Inpatient Health Facilities as Reported From the 1976 MFI Survey

Statistics about nursing homes, hospitals, and other inpatient health facilities include number of institutions, beds, and employees as well as types of ownership, geographic distribution, and comparisons with results of previous MFI surveys. Based on data collected during May-August 1976.

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JOSEPH BARBANO, Chief, Health Manpower Statistics Branch
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CONTENTS

	ctionground	1
	•	
	Homes	2
	ground	2
	acteristics	2
	zation	5
Resid	dents and Employees	6
Hospital	s	7
Gene	eral Hospitals	7
	Utilization	8
E	mployees	9
Speci	ialty Hospitals	10
Ū	Jtilization	10
	mployees	11
Other In	npatient Health Facilities	12
	zation	14
	dents and Employees	14
~ .	• /	1.0
Reference	Ces	16
List of I	Detailed Tables	17
Appendi		
	Methodology	49
II.	Classification Procedures for Nursing Homes and Hospitals	51
III.	The Cooperative Health Statistics System	54
IV.	Questionnaires	55
	LIST OF TEXT FIGURES	
		3
1. Nu	mber of nursing homes by type of certification: United States, 1976	3
	mber of nursing home beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over in each State: United tates, 1976	5
3. Nu	mber of hospital beds per 1,000 population by selected years: United States, 1976	7
4. Ave	erage number of beds per general hospital by selected years: United States, 1976	8
5. Dis	stribution of outpatient visits for general hospitals, by type of visit: United States, 1976	9
	erage number of full-time equivalent employees per general hospital, by selected years: United	9
	stribution of outpatient visits for specialty hospitals, by type of visit: United States, 1976	12

LIST OF TEXT TABLES

Α.	Number of inpatient health facilities, beds, and residents, by type of facility: United States,	1
В.	Number of nursing homes and percent distribution by type of service, according to bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976	2
C.	Number of nursing homes, beds, and average bed size of homes, by type of service: United States, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1976	4
D.	Average bed size of nursing homes by ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976	4
E.	Number of nursing homes and percent distribution by type of area, bed size, and ownership: United States, 1976	5
F.	Percent distribution of nursing homes, according to bed size, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976	5
G.	Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for nursing homes, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976	6
н.	Percent distribution of nursing home residents by sex, according to age: United States, 1976	6
J.	Number of full-time equivalent employees per nursing home and per 100 residents, by ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976	7
ĸ.	Number of general hospitals and percent distribution by type of area, according to ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976	8
L.	Occupancy rates and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for general hospitals, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976	9
М.	Number of specialty hospitals and percent distribution by type of area, according to ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976	10
N.	Number of specialty hospitals and specialty hospital beds by type of hospital for selected years, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1976	11
o.	Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for specialty hospitals, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976	11
P.	Number and percent change of full-time, part-time, and full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in specialty hospitals: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976	12
Q.	Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976	13
R.	Number of other inpatient health facilities and percent distribution by type of area, according to bed size and ownership: United States, 1976	13
s.	Average bed size for other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976	14
т.	Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for other inpatient health facilities, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976	15
U.	Percent distribution of other inpatient health facilities by sex, according to age: United States, 1976	15
w.	Number of full-time equivalent employees per 100 residents in other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States: 1971 and 1976	15

Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision-----

INPATIENT HEALTH FACILITIES

Jeannine Fox Sutton^a and Al Sirrocco, Division of Health Manpower and Facilities Statistics

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this report reflect findings from the 1976 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) Survey. This is the sixth survey of inpatient health facilities since 1963 and the first to utilize data collected through the Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS). Through this system, MFI data were collected by 16 States and compiled with data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics and the American Hospital Association for 20,468 nursing homes, 7,271 hospitals, and 6,280 other inpatient health facilities (homes for the mentally retarded, for dependent children, for unwed mothers, etc.). Table A shows a break-

Table A. Number of inpatient health facilities, beds, and residents, by type of facility: United States, 1976

Type of facility	Facilities	Beds	Residents
All facilities	34,019	3,171,937	2,681,794
Nursing homes	20,468	1,414,865	1,300,054
All hospitals	7,271	1,381,267	1,053,318
General	6,361	1,069,828	797,667
Specialty	910	311,439	255,641
Other inpatient health facilities	6,280	375,805	328,422

^aFormerly with the Division of Health Manpower and Facilities Statistics.

down of the number of these facilities, and their beds and residents.

Excellent response rates have been obtained for every MFI Survey that has been conducted (over 90 percent in each instance). The 1976 Survey response rate was 92 percent for hospitals and 95 percent for nursing homes and other inpatient health facilities. However, the numbers presented in this report do not show all of these facilities as being nonrespondents. If the nonresponding facility participated in an earlier MFI Survey, the prior data for that facility were used for the 1976 Survey data.

Data collected through the MFI Survey 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, etc.

Nursing homes, hospitals, and other inpatient facilities 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 as hospitals. Other inpatient health facilities must simply have one or more resident beds.

Background

The Master Facility Inventory Survey was first conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1963.¹ The data collected included type of facility, number of beds, and

 $^{{}^{\}mathbf{b}}\Lambda$ Federal and State cooperative data-gathering system.

type of ownership—data necessary to classify the various facilities. From these data came a Master Facility Inventory listing 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 1967.² This ongoing system allows for constant updating of the MFI listing by obtaining the names and addresses of all new hospitals, nursing homes, and other inpatient health facilities in the country.

Master Facility Inventory surveys were conducted in 1967,3, 1969,4 1971,5 1973,6 and 1976. Each year the questionnaires were improved and expanded to include more detailed information about each facility. Nursing homes and other health facilities 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 (NCHS) began a contractual arrangement with the American Hospital Association (AHA) to use its Annual Survey of Hospitals to update information for the hospital portion of the MFI. Since about 5 percent of the hospitals in the United States are not members of AHA, NCHS, in conjunction with AHA, has conducted a separate survey of these hospitals.

It should be noted that AHA registers facilities classified as hospitals for the mentally retarded. For the MFI, however, all facilities for the mentally retarded are classified as "other health facilities." In 1976 AHA reported 53 hospitals for the mentally retarded; these were included by NCHS among the 1,919 facilities serving the mentally retarded or other neurologically handicapped.

In 1970 the National Center for Health Statistics began work on the establishment of a Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS), which would decentralize the responsibility for collecting data in such areas as vital statistics, health manpower, 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 the MFI data. Appendix III shows the States in the system and the data collected by each State.

NURSING HOMES

Background

Since 1963 the National Center for Health Statistics has conducted surveys of facilities that provide nursing and personal care. The MFI Survey was conducted in 1963, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1976. A more detailed survey of nursing homes was conducted in 1968,8 and many questions from that survey are now part of the MFI Survey.

Several sample surveys of nursing homes have also been conducted by NCHS. The resident Places Survey (RPS) was conducted in 1963, 1964, and 1969 to obtain detailed information not only about the establishments but also about their employees and residents. An even more extensive sample survey, the National Nursing Home Survey, was conducted in 1973 to obtain detailed information on nursing homes and their services, costs, residents, and staff.

Nursing homes provide different types of services and nursing care. To classify homes by level and type of service, NCHS developed a system by which homes are grouped according to type of care—nursing care, personal care with nursing, personal care, and domiciliary care. The criteria for classifying homes are given in appendix II.

Since the Master Facility Inventory Survey was begun prior to the passage of Medicare and Medicaid legislation, the MFI classification of nursing homes according to the type of service provided does not correspond exactly to the definitions of Medicare extended care facilities or Medicaid skilled nursing homes or intermediate care facilities given in appendix II. Because of the current availability of the certification status of homes according to Medicare and Medicaid standards, this report focuses on both the NCHS type of service and the certification of the home.

Characteristics

In 1976 the typical nursing home had less than 100 beds and a proprietary type of ownership. Of all homes, 76.1 percent had less than 100 beds, 65.6 percent were nursing care homes, and 75 percent were proprietary homes (table B).

Table B. Number and percent distribution of nursing homes by type of service, according to bed size, ownership, and geographic region:
United States, 1976

Selected characteristic	All ho	omes	All types of service	Nursing care	Personal care and other
	Number		Percent o	listribution	
All homes	20,468	100.0	100.0	65.6	34.4
Bed size					
3-9 beds	2,707 2,968 3,935 3,596 2,374 4,022 607 193 66	13.2 14.5 19.2 17.6 11.6 19.7 3.0 0.9 0.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.8 33.6 70.9 85.1 89.5 89.2 86.8 78.8 81.8	95.2 66.5 29.1 14.9 10.5 10.8 13.2 21.2
Type of ownership Government	1,402 15,343 3,723	6.8 75.0 18.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	76.5 63.4 70.4	23.5 36.6 29.6
Northeast	4,200 6,106 5,123 5,039	20.5 29.8 25.0 24.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.7 77.9 73.5 47.4	40.3 22.1 26.5 52.6

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 25 percent of the nursing homes.

Over half the homes with more than 75 beds were certified as skilled facilities under Medicare. Figure 1 shows that about 81.4 percent were certified either as skilled homes under Medicare or Medicaid (39.2 percent), intermediate care homes under Medicaid (25.2 percent), or both (17 percent). The remaining 18.6 percent of homes were not certified or had unknown certification.

Since 1967 the number of beds in nursing homes has increased steadily. However the number of homes increased to 22,004 in 1971 and then decreased to 20,468 in 1976 (table C). In spite of this decrease, the average number of beds per home has increased about 2.5-3.0 per

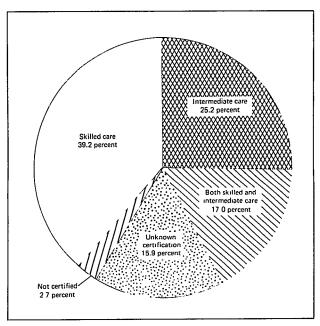


Figure 1. Number of nursing homes by type of certification: United States, 1976

Table C. Number of nursing homes, beds, and average bed size of homes, by type of service: United States, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1976

Year -	А	All types of service Nursing care Personal ca		Nursing care		onal care and	i other		
	Homes	Beds	Average bed size	Homes	Beds	Average bed size	Homes	Beds	Average bed size
1976	20,468 21,834 22,004 18,910 19,141	1,414,865 1,327,704 1,201,598 943,876 836,554	69 61 55 50 44	13,417 14,873 12,871 11,484 10,636	1,174,092 1,107,358 917,707 704,217 584,052	88 74 71 61 55	7,051 6,961 9,133 7,426 8,505	240,773 220,346 283,891 239,659 252,502	34 32 31 32 30

year. Nursing care homes have increased by 14 beds per home since 1973 (an average of 4.7 beds per home per year), whereas personal care and other homes have had an increase of only 2 beds per home (an average of 0.7 beds per home per year). Thus there has been little change in the bed size of personal care and other homes but a considerable increase in that of nursing care homes. This indicates an increased demand for higher quality care leading to the enlargement of homes that provide such care.

Table D presents more data on the bed size of nursing homes in 1976. The average bed size of proprietary homes (62.6 beds per home) was much smaller than that of homes owned by non-profit groups (81.3 beds per home) or by the government (108.1 beds per home). The average bed size of homes in the West Region was only 47.6 beds per home, compared to over 70 beds per home in the other regions. The population in

Table D. Average bed size of nursing homes by ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976

Type of ownership and geographic region	Average bed size
All homes	69.1
Type of ownership	
Government Proprietary Nonprofit	108.1 62.6 81.3
Geographic region	
Northeast	72.3 79.0 75.8 47.6

the West Region is less concentrated and there are few large metropolitan areas; this might account for the smaller average size of the western homes.

Figure 2 shows the number of nursing home beds per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over for each State. In 1976 Nebraska had more beds (119) available for this population than the other States did. Florida, on the other hand, had the lowest ratio of beds per 1,000 residents 65 years and over.

Table E shows that in 1976 about 61 percent of all homes were located within a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA).^c Eighty percent or more of the homes with 200 beds or more, were in SMSA's. Most State or local government-owned homes were not located in SMSA's; over half the Federal homes were located in SMSA's.

Table F shows the number of nursing homes according to bed size group and confirms the decline in the number of smaller nursing homes. Since 1971, the number of homes with less than 25 beds and 25-49 beds has decreased, whereas the number of homes in all other bed size groups has increased.

^cA standard metropolitan statistical area is defined as an integrated economic and social unit with a large population nucleus. Each SMSA contains at least (1) one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more or (2) two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

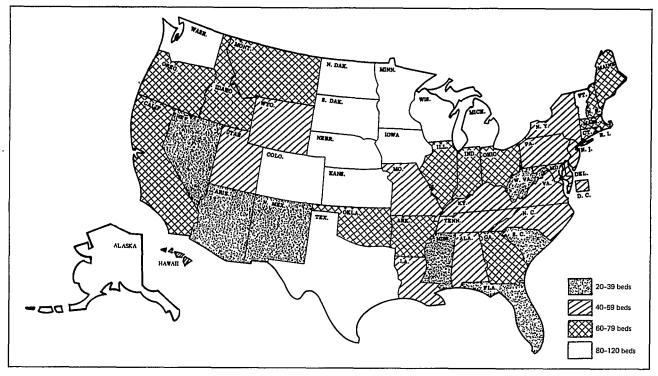


Figure 2. Number of nursing home beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over in each State: United States, 1976

Table E. Number and percent distribution of nursing homes by type of area, bed size, and ownership: United States, 1976

Bed size and ownershhip	All areas	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Pe	rcent
All homes	20,468	61	39
Bed size			
3-9 beds	2,684 2,968 3,935 3,596 2,374 4,022 607 193 66	67 63 55 48 60 68 84 82 80	33 37 45 52 40 32 16 18 20
All government Federal State-local Proprietary Nonprofit	1,402 90 1,312 15,343 3,723	33 56 32 63 61	67 44 68 37 39

Table F. Percent distribution of nursing homes, according to bed size, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976

Bed size	1976	1973	1971	Percent change since 1971
	Perce	nt distrii	oution	_
All bed sizes	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Less than 25 beds	27.7 19.2 17.6 11.6 19.7 3.0 0.9 0.3	33.8 20.9 16.2 10.4 15.4 2.3 0.8 0.3	37.6 21.7 15.8 9.3 12.8 1.9 0.6 0.2	-31.3 -17.7 +3.5 +16.0 +42.4 +43.8 +36.9 +46.7

Utilization

About 87 percent of the 20,468 nursing homes in the survey reported admissions for calendar year 1975 (table 6). There were about

1,300,000 admissions to 17,908 homes, or an average of about 74 admissions per home. About 85 percent of the homes reported discharges—about 1,200,000 or an average of 66 discharges per home. Not all homes were in operation for all of 1975–679 homes were in operation for part of the year. When data for these homes are inflated to represent the entire year, there were 1,347,317 admissions and 1,168,687 discharges.

One indicator of nursing home utilization is the turnover rate (average number of admissions per bed). Table G shows how this rate varied according to selected nursing home characteristics. Nursing homes admitted about 10 persons for every 10 beds in 1976. However, larger homes (those with more than 500 beds) admitted only about 3 persons for every 10 beds. Western homes admitted almost 14 persons for

Table G. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for nursing homes, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976

Selected characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹ (percent)	Number of admissions per bed
All homes ²	92	1.0
Bed size		
3-9 beds	88 91 93 94 94 92 91 87 88	1.7 1.0 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.3
Type of ownership Government Proprietary Nonprofit Geographic region	92 92 91	0.8 1.1 0.9
Northeast	93 92 91 91	0.8 1.0 0.9 1.4

¹Number of residents

every 10 beds—the highest turnover rate for any region.

The occupancy rate is given by the average number of residents per bed. As shown in table G, nursing homes operated at 92 percent occupancy in 1976. The table also shows how the occupancy rates varied according to selected facility characteristics.

Residents and Employees

Since the average life expectancy in 1975 was 76.5 years for women and 68.7 years for men, it would be expected that more women than men were residents of nursing homes. Table H shows that 69.6 percent of the residents in nursing homes in 1976 were female and only 30.4 percent were male. Fewer female than male residents were in the under-65 age group, but 74.5 percent of all residents 75 years and over were women.

Nursing homes employed more than 650,000 full-time employees in 1976 and more than 300,000 part-time employees, or over 800,000 full-time equivalent employees (number of full-time employees + 0.5 × number of part-time employees). Table J shows that there were 39.4 full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) per home and 62.4 FTE's per 100 residents in nursing homes in 1976. The State- and local-government-owned homes had more employees (81) per 100 residents than homes with other types of ownership did. Federally owned homes and proprietary homes had less than 60 employees per 100 residents.

Table H. Percent distribution of nursing home residents by sex, according to age: United States, 1976

Age	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female	
	Perce	Percent distribution		
All ages ²	100.0	30.4	69.6	
Under 65 years65-74 years75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0	50.4 37.2 25.5	49.6 62.8 74.5	

¹Sex was reported for 94.9 percent of all residents. ²Age was reported for 82.5 percent of all residents.

Number of beds

²Data reflect homes reporting admissions-87 percent of all homes.

Table J. Number of full-time equivalent employees per nursing home and per 100 residents, by ownership and geographic region: United States, 1976

Type of ownership	Number of full-time equivalent employees			
and geographic region	Per nursing home	Per 100 residents		
All homes	39.4	62.4		
Type of ownership				
All government	78.1 44.9 80.3 32.9 51.5	79.2 52.5 80.8 57.4 69.7		
Northeast	47.3 44.0 41.7 24.8	70.1 60.8 61.0 57.7		

More employees attended nursing home residents in the Northeast Region than in any of the other three regions of the country. Northeastern homes had an average of 10 more employees per 100 residents.

Detailed tables 1-19 give additional data for nursing homes.

HOSPITALS

The number of hospitals in the United States decreased from 8,183 in 1963 to 7,271 in 1976. Figure 3 shows that the number of hospital beds per 1,000 population decreased from 8.3 in 1963 to 6.4 in 1976, due mainly to the decrease shown for specialty hospitals. The number of beds per 1,000 population for general hospitals increased between 1963 and 1967 and has remained rather constant at 4.9 or 5.0 since than.

However, the average bed size for all hospitals has remained about 190-200 beds per hospital. In 1976 it was approximately 191 beds per hospital.

In 1976, 87.5 percent of the hospitals in the United States were general, medical, and surgical hospitals. The remaining 910 hospitals were specialty hospitals, over half of which were psychiatric facilities (table 23).

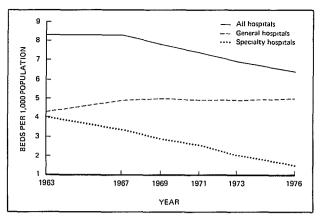


Figure 3. Number of hospital beds per 1,000 population by selected years: United States, 1976

Because general and specialty hospitals differ in the types of service offered and populations served, they are examined separately.

General Hospitals

In 1976 there were 6,361 general hospitals with a total of 1,069,828 beds (an average of 168 beds per hospital). Over half the hospitals were owned by nonprofit groups (52.5 percent) and over one-third of them were located in the South (table K).

Figure 4 shows the change in the number of beds per general hospital since 1963. The average number of beds has increased by almost 40 percent, whereas the number of general hospitals has decreased by about 5 percent. This suggests a trend toward fewer, but larger, general hospitals in the United States.

In 1976 only half (50.2 percent) of the general hospitals (but almost three-fourths of the beds) were located within standard metropolitan statistical areas (table K); thus, large general hospitals were located primarily within SMSA's.

An examination of the distribution of SMSA general hospitals according to the type of ownership shows that 63.4 percent of all hospitals owned by the Federal Government and only 27.8 percent of hospitals owned by State and local governments were located in SMSA's. The average bed size of federally owned general hospitals was 285 beds, whereas the average bed size of State- and local-government-owned general hospitals was 93 beds. This concentration of

Table K. Number of general hospitals and percent distribution by type of area, according to ownership and geographic region:
United States, 1976

Type of ownership and geographic region	Ali general hospitals	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Perce	nt distrib	ution
All general hospitals	6,361	100.0	50.2	49.8
Ownership				
All government	2,220 352 1,868 800 3,341	34.9 5.5 29.4 12.6 52.5	33.5 63.4 27.8 68.8 56.8	66.5 36.6 72.2 31.2 43.2
Northeast	972 1,813 2,338 1,238	15.3 28.5 36.8 19.5	70.4 41.2 44.8 57.5	29.5 58.9 55.2 42.5

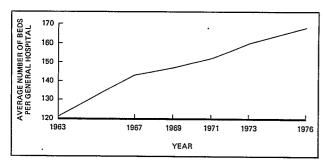


Figure 4. Average number of beds per general hospital by selected years: United States, 1976

the larger federally owned hospitals is one reason for the high number of general hospital beds in SMSA's.

In 1976, about 70 percent of the general hospitals in the Northeastern United States were located within SMSA's. The North Central and South Regions of the United States had less than 45 percent of the SMSA hospitals, although both the South and North Central Regions have more SMSA's than the Northeast.

Utilization

A major measure of a hospital's utilization is its occupancy rate. The occupancy rate

Number of inpatient days

Number of beds X 365

for general hospitals in 1976 was 74 percent—about the same as the 75 percent occupancy rate in 1973. Table L shows that the occupancy rate increases as the bed size of the hospital increases. General hospitals with less than 25 beds had an average occupancy rate of 47 percent, whereas hospitals with 500 beds or more had a rate of 81 percent.

General hospitals with proprietary or nonprofit types of ownership had occupancy rates of over 75 percent. Government-owned hospitals, on the other hand, had an average rate of 69 percent.

General hospitals in the Northeast Region had an overall occupancy rate of 81 percent, compared with a rate of 56 percent for general hospitals in the North Central Region. One reason for this may be that northeastern hospitals were, on the average, much larger than those of the other regions (244 beds per hospital), and larger hospitals tend to have higher occupancy rates.

In 1976, 36,026,854 persons were admitted to general hospitals, and 36,004,670 were discharged (table 26). On the average, almost 34 persons were admitted for each bed during 1976—one more than the 33 admissions per bed in 1973 and three more than the 31 admissions per bed in 1967. Table L shows the distribution of admissions according to the hospital's bed size, ownership, and geographic region.

Outpatient visits are another important measure of hospital utilization. In 1976, 6,333 general hospitals (99.6 percent) reported outpatient visits; they increased 15.6 percent since 1973 in spite of a decrease in the number of hospitals reporting such visits. Of 261,281,396 outpatient visits in 1976, 29.4 percent were emergency visits, 38.9 percent were clinic visits, and 31.7 percent were other types of outpatient visits such as referred patient visits (figure 5).

Table L. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for general hospitals, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976

Selected characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹ (percent)	Number of admissions per bed
All general hospitals	74	33.7
Bed size	-	
6-9 beds	32 48 55 62 64 70 76 79 81	24.1 33.6 34.5 35.2 33.8 35.5 36.3 35.0 28.8
Type of ownership Government Proprietary Nonprofit Geographic region	69 76 78	33.7 35.6 36.1
Northeast	81 56 72 67	31.7 33.6 34.1 36.0

Number of inpatient days
Number of beds X 365

EMPLOYEES

In 1976 there were almost 2.5 million full-time employees and over 600,000 part-time employees in general hospitals. The number of full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) increased 13.6 percent since 1973 and 53 percent since 1967. Since the number of patients per general hospital increased only 4.2 percent since 1973 and 27.6 percent since 1967, the large increase in employees indicates that more staff are being made available to patients in general hospitals every year. Figure 6 shows that the number of FTE's per general hospital increased from 276 in 1967 to 440 in 1976—an increase of almost 60 percent.

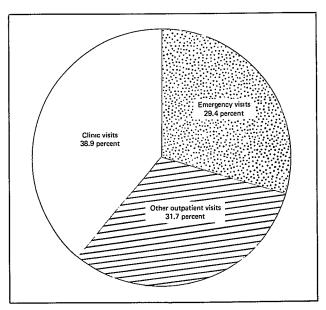


Figure 5. Distribution of outpatient visits for general hospitals by type of visit: United States, 1976

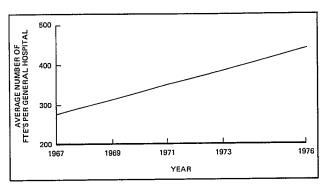


Figure 6. Average number of full-time equivalent employees per general hospital, by selected years: United States, 1976

Specialty Hospitals

There were 910 specialty hospitals in 1976:

Specialty	Number of hospitals
Total	910
Psychiatry Chronic disease Alcohol and drug abuse Tuberculosis Obstetrics and gynecology Eyes, ears, nose, and throat Rehabilitation Orthopedics Other	502 63 48 21 26 22 72 34 122

In 1976 almost half of the 910 specialty hospitals were government-owned facilities (47.6 percent); most were State or local government facilities. The West Region, with only 14.7 percent of the specialty hospitals, reported fewer of these facilities than the other regions did (table M).

In 1976, 81.3 percent of all specialty hospitals were located within standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) (table M). Fewer government-owned than proprietary or non-profit hospitals were in SMSA's. Still, about 70 percent of the government-owned hospitals were SMSA facilities.

The number of specialty hospitals has decreased 15 percent since 1971 (table N). Most dramatic is the change in tuberculosis (TB) facilities. Since 1971 there has been about an 80 percent decrease in both the number of TB hospitals and the number of TB beds. This substantial decrease is attributable to medical advances in the area of respiratory diseases and widespread TB detection programs.

Note the decrease in the size of psychiatric facilities. Since 1971 the number of beds has decreased by 41.6 percent, compared with a decrease of only 5.8 percent in the number of facilities.

Utilization

The utilization of specialty hospitals as measured by occupancy rate

Number of inpatient days

Number of beds X 365

has remained constant (82 percent) since 1971. This rate is 8 percent higher than that for general hospitals.

Like general hospitals, the smaller specialty hospitals had lower occupancy rates (36 percent for hospitals with 6-9 beds) and the larger hospitals had higher rates (85 percent for hospitals with 500 beds or more). Table O shows how

Table M. Number of specialty hospitals and percent distribution by type of area, according to ownership and geographic region:

United States, 1976

Type of ownership and geographic region	All specialty hospitals	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
•	Number	Perce	nt distrib	ution
All specialty hospitals	910	100.0	81.3	18.7
Type of ownership				
All government	433	47.6	70.4	29.6
Federal	28	3.1	67.9	32,1
State-local	405	44.5	70.6	29.4
Proprietary	196	21.5	88.8	11.2
Nonprofit	281	30.9	92.9	7.1
Geographic region				
Northeast	282	31.0	87.2	12.8
North Central	203	22.3	75.4	24.6
South	291	32.0	77.7	22.3
West	134	14.7	85.8	14.2

Table N. Number of specialty hospitals and specialty hospital beds by type of hospital for selected years and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976

Specialty hospital and specialty hospital beds	1976	1973	1971	Percent change since 1971
All specialty hospitals	910	980	1,071	-15.0
Psychiatric Chronic disease Alcoholic and other chemical dependencies Tuberculosis. Rehabilitation Other All specialty hospital beds.	502 63 48 21 72 204 311,439	508 70 41 65 73 223	533 90 43 99 66 240 503,189	-5.8 -30.0 +11.6 -78.8 +9.1 -15.0
Psychiatric Chronic disease Alcoholics and drug abusers Tuberculosis. Rehabilitation Other	244,358 19,933 2,429 3,546 8,678 32,495	338,574 22,350 2,408 10,215 8,721 36,362	418,487 24,614 2,647 17,806 7,544 32,091	-41.6 -19.0 -8.2 -80.1 +15.0 +1.3

occupancy rate varies according to bed size, ownership, and geographic region.

Another measure of utilization is the number of admissions per bed (turnover rate). Specialty hospitals admitted 1,158,358 persons in 1976, an average of 3.7 persons per bed. The turnover rate was higher in 1976 than in either 1971 or 1973.

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

Specialty hospitals reported 11,035,653 outpatient visits in 1976, an average of 17,406 visits per reporting hospital. About 81 percent were clinic visits. Outpatient visits increased by 17 percent from 1972 to 1976. However, the number of specialty hospitals reporting these services decreased from 717 in 1972 to 634 in 1976, or about 12 percent. Figure 7 shows the distribution of outpatient visits for specialty hospitals.

Employees

In addition to the decrease in the number of specialty hospitals from 1971 to 1976, the

Table O. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for specialty hospitals, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1976

Selected characteristic	Occupancy rate ¹ (percent)	Number of admissions per bed
All specialty hospitals	82	3.7
Bed size		
6-9 beds	36 62 67 68 70 73 78 82 85	43.2 24.4 15.3 11.6 10.1 11.8 5.9 4.4
Type of ownership Government Proprietary Nonprofit Geographic region	83 79 80	2.2 12.5 9.9
Northeast North Central South West	81 83 78 75	3.0 3.7 4.2 5.3

Number of inpatient days
Number of beds X 365

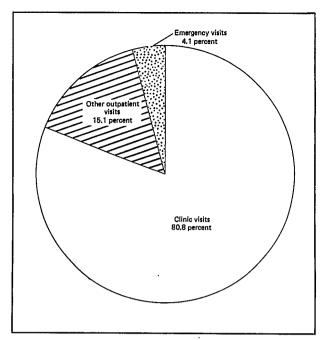


Figure 7. Distribution of outpatient visits for specialty hospitals, by type of visit: United States, 1976

number of full-time equivalent employees decreased. There was a 5.3 decrease in staff, compared to a 15 percent decrease in the number of hospitals; thus the number of employees per hospital actually increased. In addition, the number of employees per 100 patients also increased. In 1976 there 147 FTE's per 100 patients, compared with 111 in 1973 and 96 in 1971 (table P).

Detailed tables 20-42 give additional data for hospitals.

OTHER INPATIENT HEALTH FACILITIES

The 1976 Master Facility Inventory (MFI) Survey included 6,280 inpatient health facilities other than nursing homes and hospitals. These facilities included resident facilities or schools for the following:

Type of inpatient	Number of facilities
Total	6,280
Blind	65 60 1,543 1,875 44 87 867 105 798 85

The multiple-purpose facility category incorporates homes such as those for dependent children and the emotionally disturbed and those for the physically handicapped and the mentally retarded.

Table Q shows the change in the number of homes in each category from 1971 to 1976. The number of other inpatient health facilities has increased by 31.7 percent since 1971. The most dramatic change occurred in the number of facilities that provide care for alcoholics and drug

Table P. Number and percent change of full-time, part-time, and full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in specialty hospitals:

United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976

Year and percent change since 1971	Num	ber of emplo	Number of FTE's		
	Full time	Part time	FTE	Per bed	Per 100 patients
1976	360,254 368,749 381,533	30,114 30,049 29,971	375,311 383,774 396,522	1.2 0.92 0.79	147 111 96
Percent change since 1971	-5.6	+0.5	-5.3	+51.9	+53.1

Table Q. Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, and 1976

Type of facility	1976	1973	1971	Percent change since 1971
All other inpatient facilities	6,280	4,836	4,769	+31.7
Blind or deaf Emotionally disturbed Mentally retarded and other neurologically handicapped Physically handicapped Dependent children Unwed mothers Alcoholics and drug abusers Multiple and other disorders	125 1,543 1,919 87 867 105 883 751	167 1,282 1,348 65 917 144 809 104	143 875 1,236 94 1,015 176 166 1,064	-12.6 +76.3 +55.3 -7.4 -14.6 -40.3 +431.9 -29.4

abusers—an increase of over 400 percent, indicating a dynamic response to the increased problems of alcoholism and drug abuse, particularly by nonprofit groups who own almost 82 percent of the facilities.

About 73 percent of the other inpatient health facilities were located within SMSA's (table R)—12 percent more than nursing home facilities in SMSA's. In 1976 the typical other health facility had fewer than 25 beds and non-

Table R. Number of other inpatient health facilities and percent distribution by type of area, according to bed size and ownership:

United States, 1976

Bed size and type of ownership	All other inpatient facilities	All locations	SMSA	Outside SMSA
	Number	Perce	nt distrib	ution
All other inpatient facilities	6,280	100.0	72.9	27.1
Bed size				
3-9 beds	1,647 1,832 1,163 542 240 315 95 71 142	26.2 29.2 18.5 8.6 3.8 5.0 1.5 1.1 2.3	72.3 70.9 73.7 76.9 75.4 76.2 71.6 64.8 62.0	27.7 29.1 26.3 23.1 24.6 23.8 28.4 35.2 38.0
All government	816 38 778 2,018 3,443	13.0 0.6 12.4 32.1 54.8	64.2 71.1 63.9 71.9 75.6	31.9 28.9 36.1 28.1 24.4

profit ownership. Over half the facilities had fewer than 25 beds (55.4 percent) and/or were owned by a nonprofit group (54.8 percent).

The average bed size of other inpatient health facilities decreased by about 41 percent from 1971 to 1976 (table S). None of the various types of facilities showed an increase in average bed size. Homes for unwed mothers and homes for the emotionally disturbed showed an increase in average bed size between 1971 and 1973, but in 1976 it had declined to the 1971 level or lower.

In 1976, other inpatient health facilities had 375,805 beds, of which 82.8 percent were licensed and 19.6 percent were certified for Medicaid as intermediate care.

Utilization

Almost 550,000 admissions were reported by 4,825 other inpatient health facilities for 1975—almost 114 per home. Discharges averaged about 176 per home for the 4,608 homes reporting discharges. Both average admissions and average discharges were higher for other health facilities than for nursing homes.

Table T shows that the turnover rate (admissions per bed) for other inpatient health facilities was higher than that for nursing homes. In 1975, 16 persons were admitted for every 10 beds in the average other inpatient health facility. Like nursing homes, other facilities with 500

beds or more had a lower turnover rate and homes in the West Region of the country had a higher rate than the other three regions did.

An approximation of the occupancy rate (number of residents per bed) for other inpatient health facilities in 1976 was 87 percent. Table T shows how this rate varied according to bed size, ownership, and geographic region.

Residents and Employees

Other inpatient health facilities reported 328,422 residents in 1976—a decrease of 20.9 percent since 1971 but only 3.6 percent since 1973. Unlike the residents of nursing homes, most of the residents in other inpatient health facilities were male (57.4 percent),^d and 80 percent of the residents whose ages were reported,^e were under the age of 45 (table U).

In 1976 there were 255,592 full-time employees, 44,453 part-time employees, and 277,819 full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in other inpatient health facilities. Homes for the physically handicapped and homes for the emotionally disturbed had more than 100 FTE employees for every 100 residents (table W). Homes for dependent children and homes for alcoholics and drug abusers, on the other hand,

Table S. Average bed size for other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971, 1973, 1976

Type of facility	1976	1973	1971	Percent change since 1971
	Ave	erage bed	size	
All other inpatient facilities	59.8	82.9	101.6	-41.1
Blind or deaf Emotionally disturbed	152 41	146 47	171 41	-11.1
Mentally retarded and other neurologically handicapped	97 53 46	161 74 53	173 89 60	-43.9 -40.4 -23.3
Unwed mothers. Alcoholics and drug abusers	29 32	42 41	37 80	-21.6 -60.0

d Ninety percent response to question.

^eSeventy-six percent response to question.

Table T. Occupancy rate and number of admissions per bed (turnover rate) for other inpatient health facilities, by bed size, ownership, and geographic region: United States, 1975¹

Selected characteristic	Occupancy rate ² (percent)	Number of admissions per bed
All facilities ³	87	1.6
Bed size		
Less than 9 beds	94 86 85 86 84 87 89 89	2.0 5.5 3.5 2.8 3.3 1.7 1.2 0.6 0.3
Ownership Government	87 90 87	1.1 1.7 2.5
Geographic region Northeast	89 89 84 89	1.5 1.2 1.6 2.6

¹The admissions are for the calendar year 1975.

had less than 60 FTE employees per 100 residents. Table W shows the number of FTE's

Table W. Number of full-time equivalent employees per 100 residents in other inpatient health facilities by type of facility, and percent change since 1971: United States, 1971 and 1976

Type of facility	1976	1971	Percent change since 1971
	Number of FTE's per 100 residents		
All facilities	76	62	+22.6
Blind or deaf Emotionally disturbed Mentally retarded and other	63 101	54 69	+16.7 +46.4
neurologically handicapped Physically handicapped Dependent children	91 152 57	65 84 53	+40.0 +80.9 +7.5
Unwed mothersAlcoholics and drug abusers Multiple and other disorders	67 52 79	66 54 57	+1.5 -3.7 +38.6

per 100 residents for each type of facility. The ratio seems to vary according to the amount of assistance needed by the residents.

Table W also shows that the number of FTE's per 100 residents increased from 1971 to 1976 for all types of facilities except those which treat alcoholics and drug abusers. The most dramatic change occurred in homes for the physically handicapped—the number of FTE's per 100 residents increased 80.9 percent.

Tables 43-47 give additional data for other inpatient health facilities.

Table U. Percent distribution of residents of other inpatient health facilities by sex, according to age: United States, 1976

Age	All residents reported	Both sexes ¹	Male	Female
	Po	ercent dist	ribution	1
All ages ²	100.0	100.0	57.4	42.6
Under 45 years	79.6 14.9 5.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	60.3 59.6 49.5	39.7 40.4 50.5

¹Sex was reported for 89.6 percent of all residents.

²Number of residents

Number of beds

³Only 76.8 percent of the facilities reported admissions.

²Age was reported for 75.6 percent of all residents.

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LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

1.	Number of persons 65 years and over, number of nursing homes, beds, and beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over, by State: United States, 1976	19
2.	Number of nursing homes by certification status, type of service, and State: United States, 1976	20
3.	Number of nursing homes and beds by certification status and type of ownership: United States, 1976	21
4.	Number of nursing homes and beds by certification status and bed size: United States, 1976	21
5.	Number of nursing homes and beds by type of service and ownership: United States, 1976	22
6.	Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976	22
7.	Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and type of ownership: United States, 1976	23
8.	Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and bed size: United States, 1976	23
9.	Number of nursing homes by bed size and State: United States, 1976	24
10.	Number of nursing homes by type of patient, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	25
11.	Number of nursing homes by type of patient and ownership: United States, 1976	25
12.	Number of nursing homes by type of patient and bed size: United States, 1976	26
13.	Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	26
14.	Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status and type of ownership of home: United States, 1976	27
15.	Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status and certification status of home: United States, 1976	27
16.	Number of registered and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes by employment status and State: United States, 1976	28
17.	Number of registered nurses in nursing and personal care homes by geographic region, employment status, type of owner-ship, and bed size: United States, 1976	29
18.	Number of licensed practical nurses in nursing and personal care homes by geographic region, employment status, type of ownership of home, and bed size: United States, 1976	29
19.	Number of nursing homes by type of service provided, shift worked, and level of skill of person in charge: United States,	30
20.	Number of hospitals by type and State: United States, 1976	31
21.	Number of hospital beds by type of hospital and State: United States, 1976	32
22.	Number of hospital beds and beds per 1,000 population by type of hospital and State: United States, 1976	33
23.	Number of hospitals by type and bed size: United States, 1976	34
24.	Number of hospitals by type and ownership: United States, 1976	34
25	Number of hospital beds by type of hospital and ownership: United States, 1976	34

26.	Number of general hospitals by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976	35
27.	Number of specialty hospitals by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976	36
28.	Average daily census and number of inpatient days for selected specialty hospitals, by State: United States, 1976	37
29.	Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status and bed size: United States, 1976	38
30.	Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status and type of ownership: United States, 1976	38
31.	Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	39
32.	Number of full-time and part-time employees in general hospitals by occupation: United States, 1976	39
33.	Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States, 1976	40
34.	Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1976	40
35.	Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	41
36.	Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and bed size of hospital: United States, 1976	41
37.	Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and type of ownership of hospital: United States, 1976	42
38.	Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	42
39.	Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and occupation: United States, 1976	43
40.	Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States,	43
41.	Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1976	43
42.	Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976	44
43.	Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by type of facility: United States, 1976	44
44.	Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by type of ownership: United States, 1976	45
45.	Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by bed size: United States, 1976	45
46.	Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by geographic region and division: United States, 1976	46
47	Number of other innations health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1976	47

Table 1. Number of persons 65 years and over, number of nursing homes, beds, and beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over, by State: United States, 1976

				
State	Total U.S. population 65 years and over	All nursing homes	All beds	All beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over
United States	22,936,000	20,468	1,414,865	61.7
Alabama	388,000	217	19,489	50.2
Alaska	9,000	11	782	86.9
Arizona	235,000	71	5,914	25.2
Arkansas	277,000	217	19,803	71.5
California	2,121,000	3,500	138,219	65.2
Colorado	218,000	243	22,731	104.3
Connecticut	330,000	356	24,573	74.5
Delaware	51,000	29	2,228	43.7
District of Columbia	72,000	70	2,873	39.9
Florida	1,383,000	335	33,097	23.9
Georgia	443,000	325	29,455	66.5
Hawaii	60,000	144	3,188	53.1
Idaho	81,000	67	4,823	59.5 75.4
Indiana	1,171,000 540,000	936 506	88,311 37,611	69.7
lowa	367,000	552	33,874	92.3
	•		,	
Kansas	289,000	393	23,195	80.3 56.2
Louisiana.	373,000 355,000	321 205	20,950 19,135	56.2 53.9
Maine	128,000	307	9,020	70.5
Maryland	350,000	191	19,154	54.7
Massachusetts	682,000	869	50,940	74.7
Michigan	834,000	704	66,750	80.0
Minnesota	445,000	517	43,036	96.7
Mississippi	259,000	147	9,023	34.8
Missouri	608,000	474	33,746	55.5
Montana	77,000	107	5,335	69.3
Nebraska	196,000	284	23,349	119.1
Nevada	47,000	37	1,638	34.9
New Hampshire	91,000	115	6,378	70.1
New Jersey	787,000	467	33,976	43.2
New Mexico	94,000	72	3,366	35.8
New York	2,068,000	1,027	104,523	50.5
North Carolina	513,000	722	24,614	48.0
North Dakota	75,000	103	6,878	91.7
Ohio	1,089,000	953	64,903	59.6
Oklahoma	339,000	362	26,650	78.6
Oregon	266,000	283	17,189	64.6
Pennsylvania	1,404,000	676	61,891	44.1
Rhode Island	116,000	120	7,330	63.2
South Carolina	240,000	119	8,701	36.3
South Dakota	86,000	154	8,386	97.5
Tennessee	453,000	290	20,092	44.4
Texas	1,193,000	1,105	102,139	85.6
Utah	94,000	104	4,613	49.1
Vermont	53,000	263	5,130	96.8
Virginia	441,000	341	25,435	57.7
Washington	374,000	370	30,344	81.1
West Virginia	214,000	127	5,585	26.1
Wisconsin	523,000	530	52,577	100.5
Wyoming	34,000	30	1,923	56.6

Table 2. Number of nursing homes by certification status, type of service, and State: United States, 1976

		Certi	fication status		Тур	e of service
State	Skilled care 1	Intermediate care ²	Both skilled and intermediate care ³	Unknown ⁴	Nursing care	Personal care and other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	homes (6)
United States	8,018	5,160	3,472	3,259	13,417	7,051
Alabama	178	23	125	11	195	22
Alaska	6	2	5	-	10	1
Arizona	18		1	1	67	4
Arkansas	96	82	44	28	203	14
Calarada	1,535	83	279	1,046	1,279	2,221
Colorado	172	37	92	16	208	35
Delaware	207	43	34	49	222	134
District of Columbia	23	10	5	3	22	7
Florida	212	17 8	14 48	19	26	44
Georgia	199	64	113	60 17	280 312	55
Hawaii	76	14	18	31	36	13
Idaho	54	6	49	1	54	108 13
Illinois	314	301	132	150	705	231
Indiana	126	213	101	102	411	95
lowa	54	302	22	92	392	160
Kansas	76	222	43	60	330	63
Kentucky	100	65	44	54	182	139
Louisiana	29	136	18	34	194	11
Maine	58	100	22	84	133	174
Maryland	96	48	58	25	157	34
Massachusetts	238	381	185	2	528	341
Michigan	391	148	193	148	478	226
Minnesota	249	205	137		399	118
Mississippi	94	18	5	19	129	18
Missouri	99	37	73	4-	367	107
Nebraska	71 43	11 206	46	17	82	25
Nevada	16	200	30 6	12 4	241	43
New Hampshire	27	47	16	11	21 85	16 30
New Jersey	200	23	86	109	290	177
New Mexico	19	24	12	6	39	33
New York	528	87	134	176	547	480
North Carolina	270	32	94	214	172	550
North Dakota	50	17	9	18	68	35
Ohio	337	338	196	140	825	128
Oklahoma	40	191	20	76	333	29
Oregon	48	95	13	79	190	93
Pennsylvania	37	61	195	76	573	103
Rhode Island	48	62	37	1	80	40
South Carolina	73	18	27	14	105	14
South Dakota	45	51	18	31	105	49
Tennessee	55	205	44	26	253	37
Utah	288 30	715	156	22	957	148
Vermont	22	34 26	15 17	36	86	18
Virginia	74	112	44	-	50	213
Washington	212	40	58	59 54	169	172
West Virginia	43	26	21	54 23	293 76	77 51
Wisconsin	319	162	312	23	435	95
Wyoming	14	8	6	3	23	7
						<i>'</i>

¹Includes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).

²Excludes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).

³Homes with both skilled and intermediate care beds.

⁴Question on certification was not answered.

Table 3. Number of nursing homes and beds by certification status and type of ownership: United States, 1976

			Certifica	ation status		
Type of ownership	Skilled care ¹	Intermediate care ²	Both skilled and intermediate care ³	Unknown ⁴	Medicare and skilled Medicaid beds ⁵	Intermediate care beds ⁵
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Numb	Number of beds			
All types of ownership	8,018	5,160	3,472	3,259	824,999	532,752
Government	641	349	302	152	76,564	52,367
Federal	14	3	1	27	685	188
State-local	627	346	301	125	75,879	52,179
Proprietary	5,768	3,924	2,370	2,681	592,871	373,201
Nonprofit	1,609	887	800	424	155,564	107,184
Church	448	224	259	112	39,535	29,786
Other	1,161	663	541	312	116,029	77,398

Table 4. Number of nursing homes and beds by certification status and bed size: United States, 1976

			Certifica	ition status		
Bed size	Skilled care ¹	, 1		Unknown ⁴	Medicare and skilled Medicaid beds ⁵	Intermediate care beds ⁵
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Numb		Number of beds		
All bed sizes	8,018	5,160	3,472	3,259	824,999	532,752
3-9 beds	698 497 976 1,357 1,329 2,539 452 126 44	117 538 1,479 1,412 618 893 69 25	128 124 305 527 580 1,418 277 81	960 754 570 378 194 333 45 17	3,460 9,600 47,102 98,141 147,037 356,361 102,764 38,806 21,728	1,146 11,310 60,150 98,920 80,631 198,331 45,127 20,829 16,308

¹ Includes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).
2 Excludes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).
3 Homes with both skilled and intermediate care beds.

Includes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).

Excludes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (column 3).

Homes with both skilled and intermediate care beds.

Question on certification was not answered.

Some of these beds are probably certified as both skilled and intermediate care. Double counting will exist between columns 5 and 6.

⁴ Question on certification was not answered.

Some of these beds are probably certified as both skilled and intermediate care. Double counting will exist between columns 5 and 6.

Table 5. Number of nursing homes and beds by type of service and ownership: United States, 1976

Type of ownership	Ail	homes	Nursing	care homes	Personal care and other homes	
	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds	Homes	Beds
All types of ownership	20,468	1,414,865	13,417	1,174,092	7,051	240,773
Government	1,402 90 1,312	151,563 8,543 143,020	1,072 62 1,010	125.974 6,729 119,245	330 28 302	25,589 1,814 23,775
Proprietary	15,343	960,349	9,723	812,561	5,620	147.788
Nonprofit Church Other	3,723 996 2,727	302,953 92,096 210,857	2,622 719 1,903	235,557 68,996 166,561	1,101 277 824	67,396 23,100 44,296

Table 6. Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976

_		Total		Hom	es reporting a	dmissions	Hom	es reporting d	ischarges	Homes	reporting inp	atient days
State	Nursing homes	Residents	Beds	Homes	Beds	Admissions	Homes	Beds	Discharges	Homes	Beds	Inpatient days
United States	20,468	1,293,285	1,414,865	17,908	1,307,803	1,319,111	17,471	1,291,838	1,153,631	14,343	1,096,464	372,336,769
Alabama	217	18,396	19,489	189	16,606	18,244	188	16,528	16,475	155	13,936	4,658,086
Alaska	11	705	782	11	782	1,588	10	774	1,475	10	686	202,702
Arizona	71	5,612	5,914	70	5,898	11,809	70	5,898	11,454	69	5,874	1,977,532
Arkansas	217	18,454	19,803	196	17,455	11,640	195	17,348	9,643	138	12,915	3,920,041
California,	3,500	124,456	138,219	2,746	125,804	185,174	2,609	123,916	156,099	1,793	89,473	33,665,697
Colorado	243 356	19,071 23,233	22,731 24,573	229 315	21,775 22,188	20,454	212 311	19,898 22,086	17,657 16,471	228 222	21,517 16,376	6,671,015 6,233,382
Delaware	29	23,233	2,228	27	2,160	18,545 1,689	28	2,168	1,301	222	1,702	542,935
District of Columbia	70	2,493	2,228	41	2,711	1,499	39	2,100	1,301	45	2,445	724,038
Florida	335	29,594	33,097	312	31,589	45,157	306	30,866	40,009	229	23,251	7,277,619
Georgia	325	28,163	29,455	294	26,620	22,622	294	26,620	19,513	235	22,015	9,636,099
Hawaii.,	144	2,919	3,188	92	2,964	7,169	82	2,822	2,472	107	2,586	767,563
Idaho	67	4,581	4,823	66	4,735	4,866	65	4,705	4,653	65	4,712	1,688,070
Illinois	936	80,674	88,311	864	81,355	64,359	845	80,009	52,909	601	60,087	25,609,279
Indiana	506	33,688	37,611	470	34,804	27,276	472	34,756	23,631	355	28,723	10,158,857
lowa	552	31,681	33,874	497	31,538	28,075	490	31,269	21,903	388	26,336	8,458,614
Kansas	393	21,875	23,195	356	21,041	15,599	347	20,818	12,898	266	16,296	5,797,233
Kentucky	321	19,175	20,950	296	19,594	19,845	293	19,478	17,812	218	15,157	5,048,535
Louisiana	205	18,211	19,135	187	17,473	10,394	186	17,420	7,493	121	11,961	4,133,308
Maine	307	8,601	9,020	247	8,183	7,918	244	8,084	6,910	185	6,616	2,160,994
Maryland	191 869	18,154 48,107	19,154 50,940	185 846	18,889 50,579	15,857 35,281	179 849	18,544 50,638	14,002 33,379	149 867	15,283 50.878	5,130,506 17,003,350
Massachusetts	704	58,779	66,750	657	64,075	58,940	653	63,791	52,839	633	62.617	20.538.887
Minnesota	517	41,038	43,036	500	42,045	31,779	497	41,958	30,332	503	42,144	14,275,610
Mississippi	147	8,502	9,023	130	8,166	8.599	127	7,974	7,244	95	5,874	1,972,214
Missouri	474	30,620	33,746	431	31,660	24,844	432	31,542	22,200	462	32,904	10,697,706
Montana	107	5,097	5,335	90	4,917	4,605	91	4,957	4,248	76	4,444	1,358,845
Nebraska	284	21,230	23,349	268	22,540	19,869	268	22,519	19,502	263	21,970	7,262,221
Nevada	37	1,425	1,638	28	1,234	2,519	28	1,237	2,352	22	1,141	340,396
New Hampshire	115	5,929	6,378	106	6,149	6,144	103	6,086	5,307	79	4,803	1,518,002
New Jersey	467	32,291	33,976	413	30,052	33,083	398	29,147	27,514	273	21,806	7,001,146
New Mexico	. 72	3,006	3,366	57	3,243	7,361	53	3,203	7,080	51	2,427	776,948
New York	1,027	97,297	104,523	930	97,436	77,868	905	96,424	71,326	694	78,168	26,354,752
North Carolina	722	22,734	24,614	545	22,659	23,021	511	22,194	19,711	420	18,759	5,509,844
North Dakota	103 953	6,578 60,341	6,878 64,903	97 842	6,760 58,465	3,117 57,116	96 813	6,734 57,372	2,617 50,300	77 629	5,447 46,938	1,752,976 14,452,668
Ohio Oklahoma	362	24,170	26,650	319	23,272	19,728	314	23,050	15,765	147	10,675	3,765,633
Oregon	283	15,913	17,189	255	15,870	18,405	252	15,677	16,050	158	10,675	3,491,590
Pennsylvania	676	56,996	61.891	627	58.576	47,313	614	58.137	42,170	480	49.657	16,905,394
Rhode Island	120	6.597	7,330	116	6,976	8,177	119	7,023	7,578	119	7.023	2.066.534
South Carolina	119	7,953	8,701	108	7,848	7.558	104	7.726	6.457	93	6.881	2.312,466
South Dakota	154	7.887	8.386	142	7,963	4,156	142	7,965	3,467	106	6,077	2,069,658
Tennessee	290	19,293	20,092	280	19,560	16,523	275	19,353	10,072	274	19,126	6,183,549
Texas	1,105	84,340	102,139	907	83,822	69,873	895	82,617	58,643	868	80,882	24,119,423
Utah	104	4,350	4,613	90	4,133	7,554	86	4,023	13,045	62	3,116	3,071,674
Vermont	263	4,540	5,130	145	3,745	3,243	127	3,363	2,585	194	3,873	1,136,268
Virginia	341	23,861	25,435	295	24,424	17,160	277	24,077	15,262	239	22,929	6,885,867
Washington	370	27,929	30,344	342	28,656	34,611	340	28,436	31,989	237	19,923	6,338,926
West Virginia	127	5,048	5,585	101	4,903	7,658	95	4,738	5,605	74	3,930	1,048,397
Wisconsin	530 30	47,901	52,577 1,923	524 27	52,037 1,873	121,652 1,575	515 27	51,427 1,873	111,489 1,411	527 22	52,075 1,515	17,237,874 525,651
Wyoming	30	1,752	1,523		1,073	1,5/5		1,673	1,411	22	1,010	323,631

Table 7. Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and type of ownership: United States, 1976

Turn of automatic		Total		I .	s reporting missions		s reporting charges	Homes reporting inpatient days		
Type of ownership	Nursing homes	Residents	Beds	Homes	Admissions	Homes	Discharges	Homes	Inpatient days	
All types of ownership	20,468	1,293,285	1,414,865	17,908	1,319,111	17,471	1,153,631	14,343	372,336,769	
Government Federal State-local	1,402 90 1,312	138,234 7,712 130,522	151,563 8,543 143,020	1,304 76 1,228	117,420 4,917 112,503	1,291 72 1,219	108,865 4,894 103,971	1,191 72 1,119	43,902,726 2,595,782 41,306,944	
Proprietary	15,341	880,012	960,333	13,145	941,290	12,810	812,472	10,147	245,902,180	
Nonprofit	3,723 996 2,727	275,030 84,368 190,662	302,953 92,096 210,857	3,459 933 2,526	260,401 67,982 192,419	3,369 917 2,452	232,292 55,571 176,721	3,005 827 2,178	82,531,863 25,010,237 57,521,626	

Table 8. Number of nursing homes by selected characteristics and bed size: United States, 1976

Bed size		Total			s reporting missions		s reporting charges	Homes reporting inpatient days		
Deu Size	Nursing homes	Residents	Beds	Homes	Admissions	Homes	Discharges	Homes	Inpatient days	
All bed sizes	20,468	1,293,285	1,414,865	17,908	1,319,111	17,471	1,153,631	14,343	372,336,769	
3-9 beds	2,707 2,968 3,935 3,596 2,374 4,022 607 193 66	12,871 45,147 133,895 200,806 193,587 477,611 127,583 60,341 41,444	14,752 50,068 144,615 214,716 208,486 524,055 140,896 70,190 47,087	1,626 2,519 3,622 3,376 2,242 3,726 561 173 63	15,031 43,556 120,038 173,399 208,579 584,696 114,537 41,494 17,781	1,466 2,416 3,554 3,333 2,223 3,690 554 173 62	10,822 38,560 107,533 150,310 181,775 517,955 94,122 36,706 15,848	1,254 1,711 2,844 2,772 1,882 3,185 488 154 53	1,377,268 8,628,637 35,228,880 60,546,294 62,090,400 139,320,602 36,508,680 17,184,978 11,451,030	

Table 9. Number of nursing homes by bed size and State: United States, 1976

					50.54		400 400			500
State	All homes	3-9 beds	10-24 beds	25-49 beds	50-74 beds	75-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	beds or more
United States	20,468	2,707	2,968	3,935	3,596	2,374	4,022	607	193	66
Alabama	217	1	4	36	55	40	76	4	-	1
Alaska	11 (1	2	1	1	3	3	-	- [-
Arizona	71	i -i	4	10	21	16	19	1		-
Arkansas	217	1	5	31	65	47	59	6	1	2
California	3,500	1,441	653	377	299	407	279	32	10	2
Colorado	243	11	15	35	55	22	91	10 9	3 2	. 1
Connecticut	356 29	22	85 6	72 5	51 6	31 5	83 5	9		1
Delaware District of Columbia	70	46	7	4	4	1	4	1	2	1
Florida	335	1	22	53	74	41	119	18	6	1
Georgia	325	2	13	42	84	53	120	8	3	•
Hawaii	144	104	8	9	8	3	11	1	-	-
Idaho	67	'`-	6	19	11	15	15	1	-	_
Illinois	936	10	96	204	158	150	226	66	25	1
Indiana	506	3	77	165	72	55	113	15	5	1
lowa	552	23	80	129	167	69	75	8	1	
Kansas	393	15	44	87	144	38	63	2	-	-
Kentucky	321	10	35	99	76	44	49	6	2	-
Louisiana	205	-	4	21	49	57	68	5		1
Maine	307	121	61	63 {	34	15	12	-	1	-
Maryland	191	,3	20	41	31	23	57	12	3	1
Massachusetts	869	18	206	261	116	90	170	7	1	-
Michigan	704	27	74	123	132	64	221	46	14	3
Minnesota	517	9	61	84	133	74	133	16	6	1
Mississippi	147	4	16	40	46	10	31	10	4	-
Missouri	474 107	2 12	64 23	140 27	104 25	50 9	100 9	2	4	-
Montana Nebraska	284	4	23	44	110	37	55	10	1	1
Nevada	37	4	16	6	3	4	4			
New Hampshire	115	9	36	28	17	6	14	2	3	_
New Jersey	467	15	134	94	51	32	118	12	9	2
New Mexico	72	21	14	11	11	5	7	3		-
New York	1,027	55	226	177	92	112	213	92	36	24
North Carolina	722	354	81	95	83	29	70	8	2	-
North Dakota	103	4	13	20	32	16	16	-	2	
Ohio	953	25	167	290	161	91	176	35	6	2
Oklahoma	362	7	10	63	132	57	86	6	1	-
Oregon	283	13	64	71	50	45	38	-	1	1
Pennsylvania	676	14	97	171	106	73	156	38	11	10
Rhode Island	120] -]	35	26	26	11	17	4	1	-
South Carolina	119	4	10	33	19	27	22	2	2	-
South Dakota	154	30	6	37	56	13	9	2	-	1
Tennessee	290	1 1	30	99	65	41	50	2	1	1
Texas	1,105	3	26	166	292	163	414	32	8	1
Utah	104	2	36	33	17	7	9	- [-	-
Vermont	263	153	57	26	10	9	8	4,-	7	
Virginia	341	63	68	50 70	60 76	17 60	58 99	15 15	1	3
Washington	370	11	38	35					'	•
West Virginia	127	19	33	104	17 85	8 72	12 154	3 40	12	2
Wyoming	530 30	5	56 2	104	85	72	154	40	12	2
Wyoming	30									

Table 10. Number of nursing homes by type of patient, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976

		Type of patient						
Geographic region and division	All homes	Emotionally disturbed	Mentally retarded	Alcoholics	Drug addicts	Senile		
United States	20,468	4,667	5,236	2,614	769	9,216		
Northeast	4,200	761	932	403	87	1,756		
New England	2,030 2,170	275 486	293 639	158 245	34 53	445 1,311		
North Central	6,106	1,294	1,649	767	238	2,486		
East North Central	3,629 2,477	809 485	1,022 627	502 265	152 86	1,630 856		
South	5,123	1,165	1,394	566	191	2,292		
South Atlantic	2,259 975 1,889	651 257 257	750 348 296	281 113 172	77 45 69	1,263 515 514		
West	5,039	1,447	1,261	878	253	2,682		
Mountain	731 4,308	182 1,265	177 1,084	138 740	56 197	279 2,403		

¹NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to some homes accepting more than one type of patient, and other homes not accepting any of these types.

Table 11. Number of nursing homes by type of patient and ownership: United States, 1976

	A 11	Type of patient						
Type of ownership	All homes	Emotionally disturbed	Mentally retarded	Alcoholics	Drug addicts	Senile		
All types of ownership	20,468	4,667	5,236	2,614	769	9,216		
Government	1,402 90 1,312	367 45 322	463 32 431	286 42 244	99 19 80	653 55 598		
Proprietary	15,341	3,758	4,095	2,037	556	6,988		
Nonprofit	3,723 996 2,727	541 120 421	678 144 534	290 57 233	114 22 92	1,574 416 1,158		

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to some homes accepting more than one type of patient, and other homes not accepting any of these types.

Table 12. Number of nursing homes by type of patient and bed size: United States, 1976

	All	Type of patient						
Bed size		Emotionally disturbed	Mentally retarded	Alcoholics	Drug addicts	Senile		
All bed sizes	20,468	4,667	5,236	2,614	769	9,216		
3-9 beds	2,707 2,968 3,935 3,596 2,374 4,022 607 193 66	810 716 877 785 554 780 100 36	636 722 1,052 966 647 1,005 158 35	265 357 475 484 365 555 74 26	52 102 146 162 111 161 26 6	1,087 1,201 1,777 1,674 1,246 1,830 286 84		

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to some homes accepting more than one type of patient, and other homes not accepting any of these types.

Table 13. Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976

	Employment status				
Geographic region and division	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent		
United States	652,697	307,445	806,420		
Northeast	154,368	88,561	198,641		
New England	42,930 111,438	40,174 48,387	63,017 135,632		
North Central	207,034	123,744	268,906		
East North Central	136,301 70,733	73,511 50,233	173,057 95,850		
South	188,500	50,387	213,694		
South Atlantic East South Central West North Central	79,435 35,505 73,560	22,735 9,534 18,118	90,803 40,272 82,619		
West	102,795	44,753	125,172		
Mountain	24,205 78,590	11,097 33,656	29,754 95,418		

Table 14. Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status and type of ownership of home: United States, 1976

	Employment status				
Type of ownership	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent		
All types of ownerships	652,697	307,445	806,420		
Government	96,279 3,352 92,927	26,343 1,385 24,958	109,451 4,045 105,406		
Proprietary	407,381	195,940	505,351		
Nonprofit Church Other	149,037 42,548 106,489	85,162 27,255 57,907	191,618 56,176 135,443		

Table 15. Number of employees in nursing homes by employment status and certification status of home: United States, 1976

	Employment status				
Certification status	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent		
Skilled nursing facility ¹ Intermediate care ² Both skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility ³ Unknown certification ⁴ Not certified	392,871 147,287 202,182 52,646 112,539	187,203 73,979 97,571 19,762 46,263	486,473 184,277 250,968 62,527 135,671		

Includes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (row 3).

Excludes homes certified as both skilled and intermediate care (row 3).

Homes with both skilled and intermediate care beds.

Question on certification was not answered.

Table 16. Number of registered and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes by employment status and State: United States, 1976

State	Register	ed nurse	Licensed practical nurse		
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
United States	45,817	34,378	61,564	27,711	
Alabama	400	205	1,358	412	
Alaska	75	28	44	5	
Arizona	435	167	218	100	
Arkansas	367	97	989	264	
California	4,145	2,548	5,206	2,235	
Colorado	834	715	810	484	
Connecticut	1,283	1,735	822	869	
Delaware	92	113	60	37	
District of Columbia	109	36	117	35	
Florida	1,395	606	1,819	562	
Georgia	765	354	1,825	435	
Hawaii	260	85	193	41	
Idaho	193	129	219	142	
Illinois	2,850	1,973	2,971	1,224	
Indiana	1,063	705	1,127	465	
lowa	836	647	1,077	587	
Kansas	462	369	583	279	
Kentucky	387	245	738	262	
Louisiana	356	141	1,114	349	
Maine	337	221	275	193	
Maryland	705	517	952	418	
Massachusetts	1,879	2,509	2,022	2,137	
Michigan	1,819	1,638	2,190	1,430	
Minnesota	1,138	1,477	1,222	1,275	
Mississippi	307	114	793	175	
Missouri	631	378	1,271	483	
Montana	230	202	272	117	
Nebraska	433	472	630	315	
Nevada	116	43	127	24	
New Hampshire	431	322	236	147	
New Jersey	1,963	1,585	1,244	641	
New Mexico	98	30	187	52	
New York	5,543	3,246	5,590	2,350	
North Carolina	729	374	941	402	
North Dakota	170	210	173	167	
Ohio	2,281	1,863	3,726	1,722	
Oklahoma	360	206	1,102	266	
Oregon	573	359	456	171	
Pennsylvania	3,295	2,465	3,853	1,266	
Rhode Island	318	298	252	202	
South Carolina	333	159	445	146	
South Dakota	217	242	167	134	
Tennessee	391	175	1,281	395	
Texas	1,201	749	6,467	1,646	
Utah	139	94	250	101	
Vermont	200	140	207	107	
Virginia	741	453	1,230	394	
Washington	1,231	788	946	500	
West Virginia	191	127	262	92	
Wisconsin	1,439	1,991	1,436	1,413	
Wyoming	71	33	69	43	

Table 17. Number of registered nurses in nursing and personal care homes by geographic region employment status, type of ownership of home and bed size: United States, 1976

Tone of communities and bank does	All geograp	hic regions	Nor	theast	So	outh	North Central		w	'est
Type of ownership and bed size	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
All types of ownership	45,817	34,378	15,249	12,521	8,829	4,671	13,339	11,965	8,400	5,221
Less than 25 beds	1,378 4,180 12,836 27,423	1,398 4,150 10,783 18,047	465 1,281 3,295 10,208	503 1,486 3,385 7,147	169 806 2,728 5,126	152 590 1,639 2,290	347 1,129 3,704 8,159	481 1,242 3,656 6,586	397 964 3,109 3,930	262 832 2,103 2,024
Government	6,584	2,748	2,422	846	1,249	281	2,125	1,345	788	276
Less than 25 beds	186 508 1,023 4,867	127 309 620 1,692 9,408	2 44 232 2,144 4,346	28 100 718 3,452	26 203 237 783 1,685	19 77 106 79	31 133 404 1,557 3,428	42 127 339 837 3,905	127 128 150 383	66 77 75 58 1,025
Less than 25 beds	442 1,389 3,019 6,260	461 1,390 2,852 4,705	118 422 930 2,876	146 496 912 1,898	59 229 524 873	48 165 344 469	139 376 1,021 1,892	193 445 1,253 2,014	126 362 544 619	74 284 343 324
Proprietary	28,123	22,222	8,481	8,223	5,895	3,364	7,786	6,715	5,961	3,920
Less than 25 beds	750 2,283 8,794 16,296	810 2,451 7,311 11,650	345 815 2,133 5,188	357 962 2,373 4,531	84 374 1,967 3,470	85 348 1,189 1,742	177 620 2,279 4,710	246 670 2,064 3,735	144 474 2,415 2,928	122 471 1,685 1,642

Table 18. Number of licensed practical nurses in nursing and personal care homes by geographic region, employment status, type of ownership of home, and bed size: United States, 1976

Towns of community and had size.	All geograp	ohic regions	Nort	theast	So	outh	North Central		West	
Type of ownership and bed size	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
All types of ownership	61,564	27,711	14,501	7,912	21,493	6,290	16,573	9,494	8,997	4,015
Less than 25 beds	2,171 6,526 18,364 34,503	1,350 3,810 9,226 13,325	640 1,447 2,698 9,716	489 1,144 1,937 4,342	385 1,905 7,116 12,087	175 737 2,345 3,033	638 2,096 4,703 9,136	420 1,293 3,147 4,634	508 1,078 3,847 3,564	266 636 1,797 1,316
Government	8,309	1,988	2,861	401	2,258	371	2,552	1,046	638	170
Less than 25 beds	193 760 1,459 5,897	95 319 584 990	3 47 264 2,547	1 12 61 327	65 409 533 1,251	21 122 139 89	26 188 509 1,829	29 134 323 560	99 116 153 270	44 51 61 14
Nonprofit	12,637	6,162	4,084	1,884	3,192	975	3,950	2,691	1,411	612
Less than 25 beds	550 1,490 3,616 6,981	396 936 2,058 2,772	188 441 884 2,571	146 297 499 942	91 337 1,050 1,714	40 131 362 442	135 458 1,201 2,156	141 352 1,016 1,182	136 254 481 540	69 156 181 206
Proprietary	40,618	19,561	7,556	5,627	16,043	4,944	10,071	5,757	6,948	3,233
Less than 25 beds	1,428 4,276 13,289 21,625	859 2,555 6,584 9,563	449 959 1,550 4,598	342 835 1,377 3,073	229 1,159 5,533 9,122	114 484 1,844 2,502	477 1,450 2,993 5,151	250 807 1,808 2,892	273 708 3,213 2,754	153 429 1,555 1,096

Table 19. Number of nursing homes by type of service provided, shift worked, and level of skill of person in charge: United States, 1976

Work shift and level of skill	All homes	Nursing care homes	Personal care with nursing and other homes
Total	20,468	13,417	7,051
Day shift			
On call	879 6,794 1,225 794 978 9,798	16 6,218 851 24 46 6,262	863 576 374 770 932 3,536
Evening shift ¹			
On call	987 3,826 3,263 1,430 716 9,681	92 3,559 2,928 491 70 6,268	895 267 335 939 646 3,413
Night shift ²			
On call	1,187 3,212 3,005 2,031 650 9,679	173 3,021 2,771 1,081 86 6,269	1,014 191 234 950 564 3,410

 ¹⁹ homes providing nursing care and 556 providing personal care with nursing and other types of care had no evening shift.
 216 homes providing nursing care and 688 providing personal care with nursing and other types of care had no night shift.

Table 20. Number of hospitals by type and State: United States, 1976

				Sp	ecialty hos	pitals	
State	All hospitals	General hospitals	Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
United States	7,271	6,361	910	502	63	21	324
Alabama	148	138	10	6	2		2
Alaska	25	24	1	1	-	-	-
Arizona	83	78	5	4	-	-	1
Arkansas	101	98	3	2	•		1
California	641 103	571 91	70 12	42	- 1	2	26 5
Connecticut	68	46	22	13	5	-) 1
Delaware	15	10	5	13	1	_	2
District of Columbia	20	15	5	2			3
Florida	260	232	28	18	_	1	9
Georgia	204	182	22	15	_	:	7
Hawaii	27	20	7] 1	2	1	3
Idaho	51	48	3	2	-	-	1
Illinois	284	251	33	20	1	-	12
Indiana	140	121	19	12	1	1	5
lowa	143	137	6	6	-	-	•
Kansas	164	155	9	7	-	-	2
Kentucky	127	113	14	6	•	4	4
Louisiana	160	144	16	7	-`	•	9
Maine	55	53	2	2	4		10
Maryland Massachusetts	85 196	57 127	28 69	13 26	21	1 1	10 21
Michigan	254	221	33	20	2	<u>'</u>	9
Minnesota	187	176	11	8	-	- 1	3
Mississippi	126	119	7	3	1	-	3
Missouri	178	160	18	9		1	8
Montana	68	66	2	1	-	- [1
Nebraska	112	107	5	4	-	-	1
Nevada	26	23	3	1	-	- }	2
New Hampshire	34	31	3	2	-	-	1
New Jersey	142	114	28	14	2	-	12
New Mexico	57	49	8	3	1	-	4
New York	396	317 142	79 21	48	6	3	25 10
North Carolina	163 58	57	1	1		, s	10
Ohio	249	214	35	25	1	_	9
Oklahoma	147	139	8	6	i		1
Oregon	88	81	7	4	` .	_ }	3
Pennsylvania	322	251	71	34	. 3	-	34
Rhode Island	21	15	6	3	1		2
South Carolina	90 [82	. 8	5	- [1	2
South Dakota	72	68	4	2	-	-	2
Tennessee	179	154	25	13	3	1	8
Texas	578	527	51	22	-	2	27
Utah	43	39	4	1 1	1	- 1	2
Vermont	20	18	2	2	-		-
Virginia	137	108	29	17	-	1	11
Washington	130 89	120	10 11	5 6	3	1	4 2
West Virginia	175	78 146	29	17	1	-	11
Wyoming	30	28	29	1 1 2	<u>'</u>	-	11
	30		- 4			·	

Table 21. Number of hospital beds by type of hospital and State: United States, 1976

				Specia	lty hospital	beds	
State	AII beds	General beds	Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other
United States	1,381,267	1,069,828	3,111,439	244,358	19,933	3,546	43,602
Alabama	23,482	19,880	3,602	3,301	167	-	134
Alaska	1,629	1,429	200	200	-	- 1	-
Arizona	11,198	10,103	1,095	1,017	-	-	78
Arkansas	13,625	11,956	1,669	1,607	-	-)	62
California	111,176	93,387	17,789	13,114	-	178	4,497
Colorado	15,123	12,317	2,806	2,125	-	- [681
Connecticut	17,941	12,433	5,508	4,355	584	-	569
Delaware District of Columbia	4,073 10,541	2,483 6,882	1,590 3,659	680 2,823	653	-	257 836
Florida	54,798	45,955	8,843	8,006		150	687
Georgia	32,391	25,271	7,120	6,777	_	100	343
Hawaii	3,877	2,916	961	245	183	237	296
Idaho	3,610	3,325	285	247]	38
Illinois	71,776	61,560	10,216	6,914	1,676	- 1	1,626
Indiana	32,610	24,623	7,987	6,876	124	66	921
lowa	19,892	17,533	2,359	2,359	-	-	-
Kansas	17,003	15,144	1,859	1,730	-	- [129
Kentucky	19,473	16,669	2,804	2,250	-	270	284
Louisiana	25,128	19,298	5,830	3,894	-	-	1,936
Maine	6,699	5,693	1,006	1,006			
Maryland	25,322	15,121	10,201	7,148	1,109	361	1,583
Massachusetts	44,827	27,420	17,407	9,274	4,749	124	3,260
Michigan	50,581 29,468	41,842 24,675	8,739 4,793	6,552 4,076	588		1,599 717
Minnesota	17,660	13,459	4,201	4,038	25		138
Missouri	35,869	29,156	6,713	4,641	25	427	1,645
Montana	5,426	4,286	1,140	980	_	72,	160
Nebraska	11,539	10,494	1,045	1,035	_	_	10
Nevada	3,358	2,844	514	451	-	_	63
New Hampshire	5,082	3,655	1,427	1,384	-	- 1	43
New Jersey	45,041	31,603	13,438	11,620	349	-	1,469
New Mexico	6,239	4,805	1,434	1,001	296	-	137
New York	137,488	90,425	47,063	39,063	3,217	-	4,783
North Carolina	32,438	24,499	7,939	6,573	-	686	680
North Dakota	5,470	4,659	811	811	-	-	*
Ohio	65,432	53,381	12,051	10,711	513	-	827
Oklahoma	17,005	13,868	3,137	2,832	231	-	74
Oregon	12,076	10,049	2,027	1,937	0.540	-	90
Pennsylvania	89,645	59,657	29,988	20,211	2,513	-	7,264
Rhode Island	7,017	3,746	3,271	1,741	451	200	1,079
South Carolina	17,405 5,884	12,676 4,593	4,729 1,291	4,339 1,170	-	280	110 121
South Dakota	32,402	25,047	7,355	5,380	1,329	148	498
Tennessee	76,861	65,352	11,509	9,028	1,323	325	2,156
Utah	5,105	4,459	646	368	198]	80
Vermont	3,134	2,488	646	646		_	
Virginia	32,409	23,438	8,971	7,668		262	1,041
Washington	16,290	13,943	2,347	2,189		32	126
West Virginia	16,029	11,870	4,159	3,204	913	-	42
Wisconsin	30,081	25,558	4,523	4,025	6 5] -]	433
Wyoming	2,639	1,903	736	736	-] -	-

Table 22. Number of hospital beds and beds per 1,000 population by type of hospital and State: United States, 1976

	All ho	ospitals	General	hospitals	Psychiatr	ic hospitals
State	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population	Beds	Beds per 1,000 population
United States	1,381,267	6.4	1,069,828	5.0	244,358	1.1
Alabama	23,482	6.4	19,880	5.4	3,301	0.9
Alaska	1,629	4.3	1,429	3.7	200	0.5
Arizona	11,198	4.9	10,103	4.5	1,017	0.4
Arkansas	13,625	6.5	11,956	5.7	1,607	0.8
California	111,176	5.2	93,387	4.3	13,114	0.6
Colorado	15,123	5.9	12,317	4.8	2,125	0.8
Connecticut	17,941	5.8	12,433	4.0	4,355	1.4
Delaware	4,073	7.0	2,483	4.3	680	1.2
District of Columbia	10,541	15.0	6,882	9.8	2,823	4.0
Florida	54,798	6.5	45,955	5.5	8,006	1.0
Georgia	32,391	6.5	25,271	5.1	6,777	1.4
Hawaii	3,877	4.4	2,916	3.3	245	0.3
Idaho	3,610	4.3	3,325	4.0	247	0.3
Illinois	71,776	6.4	61,560	5.5	6,914	0.6
Indiana	32,610	6.2	24,623	4.6	6,876	1.3
lowa	19,892	6.9	17,533	6.1	2,359	0.8
Kansas	17,003	7.4	15,144	6.6	1,730	0.7
Kentucky	19,473	5.7	16,669	4.9	2,250	0.7
Louisiana	25,128	6.5	19,298	5.0	3,894	1.0
Maine	6,699	6.3	5,693	5.3	1,006	0.9
Maryland	25,322	6.1	15,121	3.6	7,148	1.7
Massachusetts	44,827	7.7	27,420	4.7	9,274	1.6
Michigan	50,581	5.6	41,842	4.6	6,552	0.7
Minnesota	29,468	7.4	24,675	6.2	4,076	1.0
Mississippi	17,660	7.5	13,459	5.7	4,038	1.7
Missouri	35,869	7.5	29,156	6.1	4,641	1.0
Montana	5,426	7.2	4,286	5.7	980	1.3
Nebraska	11,539	7.4	10,494	6.8	1,035	0.7
Nevada	3,358	5.5	2,844	4.7	451	0.7
New Hampshire	5,082	6.2	3,655	4.4	1,384	1.7
New Jersey	45,041	6.1	31,603	4.3	11,620	1.6
and the second s	6,239	5.3	4,805	4.1	1,001	0.9
New York	137,488	7.6	90,425	5.0	39.063	2.2
North Carolina	32,438	5.9	24,499	4.5	6,573	1.2
North Dakota	5,470	8.5	4,659	7.2	811	1.3
	65,432	6.1	53,381	5.0	10,711	1.0
Oklahama	17,005	6.1	13,868	5.0	2,832	1.0
Oklahoma	12,076	5.2	10,049	4.3	1,937	0.8
Oregon	89,645	7.6	59,657	5.0	20,211	1.7
Pennsylvania	7,017	7.6	3,746	4.0	1,741	1.9
Rhode Island	17,405	6.1	12,676	4.5	4,339	1.5
South Dakota	5,884	8.6	4,593	6.7	1,170	1.7
	32,402	7.7	25,047	5.9	5,380	1.3
Tennessee	76,861	6.2	65,352	5.2	9,028	0.7
Texas	5,105	4.2	4,459	3.6	368	0.3
Utah	3,134	6.6	2,488	5.2	646	1.4
Vermont		6.4	23,438	4.7	7,668	1.5
Virginia	32,409		13,943	3.9	2,189	0.6
Washington	16,290	4.5	11,870	6.5	3,204	1.8
West Virginia	16,029	8.8	25,558	5.5	4,025	0.9
Wisconsin	30,081	6.5		4.9	736	1.9
Wyoming	2,639	6.8	1,903	7.5		

Table 23. Number of hospitals by type and bed size: United States, 1976

			Specialty hospitals							
Bed size	All hospitals	General hospitals	Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other			
All bed sizes	7,271	6,361	910	502	63	21	324			
Less than 25 beds	436 1,375 962 769 1,588 826 743 436 136	376 1,248 838 679 1,421 759 666 329	. 60 127 124 90 167 67 77 107	16 53 61 45 80 33 46 83	2 10 4 17 9 11 6	- 2 2 4 5 5 3	44 70 51 37 65 20 17			

Table 24. Number of hospitals by type and ownership: United States, 1976

			Specialty hospital							
Type of ownership	All General hospitals		Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other			
All types of ownership	7,271	6,361	910	502	63	21	324			
Government	2,653 380 2,273	2,220 352 1,868	433 28 405	296 25 271	40 - 40	19 - 19	78 3 75			
Proprietary	996	800	196	117	4		75			
Nonprofit	3,622 776 2,846	3,341 734 2,607	281 42 239	89 13 76	19 4 15	2 2	171 25 146			

Table 25. Number of hospital beds by type of hospital and ownership: United States, 1976

	All	General	Specialty hospital beds						
Type of ownership	beds	beds	Total	Psychiatric	Chronic disease	Tuberculosis	Other		
All types of ownership	1,381,267	1,069,828	311,439	244,358	19,933	3,546	43,602		
Government Federal State-local	584,218 126,916 457,302	316,471 100,478 215,993	267,747 26,438 241,309	226,434 24,768 201,666	16,460 - 16,460	3,368 3,368	21,485 1,670 19,815		
Proprietary	95,993	82,519	13,474	9,507	338		3,629		
Nonprofit Church Other	701,056 192,182 508,874	670,838 188,611 482,227	30,218 3,571 26,647	8,417 1,319 7,098	3,135 261 2,874	178 - 178	18,488 1,991 16,497		

Table 26. Number of general hospitals by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976

State	Average daily census	Admissions	Discharges	Inpatient days	Average census per 100,000 population	Admissions per 100,000 population	Discharges per 100,000 population
United States	797,677	36,026,854	36,004,670	291,152,042	372	16,783	16,773
Alabama	14,685	696,131	697,382	5,359,991	401	18,994	19,028
Alaska	866	53,972	53,720	315,985	227	14,129	14,063
Arızona	7,355	357,730	357,989	2,684,581	324	15,759	15,770
Arkansas	8,570	423,162	423,393	3,128,030	406	20,065	20,076
California	62,011	3,236,528	3,235,272	22,633,925	288	15,040	15,034
Colorado	8,800	459,195	459,534	3,211,903	341	17,778	17,791
Connecticut	9,742	436,694	436,433	3,555,795	313 345	14,010	14,002 13,408
Delaware	2,009	78,444	78,036	733,308	345 774	13,478 27,776	27,762
District of Columbia	5,430	194,988 1,526,395	194,887 1,524,309	1,981,943 11,864,356	386	18,126	18,101
Florida	32,505 17,368	913,559	910,655	6,339,279	349	18,381	18,323
Georgia	2,089	99,384	99,088	762,571	236	11,205	11,171
Idaho	2,003	131,278	131,002	807,336	266	15,798	15,764
Illinois	47,034	1,981,000	1,978,785	17,167,275	419	17,642	17,622
Indiana	18,931	857,067	857,070	6,909,959	357	16,165	16,165
lowa	11,995	567,065	567,048	4,378,094	418	19,758	19,758
Kansas	10,639	456,381	456,408	3,883,258	461	19,757	19,758
Kentucky	13,064	627,787	627,866	4,768,487	381	18,314	18,316
Louisiana	13,691	709,810	709,306	4,997,216	356	18,480	18,467
Maine	4,251	180,663	180,628	1,551,665	397	16,884	16,881
Maryland	12,420	512,274	511,988	4,533,409	300	12,362	12,355
Massachusetts	21,580	897,107	897,556	7,876,704	371	15,443	15,451
Michigan	32,386	1,438,566	1,437,999	11,820,867	356 444	15,801 18,367	15,795 18,351
Minnesota	17,606 9,627	728,232 466,640	727,601 465,373	6,426,058 3,513,841	409	19,823	19,769
Mississippi	21,728	940,755	940,216	7,930,576	455	19,689	19,678
Missouri Montana	2,614	143,697	143,450	954,059	347	19,083	19,050
Nebraska	7,047	309,146	309,071	2,572,074	454	19,906	19,902
Nevada	1,908	99,864	98,920	696,287	313	16,371	16,216
New Hampshire	2,650	131,580	132,013	967,391	322	16,007	16,060
New Jersey	25,763	1,055,556	1,055,534	9,403,406	351	14,389	14,388
New Mexico	3,243	186,886	186,728	1,183,710	278	16,001	15,987
New York	77,033	2,687,179	2,686,406	28,117,127	426	14,859	14,855
North Carolina	19,171	872,126	872,257	6,997,445	351	15,947	15,949
North Dakota	3,226	143,785	143,852	1,177,438	502	22,362	22,372
Ohio	42,522	1,825,423	1,825,694	15,520,538	398	17,076	17,079
Oklahoma	9,342	512,643	512,639	3,409,984	338	18,534	18,534
Oregon	6,830	368,980	368,803	2,492,873	293	15,843	15,835 16,195
Pennsylvania	46,642	1,922,400	1,921,061	17,024,180 1,122,407	393 332	16,206 13,683	13,636
Rhode Island	3,075	126,846	126,404	3,455,254	332	16,282	16,271
South Carolina	9,466 2,978	463,717 142,980	463,389 143,118	1,086,904	434	20,843	20,863
South Dakota	18,794	884,033	882,737	6,859,703	446	20,978	20,948
Tennessee	45,724	2,328,723	2,324,503	16,689,308	366	18,649	18,615
Utah	3,125	194,221	194,209	1,140,592	254	15,816	15,815
Vermont	1,887	78.004	77,822	688,884	396	16,387	16,349
Virginia	18,249	769,071	768,510	6,660,934	363	15,284	15,272
Washington	9,395	570,103	570,126	3,429,135	260	15,784	15,784
West Virginia	8,994	404,724	404,305	3,282,809	494	22,225	22,202
Wisconsin	18,241	768,774	768,339	6,657,939	396	16,680	16,670
Wyoming	1,165	65,586	65,236	425,249	299	16,817	16,727

Table 27. Number of specialty hospitals by selected characteristics and State: United States, 1976

State	Average daily census	Admissions	Discharges	Inpatient days	Average census per 100,000 population	Admissions per 100,000 population	Discharges per 100,000 population
United States	255,641	1,158,358	1,174,561	93,308,849	12	54	55
Alabama	3,085	15,131	15,183	1,126,104	8	41	41
Alaska	157	700	680	57,200	4	18	18
Arizona	818	5,429	5,461	298,470	4	24	24
Arkansas	1,204	5,412	5,496	439,549	6	26	26
California	13,119	102,100	102,429	4,788,542	6	47	48
Colorado	2,185	20,909	21,755	797,365	8	81	84
Connecticut	4,565	20,733	21,028	1,666,171	15	67	67
Delaware	1,485	3,275	3,298	541,923	26	56	57
District of Columbia	2,867	19,409	19,587	1,046,283	41	276	279
Flordia	7,034	30,983	31,336	2,567,463	8	37	37
Georgia Hawaii	6,546 756	38,724	40,818	2,389,386	13	78	82
Idaho	234	16,550	16,359	275,924	9	187	184
Illinois	8,651	1,378 41,580	1,381 42,481	85,336 3,157,651	3 8	17	17
Indiana	6,261	14,049	14,513	2,285,352	12	37 26	38 27
Iowa	1,943	6,532	6,560	709,349	7	23	23
Kansas	1,483	5,702	5,953	541,328	6 .	25 25	23 26
Kentucky	1,989	14,173	14,245	725,856	6	41	42
Louisana	4,168	35,580	35,671	1,521,198	11	93	93
Maine	682	1,589	1,728	248,916	6	15	16
Maryland	8,572	29,715	29,736	3,128,841	21	72	72
Massachusetts	14,308	64,331	64,256	5,222,354	25	111	111
Michigan	7,343	38,309	38,836	2,680,234	8	42	43
Minnesota	3,784	11,138	11,402	1,381,067	10	28	29
Mississippi	3,344	8,950	9,944	1,220,384	14	38	42
Missouri	4,948	34,462	34,161	1,806,134	10	72	71
Montana	858	3,182	3,407	313,219	11	42	45
Nebraska	652	3,787	3,989	237,813	4	24	26
Nevada	257	2,924	2,956	93,805	4	48	48
New Hampshire	1,173	3,773	3,954	428,220	14	46	48
New Jersey	11,077	29,344	29,739	4,043,261	15	40	41
New Mexico	1,040	5,207	5,287	379,708	9	45	45
New York	41,817	140,497	143,324	15,263,226	23	78	79
North Carolina	5,956	41,740	41,979	2,173,848	11	76	77
North Dakota	589	2,470	2,460	215,070	9	38	38
Ohio	10,377	33,791	35,353	3,787,740	10	32	33
Oklahoma	2,506	15,062	15,234	914,768	9	54	55
Oregon	1,582	6,080	6,154	577,378	7	26	26
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	25,176 2,969	80,919 19,099	82,635	9,189,368	21	68	70
South Carolina	3,994	9.082	19,498 9,486	1,083,510 1,457,853	32	206	210
South Dakota	1,120	4,409	4,438		14	32	33
Tennessee	6,438	24,147	24,581	408,907	16 15	64	65 50
Texas	9,003	58,191	57,557	2,349,867 3,285,992	7	57	58
Utah	512	2,436	2,430	186,945	4	47 20	46 20
Vermont	485	1,130	1,148	176,982	10	24	24
Virginia	7,172	35,475	35,868	2,617,718	14	70	71
Washington	1,903	12,827	12,915	694,496	5	36	36
West Virginia	3,347	9,122	9,290	1,221,711	18	50	51
Wisconsin	3,562	24,552	24,328	1,300,143	8	53	53
Wyoming	545	2,269	2,254	198,921	14	58	58

Table 28. Average daily census and number of inpatient days for selected specialty hospitals, by State: United States, 1976

No. Companies			specialty espitals		chiatric espitals		ic disease spitals		rculosis pitals		specialty spitals
Alahama	State	daily		daily		daily		daily		daily	
Alsohal	United States	255,641	93,308,849	202,632	73,960,505	17,597	6,422,786	2,081	759,551	33,332	12,166,007
Art.mais						57	20,799	-	-	74	27,100
California	_					-	•	•	•		
Calfornial						-	-	•	- 1		
Colorada						-	-	00	20 174		
Connecteut						-	•	83	30,174	, , , , , ,	
Delsware						508	185 311				
District of Columbia 2,867 1,046,283 2,173 793,037								l [
Floridal						042	204,201	1 .	_		
Georgia						_	_	137	49 855		
Humaii						_		'0'.	45,005		
Illinois						166	60,660	186	67.869		
Illinois						-	,				
Down				6,048		1,502	548,298		-	1,101	,
Kantucky								35	12,870		
Commonstration	lowa	1,943	709,349	1,943	709,349	-		-	•		
Louismail	Kansas	1,483	541,328		524,719	-	-	-	-	46	16,609
Maryland	Kentucky					-	-	79	28,874		
Maryaland	Louisana					-	-		-	1,335	487,202
Michigan						-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan											
Minnesota 3,784 1,381,067 3,215 1,173,310 - - - - 569 207,757								47	17,049		
Mississippi						527	192,353	٠ ا	-		
Missouri							-	·	-		
Montana						19	6,825				
Nebraska 652 237,813 650 237,392 - - - - 1 421						-	•	291	106,199		
Nevalda						•	•	•	-		
New Hampshire						•	· .	-	_		
New Jersey 11,077 4,043,261 9,655 3,524,058 272 99,125 - - 1,151 420,078 New Mexico 1,040 379,708 774 282,532 190 69,207 - - 77 27,969 New York 41,817 15,263,226 34,800 12,701,961 2,943 1,074,331 - - 4,074 1,486,934 North Carolina 5,956 2,173,848 5,048 1,842,547 - - 440 160,674 467 170,627 North Dakota 589 215,070 589 215,070 - - - 440 160,674 467 170,627 North Dakota 589 215,070 589 215,070 - - - - 665 242,553 06,603 - - - 665 242,553 04,445 06,503 - - - 53 19,445 06,503 - - - 53 <						_ [_		-		
New Mexico 1,040 379,708 774 282,532 190 69,207 - - 77 27,969 New York 41,817 15,263,226 34,800 12,701,961 2,943 1,074,331 - - 4,074 1,486,934 North Carolina 5,956 2,173,848 5,048 1,842,547 - - 440 160,674 467 170,627 North Dakota 589 215,070 589 215,070 -						272	99 125	1 [_		
New York 41,817 15,263,226 34,800 12,701,961 2,943 1,074,331 - - 4,074 1,486,934 North Carolina 5,956 2,173,848 5,048 1,842,547 - - 440 160,674 467 170,627 North Dakota 589 215,070 589 215,070 - </td <td></td>											
North Carolina									_		•
North Dakota 589 215,070 589 2182 66,503 589 589 589,070 589 589,070 5						2,540		440	160.674		
Ohio 10,377 3,787,740 9,268 3,382,811 445 162,376 - - 665 242,553 Oklahoma 2,506 914,768 2,271 828,820 182 66,503 - - 53 19,445 Oregon 1,582 577,378 1,538 561,277 - - - - 44 16,101 Pennsylvania 25,176 9,189,368 16,708 6,098,277 2,484 906,605 - - 5,985 2,184,486 Rhode Island 2,969 1,083,510 1,478 539,630 405 147,818 - - 1,085 396,062 South Carolina 3,994 1,457,853 3,810 1,390,672, - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - - 90 32,729 Tennessee 6,38 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342						-	_				
Oklahoma. 2,506 914,768 2,271 828,820 182 66,503 - - 53 19,445 Orgon 1,582 577,378 1,538 561,277 - - - 44 16,101 Pennsylvania. 25,176 9,189,368 16,708 6,098,277 2,484 906,605 - - 5,985 2,184,486 Rhode Island 2,969 1,083,510 1,478 539,630 405 147,818 - - 5,985 2,184,486 South Carolina 3,994 1,487,853 3,810 1,390,672 - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - 90 32,729 Tenussee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 -						445	162,376	-		665	242,553
Oregon 1,582 577,378 1,538 561,277 - - - 44 16,101 Pennsylvania 25,176 9,189,368 16,708 6,098,277 2,484 906,605 - - 5,985 2,184,486 Rhode Island 2,969 1,083,510 1,478 539,630 405 147,818 - - - 1,085 396,062 South Carolina 3,994 1,457,853 3,810 1,390,672, - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - 90 32,729 Tennessee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Utah 512 186,945 303 110,768 1						182		-	-	53	19,445
Pennsylvania 25,176 9,189,368 16,708 6,098,277 2,484 906,605 - - 5,985 2,184,486 Rhode Island 2,969 1,083,510 1,478 539,630 405 147,818 - - 1,085 396,062 South Carolina 3,994 1,457,853 3,810 1,390,672, - - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - 90 32,729 Tennessee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texts 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Utah 512 186,945 303 110,768 1 54,054 - - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 4						-	-	-	-	44	16,101
Rhode Island 2,969 1,083,510 1,478 539,630 405 147,818 - - 1,085 396,062 South Carolina 3,994 1,457,853 3,810 1,390,672, - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - 90 32,729 Tennessee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Utah 512 186,945 303 110,768 148 54,054 - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 485 176,982 - - - 138 50,339 799 291,553 Washington 1,903 694,496 1,809 660,202						2,484	906,605		-	5,985	2,184,486
South Carolina 3,994 1,457,853 3,810 1,390,672, 1,301 - - 104 37,867 80 29,314 South Dakota 1,120 408,907 1,031 376,178 - - - - 90 32,729 Tenas 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Ut.th 512 186,945 303 110,768 148 54,054 - - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 485 176,982 - - - - 61 22,123 Virginia 7,172 2,617,718 6,235 2,275,826 - - 138 50,339 799 291,553 Washington 1,903 694,496 1,809 660,202 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>405</td> <td>147,818</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>1,085</td> <td>396,062</td>						405	147,818		-	1,085	396,062
Tennessee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Uth 512 186,945 303 110,768 148 54,054 - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 485 176,982 -						-		104	37,867	80	29,314
Tennessee 6,438 2,349,867 4,760 1,737,342 1,252 456,852 108 39,361 319 116,312 Texas 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Utah 1512 188,945 303 110,768 148 54,054 - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 485 176,982 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>376,178</td> <td>-</td> <td>- ,</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>90</td> <td>32,729</td>					376,178	-	- ,	-		90	32,729
Texals 9,003 3,285,992 7,301 2,664,747 - - 206 75,249 1,496 545,996 Ut.h 512 188,945 303 110,768 148 54,054 - - 61 22,123 Vermont 485 176,982 485 176,982 - <td></td> <td>6,438</td> <td>2,349,867</td> <td>4,760</td> <td>1,737,342</td> <td>1,252</td> <td>456,852</td> <td>108</td> <td>39,361</td> <td>319</td> <td>116,312</td>		6,438	2,349,867	4,760	1,737,342	1,252	456,852	108	39,361	319	116,312
Vermont	Texas	9,003		7,301		-		206	75,249		
Virginia 7,172 2,617,718 6,235 2,275,826 - 138 50,339 799 291,553 Washington 1,903 694,496 1,809 660,202 - - 19 6,825 75 27,469 West Virginia 3,347 1,221,711 2,558 933,496 766 279,665 - - 23 8,550 Wisconsin 3,562 1,300,143 3,189 1,163,914 58 21,051 - - 316 115,178						148	54,054	•	-	61	22,123
Washington						-	- ,				-
West Virginia 3,347 1,221,711 2,558 933,496 766 279,665 - - 23 8,550 Wisconsin 3,562 1,300,143 3,189 1,163,914 58 21,051 - - 316 115,178						•	-				
Wisconsin								19	6,825		
								-	-		
Wyoming 545 198,921 545 198,921 - - - - -						58	21,051	•	-	316	115,178
	Wyoming	545	198,921	545	198,921	-	-	•	-	-	-

Table 29. Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status and bed size: United States, 1976

	Employment status			
Bed size	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent	
All bed sizes	2,485,035	629,603	2,799,837	
3-9 beds	239	53	266	
	12,942	5,190	15,537	
25-49 beds	71,923	28,568	86,207	
	89,380	28,428	103,594	
75-99 beds	103,460	36,325	121,623	
	394,622	122,034	455,639	
	415,949	120,871	476,385	
300-499 beds	645,104	158,569	724,389	
	751,416	129,565	816,199	

Table 30. Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status and type of ownership: United States, 1976

	Er	nployment s	tatus
Type of ownership	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent
All types of ownership	2,485,035	629,603	2,799,837
Government	753,926 240,551 513,375	123,443 15,745 107,698	815,648 248,424 567,224
Proprietary	139,980	38,656	159,308
Nonprofit	1,591,129 438,438 1,152,691	467,504 135,266 332,238	1,824,881 506,071 1,318,810

Table 31. Number of employees in general hospitals by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976

	Em	ployment st	atus
Geographic region and division	Full time	Part time	Full time equivalent
United States	2,485,035	629,603	2,799,837
Northeast	602,753	161,362	683,434
New England	148,874 453,879	56,252 105,110	177,000 506,434
North Central	677,097	226,950	790,572
East North Central	478,673 198,424	146,297 80,653	551,822 238,750
South	805,614	137,259	874,244
South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central.	401,054 159,325 245,235	68,025 26,270 42,964	435,067 172,460 266,717
West	399,571	104,032	451,587
Mountain	103,898 295,673	26,737 77,295	117,267 334,321

Table 32. Number of full-time and part-time employees in general hospitals, by occupation: United States, 1976

	Employment status		
Occupation	Full time	Part time	
All employees	2,485,035	629,603	
Physicians and dentists	35,915 61,410 1,357 16,814 429,264 196,835 1,743,440	16,722 2,766 88 5,873 155,860 53,588 394,706	

Table 33. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States, 1976

Bed size	General hospitals	Type of visit				
D00 3120	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other	
All bed sizes	6,333	261,281,396	76,844,327	101,690,096	82,786,973	
3-9 beds	12	192,400	19,455	165,003	7,942	
10-24 beds	360	3,808,901	540,184	2,789,565	479,152	
25-49 beds	1,237	13,330,509	3,003,214	6,517,208	3,810,087	
50-74 beds	831	11,948,852	3,773,703	4,334,987	3,840,162	
75-99 beds	679	13,172,201	4,158,277	4,317,274	4,696,650	
100-199 beds	1,417	41,282,309	15,421,766	9,981,357	15,879,186	
200-299 beds	758	43,307,017	15,034,898	13,641,603	14,630,516	
300-499 beds	665	64,752,275	19,138,804	21,495,372	24,118,099	
500 beds or more	374	69,486,932	15,754,026	38,407,727	15,325,179	

Table 34. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1976

Type of ownership	General hospitals	Type of visit					
rype or ownership .	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other		
All types of ownership	6,333	261,281,396	76,844,327	101,650,096	82,786,973		
Government	2,215 352 1,863	112,543,621 54,772,463 57,771,158	23,568,145 4,361,905 19,206,240	69,951,383 42,913,382 27,038,001	19,024,093 7,497,176 11,526,917		
Proprietary	781	8,390,675	4,234,229	1,674,540	2,481,906		
Nonprofit	3,337 734 2,603	140,347,100 33,918,134 106,428,966	49,041,953 12,153,073 36,888,880	30,024,173 5,065,143 24,959,030	61,280,974 16,699,918 44,581,056		

Table 35. Number of general hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division:
United States, 1976

	General hospitals	Type of visit				
Geographic region and division	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other	
United States	6,333	261,281,396	76,844,327	101,650,096	82,786,973	
Northeast	972	68,339,554	19,497,195	23,936,532	24,905,827	
New England	290 682	16,922,880 51,416,674	5,463,334 14,033,861	5,029,489 18,907,043	6,430,057 18,475,770	
North Central	1,805	63,234,055	19,192,643	19,649,909	24,391,903	
East North Central	950 855	46,116,002 17,118,053	14,204,682 4,987,961	12,370,226 7,279,683	19,541,094 4,850,409	
South	2,324	79,333,225	25,050,56	35,694,166	18,588,498	
South Atlantic East South Central	900 519 905	43,295,896 12,934,977 23,102,352	13,200,737 4,994,259 6,855,565	19,189,783 4,575,824 11,928,559	10,905,376 3,364,894 4,318,228	
West	1,232	50,374,562	13,103,928	22,369,489	14,901,145	
Mountain	420 812	13,632,002 36,742,560	3,226,793 9,877,135	6,368,689 16,000,800	4,036,520 10,864,625	

Table 36. Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and bed size: United States, 1976

, Dod sine		Employment status			
' Bed size	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent		
All bed sizes	360,254	30,114	375,311		
3-9 beds	83 1,873 8,841 12,222 12,353 42,260 26,404 49,784 215,434	64 712 2,424 2,952 2,836 6,635 3,038 2,910 8,543	2,229 10,053 13,698 13,771 45,578 27,923 42,239 219,706		

Table 37. Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and type of ownership: United States, 1976

	Employment status			
Type of ownership	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent	
All types of ownership	360,254	30,114	375,311	
GovernmentFederalState-local	285,984 31,661 254,323	12,768 2,324 10,444	292,368 32,823 259,545	
Proprietary	16,487	4,729	18,852	
Nonprofit	57,783 5,552 52,231	12,617 1,891 10,726	64,092 6,498 57,594	

Table 38. Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976

	En	Employment status			
Geographic region and division	Full time	Part time	Full-time equivalent		
United States	360,254	30,114	375,311		
Northeast	140,828	12,454	147,055		
New England	38,751 102,077	5,038 7,416	41,270 105,785		
North Central	73,646	6,400	76,846		
East North Central	51,710 21,936	4,972 1,428	54,196 22,650		
South	107,577	6,767	110,960		
South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	61,715 18,238 27,624	3,603 1,086 2,078	63,516 18,781 28,663		
West	38,203	4,493	40,450		
Mountain	11,754 26,449	1,263 3,230	12,386 28,064		

Table 39. Number of employees in specialty hospitals by employment status and occupation: United States, 1976

O-marian	Employment status		
Occupation	Full time	Part time	
All employees	360,254	30,114	
Physicians and dentists	8,145	3,221	
Medical residents	2,781	294	
Dental residents	101	14	
Other trainees	2,234	527	
Registered nurses	31,690	5,473	
Licensed practical nurses	19,040	1,410	
Licensed practical nurses	296,263	19,175	

Table 40. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and bed size: United States, 1976

Bed size	Specialty hospitals	Type of visit				
Den 2156	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other	
All bed sizes	634	11,035,653	455,872	8,912,145	1,667,618	
3-9 beds	7 40 96 88 69 130	42,593 325,500 892,246 679,440 619,085 2,257,641	1,484 14,183 44,826 12,356 12,252 168,101	8,223 281,598 670,020 528,408 446,042 1,748,923	32,886 29,701 177,400 138,676 160,791 340,617	
200-299 beds	48 40 116	1,272,334 1,038,849 3,907,965	62,580 81,614 58,476	1,138,953 623,476 3,466,502	70,801 333,759 382,987	

Table 41. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit and type of ownership: United States, 1976

Type of ownership	Specialty hospitals	Type of visit				
r ype or ownership	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other	
All types of ownership	634	11,035,653	455,872	8,912,145	1,667,618	
Government	276	6,824,216	175,760	5,955,758	692,698	
FederalState-local	28 248	1,395,912 5,428,304	19,066 156,694	1,273,593 4,682,165	103,253 589,445	
Proprietary	113	638,077	25,073	400,851	212,153	
Nonprofit	245	3,573,360	255,039	2,555,536	_762,767	
ChurchOther	35 210	269,878 3,303,482	3,152 251,887	231,059 2,324,477	35,667 727,100	

Table 42. Number of specialty hospitals reporting outpatient visits and number of visits, by type of visit, geographic region, and division: United States, 1976

Geographic region and division	Specialty hospitals	Type of visit				
Geographic region and division	reporting visits	Outpatient	Emergency	Clinic	Other	
United States	634	11,035,653	455,872	8,912,145	1,667,618	
Northeast	209	5,356,455	205,449	4,235,324	915,664	
New England	77 132	1,271,722 4,084,733	53,727 151,722	940,542 3,294,782	277,453 638,211	
North Central	148	2,153,156	89,632	1,767,379	296,125	
East North Central	105 43	1,311,473 841,663	54,845 34,787	1,083,292 684,087	173,336 122,789	
South	188	2,137,827	57,729	1,793,722	286,376	
South Central East South Central West South Central	93 37 58	1,045,571 266,315 825,941	36,245 8,270 13,214	844,117 235,258 714,347	165,209 22,787 98,380	
West	89	1,388,235	103,062	1,115,720	169,453	
Mountain	30 59	459,673 928,562	33,753 69,309	359,048 756,672	66,872 102,581	

Table 43. Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by type of facility: United States, 1976

Tune of facility	Hamas	Beds	Residents	Employment status	
Type of facility	Homes			Full time	Part time
All facilities	6,280	375,805	326,021	255,592	44,453
Blind Deaf	65 60 1,543 1,875 44 87 867 105 798 85 508	5,827 13,214 62,687 182,454 3,159 4,599 40,133 3,055 23,836 4,320	4,846 12,292 53,417 163,497 2,694 3,670 32,794 2,131 19,102 3,325	3,610 6,560 48,384 141,664 2,011 5,323 16,942 1,069 7,052 2,284	841 632 12,653 15,269 416 996 4,133 767 4,055 524
Others	243	23,860 8,661	20,594 7,659	14,730 5,963	2,373 1,794

Table 44. Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by type of ownership: United States, 1976

Type of ownership		Total			s reporting issions		s reporting harges	Licensed beds	Intermediate Medicaid beds	
.,	Facilities	Residents	Beds	Facilities	Admissions	Facilities	Discharges	Deas		
All types of ownership	6,280	326,021	375,805	4,825	549,926	4,608	813,010	321,280	73,514	
Government	816 38 778	174,965 2,036 172,929	201,835 2,199 199,636	706 22 684	203,551 4,212 199,339	678 19 659	348,410 4,166 344,244	171,968 2,155 169,813	59,771 400 59,371	
Proprietary	2,021	39,072	43,677	1,229	57,104	1,145	52,212	34,361	6,237	
Nonprofit	3,443 493 2,950	111,964 21,463 90,501	130,293 25,226 105,067	2,890 432 2,458	289,271 31,083 258,188	2,785 431 2,354	412,388 41,348 371,040	114,951 20,956 93,995	7,506 1,374 6,132	

Table 45. Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by bed size: United States, 1976

Bed size	Total				s reporting issions		reporting harges	Licensed beds	Intermediate Medicaid	
	Facilities	Residents	Beds	Facilities	Admissions	Facilities	Discharges		beds	
All bed sizes	6,280	326,021	375,805	4,825	549,926	4,608	813,010	321,280	73,514	
3-9 beds	1,880 1,832 1,163 542 240 315 95 71	9,262 24,366 34,135 27,715 17,032 36,395 20,084 24,486 132,546	10,122 28,777 40,781 32,250 20,460 42,359 22,579 27,570 150,907	1,039 1,514 1,019 482 212 270 85 66 138	12,514 131,857 124,639 78,971 59,741 60,213 23,437 15,352 43,202	926 1,448 1,004 470 211 264 83 65 137	10,181 218,431 125,253 93,633 77,051 56,027 168,519 14,352 49,563	9,278 22,884 43,207 25,987 15,973 36,970 19,531 22,850 124,600	1,019 1,453 2,528 2,121 2,554 7,102 3,913 7,101 45,723	

Table 46. Selected characteristics of other inpatient health facilities, by geographic region and division: United States, 1976

Geographic region and division		Total			s reporting issions		s reporting harges	Licensed beds	Intermediate Medicaid	
	Facilities	Residents	Beds	Facilities	Admissions	Facilities	Discharges	beas	beds	
United States	6,280	326,021	375,805	4,825	549,926	4,608	813,010	321,280	73,514	
Northeast	1,219	94,005	106,433	1,041	143,779	1,015	134,965	91,337	22,828	
New England	652 567	27,503 66,502	29,984 76,449	552 489	82,305 61,474	524 491	76,260 58,705	29,418 61,919	1,058 21,770	
North Central	1,718	87,131	99,053	1,410	112,881	1,333	107,217	82,814	14,451	
East North Central	970 748	60,560 26,571	69,050 30,003	794 616	72,408 40,473	750 583	70,141 37,076	57,084 25,730	9,819 4,632	
South	1,310	91,064	109,497	1,088	156,177	1,050	342,820	93,238	28,053	
South Atlantic	726 214 370	42,724 14,564 33,776	52,788 17,690 39,019	600 181 307	106,006 15,987 34,184	574 181 295	279,093 34,980 28,747	46,043 11,920 35,275	10,220 3,702 14,131	
West	2,033	53,821	60,822	1,286	137,089	1,210	228,008	53,891	8,182	
Mountain	379 1,654	13,945 39,876	16,223 44,599	295 991	30,945 106,144	280 930	29,061 198,947	13,806 40,085	2,322 5,860	

Table 47. Number of other inpatient health facilities by type of facility and State: United States, 1976

		Type of facility											
States	All facilities	Blind	Deaf	Emotionally disturbed	Mentally retarded	Other neuro- logically handi- capped	Physically handi- capped	Dependent children	Unwed mothers	Alcoholics	Drug abusers	Multiple disorders	Others
United States	6,280	65	60	1,543	1,875	44	87	867	105	798	85	508	243
Alabama	49 14 58		1 .	7 - 14	5 1 11	•	2 - 1	16 7 9	2 1 2	11 4 17	1	5 1 3	:
ArkansasCalifornia	48 1,409 144	3 10 1	3	10 364 26	7 596 43	12	2 19	13 31 6	1 6	5 188 7	7	166 7	1 7 54
Connecuticut Delaware	90 27 40	1	2 1	27 8 15	28 6 1	-	1	3 2 7	2 - 1	13 4 6	3 1 2	11 4 5	:
Plordia	163 79	2	2	39 18	26 8	3 2	1 2 1	37 31	4 2	35 9	3	12 5	2
Hawaii	45 54 176	1 .	:	5 10 63	24 14 39	1 2	2 5	1 23	1 1 3	2 5 17	1 .	11 1 15	19 3
Indianalowa Kansas	107 89 61	1 . 1	1 1	28 28 11	22 21 14		4 2 2	29 7 19	3 1 1	11 15 4	1 - 1	7 14 7	-
Kentucky Louisiana	68 66	1 2	1 2	3 13 20	5 20	1	2 2	37 17	2 4	11 2 4	1	5 3 10	•
Maine	72 80 373	1 2	3	23 115	31 13 97	5		4 8 24	2 3	28 71	12	5	41
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	146 296 20	1	2 . 2	48 65 2	49 114 2	1 -	2	14 42 7	3 2 2	15 23 2	1 3 -	9 2 2	2 43
Missouri Montana Nebraska	217 19 44	2	3	36 1 5	138 3 11	1 -	2	19 4 9	1	4 6 9	- - 4	1 4 5	10
Nevada New Hampshire	13 24 90	. 2	1	1 9 26	3 1 20	1 •	1 5	2 8 11	- - 1	4 1 7	1 7	2 3 7	9
New Mexico New York	45 , 275	1 7	1 7	6 87	6 51	1	1	14 42	1 7	8 31	2 11	5 25	6
North Carolina North Dakota	140 16 358	4	1 1	19 2 55	42 4 181	•	1 2 3	30 3 55	3 1 3	22 2 15	6	16 1 33	1 2
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	61 56 202	1 1 3	2 1 3	10 21 43	9 6 48	2 1 3	1 2 6	16 1 52	2 3 7	9 12 14	2	9 6 19	2 2
Rhode Island	40 53 25	:	1	9 7 8	12 6 3	1	1	9 15	1	3 14 5	2 1	6 2	5
South Dakota Tennessee Texas	77 195	1 1 1	1 1 1	8 35	8 29	3	1 4	39 69	4 11	9 29 8	- }	6 13	:
Vermont	36 53 110	1	1	9 18 19	13 1 24	2	3	2 7 33	1 2	7 18	2	4 - 8	14 1
Washington West Virginia	130 34 183	1 . 2	1 .	41 4 100	42 6 10	1	1	14 10 3	2 1 4	14 3 32	2 6	10 9 -	1 - 24
Wyoming	10	-		2	1	-	1	2	-	3		-	1

APPENDIXES

CONTENTS

I.	Methodology	49
	Nursing Homes and Other Facilities	49
	Hospitals	49
II.	Classification Procedures for Nursing Homes and Hospitals	51
	Nursing Homes	51
	Personal Care and Other Homes	51
	Hospitals	52
m.	The Cooperative Health Statistics System	54
īv.	Questionnaires	55
	1976 Master Facility Inventory Survey (Nursing Homes)	55
	1976 Master Facility Inventory (Other Health Facilities)	61
	LIST OF ARRENIDIN TARLES	
	LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES	
I.	Number of responses and nonresponses by State: United States, 1976	50
II.	Classification of institutions by type of service	52

APPENDIX I

METHODOLOGY

Nursing Homes and Other Facilities

Survey procedures.—The nursing home and other facilities mailing list for the 1976 Master Facilities Inventory (MFI) was created by merging two lists—the final list of facilities for the 1973 MFI Survey and the list of new facilities (births) gathered by the Agency Reporting System (ARS).²

The 1973 MFI list consisted of 26,670 facilities, and the ARS list contained approximately 7,500 births. These approximately 34,500 facilities made up the 1976 nonhospital mailing list. After the completed questionnaires were returned, those homes that were out of business and those that did not meet the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) definition of health facilities were eliminated. The final tally of nursing homes and other facilities for 1976 was 28,379 (table I).

Of these 28,379 homes, 26,748 returned completed questionnaires, resulting in a response rate of 94 percent. Data for items that were not completed by the homes were obtained through various types of imputation procedures, whenever possible, 1973 MFI data were used. When a responding home failed to answer a major question (bed size, ownership, type of facility, patients), a fail-edit questionnaire containing the omitted question was sent.

The mailing dates for the nursing home and

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

other facilities portion of the MFI were as follows:

Initial mailing—May 5, 1976
First followup—June 2, 1976
Second followup—June 23, 1976
Telephone followup—August 4, 1976

Hospitals

Unlike nursing homes and other health facilities, which are surveyed every 2 yeears, hospitals are surveyed annually. The 1976 mailing list for hospitals was created by merging the list of hospitals from the 1975 survey with the list of new (or potentially new) hospitals found between the 1975 and 1976 surveys. This 1976 mailing list was composed of three parts: (1) hospitals registered and surveyed by the American Hospital Association (AHA), (2) hospitals belonging to and surveyed by the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), and (3) remaining non-AHA, non-AOA hospitals, which are usually surveyed by NCHS but were surveyed by AHA in 1976.

The 1975 list contained 7,336 hospitals. To this list were added new hospitals (potential "births"). After eliminating duplicate, out-of-business, and out-of-scope hospitals, the final tally of hospitals for 1976 was 7,271.

The response rate for these 7,271 hospitals was approximately 92 percent. The imputation procedures used in obtaining missing hospital data were similar to those used in obtaining missing nursing home data.

Table I. Number of responses and nonresponses by State: United States, 1976

	Atl	All	Respondi	ng facilities
State	responses	nonresponses	Nursing homes	Other facilities
United States	28,379	1,631	20,468	6,280
Alabama	275	9	217	49
Alaska	. 32	7	11	14
Arizona	146	17	71	58
Arkansas	273	8	217	48
California	5,541	632	3,500	1,409
Colorado	400	13	243	144
Connecticut	465	19	356	90
Delaware	60	4	29	27
District of Columbia	125	15	70	40
Florida	516	18	335	163
Georgia	415	11	325	79
Hawaii	197	8	144	45
idaho	130	9	67	54
Illinois	1,170	58	936	176
Indiana	682	69	506	107
lowa	713	72	552	89
Kansas	481	27	393	61
Kentucky	415	26	321	68
Louisiana	283	12	205	66
Maine	404	25	307	72
Maryland	279	8	191	80
Massachusetts	1,242	0	869	373
Michigan	874	24	704	146
Minnesota	823	10	517	296
Mississippi	175	8	147	20
Missouri	691	0	474	217
Montana	136	10	107	19
Nebraska	351	23	284	44
Nevada	52	2	37	13
New Hampshire	144	5	115	24
New Jersey	580	23	467	90
New Mexico	132	15	72	45
New York	1,372	70	1,027	275
North Carolina	964	102	722	140
North Dakota	121	2	103	16
Ohio	1,369	58	953	358
Oklahoma	447	24	362	61
Oregon	360	21	283	5 6
Pennsylvania	904	26	676	202
Rhode Island	160	0	120	40
South Carolina	174	2	119	53
	185	6	154	25
Tennessee	371	4	290	77
Texas	1,343	43	1,105	195
Utah	147	7	104	36
Vermont	326	10	263	53
Virginia	476	25	341	110
Washington	538	38	370	130
West Virginia	165	4	127	34
Wisconsin	714	1	530	183
	41	1 1 1	30	10

APPENDIX II

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS

Nursing Homes

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

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

Personal Care and Other Homes

Personal care home with nursing.—An establishment is a personal care home with nursing if personal care is the primary and predominant

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

- 1. Some, but less than 50 percent, of the residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey, and there was one or more registered professional or licensed practical nurses on the staff.
- Some residents received nursing care during the week prior to the survey, no registered nurses or licensed practical nurses were on the staff, but one or more of the following conditions were met:
 - a. Medications and treatments were administered in accordance with physician's orders.
 - b. Supervision over self-administered medications was provided.
 - c. Three or more personal services were ruotinely provided.

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

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

orders, or supervision over medication that may be self-administered was provided.

2. Three or more personal services were routinely provided.

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

In the classification process, a criterion was considered not to have been met if the information for that criterion was unknown. For instance, if the type of nursing staff was unknown for a facility, it was considered as not having met the criteria or as having one or more registered nurses or licensed practical nurses on the staff. Establishments that indicated that some nursing care was provided but that did not give the number of persons to whom this care was provided were considered as providing nursing

care to some, but less than 50 percent, of patients or residents. Table II shows in detail the classification of the establishments.

The following definitions pertain to the certification of nursing homes under the Medicare and Medicaid programs:

Skilled nursing facility (SNF).—Skilled nursing facility refers to certification as a skilled nursing facility under Medicare, under Medicaid, or under both programs.

Intermediate care facility (ICF).—Intermediate care facility refers to certification as an intermediate care facility under Medicaid.

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

Hospitals

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

Table II. Classification criteria of institutions by type of service

Classification variables	Classification criteria													
Percent of total residents who received nursing care during the week before day of survey	50 percent or more Some but less than 50 percent							None						
Number of registered or licensed practical nurses	1+ None			1+		No	one		0+					
Does the institution provide: Administration of medicine or treatments according to doctor's orders or Supervision over self-administered medicine?		Yes		No			Yes	No		Yes	No			
Does the institution offer assistance with three or more activities for daily living?	• • •		Yes	N	o			Yes	N	lo	•••	Yes	٨	lo
Does the institution offer assistance with one or two activities for daily living?	• • •			Yes	No				Yes	No			Yes	No
Does the institution offer room and/or board as its only service?					Yes	•••	•••			Yes				Ye
Institution ¹	Nc	Pon	Pon	Pc	D	Pcn	Pon	Pon	Pc	D	Pc	Pc	D	В

¹Nc = Nursing care home.

Pcn = Personal care with nursing home.

Pc = Personal care home.

D = Domiciliary care home (out-of-scope).
 B = Boarding or rooming house (out-of-scope).

Specialty hospitals.—These are establishments licensed as hospitals that usually limit their admissions to patients with specified illnesses or conditions. The specialty hospitals discussed in this report are psychiatric, tuberculosis, chronic disease, rehabilitation, maternity, and alcoholic or 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. As section B(2) on the hospital questionnaire indicates, there are two categories for facilities dealing with the mentally retarded: a hospital unit within a school for the mentally retarded (code 12) and an institution for the mentally retarded (code 62) (see appendix IV). Any facility that was one of these two types was removed from the hospital list and placed on the mentally retarded portion of the "other health facilities" list.

APPENDIX III

THE COOPERATIVE HEALTH STATISTICS SYSTEM

To meet problems such as lack of uniformity, continuity, compatibility, and 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 (CHSS) "to assist State and local health agencies and Federal agencies involved in matters relating to health." The goal of this legislation is to establish and maintain a coordinated data system within the United States. The system has many uses. They include guiding decisionmaking regarding health care, identifying health needs, and monitoring and evaluating health programs and services.

The 1976 MFI Survey was the first endeavor to utilize the CHSS. Since all States did not have operative systems in 1976, data were gathered as follows:

The CHSS States that gathered data for both nursing homes and other health facilities were:

Massachusetts Missouri Rhode Island Vermont Wisconsin

The States that conducted a specified part of the MFI Survey (all other MFI data for the State were collected by NCHS and AHA) were:

State	Data collected by State							
Arizona	All nursing homes							
Michigan	Licensed nursing homes							
Minnesota	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities							
Tennessee	All nursing homes							
Idaho	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities							
Virginia	Licensed nursing homes							
Nebraska	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities							
Colorado	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities							
Pennsylvania	Licensed nursing homes and licensed other health facilities							
North Carolina	Licensed nursing homes							
Texas	All nursing homes							

Because some nonresponse data were imputed by NCHS, the numbers that appear in tables in which data are broken down by State may not agree with the figures reported by the individual States. The imputation was done for consistency with procedures used for non-CHSS States and for comparing 1976 data with data from previous MFI surveys.



APPENDIX IV

QUESTIONNAIRES

1976 Master Facility Inventory Survey (Nursing Homes)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

1976 MASTER FACILITY INVENTORY SURVEY RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO: (NURSING HOMES) Data Preparation Branch National Center for Health Statistics USPHS, Room 200 Box 12214 Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709 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 nursing and related care facilities in the United States, in addition to those which provide some kind of personal or domiciliary care. The purpose of this annual 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 OCCURBED rise when the New Facilities in the United States and the CHANGES THAT OCCURBED rise when the New Facilities is under the New Facilities. RED since the last Master Facility Inventory Survey. The information from sections A and B of this questionnaire, as related to individual facilities or listings, will be made available upon request to the NCHS. The data from sections C and D, however, are treated as confidential and will not be released to anyone or used in any way other than for statistical summaries. These summaries will be presented in a manner to ensure that no individual facility can be identified. Please fill out the questionnaire and return it within five (5) days in the enclosed preaddressed envelope. Thank you for your cooperation in this voluntary survey. Sincerely yours, Eligah I. White-Elijah L. White Associate Director for Data Systems National Center for Health Statistics Enclosure SECTION A-IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY Please refer to the mailing label above, then mark all additions and corrections according to the questions below. Detailed identification information is needed to prevent duplicate listings and to assure that your facility is properly represented in the survey. 1. Is the NAME shown on the mailing label correct for your facility? ı 🗌 Yes CARD 1 2 No Enter correct name -

HRA-136 (2-76)

2.	is the ADDRESS shown on the mailing label the correct mailing address for your facility?	(NUMBER OR BOX STREET OR ROUTE
	2 No - Enter correct mailing address	$\left\{ \right.$	CITY OR TOWN
		\	STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY
3.	What is the telephone number of your facility?	23	AREA CODE NUMBER
	INSTRUCTIONS FOR C	ОМ	MPLETING 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.		January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975. If data i for a different 12-month period than this, indicate the time period used:
2.	Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, or other reasons, you may receive more than one question-naire 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)."	7.	Beginning date: month day year cc 24,25 26,27 28,29
3.	If this facility is a nursing unit of a retirement center, report or ly for the nursing unit.		Yes No Signature No Signature If the answer to the above is YES and information for this home
4.	If this facility is an SNF unit of a hospital, report only for the SNF unit.		available <u>only</u> at your home office, please forward this questio naire to your home office with the instruction to fill it out f your specific facility.
5. 6.	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.	8. 9.	tionnaire from one or more of your homes, please fil out each questionnaire you receive. (We need separate information for each home).
	a 12-month period, preferably the calendar year from SECTION B - FACILIT		homes for which you are the home office.
4.	Were you in operation during all 12 months of 1975?		cc 36 1 Yes
·	Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box that BEST describes the TYPE OF OWNERSHIP which operates this facility.	38	Individual Partnership For profit Corporation Church-related Non-profit corporation Other nonprofit ownership State government County government City government City government U.S. Public Health Service Armed Forces Veterans Administration Other Federal Agency—Specify
Н	RA-136 (2-76)	Page	pe 2

that BEST describes the ty offers the MAJORI Enter in the comments	s, then mark (X) the ONE TYPE OF SERVICE this TY of its residents or gesection on the last pagarding the correct classifi	s facili- atients. age any	32 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	the aged) Other type of nursing he Resident facility Blind Deaf Emotionally disturbed Mentally retarded Other neurologically har hysically handicapped Orphanage or home for elome for unwed mother	unit of a hospital unit of a hos				
7a What is the licensed hed	canacity of this facility?				······································				
(1) How many of thes (2) How many of thes (a) skilled beds? (b) intermediate of	(2) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as: (a) skilled beds? cc 49-52 (b) intermediate care beds? cc 53-56 b. How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (include only accommodations with supporting services, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patients or residents who stay in excess								
8. Does this facility ACCE	PT persons of all ages, incl	uding infant	s and child	Iren?					
1 Yes (Skip to ques		g							
cc 61 2 No→ a, What	is the minimum age accep	oted?		cc 62,63					
b. Wha	t is the maximum age acce	pted?		- cc 64,65					
9. Does this facility accept cc 66 1 Males only?	2 Females of	nly?	3 🔲 Bo	oth males and females?					
10. Does your facility accept	t persons who are: (Mark ((X) all that a	pply)						
cc 67 a. Men	tally ill or emotionally dist	turbed?	,						
cc 68 b. 🔲 Ment	tally retarded?		٠	cc 70 d. Drug addi	icts?				
_	holics?			cc 71 8. Senile?					
11. Please enter below the		tients who s	staved in t		v their				
age and sex.	Age	Male	,	Female Female	,				
	Under 21		cc 72-75	cc 96-99					
	21-44		cc 76-79	cc 100-103					
	45-64		cc 80-83	cc 104-107					
	65-74		cc 84-87	cc 108-111					
	75 and over		cc 88-91	. cc 112-115					
	Total patients		cc 92-95	cc 116-119					
HRA-136 (2-76)		Page	3						

6. Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box

12a. How many inpatient days of care were rendered in 1975? (This is the sum of daily inpatient census count, preferably from 1/1/75 through 12/31/75.)	GARD 2
b. How many admissions were there during 1975?	cc 18-21
c. How many discharges (including deaths) were there during 1975?	cc 22-25
d. How many deaths were there during 1975?	cc 26-28
SECTION C-CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION	N (Confidential)

13. 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 a week)	Number of part-time staff (under 35 hours a week)	Number of hours worked (over the last 7 days by all part-time employees)
Administrators and Assistant Administrators	cc 29-31	CARD 3 cc 11-13	CARD 4 cc 11-15
Physicians	cc 32-34	cc 14-16	cc 16-20
Dentists	cc35-37	cc 17-19	cc 21-25
Registered Nurses	cc 38-40	cc 20-22	cc 26-10
LPN or Vocational Nurses	cc 41-43	cc 23-25	cc 31-35
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	, cc 44-46	cc 26-28	cc 36-40
Licensed Pharmacists	cc 47-49	cc 29-31	cc 41-45
Dietitians and Dietetic Technicians	cc 50-52	cc 32-34	cc 46-50
Occupational Therapists	cc 53-55	cc 35-37	cc \$1-55
Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc 56-58	cc 38-40	cc 56-60
Speech Pathologists and Audiologists	cc \$9-61	cc 41-43	ec 61 65
Physical Therapists	cc 62-64	cc 44-46	u 66-70
Physical Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc 65-67		ec 71 75
Recreational Therapists		cc 47-49	
Medical Social Workers	cc 68-70	cc 50-52	LC 76-80
All other health professional and technical personnel	ce 71-73	cc 53-55	.c 81 85
All non-health professional and technical personnel	cc 74-76	cc 56-58	cc 86-90
Total (all employees)	cc 77-79 cc 80-83	cc 59-61 cc 62-64	cc 91-95 cc 96-100

HRA-136 (2-76)

14.	Mařk (X) the box that indicates the level of skill of the person IN CHARGE OF NURSING CARE who was ON DUTY yesterday (that is—on the premises, awake, dressed, and routinely serving the patients) for each shift. If the person IN CHARGE is merely "ON CALL," mark the box, "Person in charge is ON CALL." If you do not have all of the shifts indicated, mark the "No such shift" box as appropriate.	DAY SHIFT ec 11 1 Person in charge is "ON CALL" 2 RN on duty 3 LPN on duty 4 Nurse's Aide on duty 5 Other on duty—Specify occupation EVENING SHIFT ec 12 1 Person in charge is "ON CALL" 2 RN or duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 3 LPN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 4 Nurse's Aide on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 5 Other on duty—Specify occupation 6 No such shift NIGHT SHIFT ec 13 1 Person in charge is "ON CALL" 2 RN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 3 LPN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 6 No such shift NIGHT SHIFT ec 13 1 Person in charge is "ON CALL" 2 RN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 3 LPN on duty (i.e., awake and dressed) 5 Other on duty—Specify occupation 6 No such shift
15.	During the past 7 days, how many of the RESIDENTS or PATIENTS in this facility received "Nursing Care?" 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.	Count each resident or patient only ONCE no matter how many services he received. Number of residents who received nursing care
HRA-	136 (2-76)	age 5

	hich of the following se pard?	rvices are ROUTINELY	provided to residents in addition t	o room and
a.	Supervision over medica administered	tions which may be self-	cc 18 1 Yes	2 No
b.	Medications and treatme accordance with physicia		cc 19 1 Yes	2 🔲 No
c.	Rub and massage		cc 20 1 Yes	2 🔲 No
d.	Help with tub or shower		cc 21 1 Yes	2 🔲 No
e.	Help with dressing		cc 22 1 Yes	2 🔲 No
f.	Help with correspondent	ce or shopping	cc 23 1 Yes	2 🔲 No
g.	Help with walking or get	ting about	cc 24 1 Yes	2 No
h.	Help with eating		cc 25 1 Yes	2 No
i.	Room and board ONLY		cc 26 1 Yes	2 No
		SECTION D. FINA	NCES (Confidential)	
10a 14	Medicaid patier All other patie	nts - \$	e 27-30 or ☐ No Medicare p e 31-34 or ☐ No Medicaid p e 35-36 ENSES for the 1975 calendar year?	oatients oatients
10a. Y	mat were your racinty's 1	OTAL OFERATING EXP	\$	cc 13:45
	How much of these total 1	1975 expenses were:	\$	cc 46-52
(1	Payroll costs		<u> </u>	cc 46-52
(2	 Nonpayroll costs?(Including and land rent 	ude equipment rent, insu , food, drugs, laundry, uti	rance, taxes and licenses, interest, c lities, supplies and equipment, and a	lepreciation, Il other mis-
	cellaneous expenses.)	-	\$	
00111	4FNTO			
COMM	MENTS:			
SECTIO	ON E-RESPONDENT	Name and title of person	completing this form	Date completed

1976 Master Facility Inventory (Other Health Facilities)

OMB Clearance No. 68R1500 Expiration date January 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics

		1976 MASTER FACILITY INVENTORY
(OTHER HEALTH FACILITIES)		RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO: Data Preparation Branch National Center for Health Statistics USPHS, Room 200 Box 12214 Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709
Dear Administrator:		
As part of its responsibility to provide National Center for Health Statistics (remedial care facilities in the United Stat	(NCHS) collect	
The purpose of this annual survey is EACH FACILITY on its ownership, ste characteristics. The information will be of such facilities in the United States an Master Facility Inventory Survey.	aff size, numbe used to provide	er of beds and other related facility e statistics on the number and kinds
The information from sections A and facilities or listings, will be made avait sections C and D, however, are treated a used in any way other than for statistical manner to ensure that no individual facili	lable upon rec as confidential a l summaries. Th	uest to the NCHS. The data from and will not be released to anyone or lese summaries will be presented in a
Please fill out the questionnaire and re- envelope.	turn it within	5 days in the enclosed preaddressed
Thank you for your cooperation in this v	oluntary survey	·.
	Since	erely yours,
	Asso	Figal T White- h L. White ciate Director for Data Systems onal Center for Health Statistics
Enclosure		
SECTION A - ID	ENTIFICAT	TON OF FACILITY
Please refer to the mailing label above, then ma below. Detailed identification information is no facility is properly represented in the survey.	ork all addition: eeded to prever	s and corrections according to the questions nt duplicate listings and to assure that your
Is the NAME shown on the mailing label co.	rrect for your f	acility?
CARD 1 1 Yes	,	•
cc 12 2 No - Enter correct name		

HRA-135 (2-76)

Is the ADDRESS shown on the mailing label the correct mailing address for your facility?	NUMBER OR BOX STREET OR ROUTE
1 Yes	\
² No -Enter correct mailing address	CITY OR TOWN
	STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY
What is the telephone number of your facility?	: 14-23 AREA CODE NUMBER
INSTRUCTIONS FOR	R COMPLETING THIS FORM
 Include in this report information only for the facilit named in the mailing label or for its SUCCESSOR if th name or owner has changed. 	e SPACE BLANK.
2. Due to name and address changes, duplicate listings, o other reasons, you may receive more than one question naire under different names or addresses. If you receiv more than one form for the same facility, complete on only and return all others with the notation "Complete and returned under (give name of facility on completed form and the IDENTIFICATION NUMBEI found in the upper left corner of the mailing label)."	a 12-month period, preferably the calendar year from January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975. If data is for a different 12-month period than this, indicate the time period used: d Beginning date:
 Please answer all applicable questions. Definitions an special instructions are given with the questions whe needed. If your answer to a question is "None," put 	n cc 30,31 cc 32,33 cc 34,35
SECTION B - FAC	CILITY INFORMATION .
4. Were you in operation during all 12 months of 1975?	of cc 36 1 Yes 2 No
 Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE bo that BEST describes the TYPE OF OWNERSHIP whice operates this facility. 	
ن. cc 31	22 Other nonprofit ownership 11 State 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 7
HRA-135 (2-76)	Page 2

Page 2

Enter in the comments section on the last page any	02 Deaf
remarks you may have regarding the correct classification	os Emotionally disturbed
of this facility.	04 Mentally retarded
	05 Other neurologically handicapped
	of Physically handicapped
ce 39, 40	07 Orphanage or home for dependent children 08 Home for unwed mothers
	Resident treatment center for
	op Alcoholics 10 Drug abusers
	10 Drug abusers
	11 Other facility (specify)
	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 home
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in	termediate care beds?cc 45-4
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (inservices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for paties	termediate care beds?cc 45-4:
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incrervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)? cc 49-52 Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infar	termediate care beds?ec 45-4:
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incrervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)?ce 49-52 Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infairYes (Skip to question 9)	termediate care beds?ec 45-4:
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)? cc 49-52 Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infair Yes (Skip to question 9)	ce 45-4: clude only accommodations with supporting ints or residents who stav in excess of 24 and children?
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)? cc 49-52 Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infair Yes (Skip to question 9)	cc \$4.55
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)?	cc \$4.55
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)?	cc \$4.55
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)?	cc \$4.55
(1) How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)? Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infair and the maximum age accepted? a. What is the minimum age accepted? b. What is the maximum age accepted? Does this facility accept	cc \$4.55
How many of these beds are certified for Medicaid as in How many beds are currently set up and staffed for use (incervices, such as food, laundry, and housekeeping, for patie hours)? Does this facility ACCEPT persons of all ages, including infair the maximum age accepted? a. What is the minimum age accepted? b. What is the maximum age accepted? Does this facility accept	cc \$4.55

Resident facility or school for the---

6. Read all the categories, then mark (X) the ONE box

 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	cc 59-62	cc 83-86
21-44	cc 63-66	cc 87-90
45-64	cc 67-70	cc 91-94
65-74	cc 71-74	cc 95-98
75 and over	cc 75-78	cc 99-102
Total patients	cc 79-82	cc 103-106

11a. How many inpatient days of care (the sum of the daily patient census count from 1/1/75 the 12/31/75) were rendered in 1975?	hrough
b. How many admissions were there during 1975? cc 18-23	
c, How many discharges (including deaths) were there during 1975?	cc 24-29
d. How many deaths were there during 1975? cc 30-32	

SECTION C - CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (Confidential)

12. 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 a week)	Number of part-time staff (Under 35 hours a week)	Number of hours worked (over the last 7 days by all part-time employees
Administrators and Assistant Administrators	cc 33-35	CARD 3 cc 11-13	CARD 4 cc 11-15
Physicians	cc 36-38	cc 14-16	cc 16-20
Dentists	cc 39-41	cc 17-19	cc 21-25
Registered Nurses	cc 42-44	cc 20-22	cc 26-30
LPN or Vocational Nurses	cc 45-47	ec 23-25	cc 31-35
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	cc 48-50	cc 26-28	cc 36-40
Licensed Pharmacists	cc 51-53	cc 29-31	cc 41 -45
Dietitians and Dietetic Technicians	cc 54-56	cc 32-34	cc 46-50
Occupational Therapists	cc 57-59	cc 35-37	cc 51 55
Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc 60-62	cc 38-40	cc 56-60
Speech Pathologists and Audiologists	cc 63-65	cc 41-43	cc 61-65
Physical Therapists	cc 66-68	cc 44-46	cc 66-70
Physical Therapy Assistants and Aides	cc 69-71	cc 47-49	ce 71-75
Recreational Therapists	cc 72-74	cc 50-52	cc 76-80
Medical Social Workers	cc 75-77	cc 53-55	cc 81-85
All other health professional and technical personnel	cc 78-80	cc 56-58	cc 86-30
All non-health professional and technical personnel	cc 81-83	cc 59-61	cc 91-95
Total (all employees)	cc 84-87	cc 62·64	cc 96-100

RA-135 (2-76)

13. Last month, what was your basic MONTHLY charge for a resident's lodging, meals, and routine care? (Exclude charges for physician services, private duty nursing, therapy, drugs, special medical supplies, special diet, laboratory tests, and medical equipment.) CARBS Medicare patients - \$	
14a. What were your facility's TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES for the 1975 calendar year? \$	
b, How much of these total 1975 expenses were: (1) Payroll costs? \$ cc 30-36 (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.) \$ cc 37-43	
b. How much of these total 1975 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.) \$	
(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.) \$	
building and land rent, food, drugs, laundry, utilities, supplies and equipment, and all other miscellaneous expenses.) \$	
COMMENTS:	
TION E- RESPONDENT Name and title of person completing form Date of	complet

Page 5

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65

HRA-135 (2-76)

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