey.

Full-time equivalents are equal to 35 hours of "part-time" employees' work per week for the purposes of this report.

Licensed.—This term refers to those health facilities that meet all established qualifications that have been vested in some State statutory boards. The boards in several States, however, only have authority to inspect and visit the health facilities.

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

Geographic region.—Classification of facilities by geographic area is provided by grouping

the States into regions. These regions correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are shown in table II.

Table II. States included in the four geographic regions

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

Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA).—Classification of facilities by SMSA is provided by grouping cities and counties into integrated economic and social units with large population nuclei. Each SMSA contains at least one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more or two cities, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000, having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000.



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