

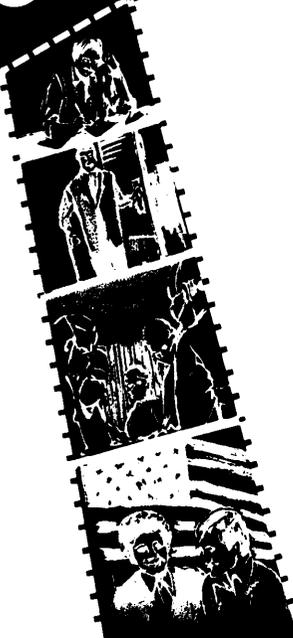


ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS



ANNUAL REPORT 1974

ANNUAL REPORT 1974 ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS



■ VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
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Letter of Transmittal

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 94th Congress:

In accordance with the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 214, I have the honor of submitting a report on the activities of the Veterans Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Since coming with the Veterans Administration nearly four years ago, I have been acutely aware of the sincere dedication and the outstanding contributions of the many thousands of Veterans Administration employees, Veterans Organizations, and Members of Congress, working together on behalf of our veterans and their dependents. Our partnership in service has ensured the progressive administration of veterans' benefits.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "R. Roudebush". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping tail.

RICHARD L. ROUDEBUSH
Administrator

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The Veteran



The Veteran

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| Period of Service | Veteran population June 30, 1973 | Net separations from Armed Forces | Deaths in civil life | Veteran population June 30, 1974 | Percent Change |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Veterans | 29,073,000 | 547,000 | 355,000 | 29,265,000 | + 0.7 |
| War veterans | 25,967,000 | 547,000 | 348,000 | 26,166,000 | + 0.8 |
| Vietnam era - total | 6,557,000 | 547,000 | 16,000 | 7,088,000 | + 8.1 |
| With no Korean conflict service | 6,151,000 | 489,000 | 12,000 | 6,628,000 | + 7.8 |
| With Korean conflict service | 406,000 | 58,000 | 4,000 | 460,000 | +13.3 |
| Korean conflict - total | 5,936,000 | 58,000 | 36,000 | 5,958,000 | + 0.4 |
| With no World War II service | 4,675,000 | 48,000 | 20,000 | 4,703,000 | + 0.6 |
| With World War II service | 1,261,000 | 10,000 | 16,000 | 1,255,000 | - 0.5 |
| World War II - total | 13,955,000 | 10,000 | 206,000 | 13,759,000 | - 1.4 |
| With no Korean conflict service | 12,694,000 | - | 190,000 | 12,504,000 | - 1.5 |
| With Korean conflict service | 1,261,000 | 10,000 | 16,000 | 1,255,000 | - 0.5 |
| World War I | 1,184,000 | - | 109,000 | 1,075,000 | - 9.2 |
| Spanish American War | 2,000 | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | -50.0 |
| Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only | 3,106,000 | - | 7,000 | 3,099,000 | - 0.2 |



NUMBER OF VETERANS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE

The living veteran population of 29,265,000 as of June 30, 1974 represents an increase of 0.7 percent over the 29,073,000 living veterans of a year ago. This was the smallest annual rate of growth experienced since the beginning of the Vietnam era. Offsetting the 567,000 men and women separated from the Armed Forces during fiscal year 1974 were 355,000 deaths of veterans in civil life and 20,000 reenlistments from civil life back into military service. The net effect was an increase of only 192,000 living veterans.

The number of living Vietnam era veterans surpassed 7 million during the past year. With 567,000 separations from the Armed Forces and only 36,000 reenlistments and deaths in civil life, the Vietnam era veteran population increased more than 8.0 percent (531,000) to 7,088,000, as of June 30, 1974. The separation of 58,000 men and women from the Armed Forces with service during the Korean conflict offset 36,000 deaths of Korean conflict veterans in civil life and raised the Korean conflict veteran population to 5,958,000, an increase of 0.4 percent. It is more than 25 years since the end of World War II and still 10,000 men with service during that period were separated to civil life during fiscal year 1974. The 206,000 deaths in civil life of World War II veterans, however, greatly exceeded separations and caused a 1.4 percent decrease in the number of living

World War II veterans to 13,759,000. The World War I veteran population decreased by almost 10 percent with the deaths of 106,000 veterans. Spanish American War veterans now number about 1,000. Those veterans whose only service was between the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era account for the remaining 3,099,000 living veterans.

AGE OF VETERANS

The average age of all living veterans as of June 30, 1974 was 45.5 years. All Vietnam era veterans averaged 28.9 years of age, while those who had no wartime service prior to August 4, 1964 averaged 27.7 years of age. The estimated 1,000 or so living Spanish American War veterans by contrast are generally the oldest living veterans with an average age of 94.5 years. And while there are World War I veterans in their late 80's or early 90's, their average age is considerably younger at 79.4 years. The largest group of living veterans continues to be World War II veterans and their average age of 54.4 years heavily weights the average age of the total veteran population. Although Korean conflict veterans comprise only 20 percent of the total veteran population, their 44.9 years average age most closely approximates the average age of the entire veteran population. This is caused by the downward pressure exerted by the average age of the 14,420,000 veterans of the Vietnam era, the Korean conflict and those with service only between the Vietnam era and the Korean conflict, all of whose average age is less than that of the World War II veteran population.

The 50-54 years of age group contains more veterans than any other five-year age group with 4,899,000 veterans. Coupled with the 45-49 year old veterans, the composite 45-54 year old group accounts for almost one-third of all veterans. Veterans under 30 years of age number almost 5 million (4,807,000), while 2.1 million veterans are 65 years of age or older, including 80,000 veterans who are 85 years of age or older.

The accompanying chart shows the age distribution of the veteran population by period of service. When viewed from a period of service perspective, one immediately sees a population composed of five distinct age distributions, one each for the Vietnam era, Korean conflict, World War II, World War I, and for those veterans whose only service was between the Vietnam era and the Korean conflict. And while each age distribution is

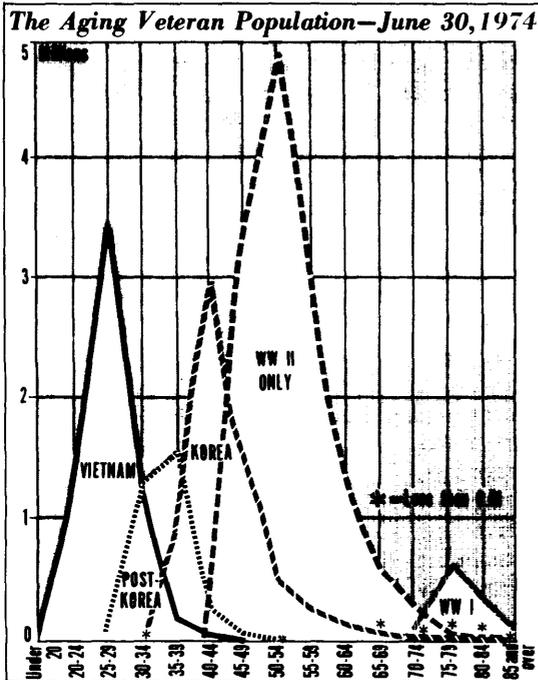
distinct, the overlapping of age among periods of service becomes apparent. Vietnam era veterans range anywhere from 17 to 74 years of age; Korean conflict veterans are between the ages of 35 and 84; World War II veterans are as young as 40 and over 85; World War I veterans are at least 70 and along with Spanish American War veterans may be as old as 109 years of age. Those veterans whose only service occurred between January 1, 1955 and August 5, 1964 range in age from 25 to 54 years.

female veterans whose only service was between the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era.

VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES

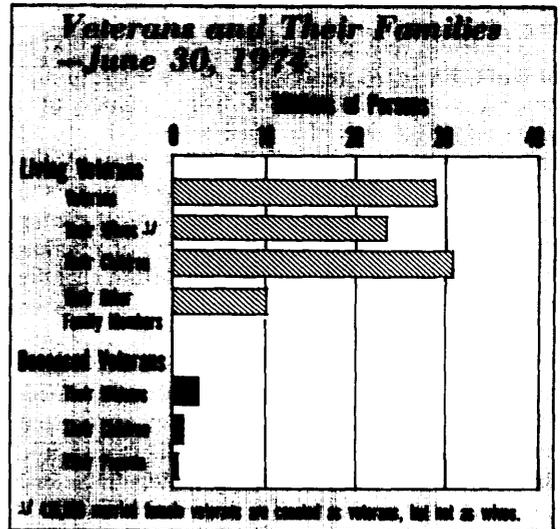
The 29,265,000 living veterans actually account for only about one-third of all potential recipients of VA benefits. Additional potential recipients include the 31 million dependent children (under 18 years old), 10 million other family members (over 18 years old) and 24 million spouses of veterans. These 94 million veterans and their families comprise 44.5 percent of the total United States population.

Dependents of deceased veterans total almost 4 million. The 2.7 million widows/widowers, the almost 1 million dependent children and the 200,000 dependent parents of deceased veterans bring the potential beneficiary population up to over 98 million or more than 46 percent of the June 30, 1974 population of the United States.



FEMALE VETERANS

Female veterans comprise slightly less than 2 percent of the veteran population. They range in age from under 20 years to a small number over 85 years of age. They have participated in each period of service from World War I through the Vietnam era. Over three-quarters of them are married and 10 percent are heads of households. Each branch of the Armed Forces has benefited from their service and every one of the States and the District of Columbia claims them as residents. The over one-half million (551,000) female veterans include 103,000 Vietnam era veterans (no service in Korean conflict), 74,000 Korean conflict veterans (no service in World War II), 303,000 World War II veterans, 14,000 World War I veterans and 57,000



CHARACTERISTICS OF VETERANS

The VA obtains data on various socio-economic characteristics of male veterans and nonveterans from the Current Population Survey (CPS) through contractual arrangement with the Bureau of the Census, with the approval of the Department of Labor. Data available from this survey include educational attainment and income, work experience and employment status.

Educational Attainment and Income—In March 1974 there were 61.9 million male veterans and nonveterans, aged 20 years and over, in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Veterans (28.2 million) had attained a median educational level of 12.5 years while their nonveteran counterparts (33.7 million) had attained a median educational level of 12.3 years. During calendar year 1973 veterans had a median income of \$10,820, while nonveterans' median income was \$7,120. The following table provides income by educational level and, as might be expected, income of both veterans and nonveterans increases as their educational level increases.

| Attained Level of Education | Median Income in 1973 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Veterans | Nonveterans |
| Less than high school . . . | \$ 6,860 | \$ 4,560 |
| Some high school | 9,140 | 7,040 |
| High school graduate . . . | 10,750 | 8,650 |
| Some college | 11,880 | 6,210 |
| College graduate | 15,820 | 11,710 |

The table seems to indicate an exception to that rule; nonveterans with some college had a median income of 28 percent (\$2,440) less than nonveteran high school graduates. This results from the fact that some fifty percent of the nonveterans at this educational level were young (in the 20-24 year age group), still in school, had no significant work experience and had little or no personal income. In contrast, only 26 percent of the nonveteran high school graduates were in this younger age group and most of them (34 percent) were in their prime earning years (30 to 50 years of age). Among veterans this decline in median income did not occur because less than ten percent of all male veterans with some college were in this age group, and their income was supplemented by veterans' educational benefits.

At each educational level veterans' median income exceeded that of their nonveteran counterparts.

Ninety percent of all Vietnam era veterans who did not serve in the Korean conflict are under 35 years old. Using this age group to represent Vietnam era veterans, their median educational level was 12.7 years in March 1974 and their median income was \$8,860 in 1973; nonveterans of the same age had a median educational level of 12.9 school years; but their 1973 personal income was \$7,110, about 20 percent less than their

veteran counterparts. This may be partially explained by VA education benefit payments to Vietnam era veterans.

Work Experience—Nine of every ten male veterans in the civilian noninstitutional population worked during calendar year 1973 while only 81 percent of their nonveteran counterparts were so engaged. Eighty-two percent of the working veterans and 72 percent of the nonveterans were year round workers, either full-time or part-time. Ninety-six percent of all male veteran workers and 88 percent of the nonveteran workers held full-time jobs for either part or all of the year. About 1 of 10 veterans and about 19 percent of the nonveterans did not work during calendar year 1973. These differences between veterans and nonveterans are largely due to differences in the age distribution within the two groups.

When matched on age, the work experience of the Vietnam era veterans was somewhat similar to corresponding nonveterans (aged 20-34 years); 95.7 percent and 94.6 percent respectively worked in 1973.

Employment Status—Almost nine of ten (87.8%) male veterans of all ages participated in the labor force during FY 1974 while seven of ten (72.9%) of the male nonveterans of all ages participated. The average unemployment rate of these male veterans and nonveterans was 2.3 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. The unemployment rates for veterans and nonveterans in FY 1974 showed improvement over the FY 1973 averages.

Of the 5.8 million Vietnam era veterans 20-34 years old, in the civilian labor force at the end of fiscal year 1974, 95 percent (5.5 million) were employed and 5 percent (304,000) were unemployed. The number employed increased by 441,000 (9 percent) over the previous June (1973) data. The unemployment rate for the Vietnam era veterans, aged 20-34 years was 5.2 percent in June 1974 (seasonally adjusted) compared to 5.4 percent in the preceding June. For nonveterans in the same age group (20-34 years) the unemployment rate increased 0.8 percentage points from 4.7 percent in June 1973 to 5.5 percent in June 1974. The unemployment rate was 9.6 percent for the young Vietnam era veterans (20-24 years). The unemployment rate for these recently separated veterans also improved at year end, but continued to be double the rate of 3.9 percent for the older Vietnam era veterans aged 25-34 years.

NEW LEGISLATION

Following are digests of those public laws enacted during FY 1974 which are of particular interest to the VA.

Public Law 93-75

This Act authorizes the Administrator to set interest rates on guaranteed, insured, and direct loans commensurate with changing loan market demands following consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Public Law 93-82

The Veterans Health Care Expansion Act of 1973 makes a number of substantive and technical changes to the VA medical care program. Among its many provisions, it authorizes the Administrator to contract with private facilities to provide outpatient care for service connected disabilities, and under certain circumstances authorizes direct admission of veterans to community nursing homes at VA expense. The Act also allows the VA to provide home health services for the effective and economical treatment of veterans or certain dependents or survivors, and permits the furnishing of pre-hospital and post-hospital medical services on an outpatient or ambulatory basis in order to prepare for or eliminate the need for hospital admission, or to complete hospital care. Outpatient care may also be provided to any veteran who has a service connected disability of 80 per cent or higher.

Another provision of the Act increases from 50 to 65 percent of the estimated cost of remodeling or altering existing facilities or State homes or for the construction of State home facilities for furnishing nursing home care to war veterans. It also authorizes pay differentials for nurses performing night duty, overtime pay for hours of service in excess of 40 hours, and authorizes on-call pay for nurses.

This Act also expands the primary function of the Department of Medicine and Surgery to include assisting in providing an adequate supply of health manpower for national needs, provides for the appointment of two additional assistant Chief Medical Directors qualified in health care administration, and authorizes a comprehensive program of sickle cell anemia screening, counseling, treatment, and research.

Among its many other provisions, this Act also authorizes the Administrator, on a reimbursable basis through the Secretary of Defense, or through

the VA's own facilities, to provide medical care for the wife or child of a totally disabled, service connected veteran, or for the widow or child of a veteran who died as a result of a service connected disability.

Public Law 93-137

The Independent Offices and HUD appropriations of 1974 appropriated to VA approximately \$12.265 billion for FY 1974. It also authorized transfer of \$6 million from Veterans Special Life Insurance Fund for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities, and limited to \$500 million the amount of Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund assets available during the current fiscal year for operations under chapter 37 of title 38, U.S. Code.

Public Law 93-177

This Act provides a cost-of-living increase of 10 percent in maximum non-service connected pension rates payable to veterans of wartime service, and their widows, and in the maximum dependency and indemnity compensation rates payable to parents. Lesser increases are provided in the pension rates payable to children.

This Act also increases the maximum monthly amount payable to a veteran without dependents who is hospitalized more than two full months from \$30 to \$50, and provides that the effective date of an award of disability pension to a veteran shall be the date of application or the date on which the veteran became permanently and totally disabled, if the application is received within one year from such date, whichever is to the advantage of the veteran.

In addition the Act provides a lump sum payment of \$25,000 to certain veterans who were dishonorably discharged from the Army as a result of an incident that occurred in Brownsville, Texas, on August 13, 1906, or \$10,000 to an unremarried widow of such veteran, upon application to the Administrator of VA and certification by him to the Secretary of the Army for payment.

Public Law 93-203

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, 1973, requires that in filling transitional public service jobs special consideration must be given to unemployed veterans who served in Indochina or Korea on or after August 5, 1964; that special effort must be made to acquaint veterans with the program; and efforts on behalf of veterans must be coordinated with those activities authorized by chapter 41 of title 38 U.S.

Code (relating to Job Counseling and Employment Services for Veterans), or carried out by other public or private organizations or agencies.

This Act also gives to the Secretary of Labor a special Federal responsibility to utilize in the nationwide computerized job-bank and matching program, the listing of all suitable employment openings in local employment service offices, and requires that special emphasis in employing certain veterans be provided by all Federal contractors and subcontractors as required by 38 USC 2012(a). The Secretary is directed to utilize the amount of funds available as is needed for him to carry out fully and effectively his responsibilities for assigning the Assistant Veterans Employment Representatives, for providing special emphasis in addition to job listing, and for his other duties under chapter 41 of title 38 relating to Job Counseling and Employment Service.

Public Law 93-232

This Act authorizes the President to proclaim March 29, 1974, as "Vietnam Veterans Day" and calls upon people of the U.S. to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Public Law 93-282

The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse And Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974, in part, prohibits general hospitals receiving funds from any federal source from discriminating in their admissions or treatment policies against any person solely on the basis of his alcohol abuse or alcoholism; authorizes the Secretary of HEW to make regulations for enforcement of this policy; and requires the Administrator of VA, to the maximum feasible extent, to prescribe regulations making applicable the regulations issued by the Secretary to the provision of hospital and medical services to veterans suffering from alcohol abuse or alcoholism.

This Act also provides that records of clients in any federally conducted, regulated, or assisted alcoholism program are to be confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances and for the purposes stated herein. Under regulations authorized, disclosure is permitted with the written consent of the patient. Disclosure without his consent is permitted only to medical personnel to the extent necessary in a bona fide medical emergency, to qualified personnel for research, management, and evaluation of the program with no disclosure of patients' identities in the resulting

reports, and when authorized by an appropriate order of a court granted after application showing good cause. This Act authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations, and requires the Administrator of VA, to the maximum feasible extent consistent with responsibilities under title 38, U.S. Code, to prescribe regulations making applicable the regulations issued by the Secretary, and amends the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act to make the confidentiality of records of patients in drug abuse prevention programs the same as in the alcoholism program.

Public Law 93-289

The Veterans' Insurance Act of 1974 provides full-time insurance coverage under Servicemen's Group Life Insurance for those members who voluntarily participate in a Ready Reserve program requiring an annual minimum of 12 inactive duty training periods, creditable for retirement; and, to those persons assigned to or eligible for assignment to the Retired Reserves of a uniformed service provided they have completed 20 years of satisfactory service creditable for retirement, have not received the first increment of their retirement annuity, and are under 61 years of age. Existing coverage would be continued for those members of the Reserve who cannot qualify for full-time coverage under this Act. Also such coverage would be extended from 90 to 120 days after the period of duty or travel during which a disability was incurred or aggravated which rendered the member uninsurable.

This Act increases the maximum SGLI coverage authorized from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and provides for the automatic conversion of SGLI to a new nonrenewable, five-year term, Veterans' Group Life Insurance (VGLI) policy and provides at the end of the five-year term for the conversion of VGLI to an individual policy with a commercial insurance company selected by the insured. It further provides that policies under the Veterans' Special Life Insurance program shall be participating, thus authorizing payment of dividends and refunds of unearned premiums to the policyholders. No dividends shall be paid prior to January 1, 1974.

Public Law 93-295

The Veterans Disability Compensation and Survivor Benefits Act of 1974 provides 15 to 18 percent increases in the rates of compensation payable to veterans with service connected disabilities, including the special statutory awards for

combinations of serious disabilities. The award of \$47 for the loss of a limb and certain other single losses is increased to \$52, and additional allowances for veterans with dependents are increased 15 percent.

This Act provides an increase of 17 percent in dependency and indemnity compensation rates for widows and children, and increases the rates of aid and attendance death compensation by 17 percent for widows and dependent parents of veterans who died before January 1, 1957. It further provides for the equalization of the rates of death compensation payable to the survivors of veterans of peacetime and wartime service, where death occurred before January 1, 1957, and extends to

veterans who served during the period from December 31, 1946 through June 26, 1950, the same presumption of service connection presently authorized for veterans of wartime service.

This Act also authorizes the Administrator to make direct payment of monetary benefits to a beneficiary, a relative, or some other person for the use and benefit of the beneficiary, upon a determination that the interest of the beneficiary would be served thereby, notwithstanding that a fiduciary has been appointed for the beneficiary. This would include the direct payment of benefits to any beneficiary regardless of his status as a minor under the laws of the State where he resides or is domiciled.

Health Care



Health Care

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| Item | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|--|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Facilities operating at end of year | | | |
| Hospitals | 171 | 169 | + 1.2 |
| Domiciliaries | 18 | 18 | |
| Outpatient clinics | 209 | 206 | + 3.9 |
| Nursing home units | 84 | 82 | + 1.2 |
| Employment (net full-time equivalent) | 166,080 | 161,250 | + 3.0 |
| Operating costs (in millions) | | | |
| Medical care | \$2,950.6 | \$2,652.5 | +11.2 |
| Research | 2,837.6 | 2,548.9 | +11.3 |
| Other | 81.8 | 78.6 | + 4.1 |
| | 31.2 | 25.1 | +24.3 |
| Patients treated | | | |
| VA facilities | 1,140,750 | 1,082,476 | + 5.4 |
| Other facilities | 1,073,539 | 1,017,491 | + 5.5 |
| | 67,211 | 64,985 | + 3.4 |
| Average daily patient census | | | |
| VA facilities | 114,426 | 115,170 | - 0.6 |
| Other facilities | 97,594 | 98,834 | - 1.3 |
| | 16,832 | 16,336 | + 3.0 |
| Outpatient medical visits | | | |
| VA staff | 12,266,476 | 10,858,491 | +13.0 |
| Fee-basis | 10,457,830 | 9,165,094 | +14.1 |
| | 1,808,646 | 1,693,397 | + 6.8 |
| Outpatient dental cases | | | |
| VA staff | | | |
| Examinations | 79,674 | 114,199 | - 30.2 |
| Treatment cases completed | 79,498 | 82,916 | - 4.1 |
| Net authorized on fee-basis | 156,467 | 165,472 | - 5.4 |
| Prescriptions filled (in thousands) | 29,118 | 21,447 | + 35.8 |

SUMMARY

The Veterans Administration medical care system at the end of FY 1974 was providing care in 171 hospitals, 209 outpatient clinics, 84 nursing homes, and 18 domiciliaries. Veterans were also given care under VA auspices in non-VA hospitals and in community nursing homes. In addition, the VA authorized, on a fee-for-service basis, visits to non-VA physicians and dentists for outpatient treatment, and supported veterans under care in hospitals, domiciliaries, and nursing homes operated by 38 states.

A new program of medical care for dependents was authorized by Public Law 93-82, the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA). This program was implemented by the VA under a VA/Department of Defense agreement arranging for coverage of VA beneficiaries under the same contracts the Secretary of Defense enters into to provide medical care to CHAMPUS beneficiaries of the Armed Forces in civilian facilities.

A new 760-bed VA hospital opened at San Antonio, Tex., and the VA acquired the Naval

Hospital at St. Albans, N.Y. In addition, major construction projects completed included Phase III of a new 204-bed hospital building at White River Junction, Vt., and modernization Phase IV of the VA hospital at Hampton, Va.

The VA nursing home care units were increased to 84.

Extension of outpatient services to as many veterans as possible continued with the opening, or planned opening, of new outpatient clinics at Chattanooga, Tenn., as a satellite of the VA hospital at Nashville; Columbus, Ohio, as an independent clinic; El Paso, Texas, as an independent clinic; Grand Rapids, Mich., as a satellite of the VA hospital at Battle Creek; Mobile, Ala., as a satellite of the VA hospital at Montgomery; and Orlando, Fla., as a satellite of the VA hospital at Tampa.

The volume of patients treated rose to an all-time high. Almost 1,141,000 were treated in FY 1974, a 5 percent increase over the previous year. More than 91 percent of these patients were treated at VA hospitals.

Outpatient care provided reached new highs. Visits for outpatient medical care to VA staff and on a fee-for-service basis amounted to 12,266,000, a 13 percent increase over the previous year.

The VA provided training to an estimated 68,700 persons in the health care field, including 6,477 physician and dentist positions supported in VA internships and residencies. At the end of the year, 109 VA hospitals were participating in a close "Deans Committee" affiliation with 91 medical schools, and every one of the 171 VA hospitals was engaged in education or training in affiliated training programs with one or more universities, schools, colleges, junior colleges or community colleges.

Further outstanding contributions were made in research. Medical research programs were conducted in 133 VA health care facilities, and 5,974 investigators participated in 5,688 research projects and 28 cooperative studies.

Operating costs for the Department of Medicine and Surgery amounted to almost \$3 billion, an increase of 11.2 percent over FY 1973.

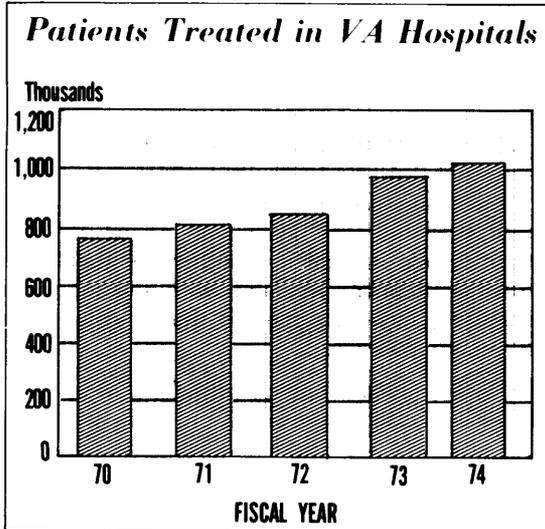
To carry out its mission, the Department of Medicine and Surgery employed more than 166,000 (full-time equivalent) people, or 4,800 more than in FY 1973.

PATIENT CARE PROVIDED

Hospital Care

During FY 1974, almost 1,800,000 applications for care were received by VA hospitals and clinics—190,000 more than in FY 1973. Of the applications processed, 17.2 percent were made by Vietnam era veterans and 12.3 percent were made by veterans 65 years of age or older. Almost 70 percent of the total applicants were accepted for hospital care. Many others received ambulatory care services. There were 964,466 patients admitted to VA hospitals, and 21,091 admitted to non-VA hospitals under VA authorization. Admissions of Vietnam era veterans to VA hospitals amounted to 131,064, an increase of about 7,600 compared with FY 1973.

The number of VA patients treated in VA and non-VA hospitals during FY 1974 (i.e., the number of discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus patients on the hospital roils on June 30, 1974) totaled 1,065,192. Of this number, more than 1,043,000 were treated in VA hospitals—the highest in VA history and 58,000 more than during the prior year.



The increase in the number of patients treated was accomplished largely by reducing the length of time patients spent in hospital during an episode of care. The most important factors contributing

to this were improved staffing, more extensive use of ambulatory care, and higher use of other types of facilities, such as nursing homes, for patients who had reached a level of maximum hospital benefit.

The VA provided 30.1 million days of patient care in VA and non-VA hospitals during FY 1974. This represents an average daily census of 82,506 patients, 81,453 of whom were in VA hospitals.

During FY 1974, a new 760 bed hospital opened at San Antonio, Tex. and the VA acquired St. Albans Naval Hospital, St. Albans, N.Y. At the end of the fiscal year, VA's 171 hospitals were operating 95,544 beds, which were distributed as follows: 45,136 in medical bed sections, 19,646 in surgical bed sections, and 30,762 in psychiatric bed sections.

Nursing Home Care and Hospital-Based Home Care

Administrative, professional and developmental responsibility for VA Nursing Home Care, Hospital-Based Home Care, and Community Nursing Home Care programs was assigned to the VA Nursing Service during FY 1974.

The VA Nursing Home Care program is designed for chronically ill veterans who have attained maximum hospital benefits but require skilled nursing home care. VA was operating 84 nursing home units on June 30, 1974, with a total 6,898 beds. The average daily census during FY 1974 was 6,418, and 10,324 veterans were treated during the course of the year.

Seventy-two Nursing Home Care supervisors participated in a two-week workshop for improvement of management, planning processes and functional problem solving skills. Providing skilled supportive care in a home-like environment was emphasized in order to restore in the patients self-realization and reality orientation.

In addition to nursing home care units in VA hospitals, the VA has contracts with 3,390 community nursing homes in the 50 States, having a total capacity of 212,532 beds. Community nursing homes provide skilled nursing home care to veterans in their home communities. During the year, the average daily census of VA patients in community nursing homes was 4,885, and 18,137 patients were treated.

The hospital-based home care program in 31 VA hospitals has rapidly grown as an alternative to

institutionalization. In FY 1974, there were 12,845 visits made to 622 patients. In the home environment, direct care, health maintenance and preventative care are jointly planned and delivered by staff and family members. As ambulatory care programs expand there will be greater use of professional nurses as primary health professionals in community clinics, in patient/family teaching, health counseling and care for improved quality of life for all veterans.

Domiciliary Care

In FY 1974, emphasis continued to be placed on changing the character of the VA domiciliary program from that of custodial care to one of a therapeutic environment.

This program is directed toward providing medical and comprehensive professional care in a residential-type setting to aging and disabled veterans who need care, but neither hospitalization nor skilled nursing home services. Both medical and professional care programs are tri-level, responding to the needs of long-term residents, intermittent residents, and those requiring short-term restorative services to enable their return to community living. In addition, a number of domiciliaries offer alcoholic rehabilitation programs and a variety of vocational training programs.

At the end of FY 1974, VA's 18 domiciliaries were operating 10,811 beds. During the year the average daily census was 9,723, and 19,922 patients were treated. Many patient-members participated in the incentive therapy program with an estimated 2,250 attaining the assigned goal of self-reliance and rehabilitation.

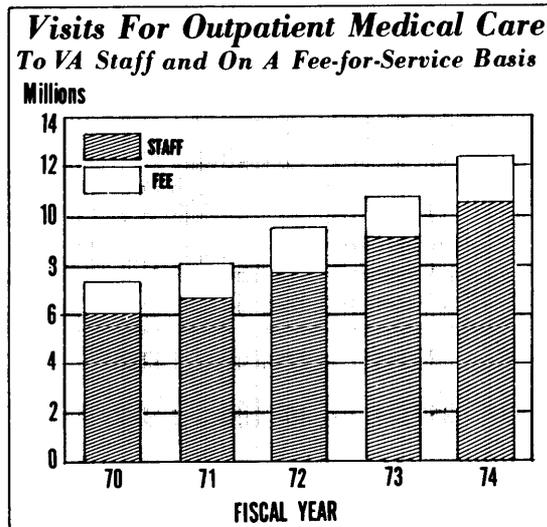
Ambulatory Care (Outpatient Care)

The Veterans Administration has made a major commitment to the use of Ambulatory Care in providing health care services to the veteran. This commitment is based on the conviction that in many cases patient needs may be met without hospitalization, and a more timely and compassionate service may be rendered.

The concept was given a major impetus the latter part of FY 1974 by Public Law 93-82, which provides that any veteran who is eligible for VA health care may be treated in the ambulatory (outpatient) setting to "obviate the need for hospitalization".

This new authority is expected to result in a sharp increase in demand for ambulatory care services, which was expanding even without the stimulus of the new law.

For example, the FY 1974 data, which should reflect little impact from the new law, nevertheless show a 13 percent increase in outpatient workload (from 10.9 million visits in FY 1973 to 12.3 million visits in FY 1974).



Another part of the commitment to Ambulatory Care has resulted in planning for an increased number of satellite and independent ambulatory care clinics designed to bring VA medical services closer to the veteran. In FY 1974, 6 new clinics were opened or in the process of being opened: Chattanooga, Tenn., as a satellite of the VA hospital in Nashville; Columbus, Ohio, as an independent clinic; El Paso, Tex., as an independent clinic; Grand Rapids, Mich., as a satellite of the VA hospital in Battle Creek; Mobile, Ala., as a satellite of the VA hospital in Montgomery; Orlando, Fla., as a satellite of the VA hospital in Tampa. Consideration is being given to activating additional ambulatory care clinics in the future.

In establishing these clinics attention was paid to working as closely as possible with the medical communities involved in order to eliminate unnecessary duplication of existing facilities and to use to the fullest extent practicable the professional talent related to the various specialty medical areas. For this reason every effort was made to place the clinics on the grounds of or adjacent to existing community medical facilities,

to which the VA could turn for laboratory and radiology support on a contract basis, and where non-VA physicians in various specialties would be readily available.

Vietnam era veterans continued to seek outpatient dental benefits, though waning military discharge rates resulted in fewer applications being received than during the peak year of 1972. The table below shows the number of applications for outpatient dental care by Vietnam era veterans eligible for one-time treatment, and the number of those seeking repeat treatment based upon service connected eligibility:

| FY | Total Applications by Vietnam Era Veterans | One-time Episode | Repeat Treatment (Service Connected Veterans) | |
|------|--|------------------|---|------------------|
| | | | Number | Percent of Total |
| 1974 | 220,000 | 150,000 | 70,000 | 32 |
| 1973 | 257,000 | 194,000 | 63,000 | 25 |
| 1972 | 310,000 | 245,000 | 65,000 | 21 |

Of all veterans seeking outpatient dental care, those having a service connected eligibility for repeat care constitute a greater percent than shown in the previous two years. The trend begun in FY 1973 has continued and even accelerated in FY 1974.

Improved administrative processing which began during FY 1973 through the testing of a multi-leaved, multi-use, outpatient dental form, was extended on an agency-wide basis in FY 1974. The form has proved highly successful, both for enhanced internal administration and improved communication with the dentists who provide treatment to the veteran in his home community.

Several ambulatory care programs initiated in FY 1973 have been completed:

1. A centralized, computerized patient scheduling system is now operational in the VA Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. It is expected to serve as a prototype for other hospitals.

2. Criteria for space requirements in support of ambulatory care services have been developed and are in the process of supplanting older and inadequate outpatient service criteria.

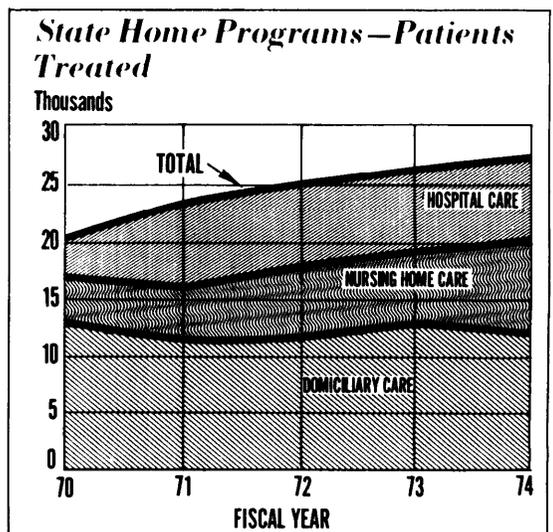
3. Training in Group Effectiveness Resources explored in 12 test hospitals during FY 1973, has been extended to all hospitals in the system as a useful tool in emphasizing to VA personnel the requirement for compassionate attention to the veterans needs.

A program is underway to develop a master plan for a total information system in support of ambulatory care. Centered on the patient medical record, it is anticipated that a series of sub-systems will be developed, permitting rapid access to data in support of professional and administrative functions.

State Home Programs

Through grants-in-aid, the VA assists the States in providing care to veterans in State veteran homes. VA makes per diem payments for the care of eligible veterans and participates in the cost of constructing State home facilities. Public Law 93-82 increased the maximum per diem payments from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for domiciliary care; from \$5.00 to \$6.00 for nursing home care; and from \$7.50 to \$10.00 for hospital care. It also increased VA's participating rate for construction from 50 to 65 percent.

Thirty-eight State homes provided care to veterans during FY 1974. Of these homes, 36 provided 12,452 veterans with domiciliary care; 31 provided 7,790 veterans with nursing home care and 8 provided 6,933 veterans with hospital care. VA continued to emphasize standards of care and



to encourage States to meet prescribed standards, particularly staffing criteria for nursing home care, and life safety codes.

Under the Federal/State sharing legislation for the construction of nursing home care facilities and the modernization of existing domiciliary or hospital facilities in State homes, VA in FY 1974 approved 3 nursing home construction projects involving 570 beds and 6 projects to remodel facilities. Since enactment of this legislation in 1964, VA has participated in 31 projects to construct 4,087 nursing home care beds and in 45 projects to remodel hospital/domiciliary facilities. VA funding for all projects to date totals about \$39 million.

Medical Care For Dependents

Public Law 93-82, effective September 1, 1973, authorizes a new program of medical care for the spouse or child of a veteran who has a total and permanent service connected disability, and the widowed spouse or child of a veteran who died as a result of a service connected disability.

The law also authorizes the VA to furnish medical care similar to that furnished dependents and survivors of retired members of the Armed Forces in the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, which is known as CHAMPUS.

The Administrator of Veterans Affairs is directed to provide the medical care either (1) by entering into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense so as to include coverage for the VA under the contracts he enters into to provide medical care in civilian facilities to beneficiaries of the Armed Forces; or (2) by completing separate VA contracts for obtaining the medical care in civilian facilities. (A third provision specifies that, in limited situations, VA medical facilities which are particularly equipped to provide the most effective care and treatment, and are not being used for the care of eligible veterans, may be used to provide the medical care.)

Appraisal of the two methods authorized for obtaining the medical care disclosed that arranging for coverage under the contracts the Secretary of Defense enters into to provide medical care in civilian facilities to CHAMPUS beneficiaries of the Armed Forces was the method of choice. Accord-

ingly, a VA/Department of Defense agreement was concluded on November 2, 1973, and implementing instructions were published on November 19, 1973. The new program was designated the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration, from which the acronym CHAMPVA was adopted to simplify administrative and record practices.

The CHAMPUS program of the Uniformed Services is a cost-sharing plan. That is, for dependents of military retirees and survivors of deceased retired personnel, the Government will pay 75 percent of the reasonable charges for inpatient care, and 75 percent of the remaining reasonable charges for outpatient care, after a deductible of \$50 for one beneficiary, or \$100 for a family, has been paid. Because the enabling legislation specifies that medical care under this new program will be provided in the same or similar manner and subject to the same or similar limitations as medical care furnished beneficiaries of the Armed Forces under the CHAMPUS program, the implementing instructions included information about the cost-sharing plan and for establishing entitlement and participation in the CHAMPVA program. A Veterans Administration CHAMPVA ID card is issued each eligible VA beneficiary as proof of eligibility for medical care from both civilian and VA sources. The ID card also includes identifying information needed to prepare CHAMPVA bills for services received from private physicians or any other civilian sources of medical care.

There were 60,102 applications for CHAMPVA benefits approved through June 30, 1974. On that date there were 13,666 applications being adjudicated, of which 11,600 are expected to be approved. Thus, almost 72,000 of the applications received (84,350) were or are expected to be approved.

The number of families estimated to be eligible under CHAMPVA is about 171,000. Therefore, about 42 percent of the potentially eligible families had made contact with the VA before June 30, 1974 and have been or will be approved.

The 72,000 applications approved or in process of approval represent 136,800 persons, or about 1.9 persons per approved application.

The following table shows the number of applications for CHAMPVA benefits received and processed by the VA through June 30, 1974.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Applications received | 84,350 |
| Applications approved | 60,102 |
| Beneficiaries approved—Total | 112,703 |
| Wives | 39,652 |
| Husbands | 82 |
| Widows | 18,043 |
| Widowers | 6 |
| Daughters | 27,551 |
| Sons | 27,369 |
| Applications disapproved—Total | 10,582 |
| Veteran's SC disability not total and permanent | 1,765 |
| Veteran died of NSC disability | 512 |
| Eligible under CHAMPUS | 2,639 |
| Eligible under Medicare | 4,836 |
| Other | 830 |
| Applications pending determination of eligibility, June 30, 1974 | 13,666 |
| Beneficiaries per approved application | 1.9 |

By June 30, 1974, \$1,085,785 was disbursed by The Office of Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (OCHAMPUS) for claims approved for medical services provided to CHAMPVA beneficiaries. This amount excludes \$33,279 contractors' (e.g., Blue Shield-Blue Cross, Mutual of Omaha, etc.) administrative costs.

At this time there is a time lag between the date a medical service is provided and the date of payment. Because of VA's short experience with this new program, it has not yet been ascertained what part of the lag relates to delayed filing of claims by the providers of service or patients and what part relates to processing by the contractors. The experience of CHAMPUS is that 74.7 percent of all claims for a fiscal year are paid by the end of the same fiscal year, with 97.3 percent paid within the next six months and 99.3 percent by the end of the next fiscal year. When the CHAMPVA program becomes stable we will be able to develop an experience factor of lag time which will aid in developing the budget estimates for this program.

The data below cover actual workloads and payments made by OCHAMPUS on behalf of the VA for FY 1974. They do not cover payments made by contractors for which the contractors have not yet been reimbursed by OCHAMPUS, nor do they include care furnished beneficiaries for which the health services had not submitted claims for payment by the end of the fiscal year.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Payments for health services | \$1,085,785 |
| Hospital charges | |
| Cost | \$675,181 |
| Claims | 1,404 |
| Patient days | 10,638 |
| Per diem cost | \$ 63.46 |
| Cost per claim | \$ 460.89 |
| Physician charges for inpatient care | |
| Cost | \$274,454 |
| Claims | 2,095 |
| Cost per claim | \$ 131.00 |
| Physician outpatient care | |
| Cost | \$ 91,654 |
| Visits | 7,547 |
| Claims | 2,070 |
| Cost per visit | \$ 12.14 |
| Cost per claim | \$ 44.27 |
| Visits per claim | 3.6 |
| Prescriptions | |
| Cost | \$ 44,146 |
| Prescriptions | 14,714 |
| Claims | 1,396 |
| Cost per prescription | \$ 3.00 |
| Cost per claim | \$ 31.62 |
| Prescriptions per claim | 10.5 |
| Dental | |
| Cost | \$ 350 |
| Claims | 4 |
| Cost per claim | \$ 87.50 |
| Contractors administrative cost | \$33,279 |

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS¹

The demographic and medical characteristics of VA patients are changing because of the influx of Vietnam era veterans. The following paragraphs highlight some of these changes.

¹All discharge data in this section excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

Age

During FY 1974 there was a further increase in the number of veterans 65 years of age or older discharged after care in VA hospitals. About 19.3 percent, or 160,000 of the 827,245 discharges were in this age category. Almost 95,000 were 75 years of age or older.

Concurrently, increased numbers of young Vietnam era veterans were discharged after hospitalization.

The age distribution of the FY 1974 hospital discharges was as follows:

| Age Group | Number of Discharges (thousands) | Percent |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Total | 827 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 | 47 | 5.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 88 | 10.6 |
| 35 - 44 | 96 | 11.6 |
| 45 - 54 | 242 | 29.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 194 | 23.5 |
| 65 and over | 160 | 19.3 |

Veterans with mental disorders comprised the youngest group of patients discharged, having the same average age of 44.2 years as in FY 1973; and patients with neoplasms comprised the oldest group of patients discharged, with an average age of 60.0 years, up slightly from a year ago when it was 59.6 years.

Service Connection

Almost one-half of the 827,000 patients discharged in FY 1974 either had a service connected condition, or were receiving a pension as shown in the following table. Almost 188,000 discharges

were reported among the approximately 1.1 million veterans on the VA pension rolls.

| Service Connection Status | Number | Percent |
|--|---------|---------|
| Total discharges | 827,245 | 100.0 |
| Veterans with service connection or receiving pension | 411,979 | 49.8 |
| Service connected | 94,947 | 11.5 |
| Service connected veterans receiving care for a non-service connected condition | 129,519 | 15.6 |
| Veterans on VA pension rolls | 187,513 | 22.7 |
| Veterans with no service connection (No claim for VA compensation or pension and no claim pending) | 404,923 | 48.9 |
| Non-veterans | 10,343 | 1.3 |

Diagnosis

Changes in the age composition of the veteran population usually affect the diagnostic makeup of patients treated during the year. The general increase of chronic diseases associated with an aging population is evidenced by the continued steady increase from 1970 to 1974 in the number of discharges from VA hospitals with mental disorders, circulatory, and digestive diseases, neoplasms, and respiratory conditions. These five diagnostic categories comprised almost 64 percent of the principal diagnoses for patients discharged from VA hospitals in FY 1974.

| Diagnostic Category (ICDA) | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 | 1970 |
| All discharges | 827,245 | 812,537 | 776,227 | 742,853 | 705,866 |
| Mental disorders ¹ | 207,812 | 194,465 | 178,654 | 166,274 | 151,323 |
| Circulatory | 122,704 | 120,292 | 113,232 | 105,279 | 101,420 |
| Digestive | 78,524 | 79,682 | 78,684 | 77,353 | 75,795 |
| Neoplasms | 65,998 | 64,265 | 61,400 | 56,813 | 53,649 |
| Respiratory | 54,794 | 57,282 | 55,022 | 53,424 | 56,038 |
| All other | 297,413 | 296,551 | 289,235 | 283,710 | 267,641 |

¹Includes psychoses, psychoneuroses, alcoholism, and drug addiction.

From the VA's large medical data bank (Patient Treatment File), it is possible to obtain both the principal and associated diagnoses reported on a particular patient. In the VA system, the definitions of principal and associated diagnoses are as follows:

Principal Diagnosis is that diagnosis designated by the discharging physician as responsible for the major portion of the patient's length of stay.

Associated Diagnoses are all other treated diagnoses designated by the discharging physician up to the time of the patient's discharge.

Counting both principal and associated conditions gives a better insight into the conditions of patients cared for during this year, thus affording useful data for determining the allocation of resources.

Over 2.1 million diagnoses were reported for the 827,245 patients discharged from VA hospitals in FY 1974, or 2.56 diagnoses per patient.

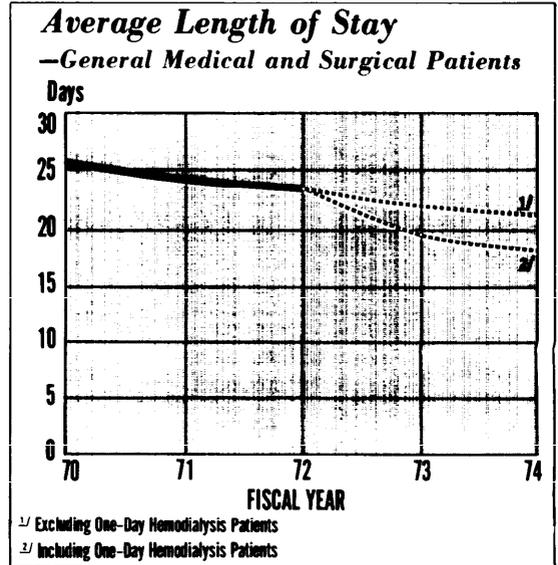
Length of Stay

During FY 1974 the average length of stay of VA patients declined for the seventh consecutive year. The 827,245 discharges had accumulated almost 33 million days of care, an average 39.8 days per discharge. The decrease in the overall stay is a reflection of continued decline in almost all categories of patients—by diagnosis and by age.

One factor contributing heavily to the overall average length of stay figures is the long institutional stay of psychotic patients. However, a downward trend has been observed in the length of stay of recently discharged psychotic patients. Thus, the length of stay of such patients declined from 203.6 days in 1973 to 178.6 days in 1974, or 25.0 days.

The average length of stay of general medical and surgical patients, who comprised 68 percent of all the FY 1974 discharges, has also declined, from 30.4 days in calendar year 1966 to 21.8 days in FY 1974. However, if the 105,000 1-day hemodialysis discharges which occurred during FY

1974 are included with the GM&S data, the recomputed length of stay results in an average of 18.4 days in FY 1974. The trend for general medical and surgical patients since FY 1970 is shown in the accompanying chart.



Disposition Status

Of the 827,245 patients discharged from hospital care in FY 1974, 684,321 (82.7 percent) returned to the community. Of those who returned to the community, about 65.0 percent continued as VA outpatients. This represents a further expansion in the use of post hospital follow-up care provided by Public Law 86-639. This program allows patients to be discharged from the hospital at the point when further needed medical care may be provided on an outpatient basis. Only 25,536 or 3.0 percent, of the total discharged from VA hospitals during FY 1974 went on to further care in VA domiciliaries or in nursing homes (either in the VA system or in the community at VA expense).

The following table shows the distribution of discharges from VA hospitals in FY 1974 by the

manner of disposition. (See also statistical table #23.)

| Manner of Disposition | Number | Percent of Total |
|---|---------|------------------|
| Total | 827,245 | 100.0 |
| To outpatient care | 441,161 | 53.3 |
| To home - no further care | 243,160 | 29.4 |
| Irregular, refuse care, neglect or obstruct treatment, AWOL, regulatory offense, etc. | 43,532 | 5.3 |
| Deaths | 41,083 | 5.0 |
| Transferred to another VA hospital for care | 27,288 | 3.3 |
| To nursing home care at VA or in community | 16,509 | 2.0 |
| To domiciliary care | 9,027 | 1.0 |
| Release of committed or institutional award cases for trial in community | 5,485 | 0.7 |

Census

The annual VA hospital census, last taken on October 3, 1973, is based on a 20 percent sample of the VA hospital population. On this day, there were 82,485 patients in VA hospitals and 1,330 in non-VA hospitals under VA authorization.

Although psychotic patients in VA hospitals still constitute almost a third of the total patient census, their number as well as their proportion to all patients has been declining since 1969. This trend reflects VA's efforts to place the psychotic patient into some environment other than the hospital if doing so is to his benefit.

| Census Date | Total | Psychotic Patients | |
|--------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of Total |
| Oct 3, 1973 | 82,485 | 24,206 | 29.3 |
| Oct 18, 1972 | 83,425 | 24,935 | 29.9 |
| Oct 20, 1971 | 81,150 | 26,227 | 32.3 |
| Oct 14, 1970 | 85,550 | 28,563 | 33.4 |
| Oct 15, 1969 | 87,545 | 30,412 | 34.7 |

The categories of patients sampled in the October 3, 1973 census were as follows:

| Category | Number | Percent |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| Total | 82,485 | 100.0 |
| General medical & surgical | 34,155 | 41.4 |
| Psychotic | 24,206 | 29.3 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,173 | 18.4 |
| Neurological | 7,749 | 9.4 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,202 | 1.5 |

Nineteen percent of the 82,485 veterans in VA hospitals on October 3, 1973 were being treated for service connected disabilities. Another 11 percent with service connected disabilities were under treatment for a non-service connected condition, making a total of 30 percent of the hospitalized veterans that had a service connected disability. The remaining 70 percent were veterans with non-service connected conditions. In the 1969 census, the corresponding service connected vs non-service connected figures were 36 percent and 64 percent respectively. A small but consistent decline in the proportion of veterans with service connected disabilities has been reflected in the annual hospital censuses since 1969.

In the census of patients in 1969 some 5,200 Vietnam era veterans comprised 6 percent of the patients in VA hospitals; 5 years later, October 3, 1973, they constituted 11.3 percent, or almost twice the 1969 proportion of the total patient load. The proportion which World War II veterans comprise of the hospitalized population, 55 percent, has been maintained since 1969, although the World War II veteran population decreased from 14.5 million in 1969 to 13.9 million in 1973.

Veterans hospitalized for psychotic conditions had the longest attained stay, or "hospital age," on the October 3, 1973 census day. About 70 percent of the patients hospitalized on the census day had been inpatients 90 days or more, and 11.8 percent had been in the hospital for 20 or more years. The number and proportion of veterans in hospital for 20 or more years has been decreasing which reflects VA's efforts to return patients to community living if medically feasible and practicable.

On the 1973 census day, 87 percent of the general medical and surgical patients had less than 90 days of hospital stay, while five years ago

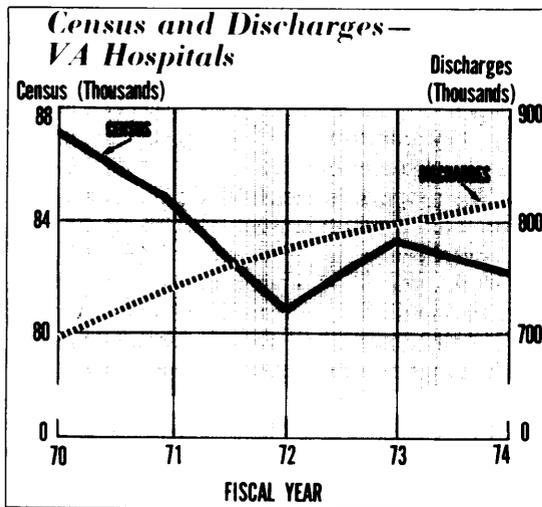
| Census Date | Total | | Under 35 Years Old | | 65 Years and Over | |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Average Age | Number | Percent of Total | Number | Percent of Total |
| October 3, 1973 | 82,485 | 54.1 | 9,677 | 11.7 | 19,723 | 23.9 |
| October 18, 1972 | 83,425 | 53.7 | 9,617 | 11.5 | 19,351 | 23.2 |
| October 20, 1971 | 81,150 | 54.3 | 8,813 | 10.9 | 20,196 | 24.9 |
| October 14, 1970 | 85,550 | 53.6 | 9,018 | 10.5 | 20,247 | 23.7 |
| October 15, 1969 | 87,545 | 54.3 | 7,985 | 9.1 | 22,276 | 25.4 |
| November 26, 1968 | 90,930 | 53.9 | 7,765 | 8.5 | 23,940 | 26.3 |
| November 30, 1967 | 98,390 | 53.8 | 8,085 | 8.2 | 27,545 | 28.0 |
| November 30, 1966 | 104,870 | 53.7 | 8,495 | 8.1 | 30,870 | 29.4 |
| October 27, 1965 | 107,295 | 54.3 | 7,558 | 7.1 | 35,408 | 33.0 |

(1969) 81 percent had a similar attained stay, thus reflecting a shorter period of hospitalization for general medical and surgical patients.

The average age of the 82,485 VA patients in VA hospitals on October 3, 1973, was 54.1 years, up slightly from the average of 53.7 one year earlier. Since 1965 the average age of VA census patients has been constant from 53.6 years to 54.3 years. The data above from 1965 to 1973 show the year by year trend in the proportion of the veteran hospital census population aged 65 and

over; from 33.0 percent in 1965 to 23.9 percent in 1973. Conversely, the proportion of those under 35 years of age has increased from 7.1 percent to 11.7 during the same eight-year period.

It should be kept in mind that the declining patient census has been accompanied by a consistent increase in the number of patients discharged. This is a clear reflection of the effects of a decreasing length of patient stay.



SERVICES PROVIDED

Specialized Medical Services

Twenty-two different types of “specialized medical services” in VA hospitals are tabulated for our records. As shown in the following table, 32 new specialized medical service units were added during the year in these selected categories, raising to 1,042 the number in operation on June 30, 1974. These numbers do not include VA’s mental hygiene clinics, day hospitals, and day treatment centers, which were previously funded under the specialized medical services program and are now funded under the outpatient services program, or other special categories formerly tabulated under this program.



Services Provided

| Specialized Medical Services | Operating June 30, 1973 | Activated FY 1974 | Operating June 30, 1974 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Total Units | 1,010 | 32 | 1,042 |
| Alcohol treatment units | 65 | 6 | 71 |
| Blind clinics | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Blind rehabilitation centers | 3 | — | 3 |
| Cardiac catheterization laboratories | 65 | — | 65 |
| Drug dependence treatment units | 43 | 1 | 44 |
| Electron microscopy units | 41 | — | 41 |
| Epilepsy centers | 5 | — | 5 |
| Hemodialysis units | 46 | 3 | 49 |
| Home dialysis units | 47 | 2 | 49 |
| Satellite (self) dialysis ¹ | 25 | — | 25 |
| Hospital-based home care | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| Hospitals with intensive/coronary care (Intensive/coronary care beds) | 125 (1,866) | — | 125 (1,866) |
| Nuclear medicine programs | 109 | — | 109 |
| Prosthetic treatment centers | 20 | — | 20 |
| Pulmonary function laboratories | 136 | 1 | 137 |
| Renal transplantation centers | 12 | — | 12 |
| Respiratory care centers | 117 | — | 117 |
| Speech pathology units | 85 | — | 85 |
| Spinal cord injury centers | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| Stereotactic brain surgery centers ² | 5 | — | 5 |
| Specialized diagnostic and treatment units | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Supervoltage therapy units | 23 | — | 23 |

¹ Includes limited care units where hemodialysis units already exist.

² Program completed.

Medicine

VA's Medical Services continued in FY 1974 to implement the concept of comprehensive care, which includes team management of acute and chronic illness, in both the hospital and ambulatory care settings.

In August 1973, a survey was conducted in all VA hospitals to assess the numbers of long-term care patients, their characteristics, and the services they were receiving. In general, the impression conveyed by the responses to the survey was that care of the long-term patients could be significantly improved. Although the medical care of such patients appeared to be adequate, deficiencies were detected in the provision of rehabilitative and maintenance services for them. Accordingly, major efforts are being made to upgrade the quality of care provided to such patients in VA hospitals.

Development and activation of VA's Hypertension Screening and Treatment Program, now in its third year, continued. Eight hospitals were added to the 16 programs already operational. Approximately 150,000 veterans have been screened, 32 percent of whom were found to be hypertensive. Primary care provided by allied health professionals comprise 82 percent of the patient treatment visits. Data collected for a central computerized registry is providing VA hospitals with appropriate epidemiological information.

VA's Special Diagnostic and Treatment Units, a new specialized medical program activated in FY 1973, are designed to provide facilities for the accurate performance of complex diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Although the units will

ordinarily be most closely related to Medical Service activities, they will be open to patients from all bed services in VA hospitals. The first four Special Diagnostic and Treatment Units were activated in FY 1973 at the VA hospitals in East Orange, N.J., Minneapolis, Minn., Oklahoma City, Okla., and San Francisco, Calif. Another unit was opened in FY 1974 at the VA hospital in Los Angeles (Brentwood), and four additional units have been approved for the VA hospitals at Baltimore, Md., Charleston, S.C., Hines, Ill., and San Diego, Calif., during FY 1975. The units range in size from 4-12 beds, depending upon hospital needs. In addition to physicians, a full-time staff of physician's assistants, nurses, technicians and secretarial personnel is assigned to each unit. After a physician has referred a patient to the unit, the staff works with the referring physician to help assure the quality of the diagnostic and treatment procedures performed.

Expansion of the Hemodialysis Center Program continued in FY 1974 with the activation of three more units, bringing the total number in operation

to 49. Approximately 105,000 hemodialysis treatments were performed during the fiscal year in VA Hemodialysis Centers. The Home Dialysis Training program which began in FY 1971 with the activation of ten Home Dialysis Training Units, has mushroomed to an activity which, through the end of FY 1974, has had over 1,000 patients in home dialysis training. Home Dialysis Training Programs are included in all Hemodialysis Centers.

The Hemodialysis Program was further expanded to an overall total of 25 self-dialysis units, in which patients are trained in the use of the artificial kidney in their homes with the assistance of their family or other responsible persons. "Limited Care" capability will be established in all of VA's Hemodialysis Centers in FY 1975. "Limited Care" refers to a Satellite Dialysis Facility for self-dialysis performed under minimal supervision in a hemodialysis center.

Furthermore, the VA is supporting studies on chronic peritoneal dialysis therapy which may offer medical and economic advantages over chronic hemodialysis.



Patient's Wife being Trained in Operation of Renal Dialysis Machine

A total of 813 Medical Intensive Care Unit beds and 366 Coronary Care Unit beds were in operation on June 30, 1974 at 125 VA hospitals. These units include facilities for closer visual observation, for automatic monitoring, and for resuscitation capability. Approximately 280,000 days of patient care were given last year in VA Medical Intensive/Coronary Care Units.

During FY 1974 there were 137 Pulmonary Function Laboratories in operation. These laboratories support the care programs for patients with respiratory diseases by providing on-going capability for tests (pulmonary function tests, blood pH, blood gas terminations) needed in diagnosis and to evaluate the effectiveness of treatment.

At the end of the fiscal year the VA was also operating 117 Respiratory Care Centers. These Centers are designed to treat pulmonary insufficiency, most commonly due to pulmonary emphysema. In the near future, Respiratory Care Centers will be established in almost all VA hospitals. Up to 10 percent of the beds in these centers are planned to have monitoring capability. About 771,000 days of this type of care were provided by the VA during FY 1974.

The Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory helps to provide detailed anatomic and physiologic diagnoses of cardiovascular disease. Currently 65 Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories have been activated in the VA system. There were approximately 40,000 procedures performed in VA Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories during FY 1974.

Implementation of the Problem Oriented Medical Record (POMR) format continued. The VA Central Office POMR Executive Committee has prepared a training film and an accompanying manual for use by VA hospitals in initiating the POMR, and is devising a set of minimal data base forms which will help insure that each VA patient has essential data properly recorded in his medical record.

The POMR Executive Committee has also helped to set up a system of POMR expertise in each VA Medical District. This expertise is provided by a committee headed by a physician, which provides the necessary assistance for any VA hospital experiencing difficulties with its implementation of POMR.

A highly successful administrative and educational session for VA Chiefs of Medicine east of the Mississippi was held in April, 1974. The

theme of the meeting was evaluation of the quality of patient care. Workshops were conducted dealing with the improved medical audit techniques within a hospital; issues of medical certification and recertification, medical audit and the Problem Oriented Medical Record.

Sickle Cell¹

VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery began a pilot sickle cell screening and counselling program in June, 1972. The impetus for this program stemmed from several factors: (1) The President's publicly expressed interest in the need for the Veterans Administration and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to concentrate their efforts on this disease; (2) the interest of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs in VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery contributing to this effort; (3) VA's recognition that the large number of black veterans in its health care system (approximately 17,000 on any given day) presented a unique opportunity and responsibility to the VA to contribute to this cause.

The program began at seven VA hospitals - Birmingham, Ala., Brooklyn, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y., Dallas, Tex., East Orange, N.J., San Francisco, Calif. and Miami, Fla. - with the Chiefs of Hematology at these institutions comprising a Field Advisory Committee to assist the coordinator of the program in VA's Central Office. Since the passage by Congress of the Veterans Health Care Expansion Act of 1973, the pilot program has been expanded and at this time a total of 16 VA hospitals are participating. The program at Miami, Fla. was transferred to Washington, D.C. since it was felt that the program would be more productive at this location. The new VA hospitals added to the program are at Tuskegee, Ala., Allen Park, Mich., Chicago (West Side), Ill., Hines, Ill., Jackson, Miss., Cleveland, Ohio, Little Rock, Ark., St. Louis, Mo., and Memphis, Tenn.

Under the program, every black patient admitted to a participating VA hospital is given the opportunity to participate, and, with his permission, examinations are made of his blood for any hemoglobin abnormality (the basic defect in sickle cell disorders). The laboratory techniques of electrophoresis and solubility studies are utilized for identification of the precise sickle cell

¹ This information is included in compliance with section 654, Title 38, U.S.C.

disorder. Patients are also tested for G6PD deficiency, a blood enzyme disorder which is identified by means of the Brewer and Beutler spot tests. This condition may cause varying degrees of anemia and occurs in about 10 percent of black people. In addition to black veterans, caucasians with Mediterranean ancestry are also screened since sickling and G6PD are indigenous in this geographic area.

The educational phase of the program is considered an important factor. All veterans are given the opportunity to attend lectures which include slide presentations of basic information on sickle cell disorders accompanied by a narrative description.

For the patient found to have a sickle cell or G6PD disorder, blood examinations are available for his wife. This is followed by a private counselling session, including husband and wife, with a full discussion of the biomedical and genetic implications of the problem. Personnel at the hospital have this service available to them on a voluntary basis. All persons tested receive a wallet-sized I.D. card indicating hemoglobin and G6PD status.

Three exhibits concerning sickle cell anemia have been created at the VA hospitals at Birmingham, Ala., Brooklyn, N.Y., and East Orange, N.J. They have been shown in the lobbies of these institutions and are now being circulated to other VA hospitals participating in the study. The exhibits were also shown during 1973-74 at meetings of the U.S. Public Health Service Officers, Military Surgeons of U.S., and National Medical Association.

During FY 1974, a total of 7,646 patients were screened. (These data do not include patients from the VA hospitals at Washington, D.C. and Tuskegee, Ala., as they were not fully operational until the latter part of the fiscal year.) Of these, there were 533 found to have sickle cell trait (7.0 percent) and 824 showed red cell deficiency of G6PD (10.8 percent). In the course of the screenings, a total of 709 other hemoglobin disorders were also noted.

Personnel for the program consist of a counselor and one or two technicians, depending on the number of patients involved. Counsellors have received preliminary training at the Sickle Cell Center in Detroit, Michigan, from Dr. Charles Whitten, an expert in counselling for sickle cell disorders. The technicians have familiarized themselves perfectly in a very short time with the special techniques involved in the laboratory studies.

For the future it is anticipated that there will be further expansion of the program as previously mentioned. In addition, select clinical studies of sickle cell disease patients will be explored. Such possible studies include long-range observations on the pulmonary, cardiovascular, ophthalmologic and genitourinary systems in sickle cell trait. Two of the hematologists have begun a pilot study screening for the thalassemia gene. Plans are also being developed to create a means for evaluating the impact of the program on the individual and the entire group of patients. Results of this evaluation will greatly influence a decision concerning cost-benefit and effectiveness of this program.

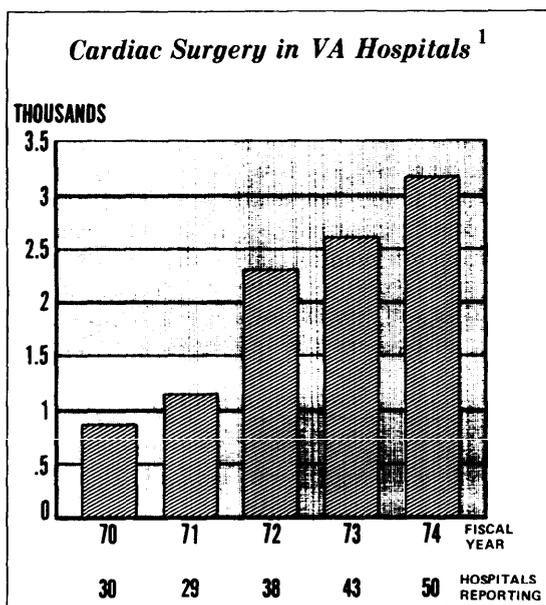


Sickle Cell Anemia Exhibit

Surgery

The VA continues to be the largest single provider of surgical care in the United States, operating 19,675 surgical beds at the end of FY 1974. While only 14 percent of the VA physicians are surgeons, patients discharged from surgical bed sections accounted for 31.8 percent of all the discharges during the fiscal year.

The volume of cardiac surgery continues to increase, with 3,140 operations on the heart performed at 50 VA hospitals in the past fiscal year. Surveillance of quality of this area of surgery is provided by a group of eminent VA and non-VA cardiac surgeons. Considerable research is ongoing in many facets of cardiac surgery within the VA. The VA cooperative study on long term results attained from by-pass grafting in obstructive coronary artery disease with controllable angina pectoris will be completed this year. A similar cooperative study will then be undertaken in patients with uncontrollable angina pectoris.



¹ Operations on the heart, excluding catheterization

Organ Transplantation continues to undergo refinement in the VA as well as elsewhere. In FY 1974, there were 374 kidney transplants performed in 29 VA hospitals. A group of renal transplant consultants to the VA includes the nation's most eminent transplant surgeons. This group advises in overall VA transplant policies, selects those VA hospitals capable of maintaining transplant programs, and gives continuing surveillance to ongoing programs.

A few additional transplant programs are planned to obviate the necessity of some veterans travelling considerable distances to receive this type of surgery within the VA system. Liver transplantation continues to receive much attention. The VA Hospital, Denver, Colo., in conjunction with the University of Colorado, is internationally known in this area of transplantation. Considerable research into the mechanism of transplant rejection and its prevention continues actively in a number of VA hospitals.

The VA is actively involved in the relatively new field of total joint replacement, which is a boon to patients with chronically disabled and painful hips not amenable to any other type of surgery. During FY 1974, 78 VA hospitals performed 1,192 total hip replacements with good to excellent results in the great majority of cases. It is planned that these results will be published in the orthopedic literature. There is an increasing application of this procedure to other joints. In FY 1973, there were 237 total knee joint replacements performed in 57 VA hospitals.

Cancer surgery is a dominant area of VA Surgical Services, as would be expected in light of the average age of the veteran population. A number of VA hospitals are involved in various aspects of cancer research, among which are investigations into tumor immunology, chemotherapy of various types of cancer, cryosurgery of tumors, a VA cooperative study of cancer of the prostate gland and bladder tumors, and tissue culture studies of brain tumors.

The field of microsurgery continues to expand, and is now being applied to most of the specialties of surgery. Microsurgery, making use of a powerful microscope, allows the rejoining of very small nerves and blood vessels and the performance of delicate eye operations.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health is pursuing the original studies of the Ann Arbor, Mich., VA Hospital, indicating certain health hazards to operating room personnel from various anesthetic gases. The Institute is currently determining the residual level of waste gases that is harmful. These findings have also led to a nationwide survey by the American Society of Anesthesiology.

The Surgical Service of VA Central Office consults many surgeons of national stature. There are such consultants in each of the surgical specialties as well as for specialized programs such as cardiac surgery and organ transplantation.

Regionalization of special medical programs in

VA hospitals is currently receiving particular attention, as is the matter of sharing agreements with affiliated hospitals for specialized medical resources.

The Surgical Procedures Reporting System (SPRS) is an automated data processing application for information concerning surgical episodes. The system was implemented at 95 VA hospitals on November 1, 1973. Data are transmitted to 6 data processing centers. Reports produced by the system include an operating room log, surgery and anesthesiology segments for the Agency's Automated Management Information System, surgical residency review reports and the surgical segment of the VA Patient Treatment File System. The new system increases the accuracy of reporting operating room activities and eliminates the manual tabulation of statistics required by the VA Department of Medicine and Surgery and accrediting agencies. SPRS has an important role in the evaluation of medical care by providing valuable information to hospitals for surgical program reviews.

Prosthetics and Sensory Aids Program—The need for prosthetic services for disabled veterans continues to increase significantly in numbers of disabled veterans served and in the kinds of prosthetic services provided. During FY 1974, concentrated efforts were made in research and development to improve the quality of life for the spinal cord injured and the blinded veteran. At the same time VA continued to pursue scientific and technical advancements in all other areas of prosthetic devices.

In FY 1974, VA provided 570,481 prosthetic services (28,524 to Vietnam era veterans) compared with 521,915 (27,465 to Vietnam era veterans) furnished in FY 1973, an increase of 9.3 percent. The cost of new prosthetic appliances in FY 1974 was \$29,650,000, and the cost of repairs to previously issued appliances was \$2,917,000.

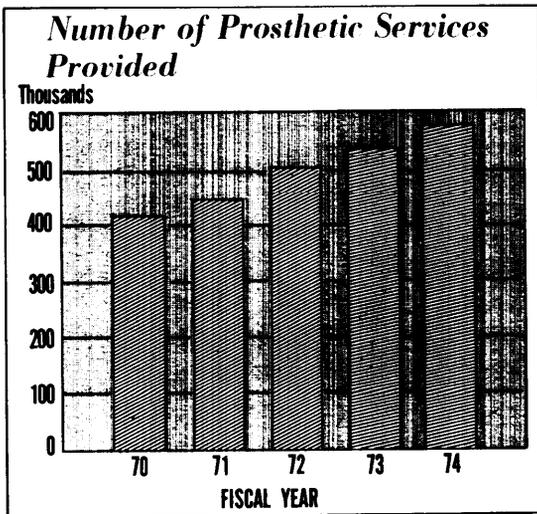
The Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Program plays a very active role in the Department of Veterans Benefits program of providing automobile grants (Public Law 91-666) and automotive adaptive equipment necessary for disabled veterans to operate vehicles. In FY 1974, program costs included \$2,850,000 for adaptive equipment and \$1,910,000 for maintenance and repairs.

The expansion goals of Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Program facilities to meet increasing program requirements are nearing completion. Twenty of the 21 Prosthetics Treatment Centers planned are now in operation. The remaining Prosthetics Treatment Center, which has been delayed for construction reasons, should be completed in FY 1977. Four additional Orthotic Laboratories are planned for completion in FY 1975, and another three are expected to be in operation by FY 1977, which will complete the total number of 56 such facilities planned.

During the past year significant new devices have been introduced for use by amputees, the blind, and the spinal cord injured. Three hundred copies of both newly developed electric hands and electric elbows have been procured for use by disabled veterans. Two projects designed to study novel control concepts for artificial arms with several independent motions of hand, wrist and elbow continued. With the rapid advance in micro-computer chips, and the decreasing costs, highly sophisticated controls to assist high-level arm amputees are becoming much more feasible.

Emphasis continued on development of new fabrication techniques for artificial limbs to increase professionalism and speed service. Four hundred copies of the VA Prosthetics Center multiplex modular above-knee prosthesis are now available. A vacuum molding process for prosthetic and orthotic devices is increasingly used.

Approximately 200 closed circuit TV magnifying systems are now used by legally blind but partially sighted veterans. The Optacon tactile-output reading aid was issued to blinded veterans after training at VA Blind Rehabilitation Centers or by contract. The American Institutes for Research developed a screening test and a new training program for the Stereotoner audible-



output aid. It coordinated an evaluation program involving selection and training of blinded veterans by research personnel at VA Blind Rehabilitation Centers plus a few nonveterans at Hadley School for the Blind. Teaching kits were developed to aid sighted instructors or family members in training the blind person.

The VA Prosthetics Center, in conjunction with its emphasis on the problems of spinal cord injured patients, detailed its clinical engineers to assist in clinics at Spinal Cord Injury Centers. Visits to homes of patients by engineers also demonstrated

the value of engineering in the development of and clinical use of environmental systems for mobility and independence of spinal cord injured veterans. Clinical engineers from the VA Prosthetics Center or VA Engineering Service will provide the necessary monitoring of equipment use.

Of vital concern is the continuing need to assure that scientific and technical advancement achieved through research and development are taught to practitioners and thereby find their way quickly into clinical practice. To accomplish this objective VA again helped to support three major



Testing Air Inflatable Brace for Paraplegic Patient

universities in conducting short term specialized prosthetics educational courses. These courses were attended by approximately 320 VA physicians, therapists and prosthetist-orthotists, 400 prosthetist-orthotists employed by commercial firms, most of which provide prosthetic services to veterans, and an estimated 1,700 other practitioners in the private sector. These courses are the principal means by which the nation's health manpower keeps abreast of modern prosthetics care modalities and thereby benefit all of the country's prosthetically disabled persons.

In cooperation with the VA, an Associate of Arts degree program was inaugurated at Dutchess Community College in Poughkeepsie, New York. Core curriculum subjects are taught at the College and the Orthotics Laboratory at the VA Hospital, Castle Point, New York. VA and non-VA students can enroll in this program.

The VA-qualification Program for Prosthetists which became effective on March 1, 1973, is proving highly successful. Commercial prosthetists who supply limbs for VA beneficiaries must meet certain standards of competence in order to achieve the designation of VA-qualified prosthetists. To date, 776 prosthetists, employed in 405 commercial limb facilities, have demonstrated the competence required for VA-qualification. Those limb facilities which do not have at least one VA-qualified prosthetist in their employ have not been awarded contracts.

The VA continued to conduct special training programs to orient clinicians in selected areas of prosthetics, orthotics, aids for the handicapped driver, and environmental aids for the disabled. These programs are attended by VA clinicians and by practitioners from the private medical and rehabilitation sector. During the year training programs were held in Los Angeles, Calif., New Orleans, La., and San Juan, Puerto Rico, with an average attendance at each program of 250 clinicians. During the fiscal year, a special course was held for newly assigned VA Prosthetic Representatives and also an administrative-technical training program for all VA orthotics and restorations laboratory supervisors.

The VA began a series of training programs for biomedical engineers and biomedical engineering technicians in selected areas of prosthetics, orthotics, aids for the handicapped driver and environmental aids for the disabled. Fifteen engineers and thirty biomedical engineering technicians attended these courses.

In FY 1973 VA in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor developed the first National Program of Apprenticeship for Prosthetists, Orthotists and Restoration Technicians. During FY 1974, nine additional VA hospitals were approved to enroll apprentices.

Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences

VA's mental health facilities include 33 predominantly psychiatric hospitals, 86 general hospitals with psychiatric services, 89 mental hygiene clinics, 49 day treatment facilities, 37 day hospitals, 71 alcohol treatment units, and 44 drug dependence treatment facilities as well as other programs which provide treatment and rehabilitation of veterans. The delivery of mental health services in the above broad spectrum of VA facilities is provided by a large corps of psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, social workers, rehabilitation specialists and other allied health personnel. On any given day almost 27,000 psychiatric inpatients are receiving comprehensive mental health services, including traditional psychotherapies, group, individual and family, chemotherapy treatment, and treatment in special programs such as behavior modification, token economy, social incentive work programs, therapeutic communities, and programs for vocational educational appraisal and/or training. The goals of treatment are individual and relate to restoring the patient to the highest possible functional capacity and independence.

A diversity of treatment modalities has been developed with an ever broadening use of the skills of a multidisciplinary treatment team in providing comprehensive mental health services. Emphasis continues to be placed on intensive treatment with shorter periods of hospital stay, and on providing needed treatment in a variety of outpatient settings. Treatment alternatives to hospitalization for psychiatric patients include three outpatient programs: mental hygiene clinics, day hospitals and day treatment centers.

VA's 89 mental hygiene clinics serve the basic outpatient needs of veterans needing any of the modalities of modern psychiatric treatment short of actual hospitalization. All forms of mental illness are treated, from the psychoneurotic or anxiety states, to the stabilized psychiatric condition. The 49 VA day treatment centers operate primarily for the benefit of chronic patients, who are able, with the help of these facilities to live in

the community while participating regularly in treatment programs. VA's 37 day hospital programs provide intensive treatment for veterans with more acute psychiatric conditions on a "day" basis, which permits the patient to remain in the community and retain interpersonal contacts with family and friends.

The trends in VA outpatient psychiatry are shown in the following table:

| Item | FY 1974 | | FY 1967 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Caseload | Visits | Caseload | Visits |
| Mental hygiene clinics | 126,630 | 730,462 | 82,232 | 507,347 |
| Day treatment centers | 4,222 | 427,627 | 2,791 | 239,989 |
| Day hospital programs | 1,253 | 135,385 | 92 | 6,217 |
| Other psychiatric outpatient care | ..... | 60,042 | ..... | 126,852 |

Many thousands of patients are cared for in foster homes and half-way houses, and various other settings which are designed to enable the patient to help himself and live as independently as possible. In this manner, the VA program attempts to provide a range of treatment options sufficiently broad so that every patient can get treatment in a manner and in a setting that is appropriate to his clinical needs.

The trends in VA inpatient psychiatry, given in the following table reflect the shift in emphasis towards increasing the number of patients treated while decreasing the number of psychiatric beds.

There has been an increasing utilization of VA psychiatric inpatient treatment programs by Vietnam era veterans. For example, 45 percent of all Vietnam era veterans remaining under treatment in VA hospitals in FY 1970 were treated for mental disorders; by FY 1974 this percent had increased to 61.1 percent.

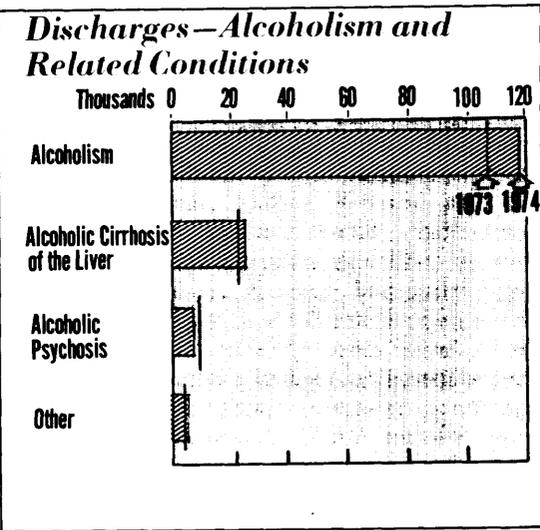
Drug addiction, alcohol abuse and alcoholism together with drug abuse occupy an ever escalating importance in the VA health delivery system.

Alcohol has long been a primary drug of abuse. In FY 1974 the VA facilities discharged approximately 119,334 veterans with a principal or associated diagnosis of alcoholism, 25,194 with alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver, 7,279 with alcoholic psychosis, and 3,740 with other psychiatric conditions resulting from alcoholism, for a total of 155,547 cases of alcoholism and related conditions. Compared to the 143,889 cases discharged in FY 1973, this represents an increase of 8.1 percent with substantially all of this increase occurring in the diagnostic category of alcohol addiction. At the end of FY 1974, the VA was operating 71 Alcoholism Treatment Units.

For misuse of other drugs, the VA admitted 21,083 veterans in FY 1974 for treatment and rehabilitation, compared with 19,245 in FY 1973. On June 30, 1974, there were 8,731 patients being treated, 1,212 inpatients and 7,519 outpatients. There were 982,000 outpatient visits made in FY 1974 for such care. Sixty-five percent of the veterans being treated in drug dependence treat-

| Item | Total | | Psychiatric Hospitals | | General Hospitals | |
|--|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | FY 1974 | FY 1967 | FY 1974 | FY 1967 | FY 1974 | FY 1967 |
| Operating beds at end of fiscal year . . | 30,762 | 56,203 | 16,103 | 49,705 | 14,659 | 6,498 |
| Average daily census | 26.836 | 51,667 | 14,095 | 45,726 | 12,741 | 5,941 |
| Admissions | 148,800 | 71,076 | 47,783 | 42,159 | 101,017 | 28,197 |
| Turnover rates | 48.1 | 12.7 | 31.3 | 9.2 | 66.6 | 40.0 |
| Patients treated | 182,185 | 142,471 | 67,173 | 106,245 | 115,012 | 36,226 |

ment programs this year were Vietnam era veterans.



The VA estimates that admissions to VA facilities for drug abuse will increase slightly but should not exceed 21,000 in FY 1975. The number under treatment will probably slowly increase to 9,000 in FY 1975, where it will plateau and eventually decline. However, since the Armed Forces have become increasingly concerned with alcohol abuse as well as drug abuse, the VA will undoubtedly be receiving more requests than before from the Armed Services Medical Regulating Office for the treatment of active duty servicemen for both conditions.

A major study to examine the feasibility of treating alcohol and drug abusers together was undertaken by the VA in FY 1974. The results of this study may herald an end to the traditional delineation between alcoholism and drug addiction and may enable the VA to serve even more veterans with the resources it has available.

During the year, continued emphasis was placed upon the development of new approaches to the delivery of improved mental health care programs through interdisciplinary cooperative efforts. These approaches emphasize the competence of individual staff members rather than specific professional disciplines in meeting the total needs of veteran patients. Through such activities a wide variety of skills of many different disciplines are integrated to provide more comprehensive aware-

ness of patient's feelings and needs. Special conferences were held for "teams" from 80 VA hospitals composed of the Chief of Staff and the Chiefs of psychiatry, psychology, social work, nursing, rehabilitation medicine, chaplaincy, and voluntary service. The purpose of these conferences was to suggest policies and guidelines relating to multidisciplinary approaches, to study and discuss such approaches to patient care, education and research, and to develop more effective ways of how a staff can work together to serve patient needs. With the successful completion of these conferences in FY 1974, every VA hospital has now been oriented to the concepts and actions inherent in the implementation of the multidisciplinary techniques of staff utilization, team building, and program innovation.

The psychological readjustment problems of Vietnam era veterans continue to have high priority for the VA Mental Health & Behavioral Sciences Service. Nearly 25 percent of those receiving treatment in VA psychiatric hospitals in FY 1974 were Vietnam era veterans. In addition, every Vietnam era veteran receiving treatment in a VA hospital for any physical or mental health problems has professional mental health and readjustment counseling services available to him. With legislative changes contained in Public Law 93-82, the family can now be provided treatment services of this type as a part of stabilizing the human environment in which the veteran lives. This same law has also permitted greater flexibility in serving the mental health needs of non-service connected veterans. Such veterans can be provided appropriate mental health services in many instances without the necessity of hospitalization, always a last resort for treatment of psychiatric disorders.

Expansion in the use of new technology is also continuing. Bio-feedback, the use of modern instrumentation to give a person better moment to moment information about specific physiological processes that he does not ordinarily perceive, is being given careful review and application in VA health care facilities. Because technology utilizing this feedback information is in an exploratory stage, VA began the production of a film demonstrating how these techniques are utilized.

With the increasing numbers of older veterans requiring mental health care services, geriatric centers are being established on a pilot basis. A health care environment involving long term treat-

ment has a very different psychological impact on the individual than brief, acute treatment. Because this effect may be to erode confidence in capacity for self-directed living and to reduce a sense of self worth, mental health professionals are playing a key role in the organization and planning of these pilot programs.

Training programs for mental health professionals continue to have high priority due to the severe manpower shortages that exist, particularly for psychiatrists and psychologists. These programs remain the principal source of recruitment and constitute a large proportion of career employees, including senior staff members and treatment program directors.

During the year, continued emphasis was placed upon training programs in individual and group effectiveness and resourcefulness. These training programs are designed to increase individual awareness and sensitivity to the process of interpersonal communication, management skills in interpersonal relationships, team building, and effective utilization of team resources in problem-solving. The intent is to create an internal network of resource personnel (trainers) involved in human interaction training and organizational development. Two-hundred and fifty-seven staff from the VA hospitals, clinics, domiciliaries and Central Office have completed the basic training course in preparation for conducting employee effectiveness training programs. In addition, forty of this initial group have received two weeks of advanced training to function as regional and district consultants for individual and group effectiveness training.

A conference was held for the personnel in the 89 VA mental hygiene clinics to share and develop improved methods of management and more effective utilization of skills of the professional staff in delivery of mental health services, and in training and research functions. The 19th Annual Conference, VA Studies in Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences, was attended by almost 400 research and clinical personnel from a variety of disciplines. These conferences serve as a forum to review the results of cooperative studies and other ongoing research endeavors in the fields of mental health and behavioral sciences. An interesting feature of these conferences is the availability of "Teaching Seminars" which focused upon the

practical application of research results into clinical practice.

Pathology

VA's Laboratory Services are becoming increasingly complex in response to the broad spectrum of needs of clinical medicine. Laboratory functions, available on a round-the-clock basis in many VA hospitals, include clinical pathology, microbiology, blood banking, serology, and anatomic pathology, which involves the study, interpretation and diagnosis of surgical, autopsy and cytologic materials employing multiple modalities. A broad range of services support patient care and specialized medical programs such as drug dependence treatment, dialysis and transplantation. Selected VA Laboratory Service data are shown below:

| Item | FY 1974 | FY 1973 | Percent Change |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Procedures (unweighted) . . . | 129,345,718 | 112,509,407 | + 15.0 |
| Workload (unit values) . . . | 541,215,464 | 512,044,618 | + 5.7 |
| Deaths | 45,698 | 45,642 | + 0.1 |
| Autopsies | 19,865 | 20,806 | - 4.5 |
| Surgical accessions | 309,393 | 286,613 | + 7.9 |
| Cytology accessions | 162,056 | 148,519 | + 9.1 |

Out of 168 reporting VA Laboratory Services, 165 had been inspected as of June 30, 1974, by the Commission on Laboratory Inspection and Accreditation of the College of American Pathologists (CAP). Of those inspected, 159 were accredited, and six were not accredited and the improvements required to obtain accreditation are underway. The other three were awaiting inspection. CAP accreditation indicates that a laboratory meets accepted national standards. The results of VA participation in this program are considered very favorable. The program has been received well by VA Hospital and Outpatient Clinic Directors, and has contributed significantly to the raising of standards.

Seven special reference laboratories provide specific resources to meet unusual nation-wide VA needs. They perform special procedures for cytogenetics; serology for viral, fungal and other special infectious diseases; serology for coccidioidomycosis; staphylococcal phage typing; and radioimmunoassays for hormones. The reference

laboratories at West Haven, Conn., and Long Beach, Calif., also perform studies for tuberculosis and other mycobacterial diseases.

Ultrastructural study of human tissues by electron microscopy has become an important part of diagnostic pathology in the VA. For instance, certain kidney diseases can be detected only by ultrastructural studies, and the findings from these studies are directly related to the type of treatment required. Increasingly, exact diagnosis of puzzling tumors depends on ultrastructural examinations and their importance in the care of cancer patients can be readily appreciated. Other valuable applications are the monitoring of therapy for certain unusual inflammatory diseases, particularly those affecting the intestinal tract, and identification of viral infections. The VA is moving to meet these through the electron microscopy service.

The VA provides suitable blood, blood components and derivatives to meet the transfusion needs of patients under treatment. The VA is fortunate in that about 84 percent of its blood is obtained from voluntary donors, and plans are underway to increase further the use of voluntary donor blood. All blood is screened for the hepatitis associated antigen, thought to be the infectious agent responsible for serum hepatitis. The use of specific blood components is increasing at an encouraging rate, helping to insure that blood and blood products are utilized in an optimal manner. Interest in frozen blood is growing and several VA hospitals have initiated programs for its use.

Comprehensive laboratory ADP systems continue to be installed. The VA Hospitals at Houston, Tex., and Hines, Ill. have already been equipped with such systems, and installations are underway at the VA hospitals at Birmingham, Ala., Long Beach, Calif., and Los Angeles (Wadsworth), Calif. It is planned to install three additional systems in FY 1975.

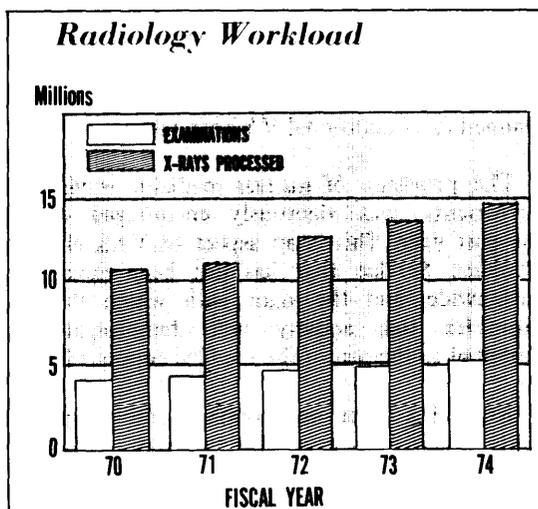
Laboratory Service guidelines for regionalization have been published, and include such features as a system of annual reports to monitor activities and the establishment of Laboratory Committees in each VA Medical District. Each of the 30 VA Medical Districts is assuming responsibility for procedures previously sent to the 9 VA general reference laboratories which were discontinued on June 30, 1973.

Radiology

FY 1974 was a busy year for the VA in the field of radiology, with the planning and development of modern technical x-ray departments for the new VA hospitals at Bronx, N.Y., Loma Linda, Calif., and Los Angeles (Wadsworth), and with the updating of the x-ray departments of the VA hospitals at Cleveland, Ohio and Chicago (Research), Ill.

Radiology continues to be a major supportive and consultative service to other medical specialties. During FY 1974, 5,057,117 examinations of inpatients and outpatients were performed, and 14,531,700 x-ray films were processed.

Twenty-three VA hospitals offered cobalt 60, linear accelerator and betatron supervoltage radiotherapy to patients with deep seated malignancies. At other hospitals, radiotherapy was given to patients either through regionalization by transferring the patient to the nearest VA radiotherapy center, or through a contractual or sharing agreement with a community or university radiotherapy center. Plans were developed for adding supervoltage radiotherapy departments to the VA hospitals at Houston, Tex., and St. Louis, Mo. A concentrated effort to update and modernize radiation therapy services continues, through installation of higher energy therapy machines such as the new 4 MEV linear accelerator at the VA Hospital, Durham, N.C.



Throughout FY 1974, plans to improve space and equipment of many x-ray departments continued in order to give the VA patient the best possible diagnostic service, taking into consideration the current concept of radiation protection. At present, the feasibility and use of computerized axial tomography units is being studied.

There has been a continuing study of automated reporting systems needed to speed up the availability of x-ray reports on wards and clinics. One such system was installed at the VA Hospital, Bronx, N.Y., and one is planned for the VA Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.

Again, through efforts and new regulations of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, rapid advances are being made in technical development and in radiation control and safety.

The Radiology Service in VA's Central Office, along with VA Marketing Center, Hines, Ill., continue to evaluate and purchase equipment for other Federal and State government agencies.

Nuclear Medicine

During FY 1974, VA's Nuclear Medicine Service continued the programs already developed in 109 VA hospitals. These programs showed the 25 to 35 percent increase in patient services that characterize nuclear medicine activities nationally. Indeed, some VA hospitals showed an expansion of patient care services greater than 50 percent. Nearly one out of every three patients entering a VA hospital has the benefit of a nuclear medicine procedure.

New nuclear medicine services have been planned for 7 additional VA hospitals.

The provision of nuclear medicine services to outpatients was vigorously encouraged during the past year. This is an aspect of VA's Nuclear Medicine Service that has not been developed nationwide, and the vigor with which the VA promotes this activity will demonstrate its potential to the rest of the medical community.

Expanded space and sophisticated equipment were provided to many VA hospitals during the fiscal year.

Recruitment of well qualified Nuclear Medicine Chiefs was a highlight of this year's activities. In addition, of those hospitals authorized by the AMA for residency training programs in this specialty, 10 are VA hospitals, and there is the prospect that several more VA hospitals will be added to this list in the near future.

Regionalization of Nuclear Medicine Services was developed markedly during the fiscal year, with the benefits of greater quality control of the services provided to an increasing number of patients.

Cooperation with other government agencies was expanded. In fact, the Atomic Energy Commission has requested that the VA accept delegated responsibility from the Commission for licensing the use of radionuclides in VA hospitals. The possibility has been suggested of a consortium sharing arrangement with the Nuclear Medicine Services of the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

The various branches of the Armed Services have also expressed interest in joining VA's Ultrasound Program with the National Science Foundation (NSF). Final planning for the VA/NSF ultrasound collaborative project has been completed and the program itself is on the threshold of inauguration. The goal of this program is to make the well recognized benefits of ultrasonic diagnosis more widely available to patients.

Of many active research programs in nuclear medicine, most noteworthy are the work on a galactose test for liver disease at the VA hospital in Northport, N.Y., the investigation on the pathogenesis of liver disease and alcoholism at the VA hospital in New York, N.Y., and the development of new sophisticated procedures in radio-immunoassay at the VA hospital in Bronx, N.Y.

Rehabilitation Medicine

VA's Rehabilitation Medicine Service (RMS) in Central Office has used the past year to strengthen its communication with the VA hospitals. Attention was directed to the major areas of patient care that needed to have a greater involvement by RMS.

For the first time in 10 years, staff from VA hospitals and clinics were brought together in a series of conferences to discuss rehabilitation

medicine. Consultants from major rehabilitation programs and professional areas were also invited to participate. During the year there were 15 workshops with 312 personnel from 124 hospitals participating.

Special attention was directed during the year to health care programs in which rehabilitation representatives were not usually included in the past. Planning is underway for expanded involvement in ambulatory care, in hemodialysis, organ transplant programs, mental hygiene clinics, and other areas.

During the year an increasing number of hospitalized veterans received rehabilitation treatment. Although there has been a tendency for Physical Therapy to be the primary provider of outpatient services, the past year has seen a marked increase in outpatient services by the corrective, educational, occupational, and manual arts therapies.

Although much attention was paid to redefining and developing RMS programs in VA hospitals, there were also excellent examples of cooperation between VA RMS programs and those in the local community and state. One such example is at the VA hospital in Palo Alto, Calif., in which RMS collaborates with the local Heart Association in a cardiac exercise program in Corrective Therapy.

There are currently 56 VA Compensated Work Therapy (Work-for-Pay) programs. These programs are seen as major advances in the rehabilitation of patients. Although originally planned for psychiatric patients, they have been particularly effective for patients in Drug Dependence programs. Specific gains were made toward incorporating more medical, surgical, and neurological patients in the program. There were numerous examples of more collaborative relationships with other professional services in these programs.

Much attention continued to be directed toward the educational needs of veterans. With patients staying shorter periods of time in hospitals, educational therapists are serving as educational liaison between the patients in hospital and community adult education programs. Patients, even during a brief hospitalization, are evaluated in relation to their educational needs and contacts are made for them with local educational institutions. In another effort, the Driver Training program for severely disabled veterans is now operational at 17 VA hospitals.

There are 81 blind rehabilitation programs in operation in the VA. Seventy-two stations have Visual Impairment Services Teams which give continuing rehabilitation services to blinded veterans who are engaged in regular community living. Approximately 3,500 veterans received the full services of these teams, and 4,475 field visits were made by team members to blinded veteran's homes. Increasing numbers of blinded veterans were also served by the low-vision rehabilitation programs of VA's 3 Blind Rehabilitation Centers. Under these programs many veterans who have been unable to read for many years are enabled to do this.

Two 15-bed Psychiatric-blind Rehabilitation Clinics were added to the previous existing three. This makes a total of 75 beds to serve veterans with these two severely disabling conditions. Under its contract with the VA for blindness services, the Blinded Veterans Association has seen hundreds of blinded veterans in their own home settings. Nearly all the Vietnam era blinded veterans were contacted, rapport with the VA renewed, and many rehabilitation programs were stimulated into action. Sensory aids, such as optical magnifiers and speech compressors, have shown good results in helping blinded veterans prepare for careers. Results with electronic reading machines and environmental sensors have shown fewer tangible results, but hold much promise for the future.



A Blind Veteran Works on His Sculpturing

During the year, VA hospitals and clinics continued to examine and treat increasing numbers of patients with serious communicative disorders. The increase is attributable to the improved staffing in this program, and to the higher incidence of these conditions that is often associated with a rising patient age level. Examination findings are of diagnostic usefulness to a number of medical specialties. Training programs assisted thousands of veterans in ameliorating the disabling effects of speech, language, and hearing deficits. There was a 20 percent increase, compared to the previous fiscal year, in services provided for these conditions as the number of patient visits rose from 299,837 in FY 1973 to 359,444 in FY 1974.

Spinal Cord Injury

The opening of the 30-bed Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) Center at the VA hospital in Palo Alto, Calif. on June 19, 1974, continued the expansion of this specialized medical program to care for the veteran who has suffered a catastrophic injury to his spinal cord. In addition to this new SCI Center, the opening in early 1975 of a 58-bed SCI Center at the VA Hospital in Brockton, Mass., will bring the total number of VA SCI Centers to 18. These centers, distributed throughout the VA hospital system, provide total care for the spinal cord injured veteran.

In the field of spinal cord injury care, increased emphasis is being placed on providing the medical and rehabilitation aspects of treating the early acute spinal cord injured patient. This concept provides for care within hours of the time of injury through the complete rehabilitation of a patient. The application of this program of care immediately after injury shortens the overall hospital stay.

During the year, four physicians were trained in a special program for career physicians in Spinal Traumatology at the VA hospitals in Bronx, N.Y., and Long Beach, Calif. The VA has focused upon and emphasized the psychological and psychosocial aspects of disability and rehabilitation for SCI patients by conducting training courses for its staff and developing rehabilitation programs. Training courses were held at the VA hospitals in Memphis, Tenn., and Hines, Ill., and a special training program was conducted for all SCI Center social workers and psychologists.

Spinal Cord Injury Home Care Units for continuing rehabilitation were activated at the VA

hospitals in Long Beach, Calif. and Richmond, Va. in FY 1972. (The VA hospitals at Bronx, N.Y. and Castle Point, N.Y., activated the program in FY 1973.) Through FY 1974, 194 severely disabled veterans returned to their home communities. Of this total, 88 were severely disabled quadriplegics, many of whom are sharing living accommodations with other disabled veterans. One facet of the program is to train family members to assume patient care and rehabilitation responsibilities whenever possible.

Neurology

During FY 1974 there has been a general strengthening of all Neurology programs. Most Neurological Sections of Medicine now have been converted to independent Neurological Services in conformity with changes taking place at the affiliated medical schools. There has been a tightening of the working relations between Neurology and Neurological Surgery associated with the growing trend to have the Neurological and Neurosurgical Units sharing a combined ward or adjacent wards.

The neurologist in the VA, as the neurologist elsewhere, is concerned with diseases which are often severely disabling. Within his responsibility fall such crippling diseases as multiple sclerosis, stroke, epilepsy, brain tumors, vascular disturbances, abnormalities and malfunctions of the blood vessels to and within the brain, spinal cord tumors, degenerative diseases associated with metabolic disturbances and the anemias, and diseases of unknown etiologies such as Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and the progressive muscular atrophies, as well as the various infectious diseases of the nervous system, the meningitides, infectious neuronitis, encephalitis, and encephalomyelitis.

Of the approximately 33,000 neurological diagnoses recorded at the time of discharge during FY 1974, over 9,000 were indicative of vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, nearly 600 were for inflammatory diseases of the nervous system, and 1,400 were for multiple sclerosis. Over 2,000 of the diagnoses listed on discharge were for epilepsy.

A disease of much concern because it is so severely disabling and runs such a progressive course, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, accounted for 343 discharge diagnoses.

Epilepsy continues to receive high priority both from the clinical and from the clinical investigative and basic research points of view. The five VA epilepsy centers already in operation have been providing the most up-to-date, sophisticated care available for the veteran with an uncontrolled epileptic seizure disorder. A workshop on epilepsy held at one of these centers and attended by neurologists and interested allied personnel from VA hospitals and non-VA medical facilities was very well received, and indicates that the VA is playing a major role in the diagnosis, treatment, and research in the field of epilepsy.

The strong interest of VA neurologists in all areas of multiple sclerosis continues. With the growing evidence that multiple sclerosis may be the result of a slow, latent virus infection, the viral and neuroimmunological studies being carried out at several VA hospitals are becoming increasingly important.

The pursuit of information about the epidemiology of multiple sclerosis continues to hold the interest of a group of senior VA neurologists, and their findings are in accord with evidence that multiple sclerosis may be an acquired disease, possibly infectious. Much of this material is reviewed in a monograph of the American Public Health Association entitled "Epidemiology of Neurologic and Sense Organ Disorders," co-authored by scientists from the Mayo Clinic, the VA, and the National Institute of Mental Health, and published by the Harvard University Press. This monograph, which also covers a number of other neurological disorders, is the first book-length treatment of neuroepidemiology.

Within the VA during FY 1974 there has been a growing interest in the use of electronic neurostimulation devices for the relief of pain. The care of patients with chronic and acute pain cuts the lines of several disciplines, including neurology, neurological surgery, psychology, and psychiatry. Psychiatry is especially important since long-standing chronic pain can become intertwined with over-dependence on medications. A group of VA staff and university consultants have been looking at the treatment of pain from all aspects, but especially with electronic neuromodulation devices. Guidelines and criteria for the use of these devices are being prepared. Some of the devices appear quite promising and should help alleviate the severe disabilities associated with some pain

problems. For example, those associated with cancer, postherpetic neuralgia (shingles), bone fractures, acute back strain, tic douloureux (trigeminal neuralgia), ruptured intervertebral disc, phantom limb pain, and pain of postoperative wounds are a few of the disabilities helped.

Dentistry

Efforts of VA's Dental Services were directed during the year to the delivery of quality dental care and the integration of dental services to meet the health care needs of veterans. Past actions to establish, maintain, and expand postdoctoral dental training programs improved VA's capability to achieve the higher quality of care evident in FY 1974. Trends in the more conservative management and emphasis on the preventive aspects of dental care gained further impetus this year. The results are reflected in reports indicating fewer teeth lost and a marked increase in procedures to restore and preserve the teeth and the health of supporting tissues.

One aspect of VA's current preventive dentistry program is a direct consequence of research on topical applications carried out at the Oral Physiology Research Laboratory, VA Hospital, Houston, Tex. VA dentists in more than 117 facilities now use, on a selective basis, a variety of these applications such as pastes, gels, mouthwashes, and other therapeutic agents to complement patient education. In addition, staff training courses through the VA Dental Training Center are aimed toward more comprehensive implementation of preventive dentistry at the local level.

Continued progress toward a nationwide VA program in preventive dentistry was made during FY 1974 with approval of a five-year project to be implemented in succeeding stages and progressively activated in every hospital in the VA system.

A significant undertaking to facilitate the delivery of quality care was the procurement of hundreds of items of new equipment for almost every dental clinic in the VA system. Following an extensive survey and analysis of needs, major items of dental equipment designed for the modern practice of dentistry, such as reclining contour chairs, dental operating units, instrument cabinets, lighting and sterilization units, as well as adequate

support systems, were authorized throughout the agency. The new equipment enhances professional capability for the practice of team dentistry, a method designed for greater comfort to the patient and more effective use of the dentist's skills. Further progress toward team dentistry was achieved by approval of program plans for additional personnel to carry out the program in FY 1975 and four succeeding years.



New Dental Equipment Permitting Treatment in Wheel Chair

An ongoing, continuing effort has been made to provide more adequate space for dental clinics. Some dental clinics were relocated to new space while others were renovated or remodeled to improve the work flow and treatment environment.

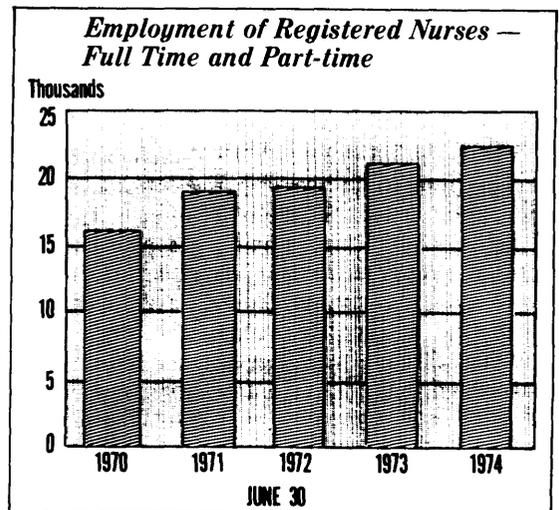
Pursuant to the VA's mission of quality care, the inclusion of a dentist on DM&S survey teams represents a significant beginning. The action reflects a proper concern for the oral health needs of patients and illustrates an advance in total patient care planning. The inclusion of a dentist in a Health Service Review Organization is a step toward effective coordination of professional services and the assurance of optimum patient care.

Consistent with established goals, the Dental Service has made substantial preparation for its role in the implementation of the Problem Oriented Medical Record (POMR). An ad hoc committee was designated to study and analyze dental input and the committee set forth recommendations for the inclusion of dental records in the medical data base. One resource person from each of VA's 30 medical districts received training on the implementation of the POMR within the Dental Service of each VA facility.

Nursing

The VA Nursing Service continues to respond to the veterans' health care needs by changing the dimensions of nursing practice to include new models for delivery of nursing services to veterans before, during, and after hospitalization. During FY 1974 expansion of the scope of nursing practice was evident from the following:

1. The concept of utilizing nurses as primary care providers in diabetes, respiratory, and arthritic clinics was extended to 32 more nurse clinics.
2. Fifty nurses have been assigned as infection control nurses and provide a preventive as well as therapeutic dimension to patient environment and care.
3. Nurse administered units exist in at least 20 VA hospitals, with one hospital having 11 such units.



4. Approximately 140 nurses were trained to perform as nurse practitioners in admission ser-

vices, in satellite clinics, in long-term care, and on nurse administered units.

5. More than one third of the VA nurses hold baccalaureate and master's degrees, and 15 VA nurses have doctors degrees. These nurses engage in a variety of activities, such as nursing research, teaching and development of staff, assessment of the quality of care, and consultative services.

There has been increased participation by nurses in planning and programming with physicians and other health professionals, resulting in more effective management of health care delivery in hospitals, ambulatory care and community care settings.

Of growing interest to VA nurses has been the development of tools and techniques for appraising the effectiveness of nursing care. Many Nursing Services have established Nursing Audit Committees to develop criteria, standards, disease profiles, and guides as a means of defining standards for providing and evaluating nursing care. At the medical district level, the Nursing Council has assumed an additional role of sharing clinical expertise, providing resources for training and upgrading quality care through peer review. Responses to an inquiry to selected hospitals revealed that plans of nursing care or disease profile for 89 disease entities have been developed. The VA Central Office Nursing Service has established a task force to develop guidelines for assessment strategies related to quality care measures.

VA nursing research efforts during FY 1974 were clinical in nature and related to the improvement of patient care. Nine studies were concerned with renal, coronary care, and surgical nursing problems; 4 with the nursing problems associated with spinal cord injury and rehabilitation; 12 sought to demonstrate that care was improved by various products and equipment; 33 dealt with aspects of patient behavior; problems in geriatric nursing accounted for 11 studies; and 21 studies were addressed to problems in patient discharge and community follow-up, both in local VA hospitals and regional geographic areas. In addition, 25 nursing research studies dealt with the clinical nursing problems of the medical or surgical patient; and in 16 cases nurses collaborated with other members of multidisciplinary teams. Because nurses have been functioning in new roles in the

hospitals, in outpatient clinics, and in the community, some 16 nursing research studies looked at the expansion of the nurse's role. Also, there were 8 studies in nursing education and patient education, and 22 studies which were nursing service administration in nature. Improvement of health care delivery is the prime interest of nurses as evidenced by some 72 studies of various types.

The focus of centrally directed Nursing Service conferences during FY 1974 was primarily on clinical practice related to Spinal Cord Injury, Gerontology, Multidisciplinary Planning, Hospital Based Home Care, Problem Oriented Medical Record, and Alternatives to Hospitalization.

A two year project to develop multimedia self instructional systems for training nursing assistants was completed and a training guide containing 18 modules of instruction will be published and disseminated to all VA health care institutions. Hospitals participating in the project have reported that nursing assistants trained in this method of instruction appear to have more self confidence, demonstrate more initiative in the patient care area, and perform complex tasks with more proficiency than those trained by traditional instruction.

The newest dimension added to Nursing Service is the administrative, professional and developmental responsibility for VA Nursing Home Care, Hospital-Based Home Care, and Community Nursing Home Care.

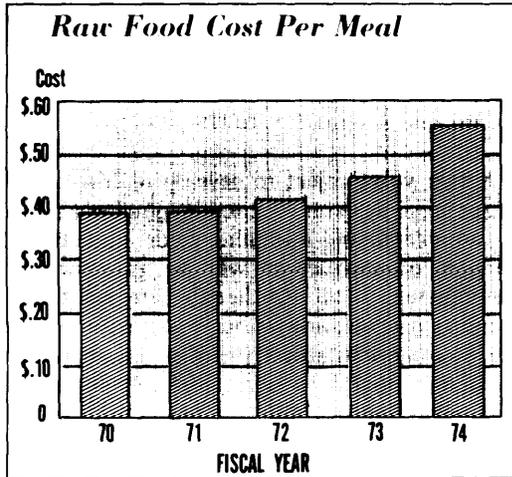
Dietetics

During the fiscal year, 105,880,650 meals were served in VA hospitals, centers, and domiciliary, at a raw food cost of \$59.04 million, or 55.8 cents per meal. This was a 20.5 percent increase in raw food cost per meal, as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The impact of an expanding Ambulatory Care program has resulted in increased Dietetic Service support. The steadily growing volume of outpatients draw upon dietitians to assess nutritional care needs in relation to patient's own resources in the community. Menu planning, food budgeting, shopping practices, and economical food preparation guidance are essential components of the outpatient's nutritional care program, along with instruction on his prescribed dietary restrictions.

Patients' family members also receive this instruction to enable them to cooperate with the patients' total treatment program.

Dietitians are making home visits in greater number to patients in the Hospital-Based Home Care program. Such visits permit professional observation of patient's ability to adhere to his prescribed diet and provide both caretaker and patient with needed reassurance and support.



Participation of dietitians in medical team efforts for improved and progressive patient care is increasingly evidenced in rehabilitation programs. Dietitians plan nutritional care according to the patients' physical limitations, endurance and energy expenditure in close coordination with Rehabilitation Medicine Service staff members. Instruction on the use of prosthetic devices to assist patients to eat and/or prepare meals is combined with nutrition education to make the patients' instruction more effective. The patient's caloric intake and energy expenditure are mutual concerns of the dietitian and physical therapist, particularly in regard to cardiac patients, obese patients, and debilitated geriatric veterans.

In view of the steadily growing aged component of the veteran population, Dietetic Service is participating in efforts directed to expanding community resources that would benefit geriatric beneficiaries. For example, VA dietitians collaborate with the nutrition components of the Area-wide Model Project in Phoenix, Ariz., which is designed to improve the care of the aged in the community. Also, the VA Dietetic Service participates on the Interdepartmental Task Force on

Nutrition of the Administration on Aging to assist in planning ways to extend available nutrition resources to elderly veterans in their own communities.

Dietetic Service was represented in the Advisory Committee on Patient Health Education which developed plans for a pilot program in patient health education. Five hospitals representing five VA Medical Regions have been designated as locations for these programs in FY 1975. Since nutrition education is an essential component of acceptable nutritional care, this program has great potential for increasing the efficacy of the veterans' total dietary care.

During the fiscal year, 73 new market forms of foods and supplementary feedings were evaluated at the VA Dietetic Laboratory. Other administrative investigative studies were conducted at VA hospitals including a comparative study of two heat retention systems utilizing disposable tableware. The VA Dietetic Service has also worked with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in evaluating new food products.

Regionalization activities in Dietetic Service continue to gain momentum, particularly in the areas of clinical dietetics and staff development. Diet manuals for hospitals within a VA Medical District are coordinated to improve the quality of patient care, eliminate duplication of effort, and share professional expertise.

Pharmacy

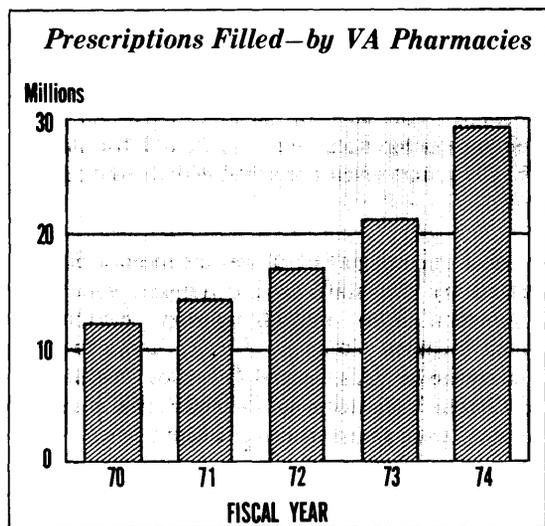
VA Pharmacy Service activities increased considerably during FY 1974 as shown in the table below:

| Item | FY 1974 | FY 1973 | Percent Change |
|---|------------|------------|----------------|
| Total prescriptions dispensed | 29,118,000 | 21,447,000 | + 35.8 |
| Inpatient prescriptions ¹ | 10,426,000 | 5,380,000 | + 93.8 |
| Outpatient prescriptions | 18,692,000 | 16,067,000 | + 16.3 |
| Prescriptions mailed to VA patients | 7,454,000 | 6,691,000 | +11.4 |
| Hospital ward and clinic drug line items dispensed | 7,424,000 | 7,474,000 | - 0.7 |
| Hospital ward and clinic drug enforcement drugs dispensed | 438,000 | 431,000 | + 1.6 |
| Prescriptions refilled | 7,703,000 | 6,670,000 | + 15.5 |

¹Increase attributed to the unit dose system of providing individual patient medication.

A summary of the high points of the year for VA pharmacy follows:

1. The VA Central Office Pharmacy Service continued to monitor new developments in the drug field and disseminate this information to the VA hospitals and clinics for guidance or implementation.



2. The VA Pharmacy Service worked very closely with the VA Marketing Center to increase the number of different unit dose products made available through the VA depot system to the VA hospitals and clinics.

3. A computerized system designed to enable high-volume outpatient pharmacies to maintain timeliness of response was started at the Outpatient Pharmacy Service of the VA hospital in Chicago (West Side), Ill. This program utilizes a computer to maintain patient medication profiles, produce mailing and prescription labels, and to refill request cards and prescription renewal forms.

4. A change in the procurement schedule was effected to enable VA pharmacies to order prescription and mail labels when needed rather than at a specific time once a year, as had been the case. The prescription label content was revised to include the address and telephone number of the VA health care institution in compliance with a change in the Federal Law.

Unit dose dispensing programs are available at the VA hospitals in Columbia, Mo., Fargo, N.

Dak.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Diego, Calif.; and Tampa, Fla. A recently released GAO report identified some of the advantages of the Unit Dose Drug Distribution System as being less expensive, increasing nursing staff efficiency, and minimizing potential medication errors. The reported increase in the inpatient prescription workload in FY 1974 is attributed to the controlled dispensing of prescriptions via the unit dose system. Additional VA hospitals plan to adopt this system.

Specialized clinic workshops were provided by the VA Pharmacy Service to elevate the services available to the veteran. Many VA hospitals are now providing a centralized intravenous admixture service as a result of the educational programs presented during FY 1974. The intent of this program is to have all VA hospitals provide an intravenous admixture service. This can be implemented with proper planning and through a practical approach at each hospital. Additional expertise was gained by VA pharmacists in the care of the ostomy patient as a result of a special training program conducted on medical supplies and prosthetic related items. Pharmacists participating in this program become familiar with such patients and the appliances they require, and the implementation and accountability of this program.

Voluntary Service

The role of the hospital volunteer was expanded and diversified during FY 1974 to match recent trends in the VA health care delivery system. Out of the complex matching of volunteer talents to staff requests for assistance, there has grown a long list of additions to the traditional personal service and recreational activities of the VA Voluntary Service (VAVS) participating organizations at VA hospitals.

Today, for example, there are volunteers making scheduled visits to veterans in community nursing homes, working in research programs, assisting extensively in such specialized modalities as speech pathology, serving as aides to counselors in drug dependency and alcoholism treatment units, and acting as hostesses and trouble spotters in admissions areas.

Volunteers in Companionship Therapy take patients into the community for shopping and entertainment, a retired school-teacher works in a Talking Book Project with blind patients, and a

young lady teaches Spanish to a 96-year-old Spanish-American War veteran in a nursing home care unit. Survivors of life-threatening illness help Chaplains by visiting patients with critical or terminal conditions, young men go daily to a "rap room" for Vietnam era veterans, and in a spinal cord injury unit an art club member teaches a young quadriplegic to paint.

Innovative assignments have increased to such a point that plans call for a national data bank of volunteer assignments. This will enable hospital services to benefit from the experience of their counterparts in devising effective use of volunteers.

The responsiveness of the volunteer program owes much to studies and recommendations made by the National VA Voluntary Service Advisory Committee. The interest focused by this committee on volunteer roles in hospital admission activities and in alcoholism and drug abuse treatment has resulted in an increase of well defined assignments in those areas.

The Committee's vitality and involvement led during the year to admission of a 46th member organization, the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to a decision to change the Committee's annual meeting in 1974 from the traditional Washington, D.C. locale to San Francisco, Calif., where it will be more convenient to Western residents.

In FY 1974, a monthly average of over 106,000 volunteers gave a total of approximately 10,000,000 hours of service in VA hospitals and clinics and in community care programs. This represented a slight increase in the number of active volunteers.

Voluntary Service staff moved to offset possible losses due to the energy crisis, the economic situation, and increased competition among agencies for volunteer services. Recruitment among high schools and colleges produced many capable and dependable volunteers, often through arrangements for hospital experience to be allied to school and college credits. A mutually supportive liaison with the ACTION Agency at both the national and local levels was helpful especially in the acquisition of many fine older volunteers through the Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

Under way as the year ended was a comprehensive and broadened program of publicity about VAVS designed to improve both public understanding and volunteer recruitment. Nationally produced exhibits were receiving widespread scheduling at major meetings, and work was begun on a new adult volunteer recruitment film.

Leadership in the field rested with a greater number of full-time Voluntary Service Officers than ever before, and the expansion of the VAVS trainee program assured readiness of well prepared personnel for new or vacated positions. Two training conferences were conducted for staff in FY 1974, and seven are scheduled for the coming year.

Most encouraging of all was the interest demonstrated by the staff of the Services which use volunteers. Two multidisciplinary conferences which included Voluntary Service and a two-day conference in VA's Central Office on "Utilization of Citizen Volunteers in Rehabilitation Medicine Service" were among the year's highlights.

Social Work

VA's Social Work Service focused major emphasis during FY 1974 on program elements in three basic interrelated areas in support of the program objectives of the VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery:

1. Developing improved program measurements and conducting seminars with Chiefs of Social Service from all VA Medical Districts concentrating on quality and cost effectiveness techniques. A course in Management by Objectives and Results was inaugurated for Social Work staff in VA's Central Office and for trainer chiefs from selected VA health care institutions. These activities have provided the means for reconceptualization of social work service delivery, highlighting discrete elements from a refined quality of care, cost effectiveness and accountability standpoint. Areas of strength and weakness as related to the total agency program were identified with greater precision, accuracy and consistency.

2. Providing leadership and guidelines in regionalization in support of VA program development, integration and implementation among VA health care institutions and community agencies. In addition to special workshops and conferences,

jointly developed program guidelines by VA's Central Office and health care institutions were published and distributed systemwide. Tangible benefits involve improved use of available resources through local agreements as to geographical coverages, staff deployment and revised communication patterns; and increased timeliness and quality of service delivery with concomitant consumer satisfaction.

3. Strengthening social work services within interdisciplinary teams to better serve complex medical, psychosocial, economic and environmental problems presented by veterans and their families. Conferences and seminars on special diagnostic programs have been conducted in furtherance of this objective.

The Social Work Community Care program continues to serve as a viable alternative to hospital care. In FY 1974, 33,163 patients were placed in a wide variety of community care placements, including nursing homes, personal care homes, board and care, and others. This is an increase of 6,678 placements over FY 1973. During FY 1974, there were 52,420 patients in community placements supervised by VA social workers. The community care settings are inspected by a team from the nearest VA health care institution. If the veteran's medical or psychiatric condition warrants readmission to a hospital, this is accomplished on a priority basis.

The quality of the veteran's life is an integral thrust in this program. Every effort is made to assure the veteran's involvement, within his medical/psychiatric capabilities, in the community.

Under the regionalization concept, each hospital/outpatient Social Service Department has a defined geographical area of coverage. Placement and supervision of patients in Community Nursing Homes and Personal Care Homes are provided by the nearest VA health care institution.

Social Service staff support of special medical programs has continued to grow with special emphasis on Stroke, Renal Disease, Epilepsy, and Spinal Cord Injury Centers. VA is detailing a nephrology social worker for a period of six months to the Bureau of Quality Assurance, Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, to assist in developing multidisciplinary standards and criteria for care of patients with end-stage renal disease under Medicare (Public Law 92-603).

Attention has also been given to Hospital-Based Home Care programs which are being utilized increasingly as alternatives to institutional care for patients with a range of medical problems including terminal illness. Social Work, Medicine, and Nursing Services are developing new approaches with dying patients and their families around such issues as methods of communication of diagnosis, decision making in life extending procedures, and management of anticipatory grief.

Chaplain Service

There are 950 chaplains in the VA representing all major faiths and denominations, approximately 64 percent of whom are employed part-time.

The VA chaplains are active participants in the delivery of patient care. Every effort has been made to increase the scope and effectiveness of on-duty chaplains. Workshops have been conducted in the field of Death and Dying and Treatment of the Alcoholic and His Family, with 130 chaplains involved in this continuing education process.

Many consultants visited a number of VA health care institutions providing expert counsel and advice; the Ecclesiastical Endorsing Representatives maintained their contact and assistance to the VA Chaplain Service; and the relationship with Veterans Organizations, the National Chaplains Association of Allied Health Care, and other similar groups was continued and strengthened.

The Chaplain Service, in a cooperative venture with the Military Chaplains Association, will join with Army, Navy and Air Force chaplains in specialized training seminars across the nation.

Several administrative objectives were accomplished during the year. A career development program was inaugurated, and authorization was granted for the establishment of Chiefs of Chaplain Service at health care facilities. The VA Central Office Chaplain Service was reorganized, with the Director and two Deputy Directors representing different faith groups. The Chaplain School at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., which trains newly recruited chaplains after they have reported to their assigned place of employment and also conducts several other training programs, was reorganized in an effort to make it more responsive to needs.

Veterans Canteen Service

The Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) continued during FY 1974 to emphasize improved food service. Overall food sales increased from \$26,960,000 in FY 1973 to \$30,395,000 in FY 1974. Various training programs were again offered to enhance the quality and efficiency of Canteen food operations. Formal classroom instruction for selected Canteen management personnel was provided through arrangements with Army and Air Force Exchange Service training specialists.

The program to upgrade the VA Canteen facilities was also continued. Full-scale remodelings were completed for 15 activities in FY 1974, involving total renovation of space, fixtures, equipment and decor. In addition, 26 partial projects were completed which expanded dining facilities, modernized equipment in retail stores, and widened aisle space for improved traffic flow. A major thrust of the remodeling program was to design cheerful, convenient settings where patients could relax with friends and visitors in a "non-institutional" atmosphere.



Remodeled Hospital Canteen

Space allocated to Canteen facilities influences the type of services offered and the efficiency and control over operations. Throughout the year, VCS gave priority attention to identifying and securing suitable space, and to developing available space to the best possible advantage.

Investment in equipment remained relatively high in conjunction with the program to upgrade Canteen facilities. Equipment acquisition during FY 1974 amounted to \$888,515, which repre-

sented 15 percent of the net fixed assets on June 30 1974.

Pursuant to Public Law 92-392, implementation got underway for hourly rate employees subject to the nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System. Orderly conversion to the new wage system is being accomplished on a canteen-by-canteen basis over a 2-year period. Ninety-seven canteens were converted to the NAF Federal Wage System during FY 1974, and the remaining are scheduled to be converted by March 1975.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Veterans Administration has long recognized the role of education and training as essential elements in the maintenance of quality patient care. To further strengthen this role, the Office of Academic Affairs was created in October 1973.

Over a quarter of a century ago, the VA first engaged in training medical residents through affiliations established with medical schools. Through the years, a wide ranging program of education and training has been developed; it now includes almost all professions in the health care field, including affiliation with over 1,000 schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and both graduate and undergraduate programs in psychology, social work, and other allied health fields.

All of these activities are vital to the operation of the nation's largest health care delivery system—the VA. The programs of the Office of Academic Affairs contribute to the effectiveness and career progression of personnel involved in the care of veteran patients. In addition, staff recruitment is encouraged. Continued employment of skilled staff is assured by providing opportunities for meeting continuing education requirements for relicensure and recertification, care of the veteran patient is enhanced by skilled trainees engaged in "on-the-job" training, and contributions to the health manpower pool of the nation are made.

For many years, personnel needs in almost all health care professions and occupations remained critical. Recent data show that the need for such personnel varies according to location and occupation. Clearly, the single objective of training as many as possible of all categories of health personnel is no longer appropriate. The VA has now reordered its priorities with the objective of providing education and training opportunities and

programs by applying the criteria of geographic and occupational need.

As each VA hospital changes its education and training programs to meet its own health manpower needs, it has simultaneously helped to meet the needs of the community of which it is a part. This further demonstrates that the VA hospital system is not only a nationwide system but indeed a system of community hospitals. Thus, in FY 1974 the increase in existing education and training activities and the introduction of new programs were made on a selected basis, employing the criteria indicated above.

Trainees are subject to varying compensation arrangements, depending on specific agreements with cooperating schools, the custom of the profession, and the availability of funds. Thus, some trainees receive a stipend for a minimum number of training hours, some are paid on a part-time basis, and some serve without compensation. In FY 1974, approximately three-fourths of the 70,446 persons provided training in VA hospitals and clinics participated without compensation.

The VA's clinical facilities and staff provided essential training resources for the associated academic institutions which provided the classroom instruction in the health care disciplines. These VA clinical resources are becoming of greater importance in view of the recent trend on the part of many of the nation's hospitals and medical centers to reduce or discontinue their participation in supervised clinical experience as a means of reducing the cost of patient care.

Office of Academic Affairs

During FY 1974, major organizational changes were made in order to strengthen Central Office capacity for systemwide planning and coordination of the education and training program and for carrying out the new functions authorized by the Veterans Administration Medical School Assistance and Health Manpower Training Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-541).

An Office of Academic Affairs, headed by an Assistant Chief Medical Director, was established in October, 1973. As integral components of this office, two new Services were created: a Manpower Grants Service charged with implementing and administering the new medical school assistance and health manpower training programs; and a Learning Resources Service for achieving a more integrated coordination of those activities

related to supporting educational programs in VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery. Additionally, because of their acknowledged importance as an educational resource, the Central Office Library and Library Service were shifted to the Learning Resources Service.

The Office of Academic Affairs has continued the placement of selected senior health professionals as educational coordinators on the staffs of some of the VA's largest and most active teaching hospitals. These individuals coordinate training at their respective hospitals and provide advice to the Office of Academic Affairs based upon firsthand experience in the field. By the close of FY 1974, 24 persons were serving in this capacity in geographically dispersed areas of the United States.

School Affiliation

Under a policy established in 1946, the VA has participated in the education and training of new health manpower in affiliation with accredited educational institutions at every level. At the end of the fiscal year, 109 VA hospitals were participating in a close "Deans Committee" affiliation with 91 medical schools, and every one of the 171 VA hospitals was engaged in education or training in affiliated training programs with one or more universities, schools, colleges, and junior or community colleges.

During this fiscal year, the following new VA-medical school affiliations were established:

- VA Center. Hampton, Va. Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, Va.
- VA Hospital. San Antonio, Tex. - The University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, Tex.
- VA Hospital. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. - University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak.
- VA Hospital. Montgomery, Ala. - The University of South Alabama, Mobile, Ala.

The new VA Ambulatory Care Clinic in Mobile, Ala., will also be affiliated with the University of South Alabama.

The essential consideration in VA affiliation with educational institutions is the willingness of the parties to cooperate in educational programs of mutual benefit. In these affiliations, the VA contributes its substantial clinical facilities and its highly competent professional, scientific, and supporting staff. VA's ability to commit and co-

ordinate resources at a national level is strengthened by almost 30 years of experience in health curriculum development and program administration. The VA also possesses the capacity to coordinate activities at the national level with accrediting agencies, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Civil Service Commission, and the Department of Labor.

Multiple affiliation relationships are not uncommon, such as the affiliation of the University of Alabama School of Medicine with the four VA hospitals in that state—Birmingham, Montgomery, Tuskegee, and Tuscaloosa, and that of the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine with the Los Angeles (Wadsworth), Sepulveda, and Los Angeles (Brentwood) VA Hospitals. On the other hand, it has not been Agency policy to encourage the involvement of

| Educational Institution | Schools | VA Hospitals |
|--|---------|--------------|
| Medical schools | 91 | 109 |
| Dental schools | 57 | 67 |
| Nursing schools | 362 | 143 |
| Schools of pharmacy | 57 | 50 |
| Schools of psychology | 99 | 124 |
| Schools of social work | 95 | 138 |
| All other allied health professions and occupations programs | 829 | 171 |

more than one educational institution in a given area of education in the same VA hospital. Some VA hospitals are engaged in as many as 40 or more discrete training programs through affiliation with as many as 20 different educational institutions in the surrounding community. The following table shows the extent of VA-Educational Institution affiliations.

| Academic Title | Number of Individuals Holding Appointments as of December 31, 1973 ¹ | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Total | VA Physicians | VA Dentists | Other VA Staff |
| Total | 5,139 | 3,855 | 261 | 1,023 |
| Professors | 557 | 489 | 14 | 54 |
| Clinical professors | 98 | 81 | 6 | 11 |
| Associate professors | 766 | 663 | 19 | 84 |
| Associate clinical professors | 230 | 173 | 23 | 34 |
| Assistant professors | 1,489 | 1,259 | 44 | 186 |
| Assistant clinical professors | 515 | 401 | 43 | 71 |
| Instructors | 504 | 331 | 31 | 142 |
| Clinical instructors | 456 | 272 | 36 | 148 |
| Lecturers | 74 | 11 | 11 | 52 |
| Other titles | 450 | 175 | 34 | 241 |

¹ Includes both full and part-time staff.

To strengthen the close cooperative arrangements between the VA hospitals and educational institutions providing training in the health care professions and occupations, many VA staff members hold faculty appointments in these institutions. As shown in the accompanying table, 3,855 VA physicians, 261 VA dentists, and 1,023 other VA staff members held such appointments.

Graduate Medical and Dental Education

Effective cooperation between growing numbers of VA hospitals and medical and dental schools continues to provide a mutually beneficial program to both the VA and the participating schools.

In addition to the formal VA-medical school affiliations, there are also program affiliations between a number of VA hospitals and community hospitals without formal medical school affiliation. Many of the latter will evolve into medical school affiliations as new schools currently anticipated become a reality.

VA residency programs represent all accredited clinical specialties and subspecialties in the fields of medicine and surgery with the exception of those areas such as pediatrics and obstetrics in which there are currently no VA patient care responsibilities. The number of programs in VA hospitals ranges from a single specialty in a few small unaffiliated hospitals to a full complement of all recognized medical specialties in those hospitals with full and active Deans Committee affiliations.

Thirteen VA hospitals maintain small residency programs without a formal medical school affiliation. These VA hospitals have a Medical Advisory Committee drawn from prominent physicians in the community to advise them in their educational responsibilities. In some of these hospitals, there is a move toward medical school affiliations.

In FY 1974, 6,477 physician and dentist positions were supported in VA internships and residencies. These programs, combined with the teaching activities of the VA staff members in support of medical student development, constitute a major mechanism by which the quality of patient care in VA hospitals is maintained at a level commensurate with that in the best medical centers.

In FY 1974, the Office of Academic Affairs continued its policy of phasing out or reducing

programs with decreasing value and strengthening or establishing programs promising a higher yield in terms of improved patient care and staff competence.

Allied Health Training

Allied health personnel include all persons, other than physicians, dentists and medical and dental students, engaged in providing direct health services to patients.

During FY 1974, VA hospitals provided training for over 43 000 persons in allied health professions and occupations. This was accomplished by offering VA clinical affiliation with structured academic programs or by presenting independent job related training. A major part of this effort was accomplished through the use of VA clinical facilities. A significant feature of this training effort is that over the past five years the number of VA funded allied health trainees has increased only slightly, while the number provided training on a without compensation basis has more than doubled.

In FY 1974, several of the Office of Academic Affairs programs, initiated as pilot projects in previous years, continued to expand or culminated in full recognition as regular ongoing activities. One of these is the program for training assistants to primary care physicians. The VA is now affiliated with, and provides support for, 18 of the nation's 43 approved physician assistant programs.

A tested curriculum of pre-service education for the basic health worker, such as the nursing assistant, has been developed on a contractual basis by the Miami Dade Community College in cooperation with the VA hospital in Miami, Fla. This concept is being reexamined and evaluated in two vocational technical schools in Saginaw, Michigan. The results to date have been encouraging and it is anticipated that the final curriculum plan will soon be completed and published for distribution to health care facilities throughout the country.

Expansion of training programs for nursing personnel at all levels was pursued in FY 1974. An example is a program which meets all certification criteria for nurse administrators of VA nursing homes; representatives of the senior staff at 26 of the VA's 84 nursing homes completed such training this year. Several senior, experienced nurses received training to qualify them for increasingly independent responsibilities in the admitting and specialty clinic area. Special

programs designed to develop nurse practitioners were developed at the VA hospitals in Birmingham, Ala. and Prescott, Ariz. through affiliations with the Universities of Alabama and Arizona. A nursing project designed to improve care for the veteran patient requiring extended care was developed at the VA hospital in Wilmington, Del. in conjunction with the University of Delaware. This project may become a model for extended care nursing programs in other VA facilities.

The training of biomedical equipment technicians has been expanded to meet the increasing needs of the VA and the nation for cost-effective maintenance of increasingly complex instrumentation and equipment. Preliminary information suggests that this program will be highly effective in reducing maintenance costs through reduction, and, in some hospitals, cancellation of expensive maintenance service contracts.

Training of an interdisciplinary nature in the allied health field has contributed to the development of new disciplines in the provision of health care. An example is the mental health associate. Since 1972, five VA hospitals have offered such training. In FY 1974, plans for extension of this program were developed through experience gained from these pilot projects.

As during previous years, the doctoral clinical and counseling psychology training program, the graduate social work program, and the graduate audiology and speech pathology programs have contributed materially to the recruitment of shortage category staff so that expanding direct care roles and functions can be more effectively met.

Continuing Education

FY 1974 witnessed significant progress in the growth and development of the VA's nationwide program of continuing education for DM&S employees.

The educational activities conducted through this program are designed to improve employee performance, and to maintain and strengthen specialized proficiencies by bringing to VA staff the latest medical, scientific and administrative knowledge. The ultimate objective is attainment of the highest possible qualitative levels of health care for veteran patients.

The commitment of the VA to continuing education for its employees has received added impetus from the emergence in recent years of a

nationwide movement to establish formal continuing education requirements for licensure, recertification or professional association membership for physicians, dentists, nurses, and many categories of allied health personnel. In addition, rapid changes in medical and scientific technology and increasing numbers of VA staff have combined to produce a marked increase in the need for continuing education programs and supporting resources.

In recognition of these expanded needs, VA financial support for continuing education was again substantially increased in FY 1974, and the effort to improve the program's effectiveness through decentralization and regionalization was continued. An example of the latter is the action taken to establish four Regional Medical Education Centers described elsewhere in this report. It is expected that each such center will develop into an effective regional focus for planning, coordinating and implementing continuing education activities.

The educational experience offered VA employees in FY 1974 spanned a wide range of educational modes and instructional methods. Experts in medical, dental and other health disciplines delivered over 3,200 lectures at VA facilities, and approximately 8,000 VA staff members were assigned to selected VA hospitals either for specialized training or to take part in educational conferences, institutes or workshops presented under VA auspices. The range and diversity of such assignments is indicated by the following examples:

1. A special training program for VA physicians in spinal traumatology.
2. An intensive course in neuromuscular diseases presented by the VA Hospital in Houston, Texas.
3. A series of conferences and workshops focusing upon the Problem Oriented Medical Record.
4. Initiation of a pilot project on sickle cell anemia.
5. A large number of conferences, workshops or symposia, many of them multidisciplinary, covering such specialized areas as hypertension, stroke care, alcohol and drug abuse, rehabilitation medicine, and cardiopathy of the aging.

Arrangements were also made for 134 visits by senior medical and dental faculty to non-affiliated or peripherally located VA hospitals. Almost 20,000 VA employees attended non-VA courses, institutes or other educational activities conducted

by professional organizations, medical schools and other educational institutions.

A continuing priority objective in FY 1974 has been to seek accredited status for VA continuing education activities through the special program developed last year in cooperation with the American Medical Association and State Medical Societies. By the end of FY 1974, the continuing medical education programs of 37 VA hospitals had received such accreditation, more than double the number accredited at the end of FY 1973.

Area Health Education Centers

Throughout FY 1974, there was continued emphasis on the development of programs at VA hospitals serving communities remote from major medical centers.

Eight of the hospitals which fall into this category serve as the focal point for the development of Area Health Education Center (AHEC) activities in their communities. A ninth center is being planned. AHEC's are part of a nationwide effort begun in 1972 to assure better utilization of the educational and health care resources of such communities. Through establishment of effective linkages with major medical centers, these programs can help communities extend their effectiveness to provide more and better health manpower, and therefore more and better health care to their citizens.

Support for operational activities of such centers is provided from both public and private resources including various grant programs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, state systems of higher education, private foundations, local voluntary funds, and in-kind contributions of facilities and clinical instruction from the VA hospital and its professional staff.

The AHEC program has enabled participating VA hospitals to enhance their service to veterans by improving the training of health care personnel and by enhancing community continuing education for their own staffs. Programs that are underway include family practice residency, nurse practitioner, dental health, dietetics and continuing education in all disciplines.

Regional Medical Education Centers

One segment of Public Law 92-541 requires the Administrator to implement a pilot program under

which VA hospitals in geographically dispersed areas of the United States are to be designated as Regional Medical Education Centers. These Centers have responsibility for providing in-residence, continuing medical and related education programs for medical and related health personnel.

Late in FY 1974, three VA hospitals—Birmingham, Ala.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Salt Lake City, Utah were so designated, and additional centers are planned in FY 1975. Educational plans and programs are currently being developed and course offerings will be provided soon.

The Regional Medical Education Centers are expected to provide valuable in-residence educational experiences. Programs will include the teaching of newly developed skills and techniques, demonstrations in the utilization of new types of health manpower, and the verification and remediation of basic medical skills.

Exchange of Medical Information

The Exchange of Medical Information (EMI) Program enables the VA to harness technological advances in communications to the educational process, and to engage in and support innovative pilot projects which strengthen those VA hospitals located remote from major medical teaching centers and/or those not affiliated with medical schools.

The EMI Program concluded its 7th year of operation in FY 1974. In the past year, 18 separate pilot projects were conducted involving all VA hospitals either as "core" hospitals from which information flowed to outlying institutions or as recipients of information. In every instance the projects were designed as instruments for the improvement of the delivery and quality of patient care at the involved VA hospitals. The activities vary in concept, scope, and content, although each has as its objective the investigation, development, and implementation of innovative programs in exchange of medical information.

Participation in a series of biomedical communication experiments began in May 1974 when a satellite was launched by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This satellite, known as Applications Technology Satellite-6 (ATS-6), provides a unique opportunity for the VA to explore new modalities of information exchange involving ten VA hospitals located in the



Installation of Special Antenna Used in Receiving Signals from the ATS-6 Satellite.

Appalachian region of the United States. ATS-6 is an attempt to broaden, through experimentation, the scope of health services through long distance simultaneous, low-cost, interactive transmission of consultations and pertinent clinical and educational materials. The VA, with its nationwide hospital system, is the agency which stands to benefit most from development of effective delivery of medical information via satellite and concomitantly, it is the Veterans Administration which can most effectively demonstrate the efficacy of satellite-conducted experiments in medical communications.

One EMI pilot project, a collaborative Dental Program for New England was conducted in FY 1974. It involved five VA hospitals, the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, and the dental societies of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The participating VA hospitals are located at Manchester, N.H.; Northampton, Mass.; Providence, R.I.; Togus, Me.; and White River Junction, Vt. This program established a needed network of readily accessible continuing education centers at VA hospitals and other community health facilities. Meaningful affiliation between the Dental Service of participating VA hospitals and the Harvard School of Dental Medicine and the appointment of VA dentists to the Harvard faculty have been accomplished.

Another pilot program is being conducted at the VA hospital in Lake City, Fla., to determine the feasibility and methods of employing closed circuit color television for visualization and documentation of endoscopic findings. Experience to date has been encouraging in the use of closed circuit television during endoscopy for clinical

evaluation, and for preparation of medical and paramedical educational videotaped programs. Since the inception of this project in FY 1973, 185 endoscopic examinations have been made. Based on the experience obtained, the quality of diagnostic procedures and endoscopic training of physicians, medical students and nurses will be greatly enhanced.

Medical Illustration

In FY 1974, 295 full-time and 21 part-time employees were assigned to Medical Illustration activities in 90 VA hospitals. They produced over 2.5 million individual work pieces. Many were collated into teaching sets, used as pilot series for motion picture production, or became parts of scientific exhibit presentations. More than 2,000 hours were devoted to closed circuit television production and over 6,000 hours were required for recording and videotaping. More than 8,500 hours of pre-taped programs from various VA hospitals or non-VA subscription sources were placed on closed circuit television or otherwise made available to viewers throughout the system.

The summer internship program was continued in FY 1974. Five internships were offered to photographic students at the VA hospitals at Memphis, Tenn.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; San Diego, Calif.; Wood, Wisc.; and San Francisco, Calif. Another five were offered to students in accredited schools of medical art at the VA hospitals, at Palo Alto, Calif.; Bronx, N.Y.; Brooklyn, N.Y.; San Francisco, Calif.; and Birmingham, Ala. The VA hospitals were selected on the basis of the scope of the medical illustration program, the interest of the professional staff, and the potential for meaningful and relevant technical exposure for the intern.

In FY 1974, 60 new scientific exhibits were produced—55 by Medical Illustration Services at VA hospitals throughout the country, and 5 by the Audio Visual Service in VA's Central Office. Approximately 98 separate exhibit showings were recorded, 63 of which were at national meetings.

Medical illustration employees received recognition from outside organizations, pointing out the excellence of the products from VA hospital laboratories. Twenty employees received 38 awards at the Salon Exhibition of the 44th Annual Meeting of the Biological Photographic Association.

Library

During FY 1974, funds were provided to update and upgrade medical libraries in 22 VA hospitals. Funds were used to make space more efficient and to update the book, periodical and audiovisual collections. Incorporation of Learning Resources Centers with the cooperation of Medical Illustration and the various professional services provides a locus in the hospitals for primary learning materials for individualized instruction.

To make audiovisual material available to users throughout the VA system, a catalog of audio-visuals in the VA library system is being designed. This catalog will make it possible to avoid unnecessary duplication of audio-visuals, and will contribute to the VA regionalization objectives by facilitating coordination within medical districts of purchase of audio-visuals and by providing a catalog of holdings available within each medical district.

MEDLINE (MEDlars on-LINE) bibliographic searching service is provided in fifteen VA medical libraries and the VA Central Office Library. Citations—author, title, and source—to the biomedical literature are printed out at the terminal in a few minutes. This is a much more efficient method of obtaining citations to the biomedical literature than searching through volumes of printed indexes by hand. Inasmuch as the value of immediate access to 400,000 biomedical citations to VA physicians and allied health personnel has been demonstrated, it is envisioned that MEDLINE service will be made available wherever it will serve the needs of the VA system and the total library community.

Assistance for Health Manpower Training Institutions

In June 1974, the Administrator announced the first set of awards to be made under Public Law 92-541. Seventy-seven applications were approved totaling \$25,738,000 for the initial 12-month period, with estimated future commitments, for from one to seven years, of \$149,881,000. Under this legislation, the VA is authorized to assist in the establishment of not more than eight new state medical schools and to make grants to existing medical schools already affiliated with VA hospitals and to other schools of health professions and occupations. The grants build on



Range of Medical Illustration Activities

cooperative arrangements with VA medical facilities for sharing and coordination of educational facilities and resources.

Five state universities which submitted applications for assistance in the establishment of new state medical schools were approved for first year funding of \$16,904,000 with an estimated total commitment of \$88,092,000 for the seven-year period. These universities receive the funding as they are able to provide the necessary legal assurances of commitment of State support and of accreditation by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association/Association of American Medical Colleges. The schools are: Wright State University (Ohio), in affiliation with the VA hospital at Dayton; University of South Carolina, in affiliation with the VA hospital at Columbia; Texas A&M University/Baylor College of Medicine, in affiliation with the VA hospitals at Temple, Waco and Marlin; East Tennessee State University, in affiliation with the VA hospital at Mountain Home; and Marshall University (West Virginia), in affiliation with the VA hospital at Huntington.

Eleven grants totaling \$4,547,000 for the first year, with estimated multiple year commitment of \$39,593,000, were approved for existing medical schools to assist them in expanding and improving their educational capabilities by strengthening their present affiliations with VA hospitals.

The remaining sixty-one grants total \$4,287,000 for the first year with estimated multiple year commitment of \$22,196,000, to assist education and training programs in other allied health professions and occupations. The approved programs include nursing and the traditional allied health professions as well as demonstrations of new concepts in the health care delivery field.

The supported activities are generally designed to alleviate shortages in health care personnel as well as promote quality health care by expanding and improving educational opportunities throughout the United States. Applications for new activities and continuation of the ongoing programs will be considered twice each year in review cycles running from September through December and March through June.

RESEARCH

A new Office of the Assistant Chief Medical Director for Research and Development was created in October 1973 in the Department of Medicine and Surgery. This new office incorporated the Medical Research Service, the Prosthetics Research Program, and the Health Services Research and Development Service. The aim of all three services is to bring to the veteran patient the best possible health service and medical care. In this setting, the three services share the necessity of assuring both that the research is relevant to the patient-care mission of the VA, and that the research is a quality contribution to medical knowledge and its related fields.

In the broadest sense, research in the VA is mission-oriented, existing to serve the ends of the VA rather than the research community or society at large. This does not mean that the results obtained are applicable only to the VA. Many of the advances made in the Medical Research Program have served the entire population of the United States and even that of the world.

Similar benefits have been reaped in the Prosthetics Research program and can be anticipated in the Health Services Research and Development program. A need for research to be relevant to the programs and aims of the VA does not restrict the subjects of its investigation to the immediate and practical developmental type of research. One important role of medical research lies in attracting and retaining professional personnel for the care of patients. In this setting, many research projects become relevant when carried out by personnel who would otherwise not be on the staff of the VA hospitals. In this circumstance, many of the research projects are basic, exploratory, and not immediately applicable to patient care. Thus, a wide diversity arises in the research efforts of the VA.

During FY 1974, medical research programs were conducted in 130 VA hospitals or centers and 3 outpatient clinics. A total of 5,947 investigators participated in 5,688 research projects and 28 cooperative studies. They contributed 5,764 reports published in professional and scientific journals and presented 5,376 papers at medical meetings.

The following table shows the number and types of investigators involved in research projects:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Total | 5,947 |
| Staff physicians | 2,304 |
| Consultants | 591 |
| Attending physicians | 139 |
| Interns and residents | 322 |
| Dentists | 122 |
| Research fellows | 137 |
| Ph.D.'s | 985 |
| Doctors of veterinary medicine | 12 |
| Other scientific personnel | 546 |
| Without VA compensation | 789 |

Medical Research

The Medical Research Service is committed to see that the research it supports is relevant to the health care mission of the VA. The determination of this relevance is largely in the hands of research committees in the individual institutions. These committees, composed in large part of the staff of VA hospitals, are highly cognizant of the local needs for staff, information, and collaboration with affiliated medical schools. They are, therefore, in an excellent position to determine the relevance of a given research project to the clinical program of the hospital or clinic.

In a broader sense, advisory committees in VA's Central Office determine what subjects for investigation are of particular relevance to the problems of veterans. When such an area is identified, special programs are initiated. This is true, for example, of the sickle-cell anemia program or the program on aging. In a somewhat different manner, Central Office may stimulate a cooperative study in an area of special interest and importance to veterans. Studies carried out in many hospitals under a common plan produce scientific information quickly and in a sufficient amount to justify definite conclusions. Such cooperative studies need not arise in Central Office. One of the most important cooperative studies, that on hypertension, originated from an investigator in a VA hospital.

Only a few examples of expanded programs resulting from initial VA medical research efforts will be cited in this report. Detailed research accomplishments are outlined in VA's report to Congress, "Medical Research in the Veterans Administration".

Cooperative Studies—During the year, three Cooperative Studies Program Support Centers located at VA hospitals at Hines, Ill., West Haven, Conn.; and Perry Point, Md. were designated and are being developed to supply biostatistical and data processing collaboration to each of the cooperative study efforts. A Central Research Pharmacy has also been established at the VA hospital in Washington, D.C., for drug handling and accountability related to cooperative studies.

The cooperative studies started during the fiscal year were a pilot study to determine the feasibility of a full-scale study to learn if it is desirable to treat mild uncomplicated hypertension in young adults with antihypertensive drugs; a study to define the inter- and intra-laboratory variability in clinical laboratory assays at 20 VA hospitals; a study to assess the therapeutic value of intensive speech therapy in aphasics; a study to assess the value of vasodilating drugs in the management of acute myocardial infarction in patients with unstable angina; and a study to learn if hyper-immune serum globulin will prevent post-transfusion hepatitis.

Sixteen other cooperative studies continued during the past year. Seven of the on-going cooperative studies are funded in part by other Federal Agencies, primarily the National Institutes of Health.

Geriatric Research Centers—General research areas were established this past year for a major thrust in the field of aging. These areas include a normative aging study to delineate the aging process; studies on the pathology of aging; the alternatives to institutionalization; nutrition; and the problem of memory loss in elderly persons. To implement research in these areas, it is anticipated that six geriatric research centers will be established at VA hospitals and affiliated medical schools. Research proposals for the centers are now being reviewed.

Medical Research Advisory Groups—Although some efforts are centrally initiated and directed, the major portion of the medical research program is decentralized and administered by the hospitals and clinics. Under these circumstances, special attention must be given to the maintenance of excellence in the research. Here again the hospital research committee bears the initial responsibility for determining the quality of the research proposed by investigators in the hospital. In determining the quality, they may consult experts

outside the VA, and also are able to call upon the following medical research advisory groups concerned with the major program of research within the VA.

1. Merit Review Boards—During the past year, components of local hospitals' institutional research programs continued to be centrally reviewed by fifteen categorical merit review boards. These boards review all research proposals with an annual expenditure of \$25,000 or more, and a considerable number of smaller projects. They make recommendations to the hospital, although the final decision remains in the hands of the local research committee. This review process for establishing the scientific merit of major component programs forms a requisite part of local and national institutional program review, and is the vital bridge between the responsibilities of total program administration and the institutional research programs at the local level. Centralized merit review provides all VA hospitals with a uniform basis for judging the quality of their programs and investigators, a requirement for the most efficacious distribution of research funds. The extensive research program critiques which are returned to hospitals provide an essential management tool for decentralized administration and are of vital importance in recruiting qualified and needed personnel to the VA.

2. The Career Development Committee (Consultant)—Another mechanism to assure research quality is the career development program. This program identifies and supports outstanding investigators at the early stages of development and later on in their careers. Participants in the program work in the VA hospitals and clinics where their time is divided between research and clinical duties. The final selection of the participants is made by the career development committee. This program has proved its relevance to the VA's overall health care program by attracting a large number of highly qualified clinicians who have remained after participation in the career development program for a career of health care and medical research within the VA hospitals and clinics.

3. The Cooperative Studies Evaluation Committee—This committee is comprised of selected experts in the field of medical collaborative research, mostly research physicians with varying specialty backgrounds and medical biostatisticians.

It provides informed scientific evaluation of all cooperative studies as to their merit and validity, as well as professional evaluation of their relevance and importance to medicine and medical science.

4. Regional Research Advisory Groups—During the past year, the full implementation of the Regional Research Advisory Groups mechanism was achieved. Meetings were conducted on a quarterly basis and the groups considered and made recommendations on requests from the hospitals for interim funding for new investigators, funding for maintenance and repair projects and for equipment that was beyond the capacity of the hospitals' research budgets. These advisory groups, wholly composed of VA personnel, have been able to arrive at judicious decisions in broad scientific areas. Through these groups, the Medical Research Service has been able to respond quickly to the needs of the hospitals and with assurance that its decisions are based on sound recommendations.

Health Services Research and Development

The Health Services Research and Development Service was formed by consolidating groups previously engaged in health systems research and development, automatic data processing programs, and research and development in evaluation methodology. This heritage of diverse but related activities has led to a broad program of health services research and development, with a spectrum of projects ranging from those intended to lead to direct improvement in the clinical care of the patient, through studies of supportive organizational, logistic, and equipment changes, to the development of evaluation tools to measure the effect of differences in care modalities on the health status of the patient. This program is directed generally toward the effective and efficient incorporation of the end products of biomedical and other basic research into the VA health care delivery system. The VA system, by far the largest organized health care delivery system in the United States, offers an exceptionally broad base with a wide variety of components for testing solutions to health service problems.

The trend in the health services research and development program over the year has been toward increasing emphasis on those projects and pilot studies with the potential of contributing most directly to the improvement of patient care, i.e., those most responsive to patient needs and

with the most direct impact on the patient's clinical diagnosis, treatment and recovery. In furtherance of this objective, projects are being supported in such areas as: studies of various systems utilizing clinical algorithms and health technicians to provide service to the patient, thus conserving physician time and other scarce resources; evaluation of the economic and clinical effectiveness of biomedical monitoring systems; and implementation of pilot studies of computerized diagnostic assistance, such as remote computer ECG analysis for hospitals with limited availability of cardiologists.

The overall long-range plan for utilization of computers and other automatic data processing equipment in the VA medical program has undergone further refinement. In addition to continuing the development of data processing systems to meet specific clinical and administrative needs, systematic development of specifications for an integrated hospital information system has begun. This system will be developed logically, beginning with such fundamental elements as the data base of information required for each patient and the actual data needs of each functional unit of the hospital. Building on this base, the overall system will be developed with increasing degrees of summarization and compression of the data as information is compiled for use by higher levels of organization. In this approach, little data beyond that actually required in the care of the patient is collected and other information needs of the system are met primarily by extraction from this base. Because administrative and management information needs are better defined at this time than clinical information needs, prototype development will begin in the administrative and management area with work in the clinical area to follow.

Significant progress was made during the year in the development of tools and techniques for quality assurance in health care. In a program paralleling the development of Professional Services Review Organizations in the private sector, a Health Services Review Organization system is being developed for VA application. A plan for evaluating the quality of care and guidelines for their application by external review groups was fully developed. In addition, significant progress was made on developing similar guides and instruments for self-evaluation by VA

hospitals in systematic programs of internal monitoring for quality assurance.

Prosthetics Research

The VA Prosthetics Research activity is a balanced program of internal and contractual research conducted with advice from the National Research Council.

During the past year, fundamental data on locomotion, arm and hand motion, and phantom pain have been produced. Fitting techniques and a significant number of new devices are available for all levels of major amputation or disabilities requiring orthoses, and new reading and mobility aids for the blind are in clinical application studies. Immediate postoperative fitting and clinic teams were largely pioneered by this program. In recent years, aids for spinal cord injured have been strongly emphasized.

Environmental control equipment to increase the level of independent activity of quadriplegics was developed and introduced into Spinal Cord Injury Centers, as well as a more compact pancake-printed circuit electric motor to drive power wheelchairs. A clinical application study of upper extremity prostheses with external electric power, controlled by muscle-sensitive signals or by harness-operated switches, was completed. The VA-Prosthetics Center electric elbow and the VA-Northwestern University electric hand are now under prosthetics contracts.

Automotive adaptive equipment standards were developed and promulgated within the VA, and will shortly be presented to manufacturers, the Department of Transportation and others. The stereotoner reading aid for the blind was delivered. Clinical trials have started with the 50 copies available to the VA and 15 to the National Research Council. Evaluation of the C-4 laser cane showed high acceptance. Several of the later C-5 models have been delivered and the remainder are nearing completion.

SUPPORT

Operating Costs

The cost in FY 1974 of operating the VA's health care program, reported in the table below, was \$2,950,649,000, an increase of \$298,109,000 or 11.2 percent over FY 1973.

| Activity | Fiscal Year | | Percent Increase |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 1974 (thousands) | 1973 (thousands) | |
| Total medical programs | \$2,950,649 | \$2,652,540 | 11.2 |
| Medical care | 2,837,682 | 2,548,882 | 11.3 |
| Inpatient care | 2,151,707 | 1,932,069 | 11.3 |
| Hospitals | 1,967,184 | 1,767,269 | 11.3 |
| VA hospitals | 1,934,901 | 1,743,618 | 11.0 |
| Non-VA hospitals | 32,283 | 23,651 | 36.4 |
| Nursing homes | 125,348 | 107,519 | 16.8 |
| VA nursing homes | 83,942 | 71,773 | 17.0 |
| Community nursing homes | 32,540 | 28,806 | 13.0 |
| State nursing homes | 8,866 | 6,940 | 27.8 |
| Domiciliaries | 58,838 | 57,281 | 2.6 |
| VA domiciliaries | 49,293 | 49,181 | 0.2 |
| State domiciliaries | 9,545 | 8,100 | 17.8 |
| Outpatient care | 482,125 | 437,134 | 10.3 |
| CHAMPVA | 589 | — | — |
| Education and training | 155,380 | 138,130 | 12.5 |
| Miscellaneous benefits and services | 48,216 | 41,550 | 16.0 |
| Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses | 31,165 | 25,073 | 24.3 |
| Medical administration | 18,356 | 16,911 | 8.5 |
| Research and development in Health Services | 2,672 | 963 | 177.5 |
| Postgraduate and inservice training | 7,043 | 5,166 | 36.3 |
| Exchange of medical information | 3,093 | 2,033 | 52.1 |
| Research | 81,802 | 78,585 | 4.1 |
| Medical research | 78,607 | 75,399 | 4.2 |
| Prosthetic research | 3,195 | 3,186 | 0.3 |

Legislative increases for salaries and personnel benefits accounted for \$194 million of the increase. The following table lists other significant changes:

| Item | Change | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | Amount (thousands) | Percent |
| Beneficiary travel | \$+ 4,619 | + 18.8 |
| Utilities | + 4,962 | + 16.6 |
| Outpatient dental fees | - 10,146 | - 18.3 |
| Medical and nursing fees | + 5,471 | + 19.1 |
| Community nursing home care | + 3,027 | + 10.5 |
| Other contractual services | + 7,034 | + 17.0 |
| Provisions | + 9,848 | + 19.7 |
| Drugs and medicines | + 12,822 | + 15.2 |
| Medical and dental supplies | + 10,742 | + 17.8 |
| Operating supplies | + 4,098 | + 13.9 |
| Prosthetic appliances | + 2,586 | + 11.2 |

These net increases have resulted in higher per diem costs, which are listed below:

| Type of VA Facility | Fiscal Year | | Increase | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | Amount | Percent |
| Hospitals | \$65.08 | \$57.92 | \$7.16 | 12.3 |
| Medical bed sections | 68.02 | 60.98 | 7.04 | 11.5 |
| Surgical bed sections | 89.74 | 80.33 | 9.41 | 11.7 |
| Psychiatric bed sections | 46.45 | 41.15 | 5.30 | 12.8 |
| Domiciliaries | 13.89 | 13.13 | 0.76 | 5.7 |
| Nursing home care | 35.83 | 32.27 | 3.56 | 11.0 |

The cost per patient treated in VA hospitals rose from \$1,769 in FY 1973 to \$1,855 in FY 1974, or \$86.

Increased workloads and "standstill" costs were major factors in the increase of the cost of outpatient care by 10.3 percent over FY 1973. New treatment methods have decreased the length of patients' stay in hospital by discharging them for further treatment as outpatients.

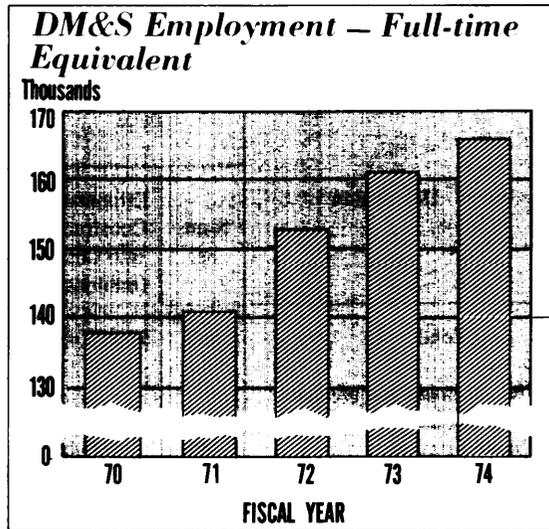
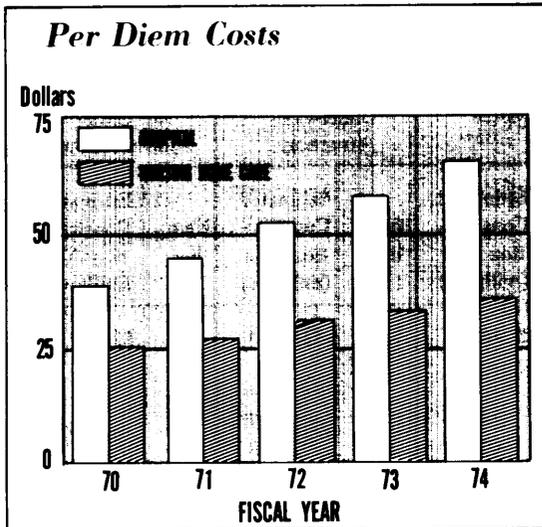
The total cost increase in medical programs of almost \$300 million is the result of several factors. First, there are the uncontrollable costs related to legislative actions on pay raises and other payroll increases. Second, there are increases applicable to expanded inpatient and outpatient workloads, which grew about twelve percent. Third, there are cost increases applicable to the introduction and initiation of new treatment modalities. Inherent in the total process is the effect of rising prices for both materials and services in an inflationary economy. Each of the aforementioned contributes to higher costs and expanded budgets.

| Appropriation/Fund | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|---|-------------|---------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Total | 166,080 | 161,250 | + 3.0 |
| Medical care | 157,704 | 153,070 | + 3.0 |
| Inpatient | 136,664 | 133,474 | + 2.4 |
| Hospitals | 127,895 | 124,928 | + 2.4 |
| Nursing homes | 5,880 | 5,478 | + 7.3 |
| Domiciliaries | 2,889 | 3,068 | - 5.8 |
| Outpatient care | 19,765 | 18,404 | + 7.4 |
| All other | 1,275 | 1,192 | + 7.0 |
| Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses | 772 | 722 | + 6.9 |
| Medical administration | 709 | 680 | + 4.3 |
| R&D in health services | 63 | 42 | +50.0 |
| Research | 3,873 | 3,807 | + 1.7 |
| Medical research | 3,821 | 3,757 | + 1.7 |
| Prosthetic research | 52 | 50 | + 4.0 |
| Canteen service | 3,060 | 2,975 | + 2.9 |
| Supply fund | 625 | 627 | - 0.1 |
| Consolidated working fund | 46 | 49 | - 6.1 |

The largest increase occurred in VA hospitals, where FTEE increased by 2,967 from a level of 124,928 in FY 1973 to 127,895 in FY 1974. This improved the staff to patient ratio in VA hospitals from 1.51:1 in FY 1973 to 1.57:1 in FY 1974. The other substantial increases were in the outpatient care program (1,361) and the nursing home care program (402).

Employment

The net full-time equivalent employment (FTEE) of the Department of Medicine and Surgery for FY 1973 and FY 1974 is listed below:



Facilities

Construction—In FY 1974 total construction obligations amounted to \$91.9 million. Of this total, 16 major construction contracts amounting to \$49.0 million were awarded by VA's Central Office. Two construction contracts were awarded for Phase I of the 500-bed replacement hospital at Loma Linda, Calif. and for Phase I of the 702-bed replacement hospital at Bronx, N.Y.

At the end of FY 1974, 180 projects were under construction at a total estimated cost of \$188.5 million. Major construction projects under way during FY 1974 included a 328-bed addition at Phoenix, Ariz.; a 500-bed hospital at Loma Linda, Calif.; a 820-bed hospital at Los Angeles, Calif.; a 460-bed hospital at San Francisco, Calif.; and a 702-bed hospital at Bronx, N.Y.

In FY 1974, 116 projects were completed at a construction cost of \$74.2 million. These projects include replacement, modernization, alteration and improvement of existing VA facilities. Major projects completed during this period included Phase III of a new 204-bed hospital building at White River Junction, Vt.; modernization Phase IV of the VA hospital at Hampton, Va.; and a 760-bed hospital at San Antonio, Tex.

The accompanying table provides summary fiscal data on the construction program.

Inspections of New Hospitals—Final inspections of the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Hospital at San Antonio, Tex., a 760-bed facility, and the 204-bed general medical building of the VA hospital at White River Junction, Vt., were conducted to assure satisfactory functioning of the completed construction projects. Prior to and during the early acceptance of patients, hospital personnel were provided training in the operation of new and sophisticated systems and equipment. The new Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Hospital accepted its first patient on October 29, 1973. A post occupancy evaluation of the mechanical, electrical, and communication systems was accomplished in June 1974 prior to the expiration of the equipment warranties. A post occupancy evaluation of the VA hospital at Tampa, Fla., a 702-bed general medical facility, was conducted in April 1974.

The data gathered from each of these surveys are being made available to VA Central Office staffs concerned with planning, design, and construction of VA hospitals for consideration in the design of future hospitals.

| Description | Construction Status | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------|--|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Total | | Completed | | Under Construction | | Authorized But Not Under Construction | |
| | Number | Estimated Construction Cost (millions) | Number | Estimated Construction Cost (millions) | Number | Estimated Construction Cost (millions) | Number | Estimated Construction Cost (millions) |
| Total | 467 | \$1,270.45 | 116 | \$ 74.17 | 180 | \$188.54 | 171 | \$1,007.75 |
| Replacement and relocation hospitals | 18 | 799.34 | 1 | 34.73 | 5 | 50.27 | 12 | 714.35 |
| Modernization | 15 | 160.44 | 4 | 10.06 | 2 | 22.68 | 9 | 127.71 |
| Cemeteries | 2 | .16 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | .16 |
| Nursing home care units | 24 | 33.16 | 4 | .92 | 13 | 13.95 | 7 | 18.29 |
| Research facilities | 29 | 57.29 | 9 | 7.41 | 8 | 10.45 | 12 | 39.43 |
| Other | 379 | 220.06 | 98 | 21.05 | 150 | 91.19 | 129 | 107.81 |
| Air conditioning | 19 | 59.82 | 1 | 3.85 | 11 | 38.86 | 7 | 17.11 |
| Hemodialysis units | 5 | 1.04 | 3 | .47 | 1 | .23 | 1 | .33 |
| Intensive care units | 52 | 9.38 | 23 | 3.53 | 15 | 2.55 | 14 | 3.29 |
| Other | 303 | 149.82 | 71 | 13.20 | 125 | 49.55 | 107 | 87.08 |

Health Care Facilities Planning—As health care delivery systems in the VA continue to expand, existing space planning criteria must be revised, and criteria for new specialties such as Special Diagnostic and Treatment Units must be developed. During FY 1974, criteria for Nursing Home Care, Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Nursing Units, Drug Dependence Treatment Clinics, and Parking, and revised criteria for Laboratory were approved. In addition to work continuing on the major revisions of Pharmacy and Ambulatory Care, criteria revision has begun on Surgery, Respiratory Care, Research Hemodialysis, Library and Radiology.

During FY 1974 a space survey of all VA medical facilities was completed, providing the agency with a computerized space profile of each facility. The space survey data bank output will be available on microfilm for future planning. The Medical Facilities Planning ADP System has become operational and is being used for the development of selected master plans and other construction space programs.

Construction Research—Ten research and development studies in building technology were in progress during the fiscal year as part of the continuing program to provide the most advanced concepts, materials, and techniques in VA hospital design and construction. The majority of these studies are being performed through contracts with private consultants. The study reports are used as a basis for establishing policy and technical criteria in the form of construction standards for the VA hospital program. The reports are also made available to other Government agencies and to the public.

Two major studies were initiated during the year. The first is directed toward establishing seismic protection provisions for furniture, equipment, and supplies for VA hospitals in the event of an earthquake. The objectives are to establish provisions to provide for protection of life from these items during an earthquake and to assure that essential items and supplies will be available for a four day emergency period following an earthquake. The second study involved the installation and use of an automated environmental control system in the VA hospital at Washington, D.C. Its objectives are to investigate means to reduce energy consumption in VA hospitals and to reduce fuel cost during operation.

A substantially revised construction standard on "Accommodations for the Physically Handi-

capped" (CD-28) was issued during October, 1973. This standard establishes VA policy concerning the design, construction and alterations of VA buildings to permit ready access and use by the physically handicapped. This standard has been commended by the Paralyzed Veterans of America.

Land Management—During FY 1974, the VA reported to the General Services Administration 178 acres of real property as excess to its needs.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the VA has issued Final Environmental Statements and has received clearance from the Environmental Protection Agency for a 120-bed nursing home at Sepulveda, Calif., and a 702-bed replacement hospital at Bronx, N.Y.

Historical Preservation Activity—The VA has assigned an official to be responsible for the implementation of the agency-wide historic preservation program. This same staff member serves as Federal Agency Representative for Compliance with Executive Order 11593 and as liaison officer to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Within each major organizational element a responsible official has been delegated responsibility for the historic preservation program.

All VA health care institutions have been asked to inventory all VA-owned property and report all property which appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As a result of these inventories, comments by the Historic Preservation Officers of the various states, and comments received from the public, affected institutions are preparing nomination forms for submission to the Secretary of the Interior.

Maintenance of Facilities—Maintenance and operation of the VA-owned physical facilities is accomplished by the medical facility's Engineering Service personnel with a portion of the hospital operations budget and augmented by non-recurring maintenance funds and construction funds administered by the DM&S Engineering Service. Over \$50 million of non-recurring maintenance funds representing approximately 1,500 projects were expended for maintenance of physical facilities and capital equipment, and accomplishing minor improvements. In the area of construction, 166 projects at an approximate cost of \$16 million were delegated to DM&S for administration. These projects were then issued to the medical facility for accomplishment with the hospital engineer designated as the Resident Engineer. To facilitate

handling of construction projects, Engineering Service has instituted a joint seminar for contracting officers and engineering officers on Construction Management. In conjunction with Planning Service, Engineering has worked with the medical facilities to develop a 5-year plan. Specific coordination in this plan has been evolved for the non-recurring maintenance, safety and fire, and miscellaneous minor construction program.

Energy Conservation—The energy crisis of calendar year 1973 caused the development of a comprehensive program within the VA consisting of essentially three parts: reporting requirements for the Federal Energy Administration; conservation of energy program activity at all health care institutions; and monitoring of the status of fuel availability for the health care institutions. The VA is presently working to expand underground storage capacity for fuel oil at several facilities to help assure fuel availability in light of possible natural gas or fuel oil shortages. An engineering consultant firm conducted a detailed study of the utilization of all types of energy at three selected VA hospitals. The study consisted of three stages, each stage focusing attention upon a separate and essential aspect of effectively managing the utilization of energy in medical facilities. This study is a landmark in that it is the first comprehensive engineering study which considers methods of reduced consumption of these expensive resources without lowering the quality of patient care. The study will be used to assist VA hospitals to effectively reduce energy consumption levels consistent with medical requirements. With the conservation of energy program, coordinated with the Federal Energy Administration, the VA Department of Medicine and Surgery is meeting the energy reduction goals established by the President.

During FY 1974, VA health care facilities managed the fuel oil problem so as not to cause discomfort of patients or require any relocation of patients. Close coordination was maintained with the Defense Fuel Supply Center and the Federal Energy Administration. Twenty-five VA hospitals experienced significant periods of crisis and 80 VA hospitals had lesser fuel oil problems, all of which were resolved.

Clinical Engineering Program—A clinical engineering program has been established to meet the growing problems associated with the introduction of sophisticated medical devices installed throughout VA health care institutions. Clinical engineers have been introduced into the VA to

provide support to professional services. It is anticipated that medical device evaluation will be available from clinical engineers both locally and through a centrally directed capability. A goal has been established to provide total engineering support including clinical engineers in the medical facility setting. The clinical engineering program will provide support at both the engineer and technician level. Technician training is being accomplished through a VA training center and use of correspondence courses. Emphasis is being placed on maintenance and repair of technical medical equipment, including a preventive maintenance program. A series of program guides has been issued on service and maintenance of categories of medical instrumentation.

Safety—During the fiscal year, emphasis has been placed on identifying deficiencies related to electrical power and distribution systems, safety and fire protection deficiencies. These known deficiencies have been listed in order of nationwide priority and a program has been developed for correction. A similar program is planned for vertical transportation systems and for patient support systems during FY 1975.

Security—A comprehensive and detailed program for the continued upgrading of security at VA hospitals introduced in FY 1972 has progressively developed during FY 1974. The policies, procedures, and training previously incorporated into the security program coupled with the higher performance of trained Hospital Police has significantly increased the capability of hospitals to detect and thus curtail and deter crimes and to maintain law and order. Legislative authority included in Public Law 93-43, which authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to prescribe rules of conduct on VA property and to empower VA police to enforce these codified rules and other Federal laws, has been implemented with the cooperation of United States District Court Judges and U.S. Attorneys. Specialized Hospital Police training is continuing at 1972-73 levels with the rewards of this effort reflected in a high quality of police performance in preventing fatal assaults and detecting violations of narcotics, weapons, and other Federal laws. Specialized Hospital Police protection will be extended to all VA hospitals. To improve the safety of patients, employees, visitors and government property, policy and attitudinal changes necessary to detect narcotics and firearms, and to curtail patterns of serious misbehavior are being advanced as needed.



Improved Hospital Security

Building Management—Three major developments occurred in VA's building management activities during FY 1974:

1. Efforts were intensified for providing guidance to VA health care institutions on sanitation activities, including pest control, trash removal and bacteriological monitoring. Recent action by the Environmental Protection Agency has highlighted the use of pesticides and rigid restrictions against the use of persistent pesticides have been imposed. To fully comply with these restrictions, an on-going training program for pest control operators and other key program personnel was established. This training is being offered on a selective basis to VA hospitals having difficulties with the control of pests.

2. Funds were committed for enough additional flame resistant pajamas and bathrobes to assure attainment of the goal of clothing all VA patients in flame resistant wearing apparel. Work continues with the textile and chemical industries

in developing other acceptable items for use in patient and high risk areas. Results of tests recently completed at a VA hospital indicate VA now has the capability of completely furnishing the patient environment with flame resistant fabrics.

3. Laundry regionalization and modernization continued as the leading area for cost reduction and management improvement accomplishments. Total recurring savings have now passed the two million dollar mark. Accomplishments during FY 1974 include recurring savings of more than \$430,000 and 51 man years. This was realized through 4 laundry regionalization and modernization projects and the installation of labor-saving equipment at 5 VA hospitals. Additionally, more than 28,000 square feet of floor space with a replacement value of \$1,800,000 was made available for conversion to patient care or other support activities.

Supply

VA renders supply support to the most extensive medical program in the Federal Government. A Marketing Center, two Supply Depots and a Subdepot, and 170 Supply Services in field activities furnish support to about 250 VA facilities and 400 other government agency installations throughout the United States, the Republic of the Philippines, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. To accomplish its mission, the Central Office supply program provides centralized direction of VA supply activities, a national buying and distribution system, and supply support for field activities.

The annual supply workload approximates \$645 million. Approximately \$500 million is expended for supplies and equipment for VA activities, and \$129 million is expended for services, including such things as utilities, equipment rentals, and other contractual services. The remaining \$16 million is expended for supplies and equipment for other Government agencies.

The VA operates a business-type revolving Supply Fund, without fiscal year limitation. Important objectives of the fund are efficient management of inventories, and the achievement of a break-even operation during the year. In FY 1974, the Fund was operated with a profit of \$61,398, which represents three hundreds of 1 percent of the \$208 million Supply Fund sales.

The VA Marketing Center at Hines, Ill., purchased and contracted for goods and services totaling \$260 million during the year. In addition to VA requirements, this center supports Federal Civilian Agencies by contracting for nonperishable subsistence, drugs, and X-ray film requirements. It also supports about 20 Federal Civilian Agency customers by supplying medical supplies and equipment.

The agency has three main storage and distribution facilities utilizing approximately 1,000,000 square feet of space for the storage of about 2,000 nonperishable subsistence, medical, and general items. Eight commercial warehouses are also utilized for the storage and distribution of frozen fruits, juices, vegetables, and meats. Plans are being made for an additional frozen food distribution point in the southwestern part of the country. During the year outbound shipments totaled about 47,000 tons and contained approximately 632,650

line items. Of this amount, 44,000 tons were shipped to VA facilities and about 3,000 tons were shipped to facilities of other Government agencies.

The VA Supply Depot at Somerville, N.J., in addition to furnishing supplies to VA and other government agency facilities, also furnishes services and space on a reimburseable basis to the Department of Defense, General Services Administration, the United States Postal Service, and the Army Security Agency. The Somerville depot also has two programs unique to the VA depot system. The Books and Periodicals Division provides book cataloging and periodical subscription service for VA's nationwide library system. Approximately 80,000 catalog card sets are prepared and distributed annually by the depot. VA's periodical requirements run well over \$1,000,000 annually. The depot is also responsible for the screening and selection, in accordance with medical criteria, of the films required for VA's Recreation Motion Picture Program. This function has been performing well in spite of the difficulty in selecting suitable films from those available on today's market. Improvements in the program were recently generated through implementation of nine recommendations listed in the Report of an Ad Hoc Committee on Motion Picture Quality, one of which involved converting from a mixed 16 mm/35 mm program to a total 16 mm program. This was accomplished in FY 1974.

The Supply Services at VA hospitals and clinics are responsible for planning, directing, and managing the total program to supply all staff and operating elements with necessary goods and services. The service at VA hospitals has been extended to support a number of small installations of other government agencies located in the same vicinity. During FY 1974 this support exceeded \$1 million.

The activities of the VA Supply Service are many and varied. Some examples:

1. Generic drug procurements continued to reflect the added growth anticipated from the concerted effort devoted to this program area. The number of new generic drug items added to the centralized buying program increased by 18 percent, and the value of orders for procurement of all the generic items was up 25 percent. The successes in this area are noteworthy. In one

instance, where the generic conversion was finalized, the procurement resulted in lower prices in excess of 50 percent and the projected annual savings will exceed \$100,000.

2. In FY 1974, the VA continued to work vigorously in the Minority Business Enterprise Program of the Small Business Administration (SBA) surpassing its goal of \$14 million. Based on preliminary SBA data, the VA awarded a total of 280 contracts worth \$15.1 million, compared with 256 contracts worth \$11.7 million in FY 1973. This was accomplished through the efforts of VA's Office of Construction and the Department of Medicine and Surgery's Supply Service and Engineering Service. Emphasis on the SBA Section 8(a) Program will continue.

3. The VA continued to participate and cooperate with civilian and other Government agencies in the exchange of information and application of safety and performance characteristics for a wide variety of medical and related equipment. The VA has actively participated in developing a wide range of standards and specifications through the safety and reliability committees of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Association for Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI), the National Fire Protection Association, the National Sanitation Foundation and others. For example, VA participates on the Medical Device Technical Advisory Board of the ANSI and holds membership on the ANSI Executive Standard Council. Also, VA's Supply Service, in conjunction with other departments and agencies, continues to examine, evaluate and further develop new products which may be used in the VA hospital system. These evaluations are published quarterly and are distributed to each VA health care institution for review.

4. With implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the formation of the Consumer Products Safety Commission, additional stimulus has been provided for hospital safety. The VA, recognizing the importance of safety and reliability in hospital equipment, has implemented an extensive inspection program of both new and existing medical equipment throughout its hospital facilities. Trained VA inspection teams closely examine equipment for complete operational and performance characteristics and safety hazards. In this way, potential electrical and mechanical

hazards have been identified and remedied.

5. The Supply Service has worked closely with the Experimental Technology Incentives Program of the National Bureau of Standards during the fiscal year. This program, as far as it relates to the VA, is designed to develop improved equipment technologies in the health care field for VA use and for export beyond VA. Working with a contractor of the National Bureau of Standards, VA is now engaged in identifying 7 to 10 specific items which can be concentrated on for the improvement of equipment technology.

6. Excess personal property having an acquisition cost of approximately \$2.3 million was redistributed within the VA for continued use. In addition, VA activities acquired excess property from other Federal Agencies having an acquisition cost of approximately \$4.7 million.

7. During FY 1974, the VA consummated 32 blanket purchase arrangements with major manufacturers of office equipment and supplies. Field facilities, Central Office Supply Service and Canteen Service procured needed items at approximately \$60,000 less than Federal Supply Schedule prices.

8. VA's Supply Service has increased locally directed and long-range training programs to meet its future manpower needs. Training Guides were developed for locally directed training programs. Federal Procurement Regulations and the VA Procurement Regulations Training Guide were in use throughout the fiscal year. A Personal Property Management Training Guide will be used to assist in the presentation of a locally directed training program for lower grade employees. The Supply Management Training Program for intake and development of personnel with potential to meet long-range needs has been increased by over 100 percent. Supply Service has placed a high priority on the recruitment of qualified Vietnam era veterans and minority group persons. A program is being worked on by the Paralyzed Veterans Association and the Office of the Chief Medical Director to obtain qualified candidates for the Supply Management Training Program.

During FY 1974, a study chaired by the Office of Management and Budget with participation by the VA, the Department of Health, Education and

Welfare, the General Services Administration, and the Department of Defense, involving the establishment of an optimum Supply system for medical supplies and nonperishable subsistence, was completed. All five Agencies agreed substantially with the recommendations which would continue DOD's and VA's distribution systems and would have DOD and VA assume responsibility for all procurement of medical supplies and hospital subsistence procurement. VA and DOD, working under the leadership of GSA, and with representatives of the other concerned Agencies participating, will develop procedures to eliminate any procurement duplication that now exists.

The VA's highest recognition—the Exceptional Service Award—was given to the Supply Service during the year in recognition of consistently outstanding performance.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER ACTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Regionalization

During FY 1974, the existing 37 medical districts were reorganized into 30 districts. The Medical District Directors are responsible to the Associate Chief Medical Director for Field Operations for the formulation and operation of the medical district regionalization programs.

The concept of regionalization in the VA Department of Medicine and Surgery recognizes the unique and innovative contributions which individual hospitals and clinics can make to strengthen the VA health care program. Regionalization is intended to build on the strengths of the individual hospitals and clinics in conjunction with their associated Deans or Medical Advisory Committees. When these strengths are properly exploited, through joint planning and development, and free exchange of skills and ideas, mutual utilization of services in the best interest of VA's patients becomes the backbone of regionalization and will result in the maximum effectiveness of the system.

Significant advances in regionalization during the fiscal year include:

1. A substantial increase in the transfer of veteran patients to other health facilities that had services required to meet the individual patient's needs.

2. An increase in the number of services provided to, and received from, community hospitals and medical schools under the sharing programs.

3. Further implementation of regionalized education and training programs.

4. For the first time, budgets were reviewed with Medical Districts as well as individual medical facilities. This was one of the first steps to involve entire Medical Districts in collective planning for the future.

Reorganization

During FY 1974, as a reorganization of VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery was initiated, several factors evolved that had noticeable effects on the continuing endeavors to provide good sound medical care for the nation's veterans. One of these involved the regional organization of VA's health care facilities.

The previous organization had four regions headed by Regional Medical Directors and staff located in VA Central Office in Washington, D.C. This was changed to provide seven regions along geographical boundaries normally followed by other federal agencies. Each of these offices was headed by a Director of Field Operations with sufficient highly qualified staff to greatly narrow the span of control and permit these offices to be of more assistance to their respective medical field facilities. As these offices are now more responsive to the needs of the medical facilities, the veterans' medical needs throughout the country are met on a more timely basis.

Region 7, with responsibility for hospitals and clinics in the western areas of the United States, is operating as a test program. This office is centrally located within its Region in San Francisco, Calif., to determine if decentralization from Central Office can best serve the needs of the medical facilities.

Sharing of Specialized Medical Resources

The program of sharing specialized medical resources, under public law 89-785, continued to grow during FY 1974. The law permits the VA to share the specialized medical resources of other Federal, State, and community hospitals and

clinics. Conversely, it also permits the VA to share its specialized medical resources with other hospitals and clinics when resources are not being utilized to the maximum for the care and treatment of eligible VA beneficiaries. Sharing agreements include "exchange of use", where both parties to the agreement are exchanging services, or "mutual use", where only one of the parties provides or receives a service.

The program has been of benefit to both the VA and the community by avoiding the duplication of costly and highly specialized resources; providing improved care to patients through more effective utilization of scarce medical specialists; and improving cooperation between VA hospitals and their community counterparts.

Most of the sharing agreements have been renewed and new services have been added each year. By the end of FY 1974, there were 81 VA hospitals with approved sharing agreements involving 151 individual contracts. The services provided for in the contracts have a total annual value of \$7 million.

The extent and diversity of services may be indicated by the following two examples:

The VA hospital at Ann Arbor, Mich., furnished open heart surgery and kidney transplantation services to the University of Michigan, and VA patients in turn received from the University of Michigan radium implant and photocoagulation treatments.

The VA hospital at Gainesville, Fla., furnished radiation therapy, hemodialysis procedures and laboratory tests to University of Florida patients and VA patients in turn received esophageal motility procedures and mammography.

Emergency Medical Services

The new office of Emergency and Disaster Medical Services completed its second year of operation. Plans, which are consistent with new national standards, were completed for a demonstration program to upgrade Emergency Medical Services (EMS) at VA hospitals and clinics, and criteria were developed for selection of eight facilities to be funded for EMS in FY 1975.

Preliminary space criteria for new life support units in VA hospitals' admissions and clinic areas were developed for three planned DM&S facilities and three which are undergoing alterations.

Interagency planning involving the Office of Preparedness of the General Services Administration, the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the reorganized Division of Emergency Health Services of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was culminated in FY 1974. An Emergency Medical Services Interdepartmental Committee, with VA membership, is overseeing the implementation of Public Law 93-154, the Emergency Medical Service Systems Act of 1973. VA hospitals are expected to join the DHEW newly funded EMS systems.

During the year, 49 major disasters were declared by the President under the Federal Disaster Assistance Act, and in seven instances VA hospitals (three of which sustained minor damage themselves) provided emergency assistance to their disaster affected communities. VA staff also aided the Office of Preparedness in the development of new proposals for disaster plans at major airports. As a part of an agency project, the Department of Medicine and Surgery prepared reports for the Office of Construction on the safety needs and functional requirements of VA hospitals in active seismic regions. A new program for critiquing VA hospital participation in community disaster exercises was initiated, and over 25 drills were reviewed for the purpose of assessing their effectiveness and degree of improvement. Six of these drills were directly assessed by site visit teams. In addition, during the winter, energy crisis contingency plans for critically affected VA hospitals were readied.

Survey of the Level of the Quality of Patient Care at VA Hospitals and Clinics

In his nationwide radio message on Veterans Affairs on March 31, 1974, the President announced he had directed the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to conduct a thorough investigation of the conditions of VA hospitals and clinics, including a personal tour of some of those facilities. The ultimate purpose of this investigation was to ensure that all patients receive full treatment, that the most efficient use is made of VA facilities, and further to determine the amount of funds necessary "so that the quality of care in these hospitals will be second to none".

In response to the President's directive for the

evaluation of VA health care, a representative survey was made of 32 VA hospitals and one VA clinic and a nationwide questionnaire was addressed to VA staff and patients. A system wide listing of safety, fire, and electrical deficiencies was

compiled and needed critical special medical facilities were identified. A preliminary report was completed by May 31, 1974. The final report to the President will be made early in fiscal year 1975.

Compensation and Pension



Compensation and Pension

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Cost (billions) | \$6.7 | \$6.6 | + 2.5 |
| Disability cases on rolls | 3,241,263 | 3,256,746 | - 0.5 |
| Service connected | 2,210,756 | 2,203,041 | + 0.4 |
| Non-service connected | 1,030,046 | 1,053,179 | - 2.2 |
| Special acts and retired officers | 461 | 526 | -12.4 |
| Death cases on rolls | 1,627,482 | 1,654,287 | - 1.6 |
| Service connected | 371,202 | 373,643 | - 0.7 |
| Non-service connected | 1,256,245 | 1,280,605 | - 1.9 |
| Special Acts | 35 | 39 | - 10.3 |

SUMMARY

During FY 1974 the cost of compensation and pension benefits continued to rise. Compensation and pension paid to veterans and their dependents amounted to \$6.7 billion in FY 1974, an increase of almost \$166 million from last fiscal year. The increasing cost is attributable primarily to two factors: additional Vietnam era veterans and their beneficiaries placed on the rolls, and payment increases brought about by enactment of new legislation.

During FY 1974 three statues affecting the compensation and pension programs became effective:

1. Public Law 93-43 (June 18, 1973) provided for a plot or interment allowance of \$150 for an eligible veteran who is not buried in a national cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, and up to \$800 plus allowable transportation expenses, in lieu of any other burial benefit, for a veteran who dies of service connected disabilities.

2. Public Law 93-177 (December 6, 1973) amended existing legislation to increase the monthly rates of disability and death pensions, and dependency and indemnity compensation received by parents of deceased veterans and servicemen.

3. Public Law 93-295 (May 31, 1974) increased the rates of disability compensation for disabled veterans, and increased the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for their surviving widows.

The exact provisions of Public Laws 93-177 and 93-295 are reviewed in the section on "New Legislation" in the first chapter of this report.

COMPENSATION

The number of veterans receiving compensation for service connected disabilities increased by 7,715 during FY 1974. This was primarily because of an increase of 34,789 Vietnam era veterans receiving this benefit. Regular Establishment and Korean conflict cases showed a minor increase and decrease, respectively, while World War I and World War II showed more substantial declines.

Cases of death compensation declined slightly during FY 1974, with declines recorded for all periods of service except the Vietnam era. The Vietnam era increase was only 3,088, not enough to offset the combined losses of 5,529 for the other periods of service.

PENSION

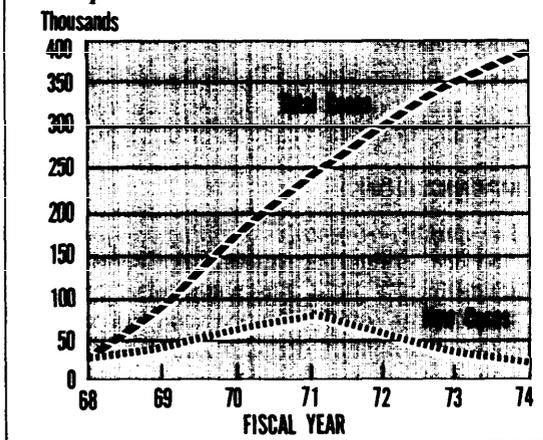
Veterans in receipt of pension continued to decline in FY 1974, as 23,133 left the rolls. This was primarily due to the continuing decline of World War I cases, not offset by increases in World War II, Korean conflict and Vietnam era.

Primarily because of the loss of more than 24,000 from the World War I rolls, the death pension program declined by 24,360 cases during 1974. Less significant losses of World War II and Spanish-American War cases were largely offset by similar gains from the Korean conflict and Vietnam era.

PERIOD OF SERVICE

Vietnam Era - Although there were 34,789 more Vietnam era veterans receiving compensation at the end of the fiscal year, this was the smallest increase since the Vietnam era was so designated in August of 1967. The accompanying chart shows the current downward trend in the rate of increase of Vietnam era compensation cases. In addition, the chart clearly shows that the total number of Vietnam era veterans receiving compensation continued to increase, and with new cases exceeding losses this trend will continue for many years to come.

Vietnam Era Veterans Receiving Compensation



Only 5,885 Vietnam era veterans were receiving disability pension at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of 1,125 cases. Since the average age of these veterans is only 28.9 years no appreciable increase in those applying for disability pension was expected. The number of service connected death cases increased by 6.5 percent to 50,616. The non-service connected death cases numbered 13,483 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of 2,385 cases, or 21.5 percent.

Korean Conflict - The number of Korean conflict veterans receiving compensation decreased by 350 to 240,406 cases during FY 1974, the first drop since that conflict ended 18 years ago. Although it is too soon to determine whether a trend has actually been established, the number of Korean conflict compensation cases declined in 10 of the 12 months since the June 1973 high of 240,756. In comparison, the highest number of World War II veterans receiving compensation was in FY 1953, only 8 years after the end of the war.

In contrast to compensation, the number of Korean conflict veterans receiving pension continues to rise. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 45,587 Korean conflict veterans on the pension rolls, a 9.8 percent increase.

The number of death compensation cases showed a minor decrease of 155 to 39,246 at the end of the fiscal year. Since the FY 1966 high of 40,367, the number of Korean conflict cases has dropped 2.8 percent. The number of death pension cases increased 5.7 percent to 90,958. As is the case with disability pension, the number of Korean conflict death pension cases should continue to increase for some time.

World War II - Veterans of World War II comprise the largest single group receiving compensation for service connected disabilities. However, the number on the rolls continued to decline in FY 1974. At the end of FY 1973, a total of 1,351,425 were receiving service connected compensation as compared to 1,329,774 in FY 1974. Conversely, non-service connected pension showed an increase of 27,950, to 536,614 cases.

Service connected death compensation and non-service connected death pension caseloads involving beneficiaries of World War II veterans declined in FY 1974. Service connected death compensation cases showed a total of 196,462 in FY 1974 as compared to a total of 200,639 in FY 1973, a decrease of 4,177. The non-service connected death pension caseloads reflected a total of 530,408 in FY 1974 as compared to a total of 535,015 in FY 1973, a decrease of 4,607.

World War I - The caseload relating to World War I veterans receiving disability compensation declined during the past fiscal year by 6,015. The comparative caseloads for FY 1974 and FY 1973 were 59,148 and 65,163, respectively. In caseloads relating to payments of disability pension the decline was significantly greater, 56,172. The comparative caseloads for FY 1974 and FY 1973 were 440,184 and 496,356, respectively. Death pension caseloads dropped from 616,754 in FY 1973 to 592,726 in FY 1974, a decrease of 24,028.

Other Periods - In addition to the recipients of disability compensation and pension payments from the wars and armed conflicts cited above, there were 9 veterans of the Spanish American War receiving disability compensation as of June 30, 1974. A total of 1,363 veterans of this war were receiving disability pension. The death compensation and pension caseloads were 278 and 27,633, respectively. There are 13 veterans of the Mexican Border Service receiving disability compensation, and a total of 413 receiving disability pension. There are 2 death compensation cases, while the death pension cases increased to 499 in FY 1974 and from 484 in FY 1973. There are no living veterans of the Indian Wars and the Civil War, and only a small number of beneficiaries of these veterans remain on the rolls. There were 192,555 peacetime veterans and 48,784 beneficiaries of deceased peacetime veterans receiving compensation as of June 30, 1974.

REORGANIZATION

On January 13, 1972 the Administrator directed the establishment of a Task Force to determine the merits of a comprehensive approach versus a gradual approach to the redesign of the Compensation, Pension and Education Automated Data Processing System. One of the primary recommendations made by the Task Force was reorganization of the regional office structure. These reorganization proposals affected the Adjudication, Administrative, and Finance Divisions as well as the realignment of regional office functions into a Veterans Services Division.

The basic principle of the reorganization of regional office structure was to establish a Processing Team Concept Unit in Adjudication Divisions nationwide. This principle enlarged Adjudication Divisions by integrating all elements affecting the claim processing, previously included in the Administrative, Finance and Data Processing and Adjudication Divisions. It also split out of Adjudication Division the Counseling and Rehabilitation activity and those Education activities involving liaison outside of the office (compliance surveys, school coordination, state approval agency matters, jobs for veterans activity) combining them with the Veterans Services Divisions. This move permitted concentration to two divergent types of functions.

Initial test activities of the Team Concept Unit in Adjudication Divisions were established in February 1973 at three regional offices, Denver, Colo., Montgomery, Ala., and New York, N.Y. At the same time test activities of combined Veterans Assistance and certain Education activities were established at Atlanta, Ga., Cleveland, Ohio, and

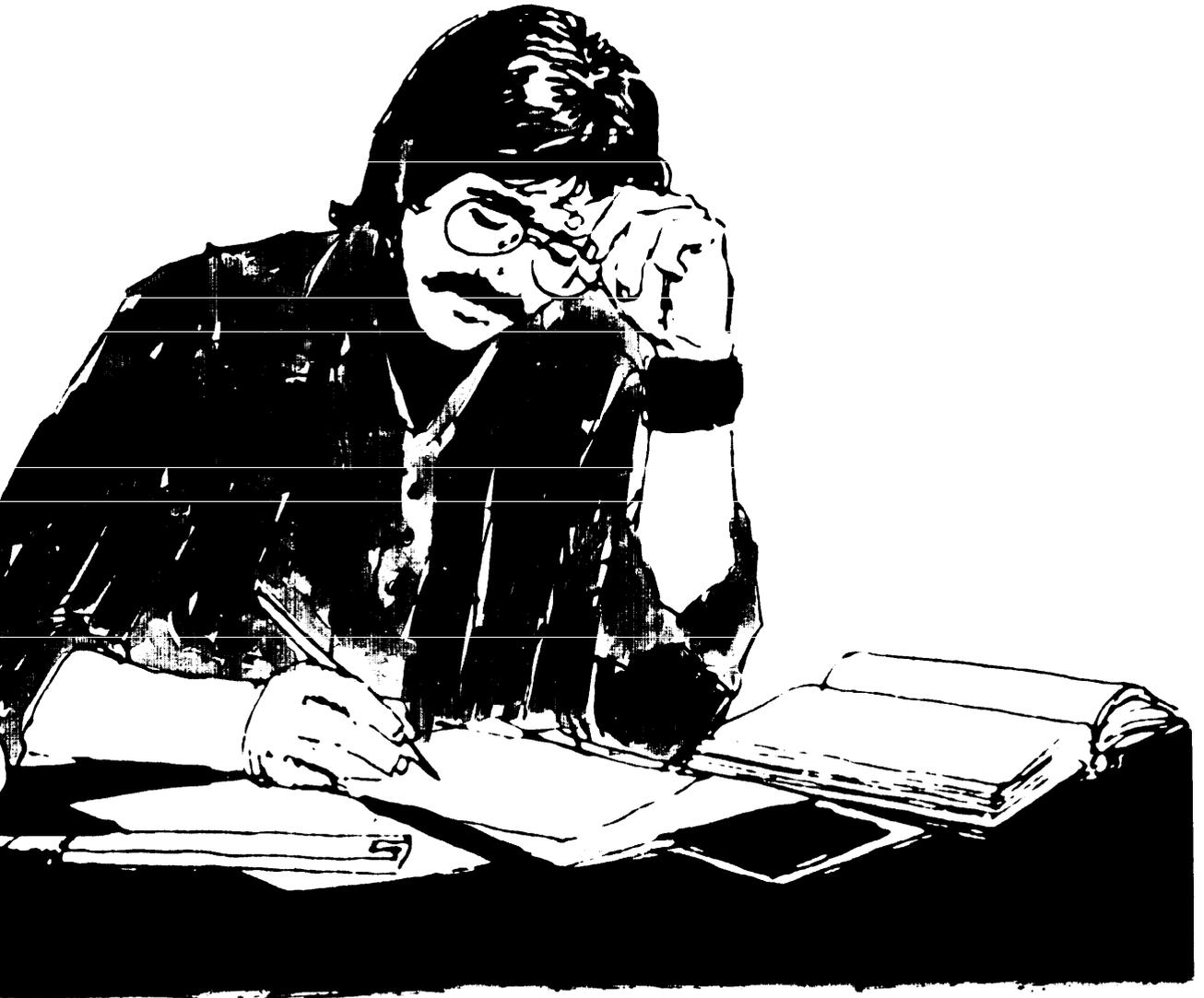
Denver, Colo. Following the test activities these regional offices became fully reorganized on January 1, 1974. Also reorganized on January 1, 1974 was the Waco, Tex. regional office without any prior test. The San Diego and Los Angeles, Calif. regional offices on February 4 and April 1, 1974, respectively, also became fully operative under the reorganization concept, without any prior test. As of June 30, 1974 eleven other regional offices were operating under the Team Concept Unit, bringing the total to nineteen reorganized regional offices.

TARGET SYSTEM

The Pilot/Target system is a proposed benefits delivery system providing on-line telecommunication transmission of claims data to the Data Processing Center to facilitate claims establishment and payment of VA benefits. The system also provides facilities for on-line inquiry and response about the status of claims in the Data Processing Center, thus permitting the immediate processing of current transactions on pending claims. This system is in contrast to the current benefits delivery system which depends on mail transmission of claims data, which is very time consuming. The proposed system is designed to become fully assimilated into the Processing Team Concept.

During FY 1974 design, programming, procedures and training were implemented, in preparation for the Pilot test phase of the Target system. The Pilot test activities are scheduled to begin in the fall of 1974 at Philadelphia and Baltimore regional offices.

Education Benefits



Education Benefits

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Benefit costs (millions) | \$ 3,269 | \$ 2,685 | + 21.7 |
| Post-Korean trainees (thousands) | 2,358 | 2,126 | + 11.0 |
| Sons and daughters | 63,010 | 57,678 | + 9.2 |
| Wives and widows | 12,952 | 10,505 | + 23.3 |
| Voc. Rehab. trainees | 26,974 | 29,537 | - 8.7 |
| Trainees counseled | 76,871 | 82,568 | - 8.0 |

SUMMARY

Despite the conclusion of hostilities in Vietnam and a reduction in the number of net discharges from the all-volunteer armed services, the VA has provided educational assistance to more veterans and eligible persons during FY 1974 than in any other fiscal year under the current program. More than 2,461,000 veterans, servicemen, and veterans' dependents trained during this year. This was an increase of 10.7 percent over the previous year. A rate increase in October 1972 and increased veteran interest resulted in FY 1974 expenditures for educational assistance benefits of \$3,268,556,875.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Veterans Educational Assistance – While the veteran population of those potentially eligible for educational assistance allowances under the current program is less than one-half of those eligible under the World War II program, during the first ninety-seven months of educational assistance under the Vietnam era program 53.2 percent of Vietnam era veterans and servicemen have trained. Only 50.5 percent of the World War II veterans had trained under that program during a comparable period after World War II.

Through April 1974 a total of 301,000 veterans and servicemen had availed themselves of training under programs to assist the educationally disadvantaged provided in Subchapters V and VI, title 38, U.S. Code. These persons received training to overcome their educational handicaps without charge to their basic entitlement.

In general the veterans using training under the current program have had a higher level of prior education than those in either the Korean conflict or World War II programs. The median prior educa-

tion for World War II trainees was 12.1 years, for Korean conflict trainees the median level was 12.5 years; and for all post-Korean conflict trainees the median level was 12.6 years as of April 1974.

During FY 1974, the President, recognizing the particular needs of the Vietnam era veteran, established a special task force to provide guidance for improvements in administration of the "G.I. Bill." Many positive innovations in operating procedures used to make payment of educational assistance allowances to the veteran or eligible person have been implemented. The goal is to provide full payment of any allowance in a timely fashion and with a minimum of interruptions. Where permitted by law, advance payments will be authorized as the routine method of payment.

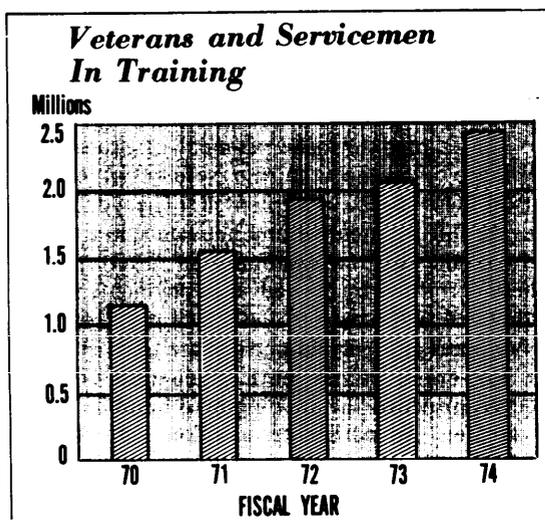
Veterans and eligible persons are to be enrolled for the entire course until graduation or completion, provided the training is to be at half-time or greater. An earlier termination date will be established by the VA if the student's entitlement or delimiting date does not extend that far.

Computer bars that halted payments when an expected report was not processed on schedule are being discontinued. Although a control will be maintained, payments will not be arbitrarily stopped while verification of the student's status is being determined. Instead the student will continue to be paid and the regional office will be notified so that the VA representatives may determine the student's correct status. These changes should help reduce the complaints of non-payment received by school officials from veterans.

One of the most significant innovations will be the stationing of a VA representative on the various college and university campuses. This person will be an effective ombudsman for both the veteran and the institution, with special emphasis on processing and payment of the educational allowance. He will assist the school with delivery of advance payment checks and will verify continued pursuit of training when such verification is required. At institutions with large veteran populations, one or more VA representatives will be assigned on a full-time basis. At other campuses a VA representative will visit the school on a regularly scheduled basis.

Although many colleges and universities have veterans' affairs offices, the presence of an on-campus VA person should greatly facilitate resolution of any problems as to individual veterans' payment or the general VA program. The role of this Vet Rep is not to supplant existing school

officials providing services to the veteran but rather to give direct assistance and provide effective coordination and liaison with the regional office.



Dependents Educational Assistance – This educational program serves survivors of those veterans who died from service connected causes or dependents of those veterans whose service connected disabilities are rated total and permanent. Wives and children of servicemen who are prisoners of war, missing in action, or interned by a hostile foreign government for more than 90 days are also eligible under this program. Up to 36 months of full-time training is provided in approved schools. Individuals who trained during the year totaled 75,952. This was an 11.4 percent over the previous year. Educational assistance for sons and daughters continues to be the largest segment of this program, 83 percent compared to 17 percent for spouses. Spouses and children of POW's represented a relatively small number of trainees. Of the total number of dependents in training, college trainees represented 87.5 percent compared to those receiving other kinds of training (12.5 percent).

Vocational Rehabilitation – The VA vocational rehabilitation program is directed to the objective of helping the service disabled veteran to resume a productive role in society in work that is personally satisfying and meaningful. To achieve this objective, service disabled veterans are provided individualized assistance by professional counseling and rehabilitation staff in selecting a suitable occupational objective, pursuing training

in an appropriate facility, and securing employment.

Under this program the VA pays for tuition, books, supplies and fees, and the veteran receives a monthly subsistence allowance during training. Tutorial assistance to help overcome academic deficiencies, reader service for blinded veterans and other special services are provided as needed.

There were 26,974 service disabled veterans in rehabilitation training in FY 1974, of whom 21,874 were Vietnam era veterans. Of the total 19,523 were attending colleges and universities, 5,685 were in trade and technical schools, or in special training situations, such as rehabilitation centers, and 1,766 were in on-the-job and on-the-farm training.

Though the VA vocational rehabilitation program has a high success rate, there remain considerable numbers of disabled veterans who have not availed themselves of assistance under this program or who take initial steps but do not follow through to completion of training and employment. The VA has therefore as one of its major management objectives the increase of the rate of satisfactory job placement and job retention for service disabled Vietnam era veterans through concentrated vocational rehabilitation and employment counseling, rehabilitation training, job placement and follow-up efforts.

As one step toward this goal, outreach efforts, previously limited to the most seriously disabled, have been expanded to include all veterans who may be presumed to be in need of vocational training. Under the new procedure every veteran who is awarded a disability rating of 30 percent or more and who does not apply for training is personally contacted to help ensure that he or she makes an informed and sound decision regarding use of vocational rehabilitation benefits.

To reduce attrition among veterans who initiate rehabilitation, more intensive and systematic follow-up of individual veterans is being made for the purpose of identifying and providing any help needed to enable the veteran to complete his rehabilitation training program, find a job, and keep it.

In addition the VA is continuing its joint program with the National Alliance of Businessmen and Department of Labor to identify and assist service disabled Vietnam era veterans who need job placement assistance or additional training.

COUNSELING

Educational and vocational counseling services are available to eligible veterans and dependents under the three education programs administered by the VA. This year a total of 76,871 persons were helped by professionally qualified counselors (counseling psychologists) to select educational and vocational goals suitable to their interests, abilities, and needs and to plan programs of education to attain these goals.

During FY 1974 procedures were changed to help assure that counseling services are provided on a timely basis, so the VA will be of maximum help to the veteran or eligible person faced with the need to make critically important school and career decisions. Appointments can now be scheduled promptly on receipt of an application without waiting for the development of complete eligibility information.

Helping educationally disadvantaged veterans make sound plans for the use of their benefits has been a matter of continuing special concern. The identification and referral of educationally disadvantaged veterans who need such counseling, as well as promptness in serving them, were facilitated as a result of field station reorganization in FY 1974 which brought Counseling and Rehabilitation Staff and Veterans Assistance Staff into the same organizational unit.

VA counseling is available in approximately 70 VA locations and in approximately 170 college and university counseling centers and community and private agencies providing services under con-

tract with the VA. Of the 76,871 veterans and dependents who received counseling in FY 1974, 52,344 were provided such help by VA counseling psychologists and 24,527 by counseling psychologists in VA contract centers.

Under the vocational rehabilitation program counseling is an essential component of the process through which a rehabilitation program designed to meet the needs of the individual veteran is developed. During FY 1974, 25,795 disabled veterans were provided such assistance. Disabled veterans get an early start toward rehabilitation through counseling initiated while the veteran is hospitalized in a VA or military hospital.

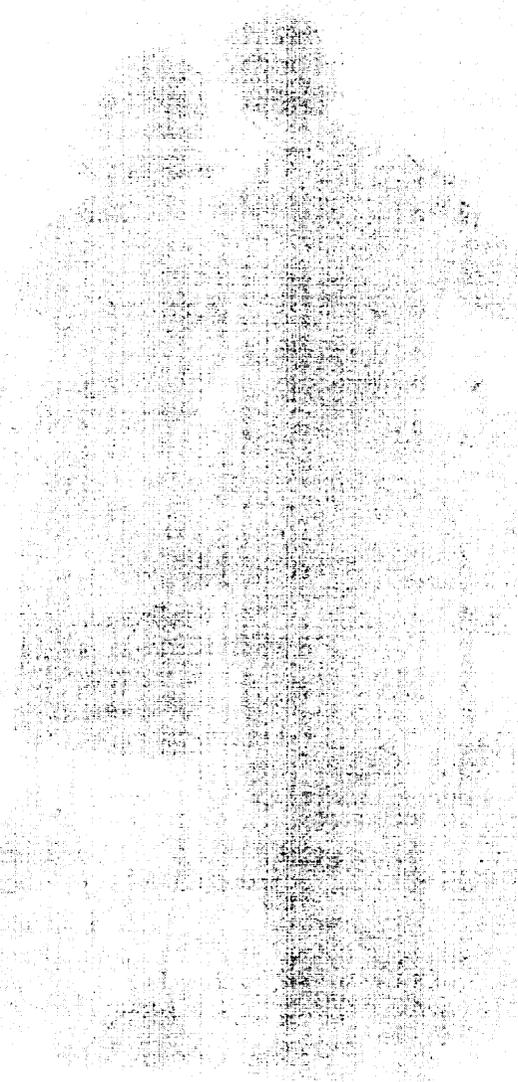
Counseling is provided on request to veterans under the "G.I. Bill" and dependents under the dependents educational assistance program. During FY 1974, 34,715 veterans and 16,361 dependents were provided counseling.

STATE APPROVING AGENCIES

State approving agencies were created originally to meet requirements of the World War II "G.I. Bill" (PL 346, 78th Congress). Courses offered for training veterans and eligible persons must be approved by the State approving agency where the training facility is located or by the Administrator. There are currently 70 State approving agencies with whom the VA has contracts, costing the VA \$10 million annually. Services include continuing supervision of schools and training establishments having veterans and eligible persons enrolled in approved courses.

Housing Assistance





**Housing
Assistance**

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Loans closed | | | |
| Guaranteed or insured | 306,198 | 359,276 | - 14.4 |
| Mobile home | 5,062 | 5,856 | - 13.6 |
| Direct | 2,608 | 2,930 | - 11.0 |
| Average loan amount | | | |
| Guaranteed or insured | | | |
| (Pimary loans for homes) | \$25,029 | \$22,890 | + 9.3 |
| Mobile homes | 9,032 | 8,787 | + 2.8 |
| Direct | 16,829 | 15,652 | + 7.5 |
| Maximum interest rate | | | |
| GI | 8-3/4% | 7% | + 25.0 |
| Mobile homes | 12% | 10-3/4% | + 11.6 |
| GI loans outstanding | 3,751,827 | 3,661,383 | + 2.5 |
| Loans in default | 37,853 | 37,221 | + 1.7 |
| Defaults as percent of outstanding loans | 1.01 | 1.02 | - 1.0 |
| Properties on hand | 11,135 | 11,459 | - 2.8 |

SUMMARY

VA guaranteed more than 311,000 loans to veterans in FY 1974, in the amount of \$7.7 billion, disbursed 2,608 direct loans amounting to \$43.9 million and made 672 grants for specially adapted housing totaling \$11 million. Altogether nearly 315,000 veterans received housing assistance from VA during the year. This total was about 14 percent below the number assisted during the previous year, but, considering the extremely adverse mortgage market conditions prevalent throughout most of the year, represented a significant contribution to the welfare of veteran home buyers.

In September the cumulative amount of loans guaranteed or insured by VA passed the \$100 billion mark.

The \$25,000 maximum for direct loans was extended to all designated direct loan areas to help compensate for the rapid nationwide increase in home prices.

FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM

A broadly expanded minority participation data system was developed in fiscal year 1974. This new system will provide information necessary to make meaningful comparisons of minority and non-minority participation in the VA guar-

anteed loan program. Report formats are designed to facilitate analysis with a minimum of manual tabulation and calculation of the output data.

The new reports will provide 3 indices to measure the degree of participation in the VA loan program by each minority group and to determine whether or not their participation is commensurate with the state minority veteran population. Comparison of minority participation by type of originating lender will also be available. In addition, the reports will provide a wealth of information on the loan and borrower characteristics of minority veterans and non-minority veterans using VA guaranteed home loan financing. Borrower characteristics include age, income, assets, and period of service. Loan characteristics include average purchase price, average downpayment, average maturity and the percent of no downpayment loans.

The VA home counseling service was being conducted on a pilot basis prior to June 30, 1973. The program became operational during FY 1974 with the installation of standard procedures and requirements. Service was formalized in the 9 pilot program cities and extended to 12 others.

In March 1974 the VA designated the Westside Community Development Corporation as exclusive management and sales broker for a San Bernardino subdivision known as California Gardens. This nonprofit, minority managed corporation was assigned 20 VA-acquired properties. Under the supervision of the Los Angeles VA Regional Office, the Westside Corporation rehabilitates the assigned properties and negotiates purchase offers on the properties. Westside also provides both pre-occupancy and post-occupancy counseling in homeownership for potential buyers. The counseling is aimed at adequately qualifying and preparing new homeowners for successful homeownership. When necessary, the corporation also serves as default counselor on the properties in the subdivision in which VA has an interest as owner, guarantor or mortgagee.

Minority businessmen received \$6.2 million or 11 percent of the \$57.8 million paid by VA in commissions and fees during FY 1974 in connection with loan guaranty operations. Of the \$6.2 million going to minority businessmen, \$3 million went to sales brokers, \$1.4 million to repair and maintenance contractors, \$1.3 million to fee appraisers and compliance inspectors, and \$.5 million to management brokers.

Underwriting criteria regarding the inclusion of spouses' income when determining ability to

assume a mortgage have been clarified. VA issued instructions to field stations clearly stating that a spouse's income is to be given full recognition by VA, and lenders were urged to take this into account in considering a veteran's application for a guaranteed loan. No local rules or standards to the contrary are permitted. This clarification of policy will benefit minority veterans particularly because working wives are more prevalent in minority families.

MOBILE HOME LOANS¹

Since the beginning of the mobile home loan program in February of 1971, VA has guaranteed 15,625 mobile home loans amounting to nearly \$138 million. During FY 1974, 5,096 applications were received and 5,062 mobile home loans were guaranteed.

To encourage more widespread participation of dealers and lenders in the VA mobile home loan program, many lenders were authorized to process loans under the automatic procedure, i.e., without prior approval of VA, which is much less time consuming than the prior approval procedure. During FY 1974 nearly half (45 percent) of VA-guaranteed mobile home loans were processed under the automatic procedure.

Despite the shift to automatic processing of mobile home loans, the number of mobile home loans guaranteed in FY 1974 was lower than the total for the prior year, but the decline was slightly less than that experienced in the conventional home program.

The automatic processing procedure is limited, by law, to supervised lenders, many of which have never been important factors in mobile home financing. Finance companies, which dominate mobile home financing, are required to use the more time consuming prior approval procedure and have not participated in the program to any appreciable extent.

To provide the specialized expertise needed to establish an effective liaison between VA and lenders, manufacturers and dealer organizations which dominate the mobile home industry, a mobile home loan section was added to the Central Office staff.

Plant Inspections – Each mobile home plant producing mobile home units to be sold to veterans is inspected quarterly to see that the units

produced and the manufacturing process are in compliance with the American National Standards Institute A119.1 standards, adopted by the VA as its mobile home construction requirements.

The inspection of the manufacturing process in mobile home plants involves observing the handling of materials and the assembly operation at all stages of construction. In addition, the quality control program is checked, including the type of materials used and the provisions for protecting materials during storage.

There were 1,252 mobile home plant inspections made by VA during FY 1974. An additional 933 inspections by third party inspectors were accepted by VA as meeting VA requirements. Approximately 25 percent, or 340 inspections, made by VA noted noncompliance with the ANSI standards. The noncompliances noted generally did not involve major structural items and typically were either immediately corrected or satisfactory arrangements made to assure prompt correction. As reported in previous years, the major noncompliances noted by VA during inspections are centered in the area of plumbing and heating. No other pattern of noncompliance has developed from the inspections.

VA experience with the mobile home industry as well as local, state and area associations has been most satisfactory. VA has received full cooperation of all parties concerned with VA inspections. There have been no reported instances of flagrant, willful violations of construction standards, and no instances of manufacturers refusing to cooperate or permit inspections.

Mobile Home On-Site Inspections – During FY 1974, VA made 1,695 inspections of mobile homes securing GI loans. Each inspection covered the mobile home and its site and, where possible, an interview with the veteran owner or spouse, or both.

In some cases the inspectors were unable to check some of the items and, therefore, total responses relating to a particular item do not always equal the total number of inspections. The percentage figures given below relate to the total number of responses for a particular item.

The inspectors found that 77 percent of the mobile homes were located in mobile home parks and 23 percent were on individual sites. They found that 87 percent of the units were at the locations named in the original loan applications and that 13 percent had been moved from the locations specified in the applications.

¹ This information is included in compliance with Section 1819, Title 38 U.S.C.

The average size of the units inspected was 765 square feet, approximately the area of a 64 x 12 foot unit. For 96 percent of the units, the inspectors considered the size of the lot to be adequate for the mobile home. Provisions for automobile parking were provided for 98 percent of the mobile homes.

Public water facilities were connected to 60 percent of the homes, while 40 percent had private water supply systems. Sewage was disposed of through public or community disposal systems in 66 percent of the homes and the remaining 34 percent were equipped with individual septic tank systems.

At the time of the inspections, 78 percent of the units had skirting, but only 28 percent had tiedowns installed which were adequate to withstand hurricane-force winds.

The general condition of the mobile home units was also reported. Nearly 41 percent were reported in excellent condition and 54 percent in good condition.

Interviews were conducted with occupants of 79 percent of the 1,695 units inspected. Their units had been occupied, on average, about 5 months at the time of the interviews. The average interview lasted 27 minutes. Some of the results of the interviews are:

98 percent were satisfied with the treatment received from VA

95 percent were satisfied with their lenders

70 percent were satisfied with their park operators

77 percent were satisfied with their dealers

As to future housing plans, 58 percent planned to remain in their mobile homes, 20 percent wanted to move into conventional housing, 18 percent wanted to move their homes to other sites, and 4 percent wanted to buy another mobile home.

Compliance With Warranty – The manufacturer must provide a written warranty to the purchaser of a mobile home financed with a GI loan, including a specific statement that the mobile home meets the standards prescribed by the Veterans Administration.

During FY 1974, VA field stations reported 419 complaints on mobile home units that were considered justified and 20 unjustified complaints. By the end of the fiscal year, 307 (73 percent) of the justified complaints had been resolved and 112 (27 percent) were pending resolution. Of the

complaints, 364 (87 percent) were under warranty; 16 (4 percent) were due to faulty setup operations, and 39 (9 percent) were attributed to both warranty and faulty setup.

The nature of complaints varied from relatively minor defects to seriously defective items to be repaired. A total of 246 (59 percent) complaints were reported because of the faulty construction of the mobile home unit; complaints on both the construction and furnishings of the mobile home accounted for 150 (36 percent) of the complaints; and 23 (5 percent) expressed dissatisfaction with only the furniture and appliances in the mobile home.

VA field stations have acted promptly in determining the validity of complaints received. Complaints have been widely distributed among manufacturers and models, with no single manufacturer accounting for a significant percentage of the total complaints.

Defaults – When the VA mobile home loan program was established, it was anticipated that the incidence of defaults and claims would be greater than that experienced for loans on conventional homes. During the three years the program has been in operation, this has proven to be a valid assumption. Of the 15,625 mobile home loans guaranteed, over 5 percent have already resulted in claims paid by VA as the result of defaults. By way of comparison, less than 4 percent of the loans on conventional homes, guaranteed over a period of 30 years, have resulted in claims.

The difference in claims experience is due primarily to the fact that mobile homes depreciate in value while conventional homes, in most cases, actually appreciate in value during inflationary periods.

Since a greater incidence of claims on mobile home loans appears to be unavoidable, VA has concentrated on developing procedures to reduce the dollar losses on defaulted loans.

The liquidation of a mobile home debt after default is an entirely different procedure than that used in the case of a conventional home. In most states, mobile home loans are secured by chattel instruments; and repossession, normally effected by the physical transfer of the security to the dealer's lot, is the usual method for handling defaults. Repair and cleanup operations are done and the mobile home resold by the dealer, who is better equipped than the VA to perform these services.

The liquidation transaction can only be completed after the repossessed mobile home is resold, since the amount of money gained from the resale affects the amount of claim payment by VA. Early experience with claims indicated that losses on these loans were very high, if the dealer had to discount the price in order to make a cash sale.

To reduce such losses VA developed a procedure of continued liability under an indemnity agreement whereby the purchaser of a repossessed mobile home may, in effect, assume the loan on the home. The costs of repossessing and refurbishing the home are added to the outstanding indebtedness, and the home is resold for as close to this amount as possible. If the price obtained on the resale is less than the outstanding indebtedness, VA pays the difference as a claim payment to the lender. Usually this amounts to about \$500 to \$600 compared to \$3,000 for a maximum claim payment.

In these cases, VA agrees to continued liability to the lender for an amount equal to the amount of the guaranty at time of foreclosure minus any amount paid as a claim to the lender. The original veteran borrower is responsible only for the amount paid as a claim to the lender and is relieved of responsibility for any future losses.

As a result of more widespread use of this procedure, the average amount of claims paid declined 23 percent from FY 1973 to FY 1974.

Profile of Mobile Home Market vs. GI Home Market—The primary purpose of the VA mobile home loan program is to provide lower cost housing for younger veterans and servicemen who, because of lower incomes, cannot afford conventional housing.

Although the volume of mobile home loans guaranteed has not yet reached the anticipated level of activity, it is apparent that most veterans using the program are the younger, lower income veterans for whom the program was initiated. The table below, which compares selected characteristics of mobile home loans to those of GI loans on conventional houses, indicates that the average income of mobile home buyers was 30 percent lower than that of conventional home buyers. The median age of mobile home buyers was 27 years and 68 percent of them were under 30 years of age, compared to a median age of 31 years and only 45 percent under 30 years of age for conventional home buyers.

The percentages of monthly income used for housing expenses, as shown on the table, indicate

that mobile home buyers fared a little better than conventional home buyers in FY 1974, a reversal of the situation in the previous year. This was due to the fact that housing expenses for mobile home buyers increased only 4 percent over the previous year while those for conventional home buyers jumped 13 percent. This, in turn, was due primarily to the fact that the average purchase price of mobile homes increased less than 3 percent while that of conventional homes rose more than 7 percent.

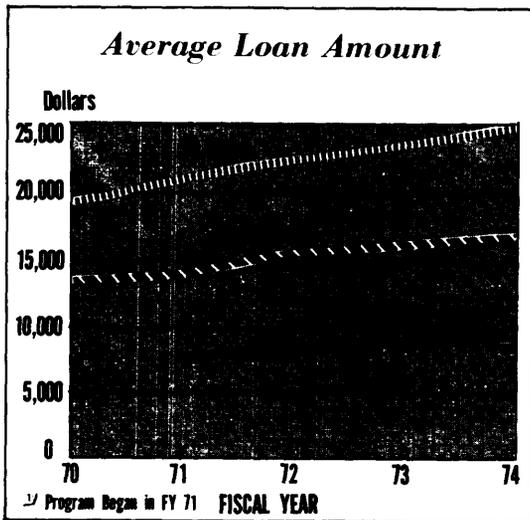
| Characteristics | Mobile Home Loans | Home Loans |
|--|-------------------|------------|
| Average maturity (months) | 142 | 353 |
| Average purchase price | \$9,162 | \$25,737 |
| Average loan amount | \$9,032 | \$25,029 |
| Average monthly income | \$ 551 | \$ 790 |
| Average monthly housing expense | \$ 189 | \$ 283 |
| Average assets | \$ 591 | \$ 2,592 |
| Housing expense as a percent of monthly income | 34.3 | 35.8 |

DIRECT LOANS

The purpose of the direct home loan program is to extend credit to veterans for the purchase, construction, repair, and alteration of homes and farm houses in rural areas, small cities, and towns where private credit is not generally available. VA is authorized to designate such areas as "housing credit shortage areas," if it finds that private credit is not generally available for the making of guaranteed loans.

In the VA direct loan program, veterans apply directly to the VA for loans. The terms of direct loans are the same as those in effect for guaranteed loans.

To date, VA has made direct loans to nearly 320,000 veterans, in an aggregate amount of over \$3.1 billion. In the past several years, the demand for direct loans has declined. There were only 2,608 direct loans made in FY 1974.



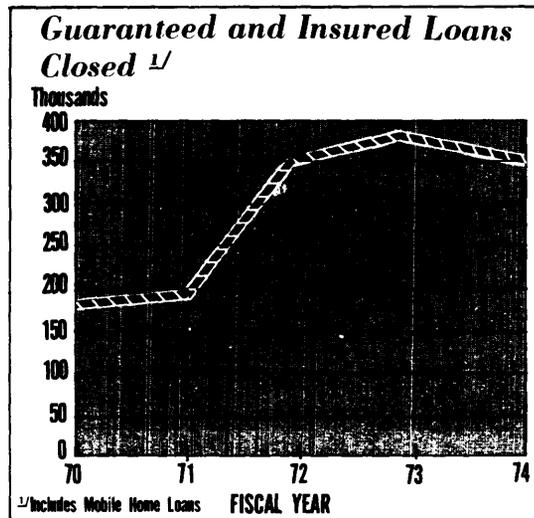
The average loan amount of direct loans made in FY 1974 was \$16,829, contrasted to the \$25,029 average for home loans guaranteed in the same period. The lower average amount for direct loans has been influenced to some extent by the \$25,000 limitation on the amount of a direct loan. Guaranteed loans, with a limitation on the amount of the guaranty, but no limitation on the loan amount, reflect rising costs of homes more quickly than do direct loans. Also, housing costs in rural areas and small towns generally have been lower than such costs in urban areas where most guaranteed loans are made.

GI LOANS

During FY 1974, the VA home loan guaranty program assisted 306,188 veterans in becoming homeowners. (In addition, there were 10 farm and business loans in FY 1974.) In FY 1973, the program assisted 359,266 veterans to obtain home loans. The reason for the decline in GI home loan activity, as well as housing activity in general during fiscal year 1974, was due to the effects of disrupted capital markets and high interest rates.

Despite the sharp rise in interest rates and prices of houses, nearly 73 percent of the veteran homebuyers were able to obtain no-downpayment loans. The demand for VA housing credit remains strong. This, in part, reflects the continued impact of the Veterans' Housing Act of 1970, which included the removal of delimiting dates applicable to the eligibility of veterans and provided for the

blanket reinstatement of all expired, unused entitlement of World War II and Korean conflict veterans.



Of the 306,188 GI home loans made during fiscal year 1974, 87 percent went to post-Korean veterans and servicemen, with less than 10 percent going to World War II veterans and 4 percent to Korean conflict veterans. Since the average age of World War II veterans is now 54 years and Korean conflict veterans average 44 years, compared to an average of 30 years for post-Korean veterans, the demand for VA loans in the future years will continue to come from the post-Korean veteran population.

About 76 percent of the loans to veterans were to finance the purchase of previously occupied housing. These loans average \$24,220 and financed homes with an average purchase price of \$24,770. On newly constructed homes, the average loan was \$27,700, and the average purchase price was \$28,385.

Another significant milestone in the GI loan program was reached during FY 1974. The total dollar volume of loans guaranteed or insured by VA passed the \$100 billion mark. The GI loan which pushed the total past the \$100 billion mark was made to a South Carolina veteran, Mr. Alden Thomas Hood. Mr. Hood is a 27-year old Navy veteran who is married and has one child. The home he purchased is located in West Columbia, South Carolina. The home purchase was financed with a \$31,150 no downpayment, 30-year loan from the South Carolina National Bank.



Ceremony Commemorating the \$100 Billion Mark in the GI Loan Program.

CREDIT MARKET CONDITIONS

During most of FY 1974 the VA home loan program operated under very restrictive credit market conditions. As a result of restrictive monetary policy and concern over inflation, both short-term and long-term interest rates registered sizable increases. Mortgage interest rates increased to the point where a number of state usury ceilings prevented mortgage rates from rising to market levels.

The authority of VA to set the interest rate ceiling to reflect credit market conditions expired on July 1, 1973, and the maximum VA interest rate reverted to 6 percent. The interest setting authority was restored on July 26, 1973, and VA promptly moved to raise the VA interest rate ceiling to 7-3/4 percent to reflect market conditions. In August, both short-term and long-term interest rates continued to register sizable increases and VA had to raise the ceiling again, this time to 8-1/2 percent, on August 25, 1973.

The general upward trend in interest rates continued all during the first half of FY 1974. During January and early February both short-term and long-term interest rates suddenly posted sizable declines. Reflecting this trend, VA, on January 22, reduced the VA interest rate ceiling to 8-1/4 percent.

The downward trend was reversed in early March when a surge in credit demand by business pushed interest rates again toward the peak levels

reached during the first half of FY 1974. To keep GI loans competitive, VA had to raise the interest rate back to 8-1/2 percent on April 15 and, within less than a month, raise it again to a new high of 8-3/4 percent.

Under present institutional arrangements, residential construction and the mortgage market in general are quite sensitive to changes in credit conditions and monetary policy. The reason for this is that the volume of housing which may be sold within a given time is almost as dependent upon the availability of funds for investment in mortgages as it is upon the supply of land, building materials and labor (in the case of new housing) and upon demand factors such as the growth and shift of families or the incomes of prospective purchasers. Relatively few houses are sold for cash. Thus, even though both supply and demand are present, activity in the housing market is restricted unless there is also an adequate supply of mortgage funds available.

Tight money influences the mortgage market and VA home loan activity in a number of different ways, with the net result that investment funds tend to be diverted from mortgages to non-mortgage use. This is due in part to the tendency of mortgages to become relatively unattractive during periods of tight money, because of mortgage interest rate ceilings and other institu-

tional rigidities. Bond yields, for example, tend to rise relative to mortgage yields, and financial institutions, which are flexible in their investment policies, tend to shift from mortgages into bonds.

Tight money also influences the mortgage market and the VA home loan program through its effect on the share of the savings flow captured by saving and loan associations and mutual saving banks. These institutions, which have the bulk of their funds in mortgages, make long-term loans at fixed rates of interest. The income from these loans, and thus the interest or dividend rates paid to depositors, tends to be inflexible in the short-run. In periods of tight money, when market interest rates generally rise faster than rates paid on savings, some individuals decide to channel their new savings into higher yielding market securities. Such diversion of funds from institutions which specialize in mortgage lending tends to reduce sharply the supply of mortgage money.

FY 1974 ended as it had begun, with very limited supplies of funds available for mortgages. Once again, the good relations between VA and the lending community paid off for veteran home buyers who were, comparatively, much less affected by the credit conditions than other segments of the home-buying public.

FUNDING OPERATIONS

No appropriations are required to pay claims and fund property management operations. Both the guaranteed loan and direct loan programs are financed from revolving funds derived from principal and interest payments made to VA and proceeds of loan sales conducted by VA.

During FY 1974, VA collected more than \$268 million in principal and interest payments, with the interest portion amounting to \$101 million. Loan sales from VA's own portfolio of loans totaled \$209 million.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The lack of mobility and the psychological problems associated with paraplegia impose tremendous burdens on its victims. The simplest tasks are difficult and complex activities, such as acquiring a suitable home, are impossible without assistance.

VA traditionally extends whatever help is required as determined by individual needs. Grants

of \$17,500 and direct loans are available to all veterans eligible for specially adapted housing. In addition, as much time, attention, and housing expertise as may be required to achieve satisfactory homeownership for these severely disabled veterans is theirs for the asking.

There were 672 grants made last year for a total of \$11 million. That represents a very small fraction of the VA housing program, but it is the most rewarding part of the VA housing activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL INITIATIVES

Among steps taken by VA during FY 1974 to improve the quality of service to veterans or to better utilize available resources were the following:

1. Using commercial cost services for estimating construction costs for appraisal purposes. Formerly VA field stations were required to periodically collect cost data and update indices used for this purpose. Use of the commercial services has improved the quality of appraisals on new construction and made available additional manpower for processing of caseloads.

2. Utilizing VA computer capability for automatic issuance of certificates of eligibility for home loan benefits to newly discharged veterans, thereby providing improved service to veterans and obviating manual processing of certificates.

3. Amending VA regulations to require that all properties securing VA loans be insured under the National Flood Insurance Program if the property is located in an area designated by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as being subject to flooding and if flood insurance is available under the NFIP.

4. Adopting energy conservation measures in the VA property management program, e.g., installing or increasing attic insulation in all acquired properties being repaired for resale and installing storm doors and windows wherever appropriate. VA also encouraged builders to incorporate energy-saving features in their new construction plans by recognizing the additional costs of these features and reflecting the value in VA appraisals.

5. Amending VA regulations to require the release of property appraisal reports, upon request, to any party even if not in privity of the specific transaction. The disclosure of such information is required by reason of several U.S. Court opinions

relating to HUD property appraisals involving application of the Freedom of Information Act.

6. Instructing field stations to solicit bids on a bulk basis for property management repairs and services wherever there were concentrations or anticipated concentrations of acquired properties. Use of the bulk contracting procedure is expected

to reduce costs of necessary property management services.

7. Revising VA reporting systems to provide for identification of the sex of veteran home buyers using VA loan entitlement. This will enable VA to compile data to be used for monitoring the effectiveness of its equal housing opportunity program.

Life Insurance for Servicemen and Veterans



***Life insurance for Servicemen
and Veterans***

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| Program (in thousands) | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| USGLI | | | |
| Policies | 155 | 165 | - 6.1 |
| Amount | \$657,174 | \$704,198 | - 6.7 |
| Death benefits | \$41,230 | \$39,820 | + 3.5 |
| NSLI | | | |
| Policies | 4,103 | 4,178 | - 1.8 |
| Amount | \$27,032,202 | \$27,540,503 | - 1.8 |
| Death benefits | \$262,321 | \$254,083 | + 3.2 |
| VSLI | | | |
| Policies | 598 | 604 | - 1.0 |
| Amount | \$5,238,027 | \$5,294,900 | - 1.1 |
| Death benefits | \$13,694 | \$12,821 | + 6.8 |
| SDVI | | | |
| Policies | 155 | 145 | + 6.9 |
| Amount | \$1,397,275 | \$1,304,053 | + 7.1 |
| Death benefits | \$15,504 | \$14,703 | + 5.4 |
| VRI | | | |
| Policies | 185 | 188 | - 1.6 |
| Amount | \$1,292,135 | \$1,309,958 | - 1.4 |
| Death benefits | \$10,507 | \$9,882 | + 6.3 |
| SGLI (Full-Time Coverage) ¹ | | | |
| Policies | 3,319 | 2,517 | + 31.9 |
| Amount | \$65,575,000 | \$37,660,200 | + 74.1 |
| Death benefits | \$62,602 | \$91,037 | - 31.2 |
| VMLI | | | |
| Policies | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |
| Amount | \$111,268 | \$88,680 | + 25.5 |
| Death benefits | \$2,680 | \$2,297 | + 16.7 |

¹ Shows effect of Public Law 93-289.

SUMMARY

Life insurance protection for the Nation's servicemen and veterans is provided under five separate programs administered by the Veterans Administration and three programs which are supervised by the Veterans Administration.

The first five programs shown in the table are totally administered by the Veterans Administration and the latter three supervised through a contractual relationship with private companies. The SGLI and VGLI programs are administered by the Prudential Insurance Company, Newark, New Jersey and the VMLI program by the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska.

At the end of FY 1974 the seven life insurance programs supervised or administered by the VA provided coverage exceeding \$101.3 billion to nearly 8.1 million insureds. The VGLI program is excluded from the highlights above as this insurance did not become available until August 1, 1974.

| Program | Abbreviated reference | Policy prefix letter | Program beginning | Ending date for new issues |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| U.S. Government Life Insurance | (USGLI) | K | 01-01-19 | 04-24-51 |
| National Service Life Insurance | (NSLI) | V,H | 10-08-40 | 04-24-51 |
| Veterans Special Life Insurance | (VSLI) | RS,W | 04-25-51 | 12-31-56 |
| Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance | (SDVI) | RH | 04-25-51 | Open |
| Veterans Reopened Insurance | (VRI) | J,JR,JS | 05-01-65 | 05-02-66 |
| Servicemen's Group Life Insurance | (SGLI) | .... | 09-29-65 | Open |
| Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance | (VMLI) | .... | 08-11-71 | Open |
| Veterans Group Life Insurance | (VGLI) | .... | 08-01-74 | Open |

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI) – this is the oldest Government administered program, established in 1919 to handle the conversion of World War I War Risk Term Insurance. The program was closed to new issues after April 24, 1951. During this period of time, approximately 1,150,000 policies were issued of which 155,000 policies remained in force at the end of the year, a decline of 10,000 from the previous fiscal year. The peak of this program was reached in 1927 when more than 675,000 policies were in force for over \$3.2 billion face value. The present face value of these policies is \$657.2 million. The program is self-supporting except for administrative expense and claims traceable to the extra hazard of military service, which are paid by the Government. There has been a steady decline in the number of policyholders. This will continue to accelerate as the average age of these insureds is now 73.7. The death rate in 1973 was 61.8 per thousand insureds compared to 9.4 for insureds in the NSLI program. Dividends are paid to USGLI policyholders from excess earnings of the Trust Fund. The 1974 dividend payments will amount to \$21.5 million, an average of \$156 per insured, compared to \$142 in 1973.

National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) – this program was established October 8, 1940, to serve the insurance needs of World War II servicemen.

More than 22 million policies had been issued by April 25, 1951 when the program was closed to new issues. The peak enrollment was in 1944 when nearly 16 million policies were in force with a face value exceeding \$121 billion. By the end of FY 1974, 4.1 million of these remained in force with a face value of \$27 billion. The program is also self-supporting except for administrative expense and claims traceable to the extra hazards of military service, which are paid by the government. The 1974 dividend payments from the excess earnings of the Trust Fund will amount to \$282.3 million, an average of nearly \$75 per insured compared to \$72 last year. This is the largest regular dividend declared to date.

Approximately 40 percent (1.6 million) of the NSLI policyholders continue to retain their insurance on a term basis. These policies are renewed every five years at the current attained age and the premiums increase accordingly. As the policyholders grow older, the premiums can become prohibitive and many reduce the face amount of the policy. The VA makes continuous efforts to alert term policyholders about the high premium rates if they retain their term policy to the older ages and encourages them to convert to a permanent plan of insurance.

Legislation establishing the Modified Life Age 65 and Age 70 plans of insurance has been beneficial to the term policyholders as the premium rates for these plans are lower than for any previous plans in existence. These plans are available to all Government life insurance policyholders except USGLI. As of June 30, 1974, there were 379,000 Modified Life policies in force with a face value of \$3 billion.

Public Law 92-188 provided that NSLI policyholders may use dividends to buy more insurance protection as paid-up additions to their policy. For the first time this permitted policyholders to have more than \$10,000 Government life insurance in force. This option is particularly beneficial to the term policyholders as it permits them to increase the amount of their insurance and, if the premium on the basic policy becomes prohibitive, they can reduce the amount of the basic policy with a corresponding reduction in premium, but still retain about the same amount of insurance by the use of the paid-up additions. A total of 916,000 policies have paid-up additions with a face value of \$395 million.

Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI) – this insurance program was made available to veterans separated from service on or after April 25, 1951 through December 31, 1956, at which time the program was closed to new issues. Application for coverage had to be submitted within 120 days following separation. This insurance was a means of providing post-service Government life insurance for Korean veterans, as had been true for their WWI and WWII counterparts.

The Korean serviceman was in a different circumstance, since he carried no premium paying insurance during service (the Government covered his insurance requirements with a \$10,000 Servicemen's Indemnity). During the above stated period, about 800,000 policies were issued of which 598,000 remained in force on June 30, 1974 with a face value of \$5.2 billion. Initially, only renewable term insurance was available. Effective January 1, 1959, legislation modified this program to permit exchange to a lower cost term policy which was non-renewable after age 50, or to convert to a permanent plan of insurance. This program was originally nonparticipating. Public Law 93-289, effective May 24, 1974, changed this insurance to participating. Dividends will be paid beginning in 1975 but will be very small in comparison to the dividends paid to NSLI policyholders. The total amount of dividend to be paid in 1975 will be approximately \$6 million.

Service Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI) – this program is the only one remaining open to new issues and was designed to assure that service disabled veterans could obtain life insurance at standard rates. Every veteran separated from service on or after April 25, 1951, who receives a service connected disability rating for which compensation would be payable if 10 percent or more in degree, and who is otherwise insurable, has 1 year from the date of notice of the VA rating to apply for this coverage. If the veteran is totally disabled for insurance purposes (statutory disability), the Veterans Administration automatically issues a \$10,000 paid-up policy (less any Government life insurance in force). The Veterans Administration makes a special effort to assure that all eligible veterans are made aware of their eligibility for this coverage. Each receives a notice of eligibility at the time he is granted a VA service connected rating. About six months later a reminder notice is sent to each. In addition, publicity is given to this program through service organizations and periodic information releases to

press, radio and television stations. Since the program insures substandard risks at standard premium rates, it is not self-supporting and requires periodic appropriations to meet the costs. At the end of FY 1974, there were nearly 155,000 RH policies in force with a face value of \$1.4 billion. With the end of the Vietnam conflict and corresponding drop in service connected disabilities, the number of new issues has shown a steady decline.

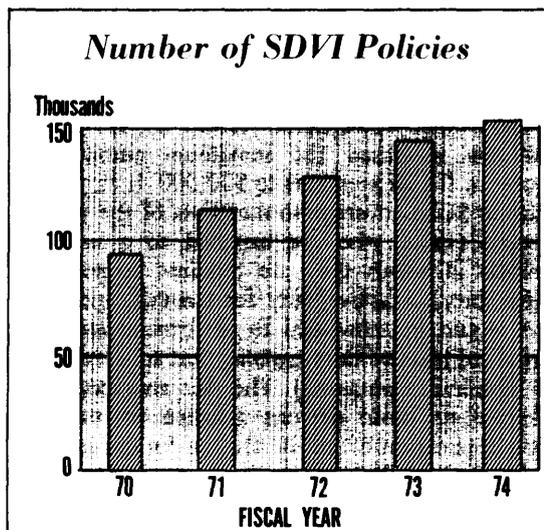
Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI) – this program was a limited reopening of National Service Insurance for certain disabled World War II and Korean veterans and was designed to provide insurance to these veterans who, because of their disability would be unable to obtain commercial life insurance or could not obtain it at reasonable cost. Applications for this insurance were accepted from May 1, 1965 through May 2, 1966. Cost for administration of the program is borne by the insureds. About 210,000 policies were issued of which 185,185 policies remained in force at the end of FY 1974 with a face value of \$1.3 billion. The legislation that created this program authorized the Administrator to adjust premium rates up or down at intervals of not less than two years to keep the program self-supporting. Since the beginning of the program, there has been only one adjustment, a reduction of premiums on those policies with a “J” prefix. There are no dividends payable on policies issued under this program.

Total Disability Income Provision (TDIP) – this is an optional rider that an insured may add to the basic policy. It provides a monthly income in case of disability. By paying an extra premium and meeting the age and good health requirements, this rider may be added to any policy except Service Disabled Veterans Insurance (RH).

This provision was first made available in 1928 to USGLI policyholders and provides a benefit of \$5.75 per \$1,000 of insurance for total disability. As of June 30, 1974, there were 4,884 riders in force with a face value of \$37.2 million. The rider became available on NSLI on August 1, 1946. This rider paid \$5 per \$1,000 of insurance with coverage to age 60. Subsequent changes increased the payment to \$10 per \$1,000 to age 60 and then extended the coverage to age 65. The following table shows the modifications to the law affecting NSLI policies and the current status of these riders:

| Effective date of modification | Monthly Income per \$1,000 of insurance | Coverage to age | In Force as of June 30, 1974 | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | No. of policies | Amount of insurance (in thousands) |
| Aug. 1, 1946 | \$ 5.00 | 60 | 19,885 | \$ 147,121 |
| Nov. 1, 1958 | 10.00 | 60 | 156,678 | 1,125,944 |
| Jan. 1, 1965 | 10.00 | 65 | 549,218 | 4,390,628 |

Civil Relief – The VA administers Article IV of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act which deals specifically with commercial life insurance purchased by service personnel. This insurance must be purchased and in force on a premium paying basis for 180 days before the insured enters onto active duty. In order that service personnel may continue the protection provided by their commercial insurance policies during a period where they may have a reduced income, the Act provides that premiums becoming due and not paid by the insured shall be treated as a loan by the insurer. The protection under this Act continues for the duration of the insured’s military service and for two years thereafter. The Government guarantees to the insurer the repayment of any indebtedness not liquidated by the insured. Any such payment made by the Government then becomes a debt owed to the United States by the insured. The terms of the Act exclude any form of Government life insurance. They also limit the amount to be protected to a maximum of \$10,000 of life insurance on the life of the serviceman. This program is declining rapidly. On June 30, 1974, 71 policies were protected under this act compared to 108 as of June 30, 1973.



GOVERNMENT SUPERVISED PROGRAMS

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) – this program was established in September 1965 to provide insurance coverage for members on active duty in the uniformed services. This program is supervised by the VA, but is administered by the Prudential Insurance Company of America as primary insurer through the Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance, Newark, NJ. During FY 1974, 616 other commercial companies also participated in the SGLI program on a reinsurer/converter or converter only basis. Claims are paid by the primary insurer. However, in cases where there is some question as to the existence of the coverage, the VA makes the final decision.

Initially, maximum coverage was for \$10,000. Each uniformed service member was automatically insured for the maximum amount unless he elected, in writing, only \$5,000 of insurance or not to be insured at all. Coverage was limited only to persons on active duty under orders specifying 31 days or more. SGLI coverage continued for 120 days following separation from service without premium payment. Public Law 91-291, effective June 25, 1970, boosted the maximum coverage to \$15,000. The serviceman was automatically insured for this amount unless he requested, in writing, only \$10,000 or \$5,000 of insurance or not to be insured at all. This law also extended limited coverage to reservists, members of the National Guard, and ROTC members when engaged in authorized training duty. Public Law 92-315, which was effective June 20, 1972 extended SGLI coverage to the four service schools (U.S. Military Academy, U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Air Force Academy and the U.S. Coast Guard Academy).

The basic law was further amended by the Veterans Insurance Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-289) which was enacted on May 24, 1974. The new law increased the maximum amount of insurance for all members to \$20,000. It extended fulltime SGLI coverage to members of the Ready Reserve (those who are assigned to a unit or position in which they are required to perform active duty, or active duty for training, and each year would be scheduled to perform at least 12 periods of inactive duty training that are creditable for retirement purposes). The Act also extended coverage to those persons assigned to, or who upon application would be eligible for assignment to the Retired Reserves who have not received the first increment of retirement pay or have not yet reached sixty-one years of age and who have

completed at least twenty years of satisfactory service creditable for retirement purposes. The right to convert SGLI to a permanent plan of insurance with a commercial company by the 121st day following separation from active duty was terminated. Members of the Ready Reserve who have full-time SGLI coverage at the time they complete 20 years of service for retirement are the only category of person who can still convert SGLI direct to commercial policies. Since they are eligible for assignment to the Retired Reserve, they may either convert to permanent plan commercial policies or continue SGLI coverage until receipt of the first increment of retired pay or age 61, whichever is earlier. Members of the Retired Reserve are not eligible for VGLI.

The \$20,000 maximum coverage went into effect on May 24, 1974 and applies automatically to all persons now insured either while on active duty or in the Ready Reserve. Members desiring a lesser amount of insurance (\$15,000, \$10,000 or \$5,000) or desiring no insurance at all must request such a change in writing.

Members performing duty under calls or orders not limited to 30 days or less and members of the Ready Reserve who qualify for full-time coverage are covered for 120 days following separation or release. If on the date of such separation or release the member is totally disabled for insurance purposes, the coverage continues for one year after the date of separation or release, or to the date the insured ceases to be totally disabled, whichever is earlier, but in no event prior to 120 days after separation or release.

Since 1970 National Guard and Reserve members have had part-time SGLI coverage. This limited coverage continues for those persons who do not qualify for the full-time coverage provided by the Veterans Insurance Act of 1974. The limited coverage includes periods of active duty, active duty for training, inactive duty training, and associated travel periods under calls or orders specifying 30 days or less.

Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI) – this program, which provides for the automatic conversion of SGLI to a 5-year non-renewable term policy, was designed to provide low cost Government supervised insurance to the veteran immediately following separation or release from service. Experience had indicated that a large percentage of the Vietnam era veterans failed to exercise their right to convert SGLI to a permanent plan of insurance. This may have been due to limited income immediately after service, completion of

schooling, or lack of family responsibility.

This new group coverage was effective August 1, 1974 and is available in amounts of \$20,000, \$15,000, \$10,000 or \$5,000 but for not more than the amount of SGLI which was in force at the time of separation. This insurance has no cash, loan, paid-up or extended insurance values. VGLI can, however, be converted to a permanent policy with one of the participating companies at the end of the 5-year term period.

Conversion to VGLI may not be effected prior to the insured's release or separation from active duty. Individuals being released from active duty on or after August 1, 1974 may continue life insurance protection by filing an application and paying the first premium within the 120 days following separation or release from active duty. Members who had SGLI in force at the time they were separated or released from duty and whose SGLI coverage terminated less than 4 years prior to August 1, 1974, can apply for VGLI equal to the amount of SGLI which was not converted to an individual policy. Application and the first premium must be submitted before August 2, 1975. The VGLI coverage will be for a period equal to five years less the time elapsing between the date SGLI terminated and August 1, 1974.

VGLI is also available to reservists who, while performing active duty or inactive duty for training under a call or order specifying a period of less than 31 days, suffers an injury or disability which renders him uninsurable at standard premium rates. Application must be made within the 120 day period following the period during which the disability was incurred or aggravated.

The beneficiary features of the the SGLI and VGLI programs are identical, including a free and unlimited choice of beneficiaries. That is, an insured may designate as principal or contingent beneficiary any person, firm, corporation or legal entity (including the insured's estate), individually or as a trustee.

If the insured does not want to designate a beneficiary, proceeds of either SGLI or VGLI are paid by law in the following sequence: First, to the widow or widower; if none, then to surviving child or children in equal shares; if none, then to parent or parents in equal shares; or if none, to the executor or administrator of the estate; finally, if none, to the next of kin.

The SGLI or VGLI proceeds are paid either in a

lump sum or in equal monthly payments over a 36 month period. The member can indicate which method of settlement is desired. If the member elects a lump sum or makes no election, the beneficiary may choose either the lump sum or 36 installments. If the member elects 36 installments, the beneficiary may not elect lump sum.

When SGLI is converted to VGLI, beneficiaries must be redesignated. If no designation is made for VGLI the OSGLI will send a beneficiary form to the applicant to encourage the designation for a preferred beneficiary. Designation of beneficiaries for SGLI filed with the uniformed services will be valid for VGLI but only for 60 days after VGLI becomes effective. If no designation is made, the beneficiary sequence specified by law will be followed.

Premium rates for the various categories of coverage are shown in the following table:

| Premium rates | Amount of insurance | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | \$20,000 | \$15,000 | \$10,000 | \$5,000 |
| Active duty SGLI coverage (monthly premium) | \$ 3.40 | \$ 2.55 | \$ 1.70 | \$.85 |
| Part-time SGLI coverage (annual premium) | \$ 2.00 | \$ 1.50 | \$ 1.00 | \$.50 |
| SGLI coverage-Retired Reservists (monthly premium) | | | | |
| Thru age 39 | \$ 6.00 | \$ 4.50 | \$ 3.00 | \$1.50 |
| Age 40 thru 49 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$ 4.00 | \$2.00 |
| Age 50 and over | \$10.00 | \$ 7.50 | \$ 5.00 | \$2.50 |
| VGLI coverage (monthly premium) | | | | |
| Thru age 34 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 2.55 | \$ 1.70 | \$.85 |
| Age 35 and over | \$ 6.80 | \$ 5.10 | \$ 3.40 | \$1.70 |

Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI) – this program was established by Public Law 92-95, enacted August 11, 1971. VMLI is supervised by the VA and is administered by the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. This program provides mortgage protection life insurance for any veteran who receives a VA grant for specially adapted housing, unless he declines, fails to furnish information to establish the premium, or he does not pay the premium. Coverage is limited to a maximum of \$30,000 with any unused portion transferable to a subsequent home mortgage after the preceding one is disposed of. Coverage ceases when the mortgage is paid off, the home is sold, the veteran reaches age 70, or he dies.

The monthly premium paid by the disabled veteran is the same as that charged for standard lives, with the Government paying the extra mortality costs and administrative expenses. VMLI

does not operate through a separately established fund, but rather through the Compensation and Pension appropriation.

Veterans Assistance



Veterans Assistance

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Public telephone actions - toll free | 2,680,131 | 1,541,007 | + 73.9 |
| Public telephone actions - other | 10,261,521 | 9,284,965 | + 10.5 |
| Interviews away from office | 244,937 | 266,673 | - 8.2 |
| Interviews at office | 2,033,442 | 2,140,607 | - 5.0 |
| Interviews at VA Hospitals | 439,269 | 549,520 | - 20.1 |

Toll-free telephone service was made available in 11 additional states and more lines were added in metropolitan areas to permit a more ready access to the VA. Through additional staffing and improved equipment, response to telephone inquiries was expedited.

Mobile office vans brought Veterans Assistance personnel to outlying areas and rural communities.

Pilot installations were established in a program to reach the economically and educationally disadvantaged veterans in metropolitan areas using the services of ACTION volunteers to increase outreach capability. This program is now known as VETREACH.

Assistance was provided in a project of The National Alliance of Businessmen and the Department of Labor to assure satisfactory employment for veterans with disabilities. As part of the project, Veterans Assistance personnel interviewed 5,115 veterans, took 13,658 telephone actions and released 8,114 correspondence items.

SUMMARY

The Veterans Assistance program continued and enlarged its efforts to create awareness of veterans benefits and to make information, advice, and assistance readily available to veterans, their dependents and survivors.

Mobile Office Van



The Guardianship program was transferred into the Veterans Assistance Service, August 1, 1973. Transferred personnel were cross-trained into the Veterans Assistance functions and Veterans Assistance personnel initiated cross-training in field examination and related guardianship functions.

Effective December 31, 1973, an Education Services Unit was established in each Veterans Assistance Division of the field stations. The responsibility for surveys of educational institutions under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which had been transferred to the Department of Veterans Benefits on December 31, 1973, was merged into the Veterans Assistance Service. Concurrently, Compliance Surveys and Educational Liaison activities were transferred from the Adjudication Division into the Veterans Assistance Division.

Action was taken to establish a program in which Veterans Assistance personnel (VETREPS) will be available at college campuses throughout the country to assist veterans in their pursuit of educational objectives.

As of July 1, 1973, the VA's role at military separation centers and hospitals inside and outside the Continental United States was redirected from direct counseling of servicemen and women to one of providing information and instruction to Department of Defense counselors. To provide information to the DoD counselors at overseas bases, one VA counselor has been stationed in the European theater and one in the Far East theater. The VA counselors overseas were returned to their respective stations at the conclusion of FY 1974. A new program has been recommended to replace this service for FY 1975.

A pilot program in 6 selected regional offices directed toward converting all field stations into the unit concept required Veterans Assistance cooperation by converting the Veterans Assistance Division organization to the Veterans Services Division concept. This concept incorporates counseling and rehabilitation functions, compliance surveys and liaison activities, and Title VI responsibilities.

The opening hours of all Veterans Assistance Divisions have been changed from 8:00 to 8:30 a.m., enabling the divisions to devote the first 30 minutes of each day to training of all personnel having direct contact with the veteran public. Nevertheless, telephones are operational and personnel are available for calls from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in all regional offices.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF OUTREACH DURING FY 1975¹

Recommendations have been made and accepted for improving outreach efforts in FY 1975 as follows:

Toll-free telephone service to VA regional offices will be made available throughout 6 additional states (Massachusetts, North Carolina, Texas, California, Arkansas and New Hampshire) and to 78 metropolitan areas.

Mobile office vans will continue operations, visiting 39 states during the year.

VETREACH Centers will be opened in 8 additional metropolitan areas to facilitate, in cooperation with ACTION volunteers, the reaching of economically and educationally disadvantaged Vietnam era veterans.

Veterans Assistance personnel (VETREPS) will be stationed at most large college campuses and will regularly visit smaller college campuses to render all possible assistance and encouragement to veterans pursuing educational objectives.

OUTREACH

Toll-free telephone service to VA regional offices was made available throughout 11 additional states and to 64 additional metropolitan areas. These increases brought the total of states with complete toll-free service to 25 and the metropolitan areas served to 172.

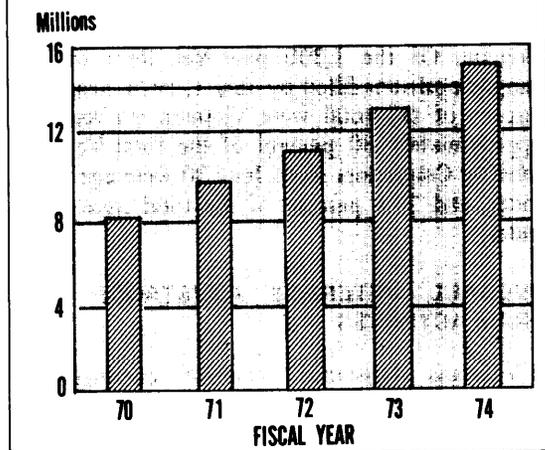
Largely as the result of this increased availability there was an increase of about 74 percent in toll-free calls to regional offices. In numbers, this amounted to over one million additional inquiries during the year through this convenient service.

Considering the population within local call range of VA offices and those to whom toll-free service is now available, it is estimated that approximately 77 percent of the population can call VA as they would a neighbor.

Regular regional office telephone traffic also increased by almost a million calls. This increase of more than 10 percent was in part due to the installation of Automatic Call Distributors in five large regional offices (San Francisco, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis). This equipment makes possible better utilization of the telephone answering stations and minimizes delay.

¹This information is included in compliance with Section 224, Title 38, U.S.C.

Telephone Actions



The mobile office vans traveled 83,496 miles during the year to bring Veterans Assistance personnel into 804 outlying communities. Advantage of this service was taken by 33,730 persons who were interviewed. Of this total, 8,147 were initial interviews with Vietnam era veterans, about 10 percent of whom were educationally disadvantaged. About 8 percent of the interviews were with members of minority groups.

During the year 441,932 individual letters advising recently separated servicemen of available veterans benefits were released. These letters, sent to the address the member supplied at separation, provide a postage-paid addressed card which the veteran may mail to request more detailed information or to have a Veterans Assistance employee call him. A second letter is sent as a reminder of these available benefits six months after the member's separation. About 15 percent of the former servicemen had less than a high school education and received follow-up service from the U.S. Veterans Assistance Centers.

In the cities of San Francisco, California and Wichita, Kansas, store front type facilities staffed by a Veterans Benefits Counselor, a Social Worker and a clerk, were opened. The program is known as VETREACH, and by agreement with ACTION, volunteers from that Agency are utilized to publicize these facilities and to seek out the economically and educationally disadvantaged Vietnam era veteran who has not availed himself of the benefits provided by law. These veterans are informed of the benefits available, particularly education and training, and are encouraged to utilize these benefits to improve their economic status. The

experience acquired at these two locations will be utilized in establishing and operating 8 additional similar facilities during the year.

Under an agreement with the Department of Labor the VA receives names and addresses of Vietnam era veterans who have received unemployment benefits for 13 weeks or more. The VA contacts these veterans to encourage them to avail themselves of educational benefits including opportunities for on-the-job training. During the year 67,405 such names were received and 66,026 of the veterans were contacted by mail or phone.

U.S. Veterans Assistance Center (USVAC) activities at 72 locations provided help to Vietnam era veterans in adjusting to civilian life. Each veteran contacted is provided an interview structured to assure that he is made fully aware of all benefits available and encouraged to utilize them. Special attention is given those veterans who have not attained a high school level education. During the year initial interviews were conducted with 138,916 Vietnam era veterans of whom 20,685 had educational attainment below the high school level. In addition, jobs were obtained for 28,715 Vietnam era veterans.

As part of the USVAC activity a Community Service program is conducted at many stations. This program provides services to Vietnam era veterans who have attained a high school level of education. It seeks to motivate such veterans to avail themselves of benefits available and to assist them in overcoming obstacles which interfere with their rehabilitation and adjustment to civilian life.

This program also provides rehabilitation services to veterans in the post-hospital phase of the Drug Dependence or Alcohol Treatment program to assist in their reentry into the community and the resumption of a productive life. In addition the program establishes liaison with non-VA community resources which offer services that VA does not provide and refers veterans to such activities.

In FY 1974, 22,248 veterans were served by the program. Of these 10,168 had not attained a high school education and 9,510 were in the Drug or Alcohol Dependence Treatment program. The program provided assistance to veterans in connection with 75,249 varied problems.

SERVICE ON CAMPUS

Based on experience with veterans pursuing courses of education at the college level, it was determined in May 1974 that full and satisfactory

utilization of such benefits required much greater coordination and communication between VA, the veteran and the school. It was decided that with the school term commencing in the Fall of 1974 Veterans Assistance personnel would be made available on campus to accomplish these objectives. Depending on the number of veterans enrolled in each school one or more such personnel, called Vet Reps, will either be stationed on campus full time or service will be made available one or more days each week.

Considering the number of campuses and enrolled veterans it was found that 1,327 Vet Reps will be required. Also, taking into consideration the necessity of expediting additional regional office activities as a result of the Vet Rep program, it was found necessary to increase regional office clerical staffs by about 200 additional man-years in direct support of the Vet Rep program.

Recruitment for the new program commenced in May and was vigorously pursued. The recruitment effort was successful and arrangements were made for a two-week formal training course in all aspects of veterans benefits. The course was conducted simultaneously at four selected strategically located college campuses. Instruction was provided by Veterans Administration instructors in cooperation with the college staffs. This formal instruction supplements basic on-the-job training

and orientation at the regional offices to which the Vet Reps were assigned.

The Veterans Assistance Service is putting emphasis on the Vietnam era veteran in the program. Of the 1,300 plus Vet Reps on the campus positions filled by July 1, 1974, nearly 98 percent of the total were Vietnam era veterans. Approximately 30 percent of the total Veterans Benefits Counselors as of June 30 were age 34 or under, and 25.6 percent of the total were 29 or under.

OVERALL VETERANS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Veterans Assistance personnel conducted a total of 2,717,648 interviews during FY 1974. By location the interviews broke down as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| At Office | 2,033,442 |
| VA Hospital | 439,269 |
| Away from Office | 244,937 |

Telephone actions amounted to 15,412,377 compared to 13,324,359 in FY 1973, an increase of 15.7 percent (2,088,018).

Correspondence replies during the year, 605,494, were significantly higher than in FY 1973 (511,921).

National Cemetery System



National Cemetery System

HIGHLIGHTS

FY 1974

| | |
|---|---------|
| Applications for headstones/markers | 228,827 |
| Headstones/markers ordered | 208,009 |
| Pending applications for headstones/ markers | 26,576 |
| Interments | 36,610 |

the Administrator of Veterans Affairs. Arlington and the Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries were excepted, and remain under the Department of the Army. The law also provided for the transfer of responsibility for the procurement and supply of Government headstones and markers from the Department of the Army to the VA.

Along with the 82 national cemeteries transferred from the Army, 21 cemeteries formerly administered by the VA were also designated national cemeteries, giving a total of 103 national cemeteries for which the VA is responsible.

The Administrator was required by the Act to appoint a study group to investigate, examine, and recommend criteria to govern the development and operation of a national cemetery system, including the concept of regional cemeteries. The study has been submitted to Congress and published as Senate Committee Print No. 24, and House Committee Print No. 110, 93rd Congress 2d Session.

Public Law 93-43 further provided that if a veteran eligible for a burial allowance under Section 902 of Title 38, United States Code, is not buried in a national cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States, the Administrator, at his discretion, may pay in addition to the \$250 allowance, a sum not to exceed \$150, as a plot or interment allowance.

Public Law 93-43 provided for an Advisory Committee on Cemeteries and Memorials, to advise the Administrator with respect to the administration of the cemeteries, the selection of cemetery sites, the erection of appropriate memorials, and the adequacy of Federal burial benefits. The ten-member Committee, appointed by the Administrator, was active during the year.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES

The National Cemetery System as constituted under the VA is comprised of the 103 national cemeteries, 21 Soldiers' Lots, 2 Confederate Plots, 5 Confederate Cemeteries, 3 monument sites and Government-owned plots in the Washington Parish Burial Grounds (Congressional Cemetery). These facilities are located in 40 States, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. They are administered

SUMMARY

The National Cemetery System program became a responsibility of the Veterans Administration on September 1, 1973, as a result of passage of Public Law 93-43. The Administrator was directed by this law to make a study of the National Cemetery System and make proposals to Congress for the future of the System. This study has been completed and submitted to Congress. The details are discussed below.

Much of the 10 months of FY 1974 that the cemeteries were under VA was devoted to adapting the ongoing operational and administrative functions to those utilized by the VA. A study was made of all operations to determine what improvements could be made. The study is now complete and several changes have resulted, mostly in the area of procurement of headstones and markers that will result in both better service and a savings to the Government.

The new National Cemetery System contains a total of 4,136 acres of which 2,663 were developed for burials by the end of the fiscal year. A total of 36,610 interments were made during FY 1974. During the 10 month period that the program was under VA, 164,483 headstones and markers were ordered; 208,009 were ordered during the 12 month period of FY 1974.

On June 18, 1973, the President approved the National Cemeteries Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-43). This law transferred the responsibility for 82 of the 84 national cemeteries formerly under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army to



The National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, Honolulu, Hawaii.

by 3 regional offices, called National Cemetery Supervising Offices, located in Atlanta, Ga. Philadelphia, Pa.; and San Francisco, Calif. Fifty-six of the National Cemeteries have available space and are open for burials.

The National Cemeteries range in size from .057 acres (Balls Bluff, Va. to 476.57 acres (Ft. Snelling, Minn.). The entire system contains 4,136 acres of which 2,663 acres are developed for burials. As of June 30, 1974, a total of 1,293,481 interments had been made in the cemeteries. During FY 1974 there were 36,610 interments made.

New Cemeteries—The study of the National Cemetery System required by Public Law 93-43 recommended, among other things, the establishment of Regional Cemeteries located within the ten standard Federal Regions. Each region has been studied. In some, present established national cemeteries will serve as Regional Cemeteries. Other regions will require the establishment of new cemeteries to accommodate the veteran population. Action was initiated during the year to locate federal lands that are as near as possible to the centers of veteran population that can be used for national cemeteries. Many pieces of property were investigated but no final decisions had been made on any of the possibilities by the end of the fiscal year.

National Cemetery Construction—On or after September 1, 1973, there were 11 construction projects underway, amounting to a total of \$1,331,831. A listing of these projects and their status follows:

| National Cemetery | Project | Contract Cost | Percent Completed June 30, 1974 |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| California Golden Gate | Landscape North Side of NE Leg | \$ 15,928 | 100 |
| Colorado Ft. Logan | Master Plan (Phase I) | 52,865 | 100 |
| Florida Barrancas | New Administration Building | 72,914 | 75 |
| Hawaii National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific | Master Plan | 96,208 | 90 |
| Illinois Mound City | Remedial Landscaping | 6,800 | 50 |
| Minnesota Ft. Snelling | Landscape 12 acres Master Plan (Phase I) | 26,782 65,742 | 100 100 |
| Missouri Jefferson Barracks | Master Plan New Administration Building | 175,074 187,745 | 100 100 |
| New York Long Island | Lawn Watering System New Well Repair and Resurface Roads Landscape 80 Acres | 316,760 65,876 49,537 | 100 100 100 |
| Tennessee Memphis | Drain and Fill Sections "M" and "N" | 52,911 | 3 |
| Nashville | New Administration Building | 108,946 | 5 |
| Texas Ft. Sam Houston | Repair and Resurface Roads | 37,743 | 5 |

When the National Cemetery System was transferred to VA most of these projects had been initiated by the Corps of Engineers of the Department of the Army. Because of the work that had been started and funds spent on this work, an agreement was reached whereby the Corps of

Engineers would continue to handle the projects to their completion. Funds were transferred from the VA to the Corps of Engineers for this purpose.

HEADSTONES AND MARKERS

The Government headstone and marker program for veterans began in the early years following the Civil War. Specifically, the Act of February 22, 1867 (39th Cong., Chap. 61-14 Stat. 399) provided that national cemetery graves should be "properly marked." The first headstone design was approved by the Secretary of War in 1873. The unmarked graves of veterans in private cemeteries were first authorized a Government headstone on February 3, 1879.

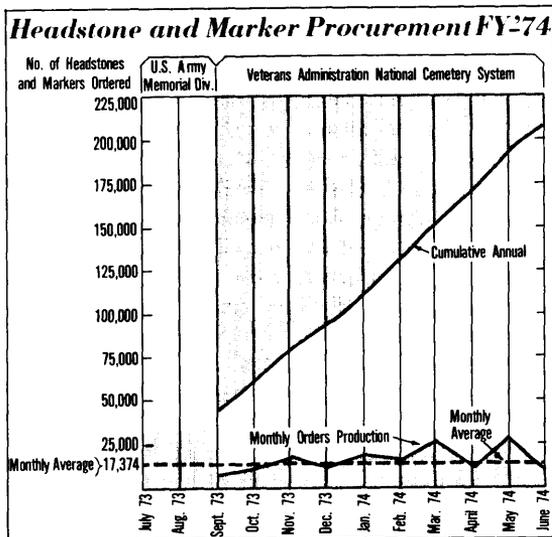
From that beginning, the headstone/marker program has become a viable addition to the long listing of benefits for veterans. This program came to the VA from the Department of the Army as a part of the National Cemetery System created by Public Law 93-43.

As is normal in transfers of functions between agencies, problems of employee turnover and morale were encountered. Special studies were immediately undertaken to review the existing operations and to identify areas of potential improvement. As a result, processing steps were simplified and recruitment efforts expedited.

While the applications pending on hand could be reduced through concentrated efforts, they would be replaced by thousands more during the ensuing weeks and months. During the fiscal year a total of 228,827 applications were received, 183,584 of which came under VA operations beginning September 1, 1973. The various phases of eligibility determination, inscription, and resolution processes resulted in the cancellation of 24,578 applications (21,590 under VA operations). The FY 1974 activities for the Headstone Service were greater than for any prior period. The accompanying table contains detailed statistics on applications.

| Applications for Headstones/Markers | Fiscal Year 1974 | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Total | Army July-Aug. | VA Sep.-June |
| Private cemeteries | 187,443 | 38,481 | 148,962 |
| National cemeteries | 37,371 | 5,877 | 31,494 |
| Replacements | 4,013 | 885 | 3,128 |
| Total | 228,827 | 45,243 | 183,584 |
| Cancellations | 24,578 | 2,988 | 21,590 |
| Net applications | 204,249 | 42,255 | 161,994 |

During FY 1974 over 208,000 headstones and markers were ordered on behalf of deceased veterans and their eligible beneficiaries, at an obligated cost of \$7.1 million. This includes \$1.1 million obligated for the purchase of 33,526 headstones and markers while the operation was under the Department of the Army. The accompanying table shows the various types of headstones and markers procured.



| Type of Headstone/Marker | Number |
|--|---------|
| Total | 208,009 |
| Upright marble | 44,425 |
| Flat marble | 9,701 |
| Flat granite | 66,640 |
| Flat bronze | 87,095 |
| Flat bronze - special design | 144 |
| Group burials (granite) | 4 |

One of the more perplexing aspects of the overall production process was the inordinate delays being encountered at the manufacturing sites. Therefore, it became a management priority to aid the system with a concerted visitation program and regular telephone contact, in order to isolate problem areas and provide every possible assistance from the Central Office staff. Aided by a series of changes, one of which was to authorize a broader array of acceptable raw material samples, the manufacturing group accomplished an

almost impossible feat. At mid-year, their production was running approximately six months behind. By the end of the fiscal year, these manufacturers had improved output to the degree that the FY 1974 contract production was anticipated to be complete within the normal thirty-day lag period with only minor exceptions.

The rebirth of expedited processing was not limited to VA operations and manufacturing sites. A critical element of the total delivery scheme is the transportation from production site to consignee. During the year a Traffic Manager was added to the Headstone Service staff, to serve as a specialized coordinator of better traffic management. This addition to the staff created an in-house capability which was formerly performed by the Army's Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service. A key development has been the implementation of the use of commercial bills of lading by manufacturers for all single stone shipments, in lieu of Government bills of lading prepared by the Headstone Service. Manhours saved by this spreading of effort among the several manufacturers permitted greater concentration on other steps of the order placement process. By the end of the fiscal year it appeared that this bill of lading approach could prove highly valuable to the

total process. Final conclusions will be drawn with the experience of the ensuing year.

Having set the stage for increased output at the manufacturing plant, it was necessary to expedite the paper work for order placement. By using all its available resources, the VA was able to reduce the in-house order preparation workload by approximately 25,000 individual headstones/markers. Without this able assistance the Headstone Service would still face an unacceptable backlog.

Manhours gained by this assistance set the stage for gaining the upper hand on pending applications. Supervisors and employees alike could now see the potential of a normal workload level. By the end of June, the in-house pending applications were 32 percent lower than the high established in September 1973.

| Pending Applications for Headstones/Markers | Number |
|--|--------|
| July 1, 1973 | 31,302 |
| September 1, 1973 | 39,360 |
| June 30, 1974 | 26,576 |

Administration and Management

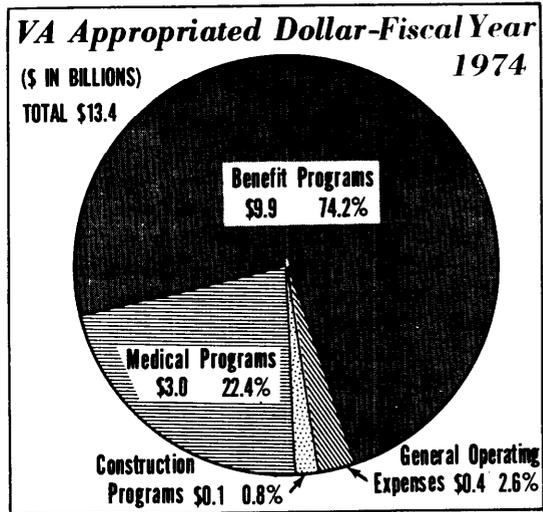


Administration and Management

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

| | Fiscal Year | | Percent Change |
|--|-------------|---------|----------------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | |
| Total appropriations (billions) | \$ 13.4 | \$ 12.4 | + 8.0 |
| Compensation and pension | 6.6 | 6.4 | + 3.3 |
| Readjustment benefits | 3.3 | 2.7 | + 21.0 |
| Medical care | 3.0 | 2.6 | + 9.7 |
| All other | 0.6 | 0.7 | - 7.2 |
| Total employment | 202,363 | 198,421 | + 2.0 |
| Minority, group employment | 52,547 | 50,218 | + 4.6 |
| Women | 100,233 | 96,637 | + 3.7 |
| Veterans preference | 86,240 | 86,325 | - 0.1 |
| Vietnam era veterans | 23,081 | 19,297 | + 19.6 |
| Employees under 25 | 59,315 | 54,764 | + 8.3 |
| Records holdings (thousands of cubic feet) | 1,266 | 1,241 | + 2.0 |
| Forms and form letters | 11,336 | 10,945 | + 3.6 |
| Appeals filed | 43,205 | 50,381 | - 14.2 |
| Appeals disposed of | 46,000 | 53,515 | - 14.0 |
| Appeals allowed | 11,826 | 13,946 | - 15.2 |
| Tort claims workload | 758 | 634 | + 19.6 |

Out of the FY 1974 appropriation dollar, 74 cents was used for direct benefit programs such as compensation and pension, or readjustment benefits. Another 22 cents was spent on medical care, medical and prosthetic research, and related programs. The remaining 4 cents was divided between the construction programs and general operating expenses.



AGENCY FUNDING

Congress appropriated \$13.4 billion to fund the VA and its programs for FY 1974, almost one billion dollars more than the record appropriation of the previous year. This amounted to an 8 percent increase over FY 1973. Since FY 1970 VA appropriations have increased almost 58 percent. Appropriations for readjustment benefits have more than doubled in that time.

The increase in the readjustment benefits appropriation has been caused both by greater benefits to the individual and by larger enrollments. Compared to FY 1970, when enrollments were 1,287,650, FY 1974 enrollments were over 2,461,500. Over the same period of time, the monthly payment to a single veteran taking full-time training has increased from \$130 to \$220 a month. Proportionate increases were also received by married veterans. In FY 1974, the readjustment benefits appropriation increased almost \$570 million, or 21 percent.

The medical care appropriation showed an increase of more than \$250 million, or 9.7 percent, over FY 1973. This increase was required by higher employment, new specialized medical services, and the increasing cost of medicines and medical supplies. Almost \$3 million was earmarked for CHAMPVA, a new program providing medical care in the private sector to certain dependents and survivors of veterans.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

FY 1974 was another active year for employees of VA who were involved with the personnel management of the agency.

Activity increased in virtually all program areas and gains were made in such special interest programs as Equal Employment Opportunity, employment of veterans and the Federal Women's Program.

Staffing—VA employment at the end of FY 1974 reached more than 202,000, the highest level since 1947. Approximately 1,000 of this number were added to the agency's rolls because of the establishment of the VA National Cemetery System in September 1973.

During the fiscal year over 76,000 employees were hired by the VA, requiring extensive recruitment efforts at both the national and the local levels. The labor market was mixed, with few clear national patterns for any particular occupational group. There was usually a sufficient supply of qualified employment prospects to meet the needs in most of the lower level, unskilled and semi-skilled occupations. In order to meet the agency's manpower needs for qualified personnel

in highly skilled technical, paramedical and professional fields, extensive recruitment activity was necessary. Despite these efforts, shortages continued, particularly in some health career fields.

In line with certain provisions of Public Law 93-82, "The Veterans Health Care Expansion Act of 1973," the VA initiated a coordinated effort to attract recently discharged veterans who served in military medical occupation specialties. A special recruitment pamphlet was developed to assist in this effort. This pamphlet is being widely distributed, not only to about-to-be discharged service personnel but also to a number of organizations concerned with providing employment assistance to veterans. The VA continued to make other special efforts to capitalize on the skills of recently discharged veterans. These efforts included the maximum use of appointments under the special Veterans Readjustment Appointment authority, utilization by VA field stations of monthly listings of military specialists being discharged, and cooperation with the joint HEW-DOD "Operation MEDIHC" program of directing medically experienced veterans toward civilian health care employment.

The VA expanded its College Recruitment Liaison Program in a positive effort to attract more highly qualified women and minority candidates. Twelve new colleges and universities were added to the liaison program, bringing the total to 720. At both the state and national levels, the VA conducted recruitment activities at conferences and conventions of professional associations of physicians, nurses, student nurses, licensed practical (vocational) nurses and psychologists.

The involvement of VA officials in many "Job Marts" and other similar programs designed to counsel and locate employment for veterans in both the private and public sectors extended beyond VA's role of service to the veterans and involved the agency as an active employer seeking to tap this market as a source of recruitment. VA's participation in "career day" programs at high schools was a frequently used means of increasing the number of students entering the health career fields.

The number of nurses on VA's rolls on June 30, 1974, totaled 22,968. This is an increase over the number employed in the previous year and reflects the rising trend in the employment of VA nurses over the past several years. In spite of this trend,

some VA hospitals continued to experience difficulties in recruiting nurses.

The number of physicians on duty June 30, 1974, totaled 7,699. While the number of physicians employed by the VA has been gradually increasing, shortages continued to be a problem during the year. The expanding demand for medical services in all specialties is expected to continue.

The accompanying table shows the number of physicians, dentists, nurses and nurse anesthetists on the rolls as of June 30 for the past two fiscal years:

| Position | June 30, 1974 | | | June 30, 1973 | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------|--------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
| Physician | 5,245 | 2,454 | 7,699 | 5,338 | 2,153 | 7,491 |
| Dentist | 803 | 17 | 820 | 801 | 85 | 886 |
| Nurse | 21,334 | 1,634 | 22,968 | 19,769 | 1,648 | 21,417 |
| Nurse Anesthetist ... | 415 | 64 | 479 | 406 | 56 | 462 |

During the latter part of the fiscal year, the VA took over the facilities of the St. Albans Naval Hospital in Queens, New York. In doing so, the VA made a commitment to retain as many of the Navy employees at St. Albans as possible. All of the 115 Federal civilian career employees at the hospital were made job offers that would have enabled them to continue their Federal employment at the St. Albans facility after it became a part of the VA hospital system. The results were highly successful and 100 of these employees transferred to the VA on March 31, 1974. In addition, 32 former employees at St. Albans, who had left due to the Navy's pending closure of the hospital, have been reemployed by the VA for duty at St. Albans.

Employment of Veterans—As of June 30, the VA had 86,240 veterans on the rolls, or almost 43 percent of its total employment. Of these veterans, 23,081 were from the Vietnam era.

Of the 76,031 employees appointed to full-time, part-time, and intermittent positions during the fiscal year, 23,091 were veterans—15,430 of them were from the Vietnam era. Vietnam era veterans accounted for 20 percent of the total hires. The 23,081 Vietnam era veterans on VA rolls accounted for more than 11 percent of VA's total employment at the end of the fiscal year.

The Veterans Readjustment Appointment (VRA) authority was established by Executive Order, in April 1970, to provide greater opportunities in Federal employment for Vietnam era veterans. The VRA authority permits the

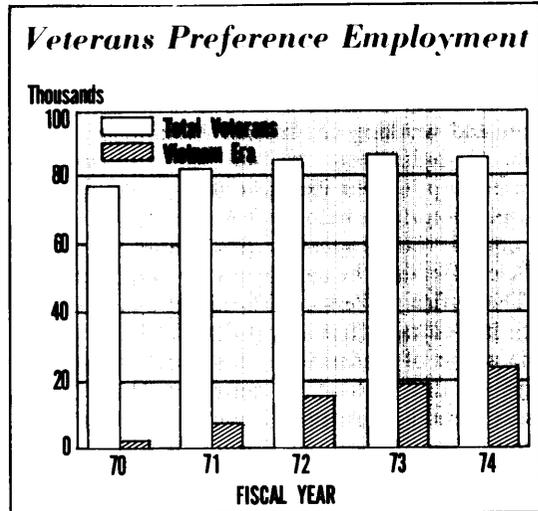
immediate employment of Vietnam era veterans who need assistance in making the transition to civilian employment. The VA appointed 5,157 Vietnam era veterans under this special authority during FY 1974.

This brings the number of VRA appointments made by the VA since April 1970 to more than 20,000. The VA, with about 7 percent of the total Federal work-force, has made almost one-third of all Federal government appointments under the special VRA authority.

Although veterans who are appointed under the VRA authority receive excepted service appointments, the procedures provide for conversion to competitive Civil Service status after completion of the agreed training or education, and two years of continuous service. The VA converted almost 2,000 VRA's to competitive Civil Service status during this fiscal year.

In March 1972, the Civil Service Commission established a new employment authority that permits the temporary employment of certain Vietnam era veterans without regard to the Commission's lists of eligible applicants. The VA has used this authority to meet short-term staffing needs and appointed 1,901 veterans during the fiscal year under this provision.

There has been a dramatic increase in the number of Vietnam era veterans holding jobs where they meet, work closely with, or treat veterans, beneficiaries or patients.



Nearly 65 percent of our Veterans Benefits Counselors, over 40 percent of our Education Benefits Specialists and 25 percent of our Veterans Claims Examiners are Vietnam era veterans.

Eighteen percent of our Medical Radiology Technicians, between 16 and 17 percent of our Health Technicians and Medical Machine Technicians (e.g. inhalation therapy, electrocardiograph, electroencephalograph, hemodialysis technicians) are Vietnam era veterans, as are 15 percent of the Medical Administrative Assistants in our hospital admission areas.

Employment of the Handicapped—At the end of the year there were 10,749 handicapped full-time employees on the rolls, more than 6 percent of the total work force. Disabled veterans, with 10-point preference, constituted about 34 percent of this group.

Through the year, handicapped employees again demonstrated their performance capabilities with over 1,686 receiving grade promotions and an additional 334 receiving other salary advancements. These employees earned 178 awards for employee suggestions, 773 other awards, and 110 citations and commendations.

A VA employee, Russell C. Williams, was selected as one of the ten Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employees of the Year for 1973. Mr. Williams, who is the Chief of VA's Blind Rehabilitation Program, began his VA career in 1948, when he was selected to establish the VA's first Blind Rehabilitation Center. Mr. Williams' blindness is the result of wounds which he suffered while serving with the U.S. Army in France during World War II.

Administrator Roudebush with Russell Williams, Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee.



Executive Development and Training—More than 800 executives (GS-13 and above) received training under the auspices of the VA Executive Training Center during its first year of operation. The activities conducted or funded by the Center included 4 one-week Management Skills Seminars, 4 one-week Labor-Management Relations Seminars, 5 one-week seminars for Central Office mid-managers (GS-13/15 or equivalents), 11 two-week courses conducted by eight universities for DM&S and DVB field mid-managers, and 2 one-week Fiscal Officer Management Seminars.

The VA was 1 of 12 agencies selected for a Special Executive Development Effort in FY 1974. During the year, over 400 executives and middle level managers in the Department of Medicine and Surgery received formal management training or developmental assignments. In addition to those activities already established—such as the Health Care Administrator's Forum, the Inter-agency Institute, residential courses at the Federal Executive Institute and Management Workshop Seminars—contracts with nine universities were developed to conduct advanced and middle-management training programs.

At the same time, efforts for upgrading employees at lower grades who have the potential and ability for advancement were strengthened by issuing guidelines to identify such employees and by providing planned programs of counseling, education, and training for them.

During FY 1974, VA-wide ADP training increased significantly. In Central Office, more than 870 individuals received formal instruction from over 60 types of in-house, interagency, or manufacturer's courses. This was accompanied by extensive training programs in each of the field data processing centers. This training is normally guided by "Individual Career and Training Plans" developed within the guidelines provided by the ADP Training Staff.

Personnel Program Management Evaluation—During the fiscal year, representatives from the Office of Personnel conducted 26 personnel management program evaluations at field stations. During these visits, the overall status of personnel management activities was determined and suggestions were made to field station directors to strengthen the quality and value of their personnel programs. Where deficiencies were found, recommendations were made to upgrade the program and eliminate the deficiencies.

These reviews, along with information obtained from personnel management evaluations con-

ducted by the Civil Service Commission, and station reviews conducted by other VA elements, are used in determining the status of the personnel management programs. As a result of these reviews, it was found that the station personnel programs were functioning effectively and, in general, meeting management's goals.

Classification and Pay—Throughout the year VA has been working closely with the Civil Service Commission in the development, testing and evaluation of the new factor/benchmark classification system, designed to replace the current system of classifying General Schedule positions in the Federal service. Forty of our stations participated in a special five-week test of the system.

Pay adjustments for Federal Wage System employees in the VA were effected in 108 areas and affected all of VA's 171 hospitals. Of these adjustments, 23 were made in areas for which VA had lead agency survey and pay-fixing responsibility.

Public Law 92-392 required that certain non-appropriated fund employees of the Veterans Canteen Service be brought under the Federal Wage System. Implementation of this program began in March 1973 and will affect over 1,000 employees.

Labor Relations—Within the VA there are 348 separate units for which employee organizations hold exclusive recognition on behalf of more than 128,000 professional and non-professional personnel.

In 273 of these units the employees are covered by negotiated agreements whose provisions encompass a variety of local personnel policies, procedures and working conditions. Additionally, four labor organizations, because of the size of membership in their exclusive units, hold national consultation rights with the VA. This entitles them to consult on proposed agency level personnel policies affecting the employees they represent.

The Office of Personnel furnishes management, both in Central Office and at field facilities, with a wide scope of guidance and assistance on the full range of Labor Relations activities. This encompasses periodic managerial and supervisory conferences, on-site facility visits, telephone communications, written issuances, and representation services. Particular emphasis has been given to effective implementation of the Guidelines for Federal Labor-Management Relations Program, issued jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the Office of Management and Budget.

Equal Employment Opportunity—The major thrusts of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program within the VA are to ensure that minorities and women have equal consideration for employment at the entry levels and at the administrative, professional, and technical levels; and to ensure that employees with under-utilized potential and ability are identified and provided with opportunities for advancement.

A comparison of minority statistics for May 31, 1973, and May 31, 1974, reveals growth in minority employment, from 50,218 or 29.4 percent of the total workforce in 1973 to 52,547 or 29.8 percent in 1974. This compares very favorably with the latest government wide minority employment figures in which minority employees comprised 20.4 percent of the total Federal civilian workforce of all agencies.

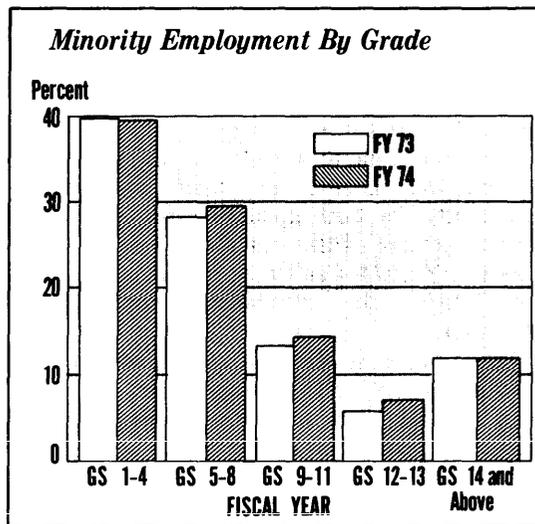
Minorities are found throughout the VA system in diversified occupational categories and pay levels. As of May 31, 1974, almost 26 percent of the minorities employed were in white-collar jobs under the General Schedule or similar pay plans. A strong upswing in the number of minorities was noted in grades GS 5-13.

As of May 31, 1974, minority employees held 29 percent of the positions at GS 5-8, 14 percent of those at GS 9-11, 7 percent of those at GS 12/13 and 12 percent of the positions GS-14 and above.

The professions with the highest percentage of minority employees were dietitians, with 17 percent, physicians, with 15 percent and social workers, with 15 percent.

There are 11 minority field station directors and the number of minority officials in Central Office at the GS-15 level, or above, having systemwide responsibilities increased from 8 to 11 during FY 1974. The number of minority assistant directors rose from 7 to 14 during the year. In addition to these accomplishments, 141 minorities occupy key field positions for which Central Office has appointing authority. These positions include positions at grades GS-14 and above or the equivalent, or those with program chief responsibilities at any grade level.

These gains are directly attributable to positive actions taken to ensure that minorities are given full and equal consideration for employment. This was particularly evident during the staffing of new installations such as the San Antonio VA Hospital, the Outpatient Clinic in El Paso, and the San Diego Regional Office. Because of affirmative actions in each of these cases, much of it directed



towards the Spanish-speaking people of the community, minorities now occupy 43.6 percent of the positions at the San Antonio VA Hospital, 45 percent of those at El Paso; and 33.9 percent of the jobs at the San Diego Regional Office.

Increased momentum was given the Equal Employment Opportunity Program during FY 1974 by the addition of two full-time coordinators—one for the Federal Women's Program and the other for the Spanish-Speaking Program.

The Upward Mobility Program was strengthened by issuing guidelines to facilitate the advancement of lower grade employees. Budget allocations are being specifically earmarked to provide upward mobility opportunities on a structured basis to VA employees. Through these allocations, over 800 employees previously confined to lower-grade, dead-end jobs will be identified and trained for specific, higher-level target positions.

During FY 1974, the VA continued its high level of participation in programs for youth and for the disadvantaged. More than 6,000 summer workers were employed during the 1973 Federal Summer Employment Program for Youth. Of these summer employees, 4,964 or almost 83 percent, were needy youth - a figure that exceeded the goal of one to forty regular employees, as established by the President.

The new Worker Trainee Opportunity Program, designed to facilitate the employment and development of unskilled persons, got off to a good start in FY 1974. As of June 30, 1974, there

were 273 employees on the rolls under this program. Fifty-seven of these WTO employees were Vietnam era veterans.

Every effort is being made to ensure prompt, fair, and impartial processing of complaints of discrimination, and to provide adequate counseling on matters related to equal employment opportunity for both applicants and employees. Only 17 percent of the total discrimination allegations in FY 1974 resulted in the filing of formal complaints, the remainder being resolved informally.

Employment of Women—Opportunities in VA for women continue to increase at all grade levels. As of June 30, 1974, women occupied 99,294, or almost 50 percent of all VA positions. Of VA's higher level positions at grades GS-13 or equivalent and above, 1,103, or more than 10.4 percent, were occupied by women. Latest statistics show women hold 4.5 percent of positions at this level throughout the Government. Women received 53 percent of all VA promotions during the year.

During the year, an illustrated pamphlet on "Careers for Women in the Veterans Administration" was published. This pamphlet highlights the accomplishments of female employees in VA and tells some of the story of VA's record in the employment and advancement of women. The pamphlet is addressed to job and educational counselors of women as well as to women seeking rewarding careers.

In the Department of Medicine and Surgery, women hold several high level positions including that of Director of Medical Research. Currently, three women are hospital directors, four are assistant hospital directors and two are in training to be assistant hospital directors. There are more than 1,050 women physicians in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, representing 13.9 percent of VA's physicians. This compares favorably with the 8.1 percent of all physicians in the nation who are women.

In the Department of Veterans Benefits two women are directors of regional offices and one is assistant director of a center. Others are in division chief positions.

Dr. Madge Skelly, Chief of Audiology and Speech Pathology at VAH, St. Louis, was one of six recipients of the Federal Woman's Award.

Employee Recognition and Incentives—The VA Incentive Awards and Suggestion Program had another successful year in FY 1974. Of the 7,905 suggestions received, more than 2,800 were

adopted. The majority of these suggestions contributed to better care for our veterans. Many had a potential impact on medical service for the general population. More than \$900,000 in tangible benefits to the government were realized from the approved suggestions.

During the year, 5,011 VA employees received quality increases in recognition of the high level of their performance. The VA also gave 6,156 special achievement awards. More than \$454,000 in tangible benefits were realized from the contributions of the employees recognized for special achievement awards.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

The nation's veterans and their families obtain much of their service from the VA through the extensive use of computers and other automated devices and techniques. The VA data processing centers are equipped with 37 computer systems to assist in processing the ever increasing workloads related to veterans benefits and health care. VA hospitals are equipped with 79 smaller computers supporting medical research projects designed to help the hospitalized veteran in various ways.

The capability of the computer is illustrated by the project necessitated by Public Law 93-295. This Act provided for increased rates of disability and death compensation and DIC retroactively to May 1, 1974. The pertinent accounts were automatically adjusted in a special computer run. This run generated amended awards for accounts which could be adjusted and messages for accounts which could not be adjusted. The amended awards were processed, retroactive payment tapes for Treasury were produced, and messages for accounts requiring review were generated.

Although VA's larger automated systems have been operating on a 24-hour per day schedule for a number of years, intensive study is continually directed toward improving operations of the existing systems. During FY 1974, significant results of these efforts were as follows:

ADP Workload Consolidation—An evaluation of activities at its nine data processing centers (DPC's) was conducted by the VA. The paramount objective was to achieve improved efficiency in utilization of equipment, personnel and space while essentially providing the same data processing support at less cost to the taxpayer. Another objective was to transfer as much electric accounting machine processing to computers as

possible. Handling this workload at fewer DPCs with a greater concentration of computers made such a consideration feasible.

As a result, the agency closed three DPCs and distributed the workload among the six remaining DPCs. This enabled a reduction in annual costs without creating service, personnel, or management problems. The consolidation was accomplished at a one-time expenditure equal to about one-third of the annual savings.

Throughout the consolidation, emphasis was placed on the welfare of employees affected. To minimize the impact, they were given as much advance notice as possible to provide sufficient time to make decisions and plans. This also gave the VA time to expend every effort to place those employees who did not wish to transfer with the functions. As a result, all employees who were available for placement secured such placement within the agency, in other Federal agencies or in private industry.

Clinical Laboratories—Two new automated clinical laboratory information systems were installed by the VA in its effort to provide the veteran with more efficient patient care through automation. In addition to performing standard laboratory analysis, the computers are used to support on-going patient control and administrative activity. Current VA plans call for installation of three additional computers by the end of calendar year 1974, bringing the total to eight.

Improved Data Processing Security—The VA participated in furnishing data base information for use by Congress in pending legislation concerning privacy of individuals and confidentiality of data. In keeping with congressional interests and increased concerns among government and private sections, action was initiated to strengthen security at the VA data processing centers. This action included computer site modifications, installation of protective systems and updating contingency plans. Current plans call for improved security standards and on-site inspection of security measures at data processing centers where critical veterans' programs are processed.

Veterans Assistance Discharge System—This system provides for the mailing of informational material to recently-discharged veterans. During FY 1974 programs were installed to automatically issue to eligible veterans a Notice of Eligibility for Education Benefits and a Certificate of Eligibility for Home and Farm Loans. These two forms include applications for the veteran and eliminate the need for him to contact the VA to apply for

these benefits. Programs have also been developed to provide for automatic issuance of an Application for Veterans Group Life Insurance and are currently being installed.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The importance of telecommunications continues to grow in the VA, both as an adjunct to ADP, and as a valuable tool in its own right. Some of the major developments in telecommunications during FY 1974 are given below.

Data Transmission—Design and development of a new Compensation, Pension and Education system, designated the Target System, was initiated in FY 1974. The system will take advantage of the latest automatic data processing/telecommunications technology and design concepts to automate operations at the existing 58 VA regional offices. The regional offices will be equipped with visual display communication terminals and printers to interact with the regional data processing centers (RDPC's). These, in turn, will have on-line access to existing VA master files at Austin, Tex. and Hines, Ill.

A Pilot (Target) system, being installed in the Philadelphia Regional Office and interconnected with the Baltimore Regional Office and the VA master files at Austin, Tex. and Hines, Ill., will test this concept. The simulation, scheduled to begin in the fall of 1974, is designed to evaluate the significant man-machine interactive functions and system operations as well as provide valid data and specifications criteria to be used in procurement of Target system hardware, software and telecommunications networks.

The demand for telecommunications systems to enhance delivery of patient care services continued to increase during the past year. Various types of communications input/output services and terminals were installed at VA hospitals and clinics to meet the ever changing and growing needs of modern medical applications. Telecommunications systems are being used to transmit patient electrocardiograms and electroencephalograms both within and between hospitals, as aids for the hearing impaired and blind patient, for computer time-sharing on VA medical research projects, and for transmission of clinical laboratory and pharmacy data.

Telecommunications networks are used to interconnect four VA hospitals in Missouri and Illinois with a central analysis facility in support of the VA's first nuclear medicine services program

introduced in FY 1974. Fast and efficient storage, retrieval, analysis and diagnosis of nuclear medicine data is achieved through standardization of hardware and software at the four remote sites assuring compatibility between the remote sites and the central analysis facility. In addition, the system design provides the remote sites with the capabilities for off-line processing of special requirements unique to each site.

Telephone Services for Assistance to Veterans—During FY 1974, special telephone services to assist veterans were again expanded. An additional 64 metropolitan areas were provided with foreign exchange telephone lines, bringing the total to 172 metropolitan areas with toll free telephone service to VA regional offices. Additionally, 11 more states were provided with state wide area telephone service, and special reverse telephone charge service was provided to 60 communities in Alaska. More areas and states are being considered for this type of expanded telephone service to permit veterans to call VA regional offices on a toll free basis.

Intensive engineering efforts were made to improve telephone answering facilities at numerous VA regional office locations. These efforts resulted in installation of additional automatic and manual call distribution systems. Continuing technical assistance was provided to VA hospitals to determine requirements for modernization and enlargement of three telephone systems. A specially engineered electronics telephone system was installed in the new Las Vegas, Nev., out-patient clinic, and technical specifications were prepared for obtaining the VA's first telephone system through competitive bid.

Technical specifications were prepared for wide band transmission systems which will provide transmission paths for six VA medical education TV networks. These wide band transmission systems will be obtained through competitive bidding.

Closed Circuit Television—Twenty-one new major and fifty-four smaller closed circuit television systems (CCTV) contracts were awarded during FY 1974 to meet the ever increasing medical and educational requirements of the VA health care delivery system.

The Louisiana-Mississippi network, one of the major systems and the largest VA-CCTV network to date, will support VA hospitals and centers in Biloxi, Gulfport and Jackson, Miss. and New Orleans, Alexandria and Shreveport, La., and will provide a CCTV interconnect with the Louisiana

hospital television network. This interconnecting arrangement gives VA hospitals and centers access to seventeen non-government affiliated medical institutions.

During FY 1974, contracts were awarded for the Alabama CCTV network, another major system, which will service the VA hospitals at Tuscaloosa, Tuskegee, and Birmingham.

The closed circuit endoscopic television systems, using fibre-optic bundles introduced in FY 1973, were improved during FY 1974 by mounting a light weight color camera on the beam splitting device of the microscope. This arrangement will, in some cases, eliminate the fibre-optic bundle between the operating microscope and the camera, thereby reducing the resultant loss of light inherent in fibre-optics. This improves the resolution of minute details.

Some operating and pathological microscopes used in micro-surgery were equipped with microscope mounted TV cameras.

Satellite Communications—The Applications Technology Satellite (ATS-6), formerly the ATS-F, was successfully launched in FY 1974 and is in synchronous orbit. Equipment was installed in participating VA hospitals and centers and test programs were successfully transmitted. The satellite system will be used to transmit medical television data to remotely located VA hospitals and clinics.

Hospital Communications—During FY 1974, thirty-six audio-visual nurse call systems, thirteen two-way radio systems for VA security forces, and thirty radio paging systems were installed. These are used to contact cardiac arrest teams during emergencies and to provide instant communications with medical and administrative personnel anywhere within the building or on the grounds and, in some cases, within a specified radius of the community.

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

Paperwork Management—Records holdings this past year totaled 1,266,100 cubic feet, an increase of only 25,200 cubic feet or about 2 percent. A part of the increase can be attributed to the transfer of 3,000 cubic feet of records from the U.S. Army Memorial Affairs Agency to the new VA National Cemetery System.

During the year 155,700 cubic feet of records were removed from agency files for inactive

storage in GSA Federal Records Centers or for authorized destruction. This volume was the largest such total in any one year since 1957 and 45 percent higher than the annual average for that 17 year period.

These significant records management actions were more than offset, however, by the addition of 178,000 cubic feet of new records to agency files. Such records are necessary to document the administration of veterans benefits to increasing numbers of veteran and beneficiary applicants. The volume of new records was also the largest such total in any year since 1957, and is 63 percent higher than the annual average. Even so, aggressive records management actions have held the increase in agency files during that entire 17 year period to 4.7 percent.

Major records management accomplishments include:

1. 1,658,381 disability and death claims folders with certain protected and statutory ratings, with little or no reference activity, were relocated from regional office active files to lower-cost inactive storage at the VA Records Processing Center, St. Louis, Mo. because of the critical shortages of filing equipment and floor space. The relocation of these records has provided approximately a 25 percent increase in working space in present filing equipment in field stations. This relocation also resulted in significant cost avoidance savings in filing equipment (13,000 5-drawer filing cabinets costing \$969,400) and office space (91,700 square feet costing \$708,841). In addition, by removal of these records, a 5 percent production increase in folder pulls is expected. By weighting in the 5 percent production improvement increase in claims and XC-folder pulls to all activities, a 3.45 percent production increase in all files activities is anticipated. Annual recurring manpower savings will exceed \$100,000.

2. Continued destruction of obsolete insurance folders, which was started in 1972, has released 120,000 cubic feet of records storage space in the Federal Records Center in Philadelphia, Pa. for annual savings in excess of \$65,000.

3. Twice the usual number of guaranteed or insured loan folders were retired to low cost storage in Federal Records Centers this year. This was brought about by (a) the reduction of retention standards within the agency from 4 to 3 years for loans not in default, on which no claims have been paid and no VA action is pending, and

- (b) a special retirement of loan folders in which claims have been paid. The retirement of approximately 474,500 loan folders will release 9,765 square feet of space at field stations at a savings of \$72,260 and permit the redistribution of 1,395 filing cabinets with a replacement value of \$97,650.

4. Approval was obtained for the destruction of approximately 2,315 cubic feet of Principal Guardianship Folders for minors under custodianship, for whom VA estate administration supervision was discontinued and cases closed. The destruction of these folders resulted in savings in filing equipment and office space of \$37,000.

A major goal of paperwork management is to prevent records creation by applying strict essentiality standards, especially in computer generated reports, listings and printouts. Studies over the past five years applying need to know standards, and eliminating non essential copies and confirmation messages in VA's major ADP applications have resulted in an estimated annual reduction of 5,770,000 pages of computer output.

On June 30, 1974, there were 11,336 different VA forms and form letters in use of which 38 percent were standardized for VA-wide use. During the year 211 standardized forms and form letters were eliminated as no longer necessary, 250 were created to meet new requirements, and 500 were updated and improved.

Reports Control—For a number of years reports had been thought of as being in either of two broad categories: (1) VA reports on which the VA exercises clearance authority, and (2) public reports under the Federal Reports Act of 1942 over which OMB exercises clearance authority. Reports required of one federal agency by another were virtually uncontrolled.

Beginning in FY 1974 a third broad category, Interagency Reports, has been added to those reports requiring clearance. The National Archives and Records Service (NARS), under GSA, has the responsibility for control and clearance of all interagency reports, just as OMB exercises such control and clearance for public reporting. Amendment B-25 to Federal Property Management Regulations establishes the requirement and procedures for the clearance of interagency reports. Of over 550 recurring VA reports recently identified, one in four is required by another agency.

Management Improvement—Management reviews and analyses of major programs are conducted on a continuing basis to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of VA operations in

the accomplishment of the agency's overall mission of service to the veteran.

An integral part of the decision making process relating to the development or modification of automated data systems is a knowledge of costs in relation to anticipated benefits. Management must be aware of both the practicality of the system and the cost in order to make the proper decision. To assist in making sound decisions, cost benefit studies are in progress or have been completed on the following systems: Pilot/Target Systems, Compensation, Pension and Education System (CP&E), Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS), Insurance Collections (ICAP) processing system and the Summary Hospital Information Patient System (SHIPS).

As a result of a detailed analysis and appraisal of workloads in three small data processing centers it was possible to phase them out and redistribute the existing workload among VA's six remaining data processing centers.

An intensive management review of VA construction project approval processes and budgetary practices was conducted. As a result eleven distinct actions have been or are being implemented to improve and streamline agency planning for project development, and budgeting for the construction of health care facilities.

In the interest of economies and savings the VA has continued its efforts in directing the use of less costly airplane travel accommodations for employees in the conduct of official business. During FY 1973, of all air travel performed, 96.2 percent was accomplished by less than first-class accommodations.

Audit Responsibility—Fiscal audits were conducted at 40 hospitals, 12 regional offices, and 3 state homes. Several other miscellaneous but large scale special purpose audits were performed. Resident auditor staffs are stationed at 2 major data processing centers.

There have been increasing numbers of negotiated contracts which were reviewed for adequacy of contract terms and validity of cost and pricing data. Audits of costs of ongoing and completed contracts have been performed to determine accuracy of costs billed and validity of costs claimed. Study has been directed to a possibility of using costs reports prepared under the medicare program as a basis to determining rates to be paid by VA for hospitalization.

During FY 1974, the management audit staff completed 25 projects consisting of 16 management audits, two follow-up surveys, and seven

special studies. These activities have resulted in immediate savings of approximately one million dollars, and carry the potential for even greater savings.

Presidential Memorial Certificate Program—The VA continued to issue more than 800 Presidential Memorial Certificates per day to the next of kin of honorably discharged deceased veterans. Eligibility for the certificate is determined when the notice of death is received and next of kin information is available. The certificate bears the President's signature and expresses the country's grateful recognition of the veteran's service in the Armed Forces. Certificates may also be issued upon request to other relatives and friends of the deceased. During FY 1974, 203,657 certificates were issued, bringing the total to 2,406,330 since the program began in March 1962.

Audiovisuals—In the area of motion picture film production, two feature documentaries were completed during the year. The film "Within Our Grasp" is a medical educational film showing the results of VA research and development in upper extremity electrically-powered prostheses. The film titled "The Only Decision" is an historical film dealing with the problems and decisions surrounding the reconstruction program in California, necessitated by earthquake disaster. The film production activity also included live film coverage of ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery on Veterans Day - 1973.

The film "To Help You Understand" (30 minutes, color, sound), completed in FY 1973, was presented with the CINE (Council on International Non-Theatrical Events) Golden Eagle Award this year as evidence of its suitability for international film festival use. This film presents the attitudes and problems of the Vietnam era veterans and the VA's efforts to identify these problems and to take positive steps to establish programs adapted to America's youngest generation of ex-servicemen.

The audiovisuals activity maintains a centralized motion picture film library consisting of 690 titles and 4,750 prints for use in medical and scientific research, orientation, training, information, and rehabilitation programs. In FY 1974, over 6 thousand distributions were made to VA stations, other Federal and State Agencies, Veterans Organizations, educational institutions and professional and scientific groups.

Eleven new exhibits were designed and completed during the year. One hundred and seventy six new and existing exhibits were presented at VA

stations, National and State Veterans Organization Conventions, educational institutions, and during professional, medical, scientific, and industrial group meetings. Four exhibits won awards or recognition for excellence of content and presentation.

LAW AND LEGISLATION

Legal Actions—Such actions for FY 1974 reached a total of 6,149. These included written opinions, as well as briefs, reports and other pleadings prepared for use in connection with litigated cases.

In addition, the General Counsel through his Chief Attorneys in 55 of the 58 regional offices furnished legal advice to the field stations. In this connection, 18,817 written legal opinions were prepared in FY 1974. More than half of these were on questions involving title to real property.

On June 30, 1973, 957 civil litigation suits of all types were pending. During the year, 1,130 new cases were received and 923 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,164 as of June 30, 1974.

An increase in tort claims resulted in a total workload of 758 cases. Of these, 364 were closed, resulting in a year end remaining balance of 394 cases.

Forty-nine insurance cases were terminated during the year, leaving a balance pending of 84.

Legislative Functions—The type of activity classified as legislative functions includes the preparation of draft bills, participation in hearings before congressional committees, and analyses of legislation for use of the committees or as requested by either the President or the Office of Management and Budget. As a necessary preparatory step, all of the 8,731 bills and resolutions introduced in Congress during FY 1974 were reviewed to determine their relevancy to veterans' programs. During the fiscal year, legislative functions totalled 1,437.

APPELLATE REVIEW

All questions on claims for benefits under laws administered by the VA are subject to review on appeal. The Board of Veterans Appeals was established by law to provide this appellate review, independent of the field offices responsible for the initial adjudication. The scope of the Board's statutory authority and responsibility is contained in 38 U.S.C. 4001-4009. In each case the appeal is filed with the field office that took the action in

question. If that office cannot settle the appeal to the satisfaction of the claimant, the case must be certified to the Board of Veterans Appeals for de novo review and final decision.

In FY 1974 under the VA appellate program 46,000 final dispositions were entered, about 6 percent above the number of appeals filed. Thus, the cases on hand were reduced by more than 1,800, bringing the pending workload down to a more satisfactory and normal level. Processing time from receipt of the appeal until final decision by the Board remained stable at about 7.8 months. (5.8 months in field offices and 2 months in the Board of Veterans Appeals.)

The Board conducted 916 formal hearings during FY 1974, including 364 by travel sections in 36 field offices.

The medical and legal expertise available for consideration of appeals continued high. The Board alone had 129 attorneys and 17 physicians. The office of the Chief Medical Director provided advisory opinions to the Board as requested. Aside from this vast VA expertise, 238 independent advisory medical opinions were requested from leading medical schools under the authority of 38 U.S.C. 4009.

Service organizations held power of attorney in 77 percent of the cases decided by the Board in FY 1974. Another 2 percent were represented by attorneys and agents, and 21 percent of the claimants prosecuted their appeals without representation. Vigorous and competent representation assists claimants in perfecting their appeals and the Board in making equitable and reasoned decisions.

During the year 43,205 appeals were filed, a slight decrease from the preceding year. This downward trend is attributable primarily to the leveling off of the workload generated by the Vietnam era, and to the changing claims workload mix which has resulted in a reduction in the appeal filing rate. Claims for alleged service-incurred disabilities represented about half of the appeals filed, one-fourth wanted their benefits increased, and the remaining one-fourth were distributed over a wide variety of benefits including pension, education and training, insurance, death benefits, waiver of indebtedness, etc.

Of the 46,000 final dispositions entered during FY 1974, 11,826 claimants were granted the benefit(s) sought, 12,595 were closed for failure to respond to the statement of case, 3,505 were withdrawn by the claimants, and in 18,074 cases the benefits sought were denied. The following

table shows in greater detail the appellate processing during FY 1974.

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Pending beginning of year | | 25,326 |
| Undocketed, field office development not completed | 20,933 | |
| Docketed, pending in BVA | 4,393 | |
| Filed during year | | 43,205 ✓ |
| Settled in field offices | | 23,978 ✓ |
| Allowed on review of appealed action | 8,144 | |
| Closed, failure to respond to statement of case | 12,593 | |
| Withdrawn by appellant | 3,239 | |
| Submitted to BVA | | 25,714 ✓ |
| Decided by BVA | | 26,209 ✓ |
| Allowed | 3,682 | |
| Remanded for further action | 4,187 | |
| Withdrawn | 266 | |
| Denied | 18,074 | |
| Pending end of year | | 23,517 |
| Undocketed, in field offices | 19,619 | |
| Docketed, in BVA | 3,898 | |

At the end of the fiscal year 23,517 appeals were pending; 19,619 of these were undocketed in various stages of development in the field offices and 3,898 were docketed in the Board.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Industrial Compliance—The VA is responsible for assuring compliance with Federal Equal Employment Opportunity regulations in the pharmaceutical, soap and cosmetic, and wholesale drug industries. During FY 1974, 126 on-site and 37 desk compliance reviews were conducted at facilities in these industries as shown in the accompanying table. The 163 reviews affected over 131,480 contractor employees, of whom 19,304 or 14.7 percent were minorities.

| Industry | Reviews | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Total | On-site | Desk Audit |
| Total | 163 | 126 | 37 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 97 | 76 | 21 |
| Soaps and cosmetics | 62 | 48 | 14 |
| Wholesale drugs | 4 | 2 | 2 |

Of the 163 reviews made by the Industrial Compliance Division, there were 21 pre-award reviews at facilities bidding for a Government contract of one million dollars or more, 20 initial reviews, 3 corporate reviews, and 15 follow-up reviews. In addition, the division made more than 4,000 pre-award clearances. As a result of these reviews, Federal contractors established 12-month minority hiring and promotion goals for their affirmative action programs. Hiring goals of 3,172 minority employees and promotion goals of 957 were agreed upon.

Construction Compliance—The basic mission of VA construction compliance is to ensure equal employment opportunity at all VA construction sites. During FY 1974 there were 200 VA construction projects operating under U.S. Department of Labor City Plans, with 410 contractors and subcontractors on these projects. The success of VA construction compliance may be measured by the fact that minority group employment has averaged 25 percent on all major construction projects (\$500,000 or more).

Highlights of construction compliance activities during the year include the following:

1. A total of 281 pre-award reviews were performed on potential contractors, providing orientation and emphasizing what would be expected of the contractor if an award were made.
2. Contractors, having won awards, were given a more detailed description of their obligations in 56 preconstruction conferences.
3. Major construction projects received 284 on-site reviews. These reviews consist of conferences with individual contractors, with the prime contractor participating, to discuss strengths and weaknesses, and to obtain commitments for corrective action where appropriate.
4. Approximately 7,590 desk reviews were made of minority group employment at each site. This is a daily process, based on daily logs provided by VA construction officials.

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Estimated Number, State, Period of Service — June 30, 1974

(In thousands)

| State | Total Veterans | War Veterans | | | | | | Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only ¹ | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------|
| | | Total ¹ | Vietnam era ² | | Korean conflict | | World War II ¹ | | World War I |
| | | | Total ² | No service in Korean conflict | Total ³ | No service in World War II | | | |
| Total | 29,265# | 26,166# | 7,088 | 6,628 | 5,958 | 4,703 | 13,759 | 1,075 | 3,099 |
| State Total | 29,044 | 25,981 | 7,008 | 6,551 | 5,906 | 4,660 | 13,707 | 1,063 | 3,063 |
| Alabama | 421 | 375 | 102 | 95 | 93 | 74 | 192 | 14 | 46 |
| Alaska | 41 | 36 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 16 | (*) | 5 |
| Arizona | 285 | 255 | 73 | 68 | 62 | 45 | 130 | 12 | 30 |
| Arkansas | 251 | 227 | 58 | 54 | 48 | 37 | 123 | 13 | 24 |
| California | 3,272 | 2,923 | 829 | 767 | 747 | 529 | 1,524 | 103 | 349 |
| Colorado | 344 | 305 | 95 | 89 | 73 | 54 | 151 | 11 | 39 |
| Connecticut | 461 | 413 | 104 | 97 | 97 | 77 | 224 | 15 | 48 |
| Delaware | 79 | 70 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 37 | 2 | 9 |
| District of Columbia | 113 | 102 | 25 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 53 | 4 | 11 |
| Florida | 1,167 | 1,059 | 257 | 237 | 248 | 169 | 582 | 71 | 108 |
| Georgia | 593 | 527 | 164 | 155 | 131 | 103 | 253 | 16 | 66 |
| Hawaii | 93 | 80 | 31 | 29 | 20 | 17 | 32 | 2 | 13 |
| Idaho | 97 | 87 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 10 |
| Illinois | 1,557 | 1,395 | 349 | 327 | 316 | 268 | 745 | 55 | 162 |
| Indiana | 717 | 637 | 183 | 172 | 139 | 117 | 323 | 25 | 80 |
| Iowa | 370 | 329 | 90 | 85 | 66 | 57 | 168 | 19 | 41 |
| Kansas | 307 | 275 | 75 | 70 | 57 | 45 | 145 | 15 | 32 |
| Kentucky | 401 | 359 | 95 | 89 | 79 | 66 | 188 | 16 | 42 |
| Louisiana | 447 | 400 | 107 | 100 | 94 | 77 | 208 | 15 | 47 |
| Maine | 141 | 126 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 21 | 67 | 7 | 15 |
| Maryland | 604 | 538 | 153 | 142 | 135 | 102 | 278 | 16 | 66 |
| Massachusetts | 875 | 785 | 205 | 191 | 173 | 136 | 424 | 34 | 90 |
| Michigan | 1,176 | 1,047 | 289 | 272 | 226 | 195 | 541 | 39 | 129 |
| Minnesota | 544 | 483 | 146 | 138 | 100 | 83 | 238 | 24 | 61 |
| Mississippi | 239 | 215 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 41 | 116 | 10 | 24 |
| Missouri | 685 | 613 | 161 | 150 | 137 | 112 | 321 | 30 | 72 |
| Montana | 100 | 89 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 46 | 4 | 11 |
| Nebraska | 195 | 173 | 49 | 46 | 37 | 31 | 87 | 9 | 22 |
| Nevada | 89 | 79 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 42 | 2 | 10 |
| New Hampshire | 119 | 106 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 19 | 55 | 4 | 13 |
| New Jersey | 1,096 | 985 | 230 | 213 | 228 | 185 | 550 | 37 | 111 |
| New Mexico | 138 | 122 | 36 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 61 | 4 | 16 |
| New York | 2,512 | 2,266 | 516 | 481 | 504 | 428 | 1,264 | 93 | 246 |
| North Carolina | 601 | 534 | 154 | 145 | 119 | 99 | 271 | 19 | 67 |
| North Dakota | 66 | 58 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 29 | 3 | 8 |
| Ohio | 1,497 | 1,336 | 364 | 343 | 277 | 230 | 714 | 49 | 161 |
| Oklahoma | 383 | 343 | 99 | 93 | 75 | 56 | 177 | 17 | 40 |
| Oregon | 352 | 316 | 89 | 83 | 66 | 49 | 169 | 15 | 36 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,742 | 1,567 | 390 | 364 | 324 | 262 | 879 | 62 | 175 |
| Rhode Island | 147 | 132 | 37 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 71 | 5 | 15 |
| South Carolina | 310 | 275 | 87 | 82 | 63 | 51 | 133 | 9 | 35 |
| South Dakota | 80 | 71 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 36 | 5 | 9 |
| Tennessee | 520 | 464 | 130 | 122 | 105 | 88 | 235 | 19 | 56 |
| Texas | 1,558 | 1,393 | 391 | 366 | 319 | 244 | 731 | 52 | 165 |
| Utah | 144 | 127 | 44 | 42 | 27 | 21 | 60 | 4 | 17 |
| Vermont | 62 | 55 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 7 |
| Virginia | 636 | 566 | 171 | 160 | 139 | 96 | 292 | 18 | 70 |
| Washington | 561 | 499 | 153 | 144 | 119 | 80 | 256 | 19 | 62 |
| West Virginia | 232 | 209 | 51 | 47 | 42 | 35 | 116 | 11 | 23 |
| Wisconsin | 575 | 511 | 144 | 135 | 107 | 91 | 259 | 26 | 64 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 44 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 5 |
| Outside U.S. — Total ¹ | 220 | 184 | 80 | 77 | 52 | 43 | 52 | 12 | 36 |

Note: These estimates have been developed from "bench mark" veteran population statistics for the states as of June 30, 1970, based on 1970 Census of Population data on veterans' place of residence, extended to June 30, 1974 on the basis of (1) 1955-1960 veteran interstate migration statistics from the 1960 Census; (2) Bureau of the Census provisional estimates of 1970-1971 net civilian migration of the states; "Current

Population Reports," Series P-25, No. 468, October 5, 1971; and (3) mobility of the United States Population 1970-1971, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 235, April 1972. They are independent of, and therefore not directly comparable with estimates for June 30, 1970 through June 30, 1972, previously published.

See footnotes at the end of table 3.

Estimated Number, Regional Office, Period of Service — June 30, 1974

(In thousands)

| Regional Office | Total Veterans | War Veterans | | | | | | World War II* | World War I | Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only' |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | Total' | Vietnam era' | | Korean conflict | | | | | |
| | | | Total' | No service in Korean conflict | Total' * | No service in World War II | | | | |
| Total | 29,265# | 26,166# | 7,088 | 6,628 | 5,958 | 4,703 | 13,759 | 1,075 | 3,099 | |
| Alabama: Montgomery | 421 | 375 | 102 | 95 | 93 | 74 | 192 | 14 | 46 | |
| Alaska: Juneau | 41 | 36 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 16 | (*) | 5 | |
| Arizona: Phoenix | 285 | 255 | 73 | 68 | 62 | 45 | 130 | 12 | 30 | |
| Arkansas: Little Rock | 256 | 232 | 59 | 55 | 49 | 38 | 125 | 14 | 24 | |
| California: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles' | 1,689 | 1,509 | 416 | 386 | 380 | 282 | 791 | 50 | 180 | |
| San Diego | 301 | 269 | 88 | 79 | 78 | 40 | 138 | 12 | 32 | |
| San Francisco | 1,275 | 1,139 | 324 | 300 | 288 | 206 | 592 | 41 | 136 | |
| Colorado: Denver | 344 | 305 | 95 | 89 | 73 | 54 | 151 | 11 | 39 | |
| Connecticut: Hartford | 461 | 413 | 104 | 97 | 97 | 77 | 224 | 15 | 48 | |
| Delaware: Wilmington | 79 | 70 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 37 | 2 | 9 | |
| Dist. of Col.: Washington | 441 | 393 | 121 | 112 | 108 | 72 | 200 | 9 | 48 | |
| Florida: St. Petersburg | 1,167 | 1,059 | 257 | 237 | 248 | 169 | 582 | 71 | 108 | |
| Georgia: Atlanta | 593 | 527 | 164 | 155 | 131 | 103 | 253 | 16 | 66 | |
| Hawaii: Honolulu | 93 | 80 | 31 | 29 | 20 | 17 | 32 | 2 | 13 | |
| Idaho: Boise | 97 | 87 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 10 | |
| Illinois: Chicago | 1,663 | 1,489 | 376 | 352 | 337 | 285 | 795 | 57 | 174 | |
| Indiana: Indianapolis | 611 | 543 | 156 | 147 | 118 | 100 | 273 | 23 | 68 | |
| Iowa: Des Moines | 370 | 329 | 90 | 85 | 66 | 57 | 168 | 19 | 41 | |
| Kansas: Wichita | 307 | 275 | 75 | 70 | 57 | 45 | 145 | 15 | 32 | |
| Kentucky: Louisville | 401 | 359 | 95 | 89 | 79 | 66 | 188 | 16 | 42 | |
| Louisiana: New Orleans | 447 | 400 | 107 | 100 | 94 | 77 | 208 | 15 | 47 | |
| Maine: Togus | 141 | 126 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 21 | 67 | 7 | 15 | |
| Maryland: Baltimore | 409 | 365 | 98 | 91 | 88 | 70 | 191 | 13 | 44 | |
| Massachusetts: Boston | 791 | 709 | 186 | 174 | 157 | 123 | 382 | 30 | 82 | |
| Michigan: Detroit | 1,176 | 1,047 | 289 | 272 | 226 | 195 | 541 | 39 | 129 | |
| Minnesota: St. Paul | 513 | 455 | 138 | 131 | 94 | 78 | 224 | 22 | 58 | |
| Mississippi: Jackson | 239 | 215 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 41 | 116 | 10 | 24 | |
| Missouri: St. Louis | 685 | 613 | 161 | 150 | 137 | 112 | 321 | 30 | 72 | |
| Montana: Fort Harrison | 100 | 89 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 46 | 4 | 11 | |
| Nebraska: Lincoln | 195 | 173 | 49 | 46 | 37 | 31 | 87 | 9 | 22 | |
| Nevada: Reno' | 96 | 85 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 16 | 45 | 2 | 11 | |
| New Hampshire: Manchester | 119 | 106 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 19 | 55 | 4 | 13 | |
| New Jersey: Newark | 1,096 | 985 | 230 | 213 | 228 | 185 | 550 | 37 | 111 | |
| New Mexico: Albuquerque | 138 | 122 | 36 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 61 | 4 | 16 | |
| New York: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | 651 | 585 | 145 | 135 | 132 | 111 | 316 | 23 | 66 | |
| New York | 1,861 | 1,681 | 371 | 346 | 372 | 317 | 948 | 70 | 180 | |
| North Carolina: Winston-Salem | 601 | 534 | 154 | 145 | 119 | 99 | 271 | 19 | 67 | |
| North Dakota: Fargo | 97 | 86 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 43 | 5 | 11 | |
| Ohio: Cleveland | 1,497 | 1,336 | 364 | 343 | 277 | 230 | 714 | 49 | 161 | |
| Oklahoma: Muskogee | 383 | 343 | 99 | 93 | 75 | 56 | 177 | 17 | 40 | |
| Oregon: Portland | 352 | 316 | 89 | 83 | 66 | 49 | 169 | 15 | 36 | |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia | 1,104 | 991 | 254 | 237 | 209 | 167 | 548 | 39 | 113 | |
| Pittsburgh | 665 | 600 | 142 | 132 | 120 | 99 | 345 | 24 | 65 | |
| Puerto Rico: San Juan | 157 | 132 | 38 | 37 | 51 | 43 | 47 | 5 | 25 | |
| Rhode Island: Providence | 231 | 208 | 56 | 52 | 44 | 34 | 113 | 9 | 23 | |
| South Carolina: Columbia | 310 | 275 | 87 | 82 | 63 | 51 | 133 | 9 | 35 | |
| South Dakota: Sioux Falls | 80 | 71 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 36 | 5 | 9 | |
| Tennessee: Nashville | 520 | 464 | 130 | 122 | 105 | 88 | 235 | 19 | 56 | |
| Texas: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Houston | 693 | 619 | 174 | 163 | 144 | 110 | 325 | 21 | 74 | |
| Waco | 860 | 769 | 216 | 202 | 174 | 133 | 404 | 30 | 91 | |
| Utah: Salt Lake City | 144 | 127 | 44 | 42 | 27 | 21 | 60 | 4 | 17 | |
| Vermont: White River Jct. | 62 | 55 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 7 | |
| Virginia: Roanoke | 503 | 448 | 130 | 122 | 106 | 78 | 232 | 16 | 55 | |
| Washington: Seattle | 561 | 499 | 153 | 144 | 119 | 80 | 256 | 19 | 62 | |
| West Virginia: Huntington | 205 | 185 | 45 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 102 | 10 | 20 | |
| Wisconsin: Milwaukee | 575 | 511 | 144 | 135 | 107 | 91 | 259 | 26 | 64 | |
| Wyoming: Cheyenne | 49 | 44 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 5 | |
| Philippines: Manila | 9 | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | 2 | 3 | |
| All Other' | 54 | 46 | 42 | 40 | 1 | (*) | 1 | 5 | 8 | |

Note: For all regional offices whose jurisdiction includes only part of a state or extends into another state, the estimates of veterans are computed by applying the most recent veteran population ratio factors for the counties or urban places involved. These factors

were developed from county veteran population estimates as of June 30, 1970 based on the U.S. Census of Population 1970. Refer to general note below Table 1. "Estimated Number, State, Period of Service."

See footnotes at the end of table 3.

Estimated Age, Period of Service — June 30, 1974

(In thousands)

| Age | Total Veterans | War Veterans | | | | | | | Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only ¹ |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| | | Total ¹ | Vietnam era ² | | Korean conflict | | World War II ³ | World War I | |
| | | | Total ¹ | No service in Korean conflict | Total ¹ ⁴ | No service in World War II | | | |
| All Ages | 29,265* | 26,166* | 7,088 | 6,628 | 5,958 | 4,703 | 13,759 | 1,075 | 3,099 |
| Under 20 yrs. | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | | | | | |
| 20-24 yrs. | 1,139 | 1,139 | 1,139 | 1,139 | | | | | |
| 25-29 yrs. | 3,620 | 3,570 | 3,570 | 3,570 | | | | | 50 |
| 30-34 yrs. | 2,703 | 1,637 | 1,637 | 1,637 | | | | | 1,066 |
| 35-39 yrs. | 2,356 | 764 | 231 | 204 | 560 | 560 | (*) | | 1,592 |
| 40-44 yrs. | 3,361 | 2,997 | 169 | 20 | 2,932 | 2,894 | 83 | | 364 |
| 45-49 yrs. | 4,204 | 4,182 | 145 | 6 | 1,592 | 1,160 | 3,016 | | 22 |
| 50-54 yrs. | 4,899 | 4,894 | 85 | 3 | 481 | 66 | 4,825 | | 5 |
| 55-59 yrs. | 3,267 | 3,267 | 48 | 1 | 245 | 17 | 3,249 | | |
| 60-64 yrs. | 1,543 | 1,543 | 14 | (*) | 96 | 6 | 1,537 | | |
| 65-69 yrs. | 765 | 765 | 2 | (*) | 36 | (*) | 765 | | |
| 70-74 yrs. | 248 | 248 | (*) | | 12 | (*) | 208 | | 40 |
| 75-79 yrs. | 650 | 650 | | | 3 | | 67 | | 583 |
| 80-84 yrs. | 382 | 382 | | | 1 | | 8 | | 374 |
| 85 yrs. & Over | 80* | 80* | | | (*) | | 1 | | 78 |
| Average Age ¹⁹ | 45.5 yrs. | 46.6 yrs. | 28.9 yrs. | 27.7 yrs. | 44.9 yrs. | 42.9 yrs. | 54.4 yrs. | 79.4 yrs. | 35.7 yrs. |

¹ Veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict, and in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era are counted once.

² Service after August 4, 1964.

³ Includes 460,000 veterans who served in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era.

⁴ Includes 1,255,000 veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.

⁵ Former members of the Armed Forces whose only service was on active duty between January 31, 1955 and August 5, 1964.

* Less than 0.5 (thousands).

⁶ Change in jurisdictional boundaries effective February 4, 1974.

⁷ Includes Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. Possessions and outlying areas and foreign countries.

⁸ Outside Regional Office Areas.

⁹ Computed from data by single year of age.

¹⁰ Includes 1,000 Spanish-American War veterans — average age 94.5 years.

Includes 1,000 Spanish-American War veterans not distributed geographically.

*Hospital and Extended Care: Average Daily Census, Average Operating Beds —
Fiscal Years 1965-74*

| Fiscal year | Average daily patient census ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Total hospital patients, members, and nursing bed care patients | Hospital inpatients | | | | Domiciliary members | | |
| | | Total | VA hospitals | Non-VA hospitals | State homes | Total | VA domiciliaries ¹ | State homes |
| 1974 | 114,426 | 83,534 | 81,453 | 1,053 | 1,028 | 15,584 | 9,723 | 5,861 |
| 1973 | 115,170 | 84,556 | 82,479 | 1,031 | 1,046 | 16,286 | 10,261 | 6,025 |
| 1972 | 113,905 | 83,185 | 80,971 | 1,154 | 1,060 | 17,324 | 11,986 | 5,969 |
| 1971 | 115,758 | 86,319 | 84,002 | 1,251 | 1,066 | 17,888 | 12,685 | 5,880 |
| 1970 | 116,580 | 87,400 | 85,547 | 1,495 | 418 | 18,680 | 12,665 | 6,682 |
| 1969 | 122,771 | 93,547 | 91,878 | 1,669 | | 19,552 | 13,054 | 7,140 |
| 1968 | 128,185 | 99,450 | 97,425 | 2,025 | | 20,058 | 12,592 | 7,466 |
| 1967 | 133,466 | 105,807 | 103,394 | 2,413 | | 20,382 | 12,694 | 7,688 |
| 1966 | 135,330 | 109,882 | 107,389 | 2,493 | | 21,319 | 13,091 | 8,228 |
| 1965 | 135,827 | 111,782 | 109,183 | 2,599 | | 23,526 | 14,380 | 9,146 |

| Fiscal year | Average daily patient census ¹ | | | | Average operating beds ² | | |
|-------------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Nursing bed care patients | | | | VA hospitals | | VA domiciliaries ¹ |
| | Total | VA hospitals | State homes | Community nursing homes | Patient beds | Nursing beds | |
| 1974 | 15,308 | 6,418 | 4,005 | 4,885 | 96,106 | 6,769 | 10,839 |
| 1973 | 14,328 | 6,094 | 3,662 | 4,572 | 97,689 | 6,508 | 11,172 |
| 1972 | 12,765 | 5,440 | 3,335 | 3,990 | 96,352 | 5,819 | 13,097 |
| 1971 | 10,874 | 4,599 | 2,898 | 3,377 | 98,956 | 5,052 | 13,632 |
| 1970 | 9,773 | 3,760 | 2,432 | 3,581 | 102,633 | 4,002 | 13,959 |
| 1969 | 9,030 | 3,700 | 2,153 | 3,177 | 107,013 | 4,000 | 14,282 |
| 1968 | 8,067 | 3,468 | 1,795 | 2,804 | 112,394 | 4,000 | 13,528 |
| 1967 | 6,694 | 2,484 | 1,423 | 2,787 | 115,193 | 2,748 | 13,664 |
| 1966 | 3,854 | 1,245 | 972 | 1,637 | 116,975 | 1,475 | 14,953 |
| 1965 | 324 | 150 | 156 | 18 | 119,118 | 208 | 16,544 |

¹ Based on total patient, member, and nursing bed days of care during year divided by the number of days in year.

² Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month³ or 13 consecutive

months beginning with June of the prior fiscal year and ending with June of the indicated fiscal year.

³ Includes restoration program data for 1965-1973; Discontinued subsequently.

HEALTH CARE

TABLE 5

Inpatient and Extended Care: Applications for Care¹ — Fiscal Year 1974

| Applications | Hospitalization | Nursing Care | Domiciliary Care |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Pending beginning of year | 3,254 | | 71 |
| Total received during year | 1,820,429 | 1,809 | 11,288 |
| From veteran or his representative | 1,796,265 | 1,500 | 9,376 |
| By transfer | 24,164 | 309 | 1,912 |
| Total dispositions | 1,819,685 | 1,667 | 11,305 |
| Eligible and in need of care | 1,205,350 | 975 | 6,312 |
| Not eligible or not in need of care | 519,069 | 363 | 1,784 |
| Canceled or withdrawn—prior to eligibility determination | 63,274 | 215 | 1,595 |
| By transfer—prior to eligibility determination | 29,494 | | 1,555 |
| Legally ineligible | 2,498 | 114 | 59 |
| Pending end of year | 3,998 | 142 | 54 |

¹ Data from State facilities no longer included. Data previously reported concerned requests for reimbursement rather than applications for care.

VA, Non-VA and State Home Hospitals: Admissions, Discharges, Remaining —
Fiscal Years 1965-1974

| Fiscal year | Admissions | | | | Discharges and deaths | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Total | Hospitals | | | Total | Hospitals | | |
| | | VA ¹ | Non-VA ² | State home ³ | | VA ¹ | Non-VA ² | State Home ³ |
| 1974 | 991,473 | 964,466 | 21,091 | 5,916 | 991,599 | 964,653 | 21,047 | 5,899 |
| 1973 | 932,481 | 905,545 | 20,816 | 6,120 | 933,237 | 906,015 | 21,084 | 6,138 |
| 1972 | 793,538 | 765,786 | 21,578 | 6,174 | 794,785 | 766,892 | 21,682 | 6,211 |
| 1971 | 750,546 | 723,907 | 20,952 | 5,687 | 765,268 | 738,594 | 21,022 | 5,652 |
| 1970 | 711,289 | 687,037 | 20,524 | 3,728 | 717,022 | 693,496 | 20,840 | 2,686 |
| 1969 | 689,459 | 667,383 | 22,076 | | 698,926 | 676,773 | 22,153 | |
| 1968 | 670,600 | 647,241 | 23,359 | | 678,506 | 654,683 | 23,823 | |
| 1967 | 654,474 | 624,856 | 29,618 | | 665,153 | 635,576 | 29,577 | |
| 1966 | 641,469 | 614,338 | 27,131 | | 642,180 | 619,160 | 23,020 | |
| 1965 | 627,993 | 602,102 | 25,891 | | 628,094 | 605,933 | 22,161 | |
| Remaining June 30 | | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal year | Total | VA hospitals | | | Non-VA hospitals | | | State home hospitals ³ |
| | | Total | Bed occupants | ABO ⁴ | Total | Bed occupants | ABO ⁴ | Bed occupants |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 80,526 | 78,640 | 76,847 | 1,793 | 852 | 811 | 41 | 1,034 |
| 1973 | 81,146 | 79,336 | 77,356 | 1,980 | 793 | 762 | 31 | 1,017 |
| 1972 | 81,489 | 79,406 | 77,344 | 2,062 | 1,053 | 820 | 233 | 1,030 |
| 1971 | 82,207 | 79,985 | 78,453 | 1,532 | 1,146 | 952 | 194 | 1,076 |
| 1970 | 96,040 | 93,805 | 81,976 | 11,829 | 1,202 | 1,034 | 168 | 1,033 |
| 1969 | 101,541 | 99,541 | 85,909 | 13,632 | 1,545 | 1,402 | 143 | |
| 1968 | 109,365 | 107,743 | 91,735 | 16,008 | 1,622 | 1,459 | 163 | |
| 1967 | 116,841 | 114,755 | 93,894 | 20,861 | 2,086 | 1,924 | 162 | |
| 1966 | 124,766 | 122,653 | 103,789 | 18,864 | 2,113 | 2,113 | | |
| 1965 | 126,782 | 124,578 | 106,195 | 18,383 | 2,204 | 2,204 | | |

¹ Interhospital transfer data are excluded.

² Includes transfers.

³ Program initiated Dec. 30, 1969.

⁴ Denotes patients who were absent bed occupants, i.e., on leave or trial visit on the last day of the fiscal year. Beginning with FY 73 the placement of patients (primarily

psychiatric) to trial visit was sharply reduced and reporting discontinued.

⁵ Beginning with Fiscal Year 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic hemodialysis were considered to be inpatients. During Fiscal Year 1973, there were about 80,000 admissions (and discharges) for one day duration of stay and 105,000 during Fiscal Year 1974.

VA, Non-VA and State Home Hospitals: Admissions, Discharges, Remaining; Type of Hospital and Bed Section — Fiscal Year 1974

| Hospital group | All hospitals | Patients by type of bed section | | | | State home hospitals |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| | | Total | Psychiatry | Surgery | Medical | |
| ADMISSIONS ¹ | | | | | | |
| All hospitals | 991,473 | 985,557 | 154,672 | 297,777 | 533,108 | 5,916 |
| Total VA hospitals | 964,466 | 964,466 | 148,800 | 294,474 | 521,192 | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 65,515 | 65,515 | 47,783 | 2,465 | 15,267 | |
| General hospitals | 989,951 | 989,951 | 101,017 | 292,009 | 505,925 | |
| Total non-VA hospitals | 21,091 | 21,091 | 5,872 | 3,303 | 11,916 | |
| Federal Government hospitals | | | | | | |
| U.S. Army | 4,035 | 4,035 | 248 | 1,141 | 2,646 | |
| U.S. Air Force | 2,164 | 2,164 | 103 | 730 | 1,331 | |
| U.S. Navy | 1,101 | 1,101 | 117 | 341 | 643 | |
| U.S. Public Health Service | 584 | 584 | 7 | 54 | 523 | |
| Other (Canal Zone, St. Elizabeths, Washington, D.C.) | 155 | 155 | 15 | 16 | 124 | |
| | 31 | 31 | 6 | | 25 | |
| Non-Federal hospitals (Veterans Memorial Hospital, Manila) | 1,454 | 1,454 | 126 | 367 | 961 | |
| State and local government hospitals | 4,630 | 4,630 | 2,962 | 308 | 1,360 | |
| Nonpublic hospitals | 10,972 | 10,972 | 2,536 | 1,487 | 6,949 | |
| Total state home hospitals | 5,916 | | | | | 5,916 |
| DISCHARGES AND DEATHS ¹ | | | | | | |
| All hospitals | 991,599 | 985,700 | 160,591 | 310,631 | 514,478 | 5,899 |
| Total VA hospitals | 964,653 | 964,653 | 154,812 | 307,226 | 502,615 | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 69,766 | 69,766 | 52,988 | 2,633 | 14,145 | |
| General hospitals | 894,887 | 894,887 | 101,824 | 304,593 | 488,470 | |
| Total non-VA hospitals | 21,047 | 21,047 | 5,779 | 3,405 | 11,863 | |
| Federal Government hospitals | | | | | | |
| U.S. Army | 4,113 | 4,113 | 257 | 1,204 | 2,652 | |
| U.S. Air Force | 2,223 | 2,223 | 108 | 774 | 1,341 | |
| U.S. Navy | 1,105 | 1,105 | 121 | 357 | 627 | |
| U.S. Public Health Service | 597 | 597 | 7 | 58 | 532 | |
| Other (Canal Zone, St. Elizabeths, Washington, D.C.) | 159 | 159 | 15 | 15 | 129 | |
| | 29 | 29 | 6 | | 23 | |
| Non-Federal hospitals (Veterans Memorial Hospital, Manila) | 1,467 | 1,467 | 131 | 378 | 958 | |
| State and local government hospitals | 4,642 | 4,642 | 2,975 | 309 | 1,358 | |
| Nonpublic hospitals | 10,825 | 10,825 | 2,416 | 1,514 | 6,895 | |
| Total state home hospitals | 5,899 | | | | | 5,899 |
| REMAINING | | | | | | |
| Bed occupants in hospital June 30, 1974: | | | | | | |
| All hospitals | 78,692 | 77,658 | 26,490 | 13,970 | 37,198 | 1,034 |
| Total VA hospitals | 76,847 | 76,847 | 26,074 | 13,828 | 36,945 | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 22,246 | 22,246 | 13,499 | 306 | 8,441 | |
| General hospitals | 54,601 | 54,601 | 12,575 | 13,522 | 28,504 | |
| Total non-VA hospitals | 811 | 811 | 416 | 142 | 253 | |
| Federal Government hospitals | | | | | | |
| U.S. Army | 138 | 138 | 7 | 42 | 89 | |
| U.S. Air Force | 75 | 75 | 2 | 29 | 44 | |
| U.S. Navy | 27 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 16 | |
| U.S. Public Health Service | 18 | 18 | | | 18 | |
| Other (Canal Zone, St. Elizabeths, Washington, D.C.) | 9 | 9 | | 3 | 6 | |
| | 9 | 9 | 4 | | 5 | |
| Non-Federal hospitals (Veterans Memorial Hospital, Manila) | 100 | 100 | 26 | 20 | 54 | |
| State and local government hospitals | 125 | 125 | 111 | 6 | 8 | |
| Nonpublic hospitals | 448 | 448 | 272 | 74 | 102 | |
| Total state home hospitals | 1,034 | | | | | 1,034 |
| REMAINING | | | | | | |
| Absent bed occupants June 30, 1974: | | | | | | |
| All hospitals | 1,834 | 1,834 | 1,337 | 213 | 284 | |
| Total non-VA hospitals | 41 | 41 | 38 | | 3 | |
| Total VA hospitals | 1,793 | 1,793 | 1,299 | 213 | 281 | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 761 | 761 | 686 | 3 | 72 | |
| General hospitals | 1,032 | 1,032 | 613 | 210 | 209 | |

¹ Exclude interhospital transfers for VA hospitals; include transfers for non-VA hospitals.

*VA Hospitals: Average Operating Beds, Average Daily Census,
Patients Treated During Fiscal Year 1974*

| Hospital | Average operating beds ¹ | | | | Average daily patient census ¹ | | | | Total number of patients treated |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total | Bed section ¹ | | | Total | Bed section ¹ | | | |
| | | Psychi- atry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁴ | | Psychi- atry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁴ | |
| All hospitals | 96,106 | 31,178 | 19,597 | 45,331 | 81,453 | 26,836 | 15,629 | 38,988 | ¹¹ 1,043,293 |
| Psychiatric hospitals ⁷ | 26,015 | 16,381 | 392 | 9,242 | 22,955 | 14,095 | 318 | 8,541 | ¹¹ 92,773 |
| General hospitals ⁷ | 70,091 | 14,797 | 19,205 | 36,089 | 58,498 | 12,741 | 15,311 | 30,446 | ¹¹ 950,520 |
| PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS ⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama: Tuscaloosa | 747 | 534 | | 214 | 613 | 455 | | 157 | 5,092 |
| California: Los Angeles (Brentwood) | 470 | 440 | | 30 | 415 | 397 | | 19 | 4,390 |
| Colorado: Fort Lyon | 600 | 435 | | 165 | 553 | 397 | | 156 | 2,200 |
| Illinois: Downey | 2,006 | 1,290 | 42 | 675 | 1,735 | 1,117 | 26 | 592 | 6,540 |
| Indiana: Marion | 1,213 | 499 | | 714 | 1,078 | 399 | | 680 | 3,743 |
| Iowa: Knoxville | 728 | 347 | | 381 | 653 | 285 | | 368 | 1,876 |
| Kansas: Topeka | 906 | 516 | 57 | 333 | 770 | 429 | 40 | 301 | 5,079 |
| Maryland: Perry Point | 1,027 | 532 | 13 | 482 | 934 | 480 | 8 | 447 | 3,666 |
| Massachusetts: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bedford | 944 | 619 | 49 | 276 | 844 | 531 | 45 | 268 | 3,452 |
| Brockton | 837 | 563 | 21 | 253 | 780 | 524 | 15 | 240 | 2,898 |
| Northampton | 709 | 477 | 2 | 230 | 640 | 417 | | 223 | 2,284 |
| Michigan: Battle Creek | 1,240 | 1,057 | | 183 | 1,049 | 876 | | 174 | 4,703 |
| Minnesota: St. Cloud | 1,019 | 560 | 14 | 445 | 909 | 473 | 12 | 424 | 3,032 |
| New Jersey: Lyons | 1,569 | 1,017 | 30 | 522 | 1,414 | 884 | 24 | 506 | 4,226 |
| New York: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canandaigua | 1,091 | 632 | 15 | 444 | 968 | 560 | 13 | 395 | 2,962 |
| Montrose | 1,463 | 1,154 | 12 | 297 | 1,283 | 1,018 | 12 | 253 | 3,998 |
| North Carolina: Salisbury | 917 | 647 | 40 | 230 | 827 | 578 | 38 | 211 | 5,013 |
| Ohio: Chillicothe | 1,410 | 758 | 25 | 628 | 1,177 | 563 | 25 | 589 | 4,461 |
| Oregon: Roseburg | 403 | 198 | 20 | 185 | 349 | 174 | 18 | 157 | 2,945 |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | | | | | |
| Coatesville | 1,467 | 1,026 | 25 | 416 | 1,347 | 944 | 20 | 383 | 4,195 |
| Pittsburgh | 951 | 632 | 8 | 311 | 832 | 527 | 3 | 302 | 2,927 |
| South Dakota: Fort Meade | 420 | 240 | 20 | 160 | 378 | 213 | 21 | 144 | 2,401 |
| Tennessee: Murfreesboro | 912 | 346 | | 566 | 840 | 290 | | 550 | 3,344 |
| Texas: Waco | 1,100 | 750 | | 350 | 1,026 | 689 | | 337 | 4,494 |
| Washington: American Lake | 660 | 505 | | 155 | 507 | 380 | | 128 | 2,647 |
| Wisconsin: Tomah | 800 | 360 | | 441 | 731 | 324 | | 407 | 2,526 |
| Wyoming: Sheridan | 405 | 249 | | 156 | 303 | 172 | | 131 | 1,934 |
| GENERAL HOSPITALS ⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama: | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham | 491 | | 275 | 216 | 393 | | 216 | 177 | 11,554 |
| Montgomery | 206 | | 72 | 134 | 136 | | 22 | 114 | 3,603 |
| Tuskegee | 1,103 | 524 | 106 | 473 | 988 | 493 | 64 | 431 | 5,317 |
| Arizona: | | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 221 | 37 | 81 | 102 | 208 | 37 | 73 | 97 | 4,918 |
| Prescott | 217 | 15 | 40 | 162 | 198 | 15 | 36 | 148 | 3,361 |
| Tucson | 320 | 41 | 119 | 160 | 259 | 37 | 90 | 132 | 7,255 |
| Arkansas: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fayetteville | 230 | | 78 | 152 | 189 | | 62 | 127 | 4,716 |
| Little Rock ⁷ | 1,610 | 799 | 247 | 564 | 1,378 | 681 | 208 | 490 | 17,424 |
| California: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresno | 257 | 35 | 107 | 113 | 229 | 30 | 93 | 105 | 5,008 |
| Livermore | 184 | 11 | 62 | 111 | 151 | 1 | 40 | 110 | 2,490 |
| Long Beach | 1,607 | 150 | 274 | 1,183 | 1,359 | 111 | 247 | 1,001 | 22,863 |
| Los Angeles (Wadsworth) | 762 | | 255 | 507 | 629 | | 178 | 451 | 12,870 |
| Martinez | 498 | 70 | 178 | 250 | 378 | 57 | 139 | 182 | 7,753 |
| Palo Alto ⁷ | 1,392 | 1,078 | 142 | 172 | 1,063 | 827 | 116 | 121 | 10,988 |
| San Diego | 586 | 92 | 214 | 280 | 400 | 71 | 149 | 179 | 11,330 |
| San Francisco | 349 | | 182 | 167 | 270 | | 147 | 124 | 6,907 |
| Sepulveda | 906 | 321 | 192 | 393 | 722 | 259 | 148 | 316 | 9,447 |
| Colorado: | | | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 439 | 76 | 180 | 183 | 363 | 69 | 152 | 142 | 10,578 |
| Grand Junction | 112 | | 34 | 78 | 90 | | 23 | 68 | 1,681 |
| Connecticut: | | | | | | | | | |
| Newington | 187 | 24 | 88 | 75 | 154 | 19 | 71 | 63 | 3,616 |
| West Haven | 725 | 105 | 177 | 443 | 531 | 84 | 124 | 324 | 9,338 |
| Delaware: Wilmington | 336 | | 148 | 188 | 254 | | 110 | 143 | 4,447 |
| District of Columbia: Washington | 708 | 180 | 201 | 327 | 633 | 170 | 176 | 286 | 12,711 |
| Florida: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay Pines | 682 | 135 | 151 | 396 | 641 | 121 | 128 | 392 | 7,449 |
| Gainesville | 479 | 90 | 206 | 183 | 397 | 78 | 171 | 149 | 10,213 |
| Lake City | 391 | | 103 | 288 | 272 | | 65 | 207 | 5,351 |
| Miami | 790 | 164 | 228 | 398 | 665 | 151 | 186 | 329 | 16,247 |
| Tampa | 520 | 83 | 182 | 255 | 397 | 70 | 115 | 212 | 8,184 |
| Georgia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta | 535 | 81 | 224 | 230 | 421 | 58 | 176 | 187 | 11,456 |
| Augusta ⁷ | 1,272 | 661 | 151 | 460 | 1,087 | 569 | 124 | 394 | 9,439 |
| Dublin | 465 | | 104 | 361 | 400 | | 62 | 338 | 4,134 |

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Average Operating Beds, Average Daily Census, Patients Treated During Fiscal Year 1974

| Hospital | Average operating beds ² | | | | Average daily patient census ¹ | | | | Total number of patients treated |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total | Bed section ³ | | | Total | Bed section ³ | | | |
| | | Psychiatry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁵ | | Psychiatry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁵ | |
| Idaho: Boise | 172 | | 77 | 95 | 152 | | 68 | 83 | 2,490 |
| Illinois: | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago (Research) | 533 | 28 | 240 | 265 | 457 | 25 | 200 | 232 | 12,419 |
| Chicago (West Side) | 545 | 84 | 192 | 269 | 481 | 68 | 180 | 232 | 8,788 |
| Danville | 1,302 | 753 | 100 | 449 | 1,067 | 634 | 60 | 372 | 4,750 |
| Hines | 1,527 | 240 | 470 | 817 | 1,346 | 202 | 412 | 731 | 23,845 |
| Marion | 176 | | 44 | 132 | 136 | | 30 | 106 | 3,430 |
| Indiana: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 178 | | 67 | 111 | 159 | | 63 | 96 | 2,794 |
| Indianapolis | 622 | 78 | 195 | 349 | 525 | 72 | 158 | 295 | 12,205 |
| Iowa: | | | | | | | | | |
| Des Moines | 362 | | 159 | 203 | 309 | | 130 | 179 | 6,267 |
| Iowa City | 371 | 63 | 160 | 148 | 282 | 41 | 128 | 113 | 8,383 |
| Kansas: | | | | | | | | | |
| Leavenworth | 557 | 171 | 116 | 270 | 461 | 148 | 97 | 216 | 6,237 |
| Wichita | 193 | | 94 | 99 | 149 | | 66 | 83 | 3,459 |
| Kentucky: | | | | | | | | | |
| Lexington ⁶ | 960 | 380 | 150 | 430 | 867 | 350 | 117 | 400 | 9,651 |
| Louisville | 424 | 49 | 184 | 191 | 337 | 45 | 141 | 152 | 6,096 |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria | 384 | | 116 | 268 | 324 | | 83 | 241 | 4,863 |
| New Orleans | 581 | 62 | 221 | 298 | 509 | 56 | 183 | 270 | 10,826 |
| Shreveport | 464 | 74 | 143 | 247 | 389 | 70 | 114 | 205 | 8,351 |
| Maine: Togus | 778 | 472 | 97 | 210 | 676 | 426 | 65 | 185 | 5,757 |
| Maryland: | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore | 291 | 14 | 109 | 168 | 222 | 11 | 81 | 129 | 5,694 |
| Fort Howard | 226 | | | 226 | 209 | | | 209 | 2,134 |
| Massachusetts: | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston | 837 | 104 | 255 | 478 | 693 | 102 | 205 | 386 | 12,436 |
| West Roxbury | 279 | | 73 | 206 | 197 | | 47 | 149 | 2,286 |
| Michigan: | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen Park | 699 | 24 | 201 | 474 | 538 | 19 | 144 | 375 | 7,314 |
| Ann Arbor | 430 | 76 | 167 | 187 | 299 | 60 | 111 | 128 | 9,363 |
| Iron Mountain | 234 | | 95 | 139 | 172 | | 58 | 114 | 2,935 |
| Saginaw | 210 | | 84 | 126 | 180 | | 73 | 107 | 2,564 |
| Minnesota: Minneapolis | 870 | 107 | 373 | 390 | 706 | 98 | 288 | 320 | 16,858 |
| Mississippi: | | | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi | 833 | 506 | 84 | 243 | 764 | 466 | 69 | 229 | 5,036 |
| Jackson | 500 | 70 | 188 | 242 | 423 | 60 | 160 | 203 | 8,823 |
| Missouri: | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia | 325 | 58 | 119 | 149 | 232 | 33 | 89 | 110 | 5,411 |
| Kansas City | 490 | 63 | 221 | 206 | 393 | 60 | 164 | 168 | 9,166 |
| Poplar Bluff | 176 | | 79 | 97 | 139 | | 56 | 83 | 3,023 |
| St. Louis | 1,116 | 303 | 246 | 567 | 827 | 225 | 192 | 410 | 14,426 |
| Montana: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fort Harrison | 160 | | 58 | 102 | 144 | | 50 | 94 | 2,649 |
| Miles City | 96 | | 34 | 62 | 76 | | 27 | 49 | 1,761 |
| Nebraska: | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Island | 161 | | 47 | 114 | 125 | | 40 | 85 | 2,116 |
| Lincoln | 206 | 60 | 86 | 60 | 171 | 56 | 66 | 49 | 3,102 |
| Omaha | 403 | 85 | 135 | 183 | 339 | 66 | 118 | 155 | 8,871 |
| Nevada: Reno | 177 | | 90 | 87 | 150 | | 85 | 65 | 3,419 |
| New Hampshire: Manchester | 150 | | 56 | 94 | 147 | | 53 | 94 | 3,279 |
| New Jersey: East Orange | 1,098 | 268 | 248 | 582 | 916 | 191 | 213 | 511 | 14,160 |
| New Mexico: Albuquerque | 413 | 73 | 146 | 194 | 356 | 65 | 125 | 167 | 8,935 |
| New York: | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany | 840 | 145 | 219 | 476 | 669 | 98 | 173 | 397 | 8,150 |
| Batavia | 241 | | 39 | 202 | 196 | | 24 | 172 | 1,743 |
| Bath | 204 | 11 | 5 | 188 | 180 | 12 | 6 | 162 | 1,470 |
| Bronx | 1,018 | 112 | 321 | 585 | 816 | 87 | 251 | 478 | 15,002 |
| Brooklyn | 1,000 | 124 | 295 | 581 | 837 | 99 | 226 | 512 | 12,330 |
| Buffalo | 888 | 134 | 207 | 547 | 783 | 119 | 180 | 485 | 9,942 |
| Castle Point | 258 | | 67 | 191 | 225 | | 59 | 166 | 2,425 |
| New York | 1,030 | 183 | 361 | 486 | 871 | 165 | 291 | 415 | 15,474 |
| Northport | 1,069 | 392 | 120 | 557 | 820 | 360 | 96 | 365 | 6,030 |
| Syracuse | 398 | 91 | 175 | 132 | 322 | 67 | 141 | 113 | 5,064 |
| North Carolina: | | | | | | | | | |
| Durham | 501 | 81 | 216 | 204 | 424 | 76 | 190 | 157 | 10,315 |
| Fayetteville | 383 | 39 | 108 | 236 | 341 | 36 | 86 | 219 | 5,858 |
| Oteen | 537 | 30 | 147 | 360 | 507 | 29 | 137 | 341 | 7,568 |
| North Dakota: Fargo | 224 | | 72 | 152 | 186 | | 57 | 129 | 3,248 |
| Ohio: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cincinnati | 429 | 78 | 199 | 152 | 382 | 70 | 173 | 139 | 7,124 |
| Cleveland | 1,643 | 690 | 292 | 661 | 1,458 | 640 | 228 | 590 | 14,463 |
| Dayton | 858 | 200 | 197 | 461 | 739 | 177 | 154 | 409 | 6,863 |
| Oklahoma: | | | | | | | | | |
| Muskogee | 242 | | 106 | 136 | 187 | | 79 | 109 | 5,247 |
| Oklahoma City | 463 | 100 | 158 | 205 | 355 | 96 | 126 | 133 | 10,484 |
| Oregon: Portland | 527 | 30 | 196 | 301 | 442 | 23 | 172 | 247 | 11,766 |

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Average Operating Beds, Average Daily Census, Patients Treated During Fiscal Year 1974

| Hospital | Average operating beds ² | | | | Average daily patient census ¹ | | | | Total number of patients treated |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Total | Bed section ³ | | | Total | Bed section ³ | | | |
| | | Psychiatry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁴ | | Psychiatry ⁴ | Surgery | Medical ⁴ | |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | | | | | |
| Altoona | 171 | | 45 | 126 | 158 | | 56 | 103 | 1,950 |
| Butler | 396 | | | 396 | 262 | | | 262 | 2,811 |
| Eric | 134 | | 42 | 92 | 125 | | 32 | 93 | 2,032 |
| Lebanon | 848 | 469 | 31 | 348 | 815 | 456 | 26 | 333 | 2,589 |
| Philadelphia | 475 | 38 | 181 | 256 | 414 | 34 | 157 | 224 | 9,001 |
| Pittsburgh | 746 | 31 | 290 | 425 | 578 | 20 | 201 | 356 | 9,679 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 500 | 112 | 121 | 267 | 419 | 96 | 97 | 225 | 4,699 |
| Puerto Rico: San Juan | 686 | 240 | 163 | 283 | 635 | 237 | 140 | 258 | 13,865 |
| Rhode Island: Providence | 353 | 39 | 90 | 224 | 286 | 37 | 70 | 178 | 6,614 |
| South Carolina: | | | | | | | | | |
| Charleston | 403 | 55 | 166 | 182 | 327 | 53 | 126 | 148 | 7,139 |
| Columbia | 428 | 34 | 179 | 215 | 388 | 31 | 155 | 202 | 6,441 |
| South Dakota: | | | | | | | | | |
| Hot Springs | 232 | 44 | 37 | 151 | 212 | 31 | 33 | 147 | 2,442 |
| Sioux Falls | 250 | 29 | 84 | 137 | 205 | 24 | 62 | 120 | 4,351 |
| Tennessee: | | | | | | | | | |
| Memphis | 923 | 180 | 208 | 535 | 789 | 146 | 173 | 470 | 15,020 |
| Mountain Home | 500 | 73 | 138 | 289 | 453 | 64 | 114 | 274 | 6,842 |
| Nashville | 498 | 49 | 211 | 238 | 408 | 35 | 177 | 196 | 10,538 |
| Texas: | | | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo | 145 | | 62 | 83 | 109 | | 46 | 63 | 2,389 |
| Big Spring | 225 | | 82 | 143 | 188 | | 60 | 127 | 4,046 |
| Bonham | 72 | 15 | 26 | 32 | 71 | 14 | 24 | 32 | 1,437 |
| Dallas | 750 | 138 | 292 | 320 | 605 | 126 | 240 | 238 | 13,447 |
| Houston | 1,252 | 377 | 272 | 603 | 1,126 | 360 | 235 | 531 | 16,987 |
| Kerrville | 310 | | 84 | 226 | 253 | | 64 | 189 | 3,378 |
| Marlin | 222 | | | 222 | 194 | | | 194 | 1,818 |
| San Antonio | 173 | 32 | 76 | 65 | 127 | 22 | 60 | 45 | 2,922 |
| Temple | 715 | 140 | 196 | 379 | 649 | 119 | 179 | 350 | 8,529 |
| Utah: Salt Lake City | 532 | 158 | 145 | 229 | 378 | 107 | 102 | 169 | 9,044 |
| Vermont: White River Junction | 200 | 15 | 99 | 85 | 157 | 10 | 66 | 81 | 3,375 |
| Virginia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Hampton | 438 | 70 | 94 | 273 | 408 | 60 | 83 | 265 | 4,185 |
| Richmond | 819 | 16 | 198 | 605 | 730 | 26 | 173 | 531 | 12,635 |
| Salem | 1,070 | 624 | 71 | 375 | 912 | 518 | 56 | 339 | 8,285 |
| Washington: | | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle | 354 | 66 | 134 | 154 | 303 | 60 | 110 | 133 | 8,431 |
| Spokane | 212 | | 95 | 117 | 185 | | 80 | 105 | 3,314 |
| Vancouver | 359 | 40 | 116 | 203 | 288 | 35 | 93 | 160 | 4,111 |
| Walla Walla | 190 | | 43 | 147 | 154 | | 34 | 120 | 2,368 |
| West Virginia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Beckley | 168 | | 50 | 118 | 140 | | 47 | 93 | 3,125 |
| Clarksburg | 212 | 25 | 90 | 97 | 169 | 23 | 70 | 76 | 4,004 |
| Huntington | 180 | | 65 | 115 | 163 | | 52 | 111 | 3,956 |
| Martinsburg | 691 | | 146 | 545 | 564 | | 95 | 468 | 5,569 |
| Wisconsin: | | | | | | | | | |
| Madison | 405 | 20 | 153 | 232 | 307 | 16 | 124 | 167 | 8,313 |
| Wood | 889 | 197 | 256 | 436 | 703 | 171 | 197 | 335 | 11,508 |
| Wyoming: Cheyenne | 129 | | 49 | 80 | 113 | | 33 | 80 | 2,655 |

¹ Beds are classified according to their intended use and patients occupying them are classed accordingly rather than on a diagnostic basis.

² Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month of 13 consecutive months (June 1973-June 1974). In some instances, the operating beds by type of bed do not add to total because of rounding of figures in computations.

³ Based on total patient-days during fiscal year divided by the number of days in year.

⁴ "Medical" includes data for neurological, intermediate, spinal cord injury, physical medical and rehabilitation, blind rehabilitation and medicine.

⁵ Includes data for the two VA general hospitals at Indianapolis, Ind.

⁶ Includes data for the VA hospital Aspinwall, Pa.

⁷ Data for the VA Psychiatric Hospitals, Augusta, Ga., Brecksville, Ohio, Gulfport, Miss., Jefferson Bks, Mo., North Little Rock, Ark., and Palo Alto, Calif., have been

consolidated respectively with the VA General hospitals, Cleveland, Biloxi, St. Louis, Little Rock, and Palo Alto.

⁸ The new VA hospital at San Antonio, Tex., opened October 29, 1973, for the reception of patients.

⁹ The St. Albans, N.Y., Hospital (acquired March 14, 1974 from the U.S. Navy) was opened April 29, 1974 for care of patients (Nursing Bed Care). Hospital to function under consolidated management of VAH Brooklyn, with 2 divisions-VAH St. Albans division and VAH Brooklyn division and each will be counted as a separate VA general hospital.

¹⁰ Includes data for the two VA general hospitals at Lexington, Ky. (Cooper Drive; Leestown).

¹¹ Transfers are excluded in overall total; included in total for individual stations.

VA, Non-VA Hospitals: Patient Turnover, Type of Hospital — Fiscal Year 1974

| Item | All hospitals | VA hospitals | | | Non-VA hospitals | | | | | State homes |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|
| | | Total | Type of hospital | | Total | Type of hospital | | | | |
| | | | Psychiatric ¹ | General ¹ | | Federal ² | Non-federal (VMH Manila) | State and local government ³ | Nonpublic | |
| Average daily patient census, fiscal year 1973 | 84,556 | 82,479 | 24,558 | 57,922 | 1,031 | 236 | 105 | 251 | 439 | 1,046 |
| Bed occupants and absent bed occupants as of June 30, 1973 | 81,161 | 79,336 | 23,862 | 55,474 | * 808 | * 219 | 113 | * 151 | 325 | 1,017 |
| Total bed occupant and absent bed occupant gains during fiscal year 1974 | 1,175,319 | 1,147,768 | 98,721 | 1,049,047 | 21,271 | 4,098 | 1,540 | 4,632 | 11,001 | * 6,280 |
| Admissions ⁴ | 991,473 | 964,466 | 65,515 | 898,951 | 21,091 | 4,035 | 1,454 | 4,630 | 10,972 | 5,916 |
| Transfers from other hospitals ⁴ | 28,657 | 28,657 | 7,651 | 21,006 | 180 | 63 | 86 | 2 | 29 | |
| Changes in bed section | 154,825 | 154,645 | 25,555 | 129,090 | | | | | | |
| Total bed occupant and absent bed occupant losses during fiscal year 1974 | 1,175,954 | 1,148,464 | 99,576 | 1,048,888 | 21,227 | 4,176 | 1,553 | 4,644 | 10,854 | * 6,263 |
| Deaths | 46,071 | 44,928 | 2,693 | 42,235 | 657 | 241 | 72 | 69 | 275 | 486 |
| Discharges to post hospital care | 548,443 | 548,443 | 22,536 | 525,907 | | | | | | |
| Other discharges ⁴ | 397,085 | 371,282 | 44,537 | 326,745 | 20,390 | 3,872 | 1,395 | 4,573 | 10,550 | 5,413 |
| Transfers to other hospitals ⁴ | 29,166 | 29,166 | 4,255 | 24,911 | | | | | | |
| Changes in bed section | 154,825 | 154,645 | 25,555 | 129,090 | 180 | 63 | 86 | 2 | 29 | |
| Bed occupants and absent bed occupants as of June 30, 1974 | 80,526 | 78,640 | 23,007 | 55,633 | 852 | 141 | 100 | 139 | 472 | 1,034 |
| Bed occupants remaining in hospital June 30, 1974 | 78,692 | 76,847 | 22,246 | 54,601 | 811 | 138 | 100 | 125 | 448 | 1,034 |
| Absent bed occupants June 30, 1974 | 1,834 | 1,793 | 761 | 1,032 | 41 | 3 | | 14 | 24 | |
| Average daily patient census, fiscal year 1974 | 83,534 | 81,453 | 22,955 | 58,498 | 1,053 | 190 | 89 | 244 | 531 | 1,028 |
| Patients treated | 1,072,125 | 1,043,293 | 92,773 | 950,520 | 21,899 | 4,254 | 1,567 | 4,781 | 11,279 | 6,933 |
| Post hospital care status patients — June 30, 1974 | 432,564 | 432,564 | 21,674 | 410,890 | | | | | | |

¹ During fiscal year 1973, data for the VA psychiatric hospitals, Augusta, Ga., Brecksville, Ohio, Gulfport, Miss., Jefferson Bks., Mo., North Little Rock, Ark., and Palo Alto, Calif., have been consolidated respectively with the VA general hospitals, Augusta, Cleveland, Biloxi, St. Louis, Little Rock and Palo Alto.

² Includes U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Public Health Service hospitals; located in Canal Zone area; and St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

³ Includes hospitals operated by State, County and Municipal governments.

⁴ Transfers for non-VA hospitals are included with admissions and other discharges.

¹ Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

² Data adjusted.

³ Beginning with Fiscal Year 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic hemodialysis were considered to be inpatients. During Fiscal Year 1973, there were about 80,000 admissions (and discharges) for one day duration of stay and 105,000 during Fiscal Year 1974.

⁴ Includes 364 patients to and from leave of absence.

TABLE 10

INPATIENT CARE

VA, Non-VA and State Home Hospitals: Patient Turnover, Type of Bed Section — Fiscal Year 1974

| Item | Type of bed section ¹ | | | | | | | | State homes |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | VA hospitals | | | | Non-VA hospitals | | | | |
| | Total | Psychiatry | Surgery | Medical | Total | Psychiatry | Surgery | Medical | |
| Average daily patient census fiscal year 1973 | 82,479 | 28,036 | 15,691 | 38,753 | 1,031 | 450 | 158 | 423 | 1,046 |
| Bed occupants and absent bed occupants as of June 30, 1973 | 79,336 | 28,192 | 13,931 | 37,213 | ² 808 | ² 353 | ² 199 | ² 256 | 1,017 |
| Total bed-occupant and absent bed-occupant gains during fiscal year 1974 | 1,147,768 | 180,056 | 360,021 | 607,691 | 21,271 | 5,901 | 3,393 | 11,977 | ⁴ 6,280 |
| Admissions | 964,466 | 148,800 | 294,474 | 521,192 | 21,091 | 5,872 | 3,303 | 11,916 | 5,916 |
| Transfer from other hospitals ³ | 28,657 | 7,814 | 10,290 | 10,553 | | | | | |
| Change in bed section | 154,645 | 23,442 | 55,257 | 75,946 | 180 | 29 | 90 | 61 | |
| Total bed-occupant and absent bed-occupant losses during fiscal year 1974 | 1,148,464 | 180,875 | 359,911 | 607,678 | 21,227 | 5,800 | 3,450 | 11,977 | ⁴ 6,263 |
| Deaths | 44,928 | 438 | 10,463 | 34,027 | 657 | 35 | 107 | 515 | 486 |
| Discharges to post hospital care | 548,443 | 55,465 | 234,584 | 258,394 | | | | | |
| Other discharges ⁴ | 371,282 | 98,909 | 62,179 | 210,194 | 20,390 | 5,744 | 3,298 | 11,348 | 5,413 |
| Changes in bed section | 154,645 | 20,151 | 43,551 | 90,943 | 180 | 21 | 45 | 114 | |
| Transfers to other hospitals ⁵ | 29,166 | 5,912 | 9,134 | 14,120 | | | | | |
| Bed occupants and absent bed occupants as of June 30, 1974 | 78,640 | 27,373 | 14,041 | 37,226 | 852 | 454 | 142 | 256 | 1,034 |
| Bed occupants remaining in hospital June 30, 1974 | 76,847 | 26,074 | 13,828 | 36,945 | 811 | 416 | 142 | 253 | 1,034 |
| Absent bed occupants June 30, 1974 | 1,793 | 1,299 | 213 | 281 | 41 | 38 | | 3 | |
| Average daily patient census fiscal year 1974 | 81,453 | 26,836 | 15,629 | 38,988 | 1,053 | 459 | 189 | 406 | 1,028 |
| Patients treated | 1,043,293 | 182,185 | 321,267 | 539,841 | 21,899 | 6,233 | 3,547 | 12,119 | 6,933 |
| Post hospital care status patients — June 30, 1974 | 432,564 | 57,055 | 194,836 | 180,673 | | | | | |

¹ Beds are classified according to their intended use and patients occupying them are classed accordingly, rather than on a diagnostic basis. "Medical" bed sections include data for tuberculosis, neurological etc. patients.

² Data adjusted.

³ Non-VA hospital transfers are included with other admissions and other discharges.

⁴ Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

⁵ Beginning with Fiscal Year 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic hemodialysis were considered to be inpatients. During Fiscal Year 1973, there were about 80,000 admissions (and discharges) for one day duration of stay and 105,000 during Fiscal Year 1974.

⁶ Includes 364 patients to and from leave of absence.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Chronicity, Compensation and Pension Status, Diagnostic Grouping
October 3, 1973¹*

| Diagnostic composition of patients | All patients ² | Treated for SC disabilities | Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for NSC disabilities only | Treated for "chronic" NSC disabilities ³ | Treated for presumed "non-chronic" ⁴ NSC disabilities, and | | | Non-veteran ⁵ |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| | | | | | In receipt of or filed for VA pension ⁶ | Filed claim for VA compensation ⁷ | Filed no claim for VA compensation ⁸ | |
| All patients | 82,485 | 15,739 | 9,189 | 20,023 | 13,765 | 239 | 23,092 | 438 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,202 | 102 | 97 | 351 | 245 | 5 | 402 | |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 1,023 | 66 | 84 | 302 | 205 | 5 | 361 | |
| Other tuberculosis | 179 | 36 | 13 | 49 | 40 | | 41 | |
| Psychoses | 24,206 | 9,829 | 1,225 | 9,348 | 1,488 | 33 | 2,185 | 98 |
| Functional | 19,291 | 9,243 | 746 | 6,278 | 1,159 | 33 | 1,739 | 93 |
| Organic | 4,915 | 586 | 479 | 3,070 | 329 | | 446 | 5 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,173 | 2,005 | 1,753 | 4,354 | 1,670 | 49 | 5,261 | 81 |
| Neurological | 7,749 | 1,077 | 872 | 2,536 | 1,352 | 19 | 1,828 | 65 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 2,738 | 133 | 370 | 915 | 653 | | 647 | 20 |
| Other neurological | 5,006 | 939 | 502 | 1,621 | 699 | 19 | 1,181 | 45 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| General medical and surgical | 34,155 | 2,726 | 5,242 | 3,434 | 9,010 | 133 | 13,416 | 194 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 519 | 25 | 62 | 51 | 117 | 5 | 244 | 15 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 5,054 | 149 | 780 | 572 | 1,543 | 31 | 1,969 | 10 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 391 | 9 | 94 | 15 | 73 | | 195 | 5 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 1,885 | 174 | 297 | 290 | 480 | 4 | 635 | 5 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 3,753 | 237 | 645 | 353 | 1,342 | 5 | 1,142 | 29 |
| Vascular diseases | 2,859 | 242 | 352 | 385 | 743 | 9 | 1,118 | 10 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 633 | 57 | 90 | 46 | 188 | | 248 | 4 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 2,631 | 203 | 398 | 420 | 743 | | 862 | 5 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 5,271 | 365 | 864 | 177 | 1,139 | 29 | 2,676 | 21 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 2,256 | 156 | 384 | 123 | 745 | 15 | 804 | 29 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 1,279 | 198 | 203 | 210 | 236 | | 422 | 10 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 2,815 | 542 | 381 | 308 | 493 | 19 | 1,062 | 10 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 2,520 | 196 | 386 | 243 | 517 | 11 | 1,131 | 36 |
| All other | 2,289 | 173 | 306 | 241 | 651 | 5 | 908 | 5 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

² All groups are mutually exclusive and patients who possess the characteristics of more than 1 group are included only in that group having the highest priority for admission.

³ This group of "Chronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for non-service-connected conditions for 90 or more days as of the census date.

⁴ This group of presumed "non-chronic" patients includes non-service-connected conditions for less than 90 days as of the census date.

⁵ For a total estimate of these subgroups regardless of chronicity, see Table 12.

⁶ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donor, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

TABLE 12

VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Patient —
October 3, 1973 ¹

| Hospital group and compensation and pension status | All patients | Type of patient | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | Tuberculosis | Psychoses | Other psychiatric | Neurological | General medical and surgical |
| VA and non-VA hospitals | 83,815 | 1,629 | 24,453 | 15,194 | 7,783 | 34,759 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 15,950 | 107 | 9,953 | 2,009 | 1,085 | 2,796 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which did not require medical care | 9,269 | 123 | 1,235 | 1,751 | 876 | 5,284 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | 370 | 10 | 75 | 99 | 39 | 147 |
| And on VA pension rolls | 24,761 | 356 | 7,408 | 3,912 | 2,638 | 10,447 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | 1,389 | 48 | 338 | 232 | 190 | 581 |
| And having no claim filed | 31,635 | 981 | 5,343 | 7,108 | 2,895 | 15,308 |
| Nonveterans ² | 440 | | 98 | 80 | 65 | 197 |
| VA hospitals | 82,485 | 1,202 | 24,209 | 15,175 | 7,748 | 34,157 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 15,732 | 101 | 9,827 | 2,005 | 1,076 | 2,723 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which did not require medical care | 9,189 | 97 | 1,227 | 1,751 | 872 | 5,242 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | 370 | 10 | 75 | 99 | 39 | 147 |
| And on VA pension rolls | 24,677 | 356 | 7,386 | 3,908 | 2,633 | 10,394 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | 1,389 | 48 | 338 | 232 | 190 | 581 |
| And having no claim filed | 30,683 | 587 | 5,256 | 7,096 | 2,876 | 14,868 |
| Nonveterans ² | 440 | | 98 | 80 | 65 | 197 |
| Non-VA hospitals | 1,330 | 425 | 244 | 19 | 35 | 604 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 217 | 5 | 126 | 4 | 9 | 73 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which did not require medical care | 77 | 27 | 8 | | 3 | 39 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | | | | | | |
| And on VA pension rolls | 83 | | 23 | 4 | 5 | 51 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | | | | | | |
| And having no claim filed | 946 | 394 | 87 | 11 | 19 | 435 |
| Nonveterans ² | | | | | | |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

² This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

*VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Type of Patient, Percent Hospitalized in
Reported State of Residence — October 3, 1973¹*

| Reported State of residence | All patients | | | Type of patient | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | Total | Hospitalized in same State | | General medical and surgical | | Tuberculous | | Psychotic | | Other psychiatric | | Neurological | |
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Percent hospitalized in same State | Total | Percent hospitalized in same State | Total | Percent hospitalized in same State | Total | Percent hospitalized in same State | Total | Percent hospitalized in same State |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 83,815 | 69,219 | 82.6 | 34,758 | 85.8 | 1,627 | 63.5 | 24,449 | 79.6 | 15,191 | 82.6 | 7,782 | 81.6 |
| United States | 81,924 | 68,252 | 83.3 | 33,907 | 86.6 | 1,196 | 86.0 | 24,010 | 79.5 | 15,124 | 82.5 | 7,687 | 81.8 |
| Alabama | 1,881 | 1,600 | 85.1 | 685 | 84.4 | 50 | 90.0 | 648 | 85.5 | 361 | 85.0 | 137 | 84.7 |
| Alaska | 27 | 908 | 0.0 | ..... | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.0 | 14 | 0.0 | ..... | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 716 | 596 | 83.2 | 433 | 94.5 | 16 | 100.0 | 90 | 16.7 | 130 | 92.3 | 47 | 76.6 |
| Arkansas | 1,352 | 1,142 | 84.5 | 620 | 76.8 | 10 | 100.0 | 350 | 90.6 | 259 | 93.8 | 113 | 85.0 |
| California | 5,475 | 5,264 | 96.1 | 2,977 | 97.2 | 53 | 100.0 | 943 | 91.7 | 989 | 96.4 | 513 | 97.1 |
| Colorado | 664 | 576 | 86.7 | 292 | 95.5 | 6 | 100.0 | 181 | 83.4 | 131 | 86.7 | 54 | 53.7 |
| Connecticut | 968 | 624 | 64.5 | 399 | 98.7 | 10 | 100.0 | 323 | 18.6 | 133 | 59.4 | 103 | 78.6 |
| Delaware | 240 | 139 | 57.9 | 149 | 93.3 | ..... | 0.0 | 70 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.0 |
| District of Columbia | 575 | 321 | 55.8 | 253 | 71.1 | 29 | 100.0 | 131 | 29.8 | 108 | 40.7 | 54 | 53.7 |
| Florida | 2,760 | 2,229 | 80.8 | 1,521 | 94.3 | 43 | 88.4 | 541 | 41.8 | 386 | 75.4 | 269 | 89.2 |
| Georgia | 1,799 | 1,313 | 73.0 | 761 | 78.4 | 40 | 50.0 | 483 | 63.8 | 338 | 77.5 | 177 | 71.2 |
| Hawaii | 73 | 73 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 | ..... | 0.0 | 29 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 | ..... | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 318 | 132 | 41.5 | 194 | 56.2 | 5 | 0.0 | 34 | 0.0 | 47 | 48.9 | 38 | 0.0 |
| Illinois | 5,067 | 4,505 | 88.9 | 1,855 | 85.1 | 68 | 94.1 | 1,627 | 92.1 | 1,019 | 90.3 | 498 | 89.4 |
| Indiana | 2,212 | 1,637 | 74.0 | 705 | 70.4 | 31 | 100.0 | 832 | 84.3 | 495 | 68.3 | 149 | 47.7 |
| Iowa | 1,113 | 908 | 81.6 | 525 | 77.1 | ..... | 0.0 | 362 | 90.3 | 177 | 80.2 | 49 | 69.4 |
| Kansas | 1,140 | 932 | 81.8 | 463 | 78.8 | ..... | 0.0 | 279 | 77.1 | 274 | 92.7 | 124 | 79.0 |
| Kentucky | 1,431 | 1,070 | 74.8 | 484 | 68.0 | 15 | 66.7 | 380 | 78.4 | 341 | 82.7 | 211 | 71.6 |
| Louisiana | 1,358 | 961 | 70.8 | 727 | 90.8 | 47 | 89.4 | 291 | 15.1 | 177 | 65.0 | 116 | 86.2 |
| Maine | 665 | 626 | 94.1 | 182 | 94.5 | ..... | 0.0 | 156 | 90.4 | 287 | 98.3 | 40 | 77.5 |
| Maryland | 1,358 | 928 | 68.3 | 522 | 61.3 | 18 | 77.8 | 325 | 83.7 | 309 | 68.9 | 184 | 59.2 |
| Massachusetts | 2,578 | 2,456 | 95.3 | 571 | 88.4 | 10 | 0.0 | 1,108 | 98.2 | 644 | 96.6 | 245 | 98.4 |
| Michigan | 2,378 | 2,179 | 91.6 | 906 | 94.8 | 31 | 100.0 | 915 | 92.8 | 402 | 82.6 | 124 | 87.1 |
| Minnesota | 1,563 | 1,384 | 88.5 | 536 | 77.8 | ..... | 0.0 | 642 | 97.8 | 273 | 89.0 | 112 | 85.7 |
| Mississippi | 1,114 | 773 | 69.4 | 541 | 73.9 | 20 | 75.0 | 342 | 71.3 | 111 | 79.3 | 100 | 26.0 |
| Missouri | 1,765 | 1,140 | 64.6 | 893 | 80.3 | 20 | 50.0 | 383 | 38.9 | 332 | 50.6 | 137 | 70.1 |
| Montana | 422 | 205 | 48.6 | 208 | 73.1 | 7 | 100.0 | 63 | 4.8 | 94 | 13.8 | 50 | 60.0 |
| Nebraska | 776 | 521 | 67.1 | 356 | 92.4 | 11 | 100.0 | 177 | 11.3 | 170 | 76.5 | 62 | 50.0 |
| Nevada | 239 | 116 | 48.5 | 154 | 55.8 | ..... | 0.0 | 13 | 38.5 | 63 | 39.7 | 9 | 0.0 |
| New Hampshire | 348 | 129 | 37.1 | 158 | 63.9 | 5 | 0.0 | 69 | 0.0 | 67 | 20.9 | 49 | 28.6 |
| New Jersey | 2,502 | 2,118 | 84.7 | 749 | 81.2 | 27 | 100.0 | 1,202 | 90.8 | 329 | 78.4 | 195 | 68.2 |
| New Mexico | 391 | 292 | 74.7 | 225 | 91.1 | ..... | 0.0 | 72 | 40.3 | 74 | 51.4 | 20 | 100.0 |
| New York | 8,048 | 7,749 | 96.5 | 3,340 | 99.0 | 133 | 91.5 | 2,596 | 92.9 | 992 | 96.9 | 987 | 97.5 |
| North Carolina | 2,081 | 1,781 | 85.6 | 880 | 85.7 | 43 | 74.4 | 452 | 85.6 | 450 | 95.8 | 256 | 69.1 |
| North Dakota | 269 | 106 | 39.4 | 102 | 78.4 | 4 | 100.0 | 87 | 0.0 | 58 | 15.5 | 18 | 72.2 |
| Ohio | 3,680 | 3,309 | 89.9 | 1,258 | 87.5 | 40 | 100.0 | 1,318 | 92.0 | 637 | 89.6 | 427 | 89.9 |
| Oklahoma | 872 | 550 | 63.1 | 450 | 85.8 | 15 | 66.7 | 203 | 16.3 | 129 | 63.6 | 75 | 52.0 |
| Oregon | 867 | 657 | 75.8 | 458 | 76.0 | 9 | 0.0 | 143 | 84.6 | 138 | 73.9 | 119 | 72.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,073 | 4,576 | 90.2 | 1,500 | 90.3 | 62 | 100.0 | 2,144 | 89.0 | 910 | 93.4 | 457 | 87.7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Rhode Island | 414 | 230 | 55.6 | 156 | 94.2 | 16 | 100.0 | 111 | 15.3 | 81 | 35.8 | 50 | 42.0 |
| South Carolina | 1,243 | 659 | 53.0 | 691 | 68.5 | 44 | 79.5 | 246 | 15.9 | 167 | 35.3 | 95 | 55.8 |
| South Dakota | 503 | 440 | 87.5 | 206 | 88.3 | 5 | 0.0 | 118 | 87.3 | 128 | 89.1 | 46 | 89.1 |
| Tennessee | 1,979 | 1,775 | 89.7 | 732 | 96.0 | 29 | 82.8 | 750 | 84.5 | 322 | 87.9 | 146 | 89.7 |
| Texas | 4,580 | 4,103 | 89.6 | 2,145 | 91.8 | 114 | 91.2 | 1,148 | 86.1 | 845 | 87.6 | 328 | 91.8 |
| Utah | 364 | 324 | 89.0 | 151 | 97.4 | 5 | 100.0 | 88 | 77.3 | 95 | 83.2 | 25 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 180 | 118 | 65.6 | 111 | 73.9 | 5 | 100.0 | 27 | 0.0 | 32 | 81.3 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 2,127 | 1,687 | 79.3 | 849 | 74.9 | 49 | 100.0 | 322 | 75.2 | 626 | 80.8 | 281 | 90.4 |
| Washington | 1,161 | 1,076 | 92.7 | 517 | 91.1 | 6 | 100.0 | 337 | 94.1 | 229 | 98.3 | 72 | 79.2 |
| West Virginia | 1,309 | 635 | 48.5 | 542 | 77.5 | 26 | 76.9 | 319 | 8.8 | 295 | 28.8 | 127 | 64.6 |
| Wisconsin | 1,693 | 1,430 | 84.5 | 636 | 83.0 | 14 | 64.3 | 466 | 75.5 | 405 | 93.6 | 172 | 94.2 |
| Wyoming | 213 | 158 | 74.2 | 101 | 56.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66 | 90.9 | 35 | 100.0 | 11 | 54.5 |
| Outside United States | 1,883 | 967 | 51.4 | 851 | 54.5 | 431 | 1.2 | 439 | 85.0 | 67 | 92.5 | 95 | 66.3 |
| Canal Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guam | 4 | | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| Philippines, Republic of | 864 | | 0.0 | 368 | 0.0 | 426 | 0.0 | 42 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 28 | 0.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 982 | 967 | 98.5 | 464 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 388 | 96.1 | 62 | 100.0 | 63 | 100.0 |
| Others | 33 | | 0.0 | 15 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 9 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the

component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Chronicity, Compensation and Pension Status, Diagnostic Grouping — October 3, 1973¹

| Diagnostic composition of patients | All patients ² | Treated for SC disabilities | Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for NSC disabilities only | Treated for "chronic" NSC disabilities ³ | Treated for presumed "non-chronic" ⁴ NSC disabilities | Non-veterans ⁵ |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| All patients | 82,485 | 15,739 | 9,189 | 20,023 | 37,096 | 438 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,202 | 102 | 97 | 351 | 652 | |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 1,023 | 66 | 84 | 302 | 571 | |
| Other tuberculosis | 179 | 36 | 13 | 49 | 81 | |
| Psychoses | 24,206 | 9,829 | 1,225 | 9,348 | 3,706 | 98 |
| Functional | 19,291 | 9,243 | 746 | 6,278 | 2,931 | 93 |
| Organic | 4,915 | 586 | 479 | 3,070 | 775 | 5 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,173 | 2,005 | 1,753 | 4,354 | 6,980 | 81 |
| Neurological | 7,749 | 1,077 | 872 | 2,536 | 3,199 | 65 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 2,738 | 133 | 370 | 915 | 1,300 | 20 |
| Other neurological | 5,006 | 939 | 502 | 1,621 | 1,899 | 45 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| General medical and surgical | 34,155 | 2,726 | 5,242 | 3,434 | 22,559 | 194 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 519 | 25 | 62 | 51 | 366 | 15 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 5,054 | 149 | 780 | 572 | 3,543 | 10 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 391 | 9 | 94 | 15 | 268 | 5 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 1,885 | 174 | 297 | 15 | 1,119 | 5 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 3,753 | 237 | 645 | 290 | 2,489 | 29 |
| Vascular diseases | 2,859 | 242 | 352 | 353 | 1,870 | 10 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 633 | 57 | 90 | 385 | 1,870 | 4 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 2,631 | 203 | 398 | 46 | 436 | 5 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 5,271 | 365 | 864 | 420 | 1,605 | 21 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 2,256 | 156 | 384 | 177 | 3,844 | 29 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 1,279 | 198 | 203 | 210 | 1,564 | 10 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 2,815 | 542 | 381 | 308 | 1,574 | 10 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 2,520 | 196 | 386 | 243 | 1,659 | 36 |
| All Other | 2,289 | 173 | 306 | 241 | 1,564 | 5 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

² All groups are mutually exclusive and patients who possess the characteristics of more than 1 group are included only in that group having the highest priority for admission.

³ This group of "chronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for non-service-

connected conditions for 90 or more days as of the census date.

⁴ This group of presumed "non-chronic" patients includes veterans hospitalized for non-service-connected conditions for less than 90 days as of the census date.

⁵ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Patient, Age – October 3, 1973*¹

| Type of patient and age group | Total All patients | Service connected veterans | | | | Non-service connected | | | Non-veterans ¹ |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| | | Total | 10% or more | Less than 10% | NSC with SC ² | Total | Pension | Other | |
| All patients | 82,485 | 24,921 | 15,004 | 728 | 9,189 | 57,119 | 24,677 | 32,442 | 440 |
| Under 25 | 3,431 | 1,390 | 1,078 | 68 | 244 | 1,809 | 54 | 1,755 | 227 |
| 25-34 | 6,246 | 2,443 | 1,961 | 72 | 410 | 3,760 | 353 | 3,407 | 50 |
| 35-44 | 9,980 | 3,361 | 2,445 | 103 | 813 | 6,576 | 1,847 | 4,729 | 42 |
| 45-54 | 24,733 | 7,975 | 4,864 | 251 | 2,860 | 16,698 | 6,399 | 10,299 | 56 |
| 55-64 | 18,378 | 5,884 | 2,882 | 136 | 2,866 | 12,447 | 5,434 | 7,013 | 45 |
| 65 and over | 19,723 | 3,868 | 1,774 | 98 | 1,996 | 15,829 | 10,590 | 5,239 | 20 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,202 | 198 | 87 | 14 | 97 | 1,001 | 356 | 645 | |
| Under 25 | 5 | | | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 25-34 | 32 | 5 | | | 5 | 26 | | 26 | |
| 35-44 | 112 | 10 | | | 10 | 102 | 25 | 77 | |
| 45-54 | 481 | 85 | 42 | 5 | 38 | 396 | 106 | 290 | |
| 55-64 | 325 | 71 | 31 | 9 | 31 | 254 | 94 | 160 | |
| 65 and over | 247 | 27 | 14 | | 13 | 218 | 131 | 87 | |
| Psychoses | 24,209 | 11,054 | 9,374 | 453 | 1,227 | 13,055 | 7,386 | 5,669 | 98 |
| Under 25 | 1,323 | 800 | 734 | 42 | 24 | 455 | 10 | 445 | 67 |
| 25-34 | 2,664 | 1,448 | 1,309 | 63 | 76 | 1,191 | 184 | 1,007 | 26 |
| 35-44 | 4,027 | 1,886 | 1,667 | 71 | 148 | 2,139 | 1,135 | 1,004 | |
| 45-54 | 7,582 | 3,497 | 2,984 | 166 | 347 | 4,085 | 2,631 | 1,454 | |
| 55-64 | 4,223 | 1,955 | 1,543 | 76 | 336 | 2,269 | 1,394 | 875 | |
| 65 and over | 4,390 | 1,468 | 1,137 | 35 | 296 | 2,916 | 2,032 | 884 | 5 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,175 | 3,756 | 1,918 | 87 | 1,751 | 11,335 | 3,908 | 7,427 | 80 |
| Under 25 | 852 | 202 | 107 | 6 | 89 | 588 | 25 | 563 | 60 |
| 25-34 | 1,397 | 298 | 197 | 5 | 96 | 1,100 | 41 | 1,059 | |
| 35-44 | 2,125 | 433 | 183 | 5 | 245 | 1,680 | 188 | 1,492 | 10 |
| 45-54 | 4,741 | 1,488 | 820 | 41 | 627 | 3,249 | 897 | 2,352 | 5 |
| 55-64 | 2,841 | 861 | 432 | 20 | 409 | 1,980 | 852 | 1,128 | |
| 65 and over | 3,219 | 474 | 179 | 10 | 285 | 2,738 | 1,905 | 833 | 5 |
| Neurological | 7,748 | 1,948 | 1,044 | 32 | 872 | 5,738 | 2,633 | 3,105 | 65 |
| Under 25 | 303 | 108 | 93 | 5 | 10 | 155 | 9 | 146 | 40 |
| 25-34 | 524 | 172 | 127 | 4 | 41 | 347 | 64 | 283 | 5 |
| 35-44 | 942 | 271 | 240 | 5 | 26 | 668 | 212 | 456 | 5 |
| 45-54 | 2,234 | 581 | 291 | | 290 | 1,648 | 738 | 910 | 5 |
| 55-64 | 1,792 | 520 | 226 | 5 | 289 | 1,262 | 577 | 685 | 10 |
| 65 and over | 1,953 | 296 | 67 | 13 | 216 | 1,658 | 1,033 | 625 | |
| General medical and surgical | 34,157 | 7,965 | 2,581 | 142 | 5,242 | 25,990 | 10,394 | 15,596 | 197 |
| Under 25 | 948 | 280 | 144 | 15 | 121 | 606 | 10 | 596 | 60 |
| 25-34 | 1,629 | 520 | 328 | | 192 | 1,096 | 64 | 1,032 | 19 |
| 35-44 | 2,774 | 761 | 355 | 22 | 384 | 1,987 | 287 | 1,700 | 27 |
| 45-54 | 9,695 | 2,324 | 727 | 39 | 1,558 | 7,320 | 2,027 | 5,293 | 46 |
| 55-64 | 9,197 | 2,477 | 650 | 26 | 1,801 | 6,682 | 2,517 | 4,165 | 35 |
| 65 and over | 9,914 | 1,603 | 377 | 40 | 1,186 | 8,299 | 5,489 | 2,810 | 10 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records of patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to the machine rounding of sample data.

² Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for non-service connected disabilities only.

³ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Diagnostic Category, Period of Service, Average Age and Age Group — October 3, 1973¹

| Principal diagnoses ² | All patients | Period of service | | | | | Average age | Age group | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|
| | | Korean conflict ³ | World War II | World War I | Vietnam era | All others | | Under 35 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All diseases and conditions | 82,485 | 8,891 | 44,862 | 12,521 | 9,334 | 6,881 | 54.1 | 9,684 | 9,980 | 24,729 | 18,372 | 7,374 | 12,350 |
| I. Infective and parasitic diseases | 1,706 | 189 | 988 | 215 | 173 | 141 | 54.0 | 174 | 182 | 558 | 433 | 158 | 200 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis (011) | 1,023 | 123 | 687 | 112 | 42 | 59 | 55.5 | 26 | 107 | 415 | 285 | 78 | 112 |
| Tuberculosis, late effects (019) | 4 | | 4 | | | | (*) | | | | | 4 | |
| Tuberculosis, Other (010, 012-018) | 99 | | 73 | 10 | 5 | 11 | (*) | 12 | | 32 | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| Cardiovascular syphilis (093) | 5 | | | | | | (*) | | | | | | 5 |
| Syphilis of central nervous system (094) | 45 | | 15 | 30 | | | (*) | | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Other forms of late syphilis, latent or unspecified (095-097) | 5 | | | | | | (*) | | | 5 | | 5 | 30 |
| All other venereal diseases (090-092, 098-099) | 26 | 10 | | | | | (*) | 5 | | | | | |
| Infectious hepatitis (070) | 59 | 5 | 10 | | 16 | | (*) | 16 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| Malaria (084) | | | | | 39 | 5 | (*) | 39 | | 15 | 5 | | |
| All other infective and parasitic diseases (000-009, 020-027, 030-039, 040-046, 050-057, 060-068, 071-079, 080-083, 085-089, 100-104, 110-117, 120-129, 130-136) | 440 | 51 | 199 | 58 | 66 | 66 | 51.9 | 76 | 70 | 86 | 108 | 51 | 48 |
| II. Neoplasms | 5,655 | 334 | 3,704 | 1,261 | 164 | 192 | 60.9 | 122 | 222 | 1,564 | 1,724 | 872 | 1,152 |
| Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149) | 572 | 51 | 474 | 42 | | 5 | 57.5 | | 20 | 219 | 231 | 57 | 45 |
| Malignancy of digestive organs peritoneum (150-159) | 751 | 34 | 501 | 196 | 5 | 15 | 62.6 | 10 | 20 | 206 | 202 | 123 | 191 |
| Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163) | 1,317 | 50 | 916 | 276 | 28 | 47 | 61.5 | | 44 | 350 | 455 | 221 | 246 |
| Malignancy of larynx (161) | 263 | 6 | 193 | 38 | 10 | 16 | 58.9 | 6 | 10 | 85 | 87 | 41 | 34 |
| Malignancy of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209) | 552 | 48 | 315 | 143 | 40 | 6 | 59.5 | 35 | 33 | 158 | 122 | 68 | 136 |
| Malignancy of genitourinary organs (180-189) | 790 | 11 | 397 | 352 | 10 | 20 | 67.5 | 5 | 10 | 101 | 210 | 166 | 299 |
| Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199) | 901 | 97 | 580 | 136 | 41 | 47 | 58.7 | 36 | 49 | 250 | 303 | 142 | 122 |
| Neoplasms, benign (210-228) | 285 | 26 | 184 | 41 | 9 | 25 | 57.5 | 9 | 25 | 89 | 85 | 34 | 42 |
| Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239) | 224 | 11 | 144 | 37 | 21 | 11 | 54.9 | 21 | 11 | 106 | 29 | 20 | 37 |
| III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases | 1,922 | 157 | 1,355 | 237 | 92 | 81 | 56.8 | 55 | 172 | 653 | 602 | 206 | 232 |
| Diabetes mellitus (250) | 1,452 | 107 | 1,036 | 201 | 51 | 57 | 57.7 | 25 | 121 | 489 | 454 | 171 | 191 |
| Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258) | 197 | 19 | 132 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 55.4 | 15 | 10 | 57 | 83 | 10 | 21 |
| Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269) | 102 | 16 | 76 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 54.3 | 5 | 16 | 29 | 38 | 4 | 10 |
| Obesity not specified as endocrine origin (277) | 56 | 10 | 31 | | | | (*) | 5 | 20 | 25 | 5 | | |
| Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279) | 115 | 5 | 80 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 56.7 | 5 | 5 | 53 | 22 | 21 | 10 |
| IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs | 286 | 20 | 171 | 75 | 5 | 15 | 62.7 | | 15 | 67 | 71 | 55 | 75 |
| Anemia, iron deficiency (280) | 46 | | 31 | 10 | | | (*) | | | 9 | 14 | 17 | 5 |
| Pernicious Anemia (281.0) | 10 | | 5 | 5 | | | (*) | | | | 5 | | 5 |
| Anemia, other (281.1-285) | 181 | 15 | 105 | 50 | | 11 | 64.1 | | 10 | 34 | 47 | 34 | 55 |
| All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289) | 49 | 5 | 30 | 10 | | 4 | (*) | | 5 | 24 | 5 | 4 | 10 |
| V. Mental disorders | 39,312 | 5,165 | 19,325 | 4,967 | 5,697 | 4,158 | 51.2 | 6,224 | 6,143 | 12,290 | 7,055 | 2,646 | 4,956 |
| Psychoses not attributed to physical conditions (295-299) | 19,291 | 2,989 | 8,951 | 1,515 | 3,204 | 2,632 | 47.7 | 3,833 | 3,685 | 6,516 | 2,966 | 889 | 1,403 |
| Alcoholic psychosis (291) | 1,319 | 127 | 1,024 | 57 | 54 | 57 | 55.6 | 39 | 87 | 477 | 518 | 138 | 61 |
| Psychosis with organic brain syndrome, except syphilitic (290, 292.2-294) | 3,326 | 311 | 1,444 | 1,234 | 147 | 190 | 64.4 | 116 | 255 | 535 | 676 | 427 | 1,316 |
| Psychoses associated with syphilis (292.0, 292.1) | 266 | | 137 | 120 | | 9 | 67.5 | | 54 | 63 | 40 | | 110 |
| Alcoholism (303) | 5,674 | 948 | 3,449 | 31 | 602 | 644 | 48.2 | 518 | 1,223 | 2,534 | 1,152 | 211 | 36 |
| Mental disorders, not specified as psychotic, associated with physical conditions (309.0, 309.13-309.9) | 4,805 | 234 | 2,285 | 1,920 | 205 | 161 | 65.9 | 136 | 209 | 723 | 993 | 794 | 1,949 |
| Psychoneurotic, personality and behavioral disorders (excluding alcoholism) (300-302, 304-307, 307.3, 307.4) | 4,565 | 556 | 1,978 | 86 | 1,480 | 465 | 42.7 | 1,577 | 684 | 1,425 | 656 | 147 | 77 |
| Mental retardation (310-315) | 66 | | 57 | 4 | 5 | | (*) | 5 | | 26 | 31 | | 4 |
| VI. Diseases of nervous system and sense organs | 4,216 | 481 | 2,363 | 482 | 488 | 402 | 53.4 | 480 | 554 | 1,327 | 959 | 394 | 506 |
| Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324) | 55 | 5 | 40 | | | | (*) | | | 25 | 21 | | |
| Epilepsy (345) | 173 | 34 | 80 | 10 | 30 | 19 | 49.5 | 24 | 45 | 55 | 25 | 5 | 20 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0) | 82 | 5 | 55 | 18 | 4 | (*) | | | 39 | 15 | 9 | 18 | |
| Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3) | 428 | 68 | 198 | 5 | 111 | 46 | 44.1 | 107 | 80 | 164 | 62 | 10 | 5 |
| Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4) | 451 | 39 | 214 | 4 | 125 | 69 | 43.5 | 149 | 65 | 124 | 101 | 9 | 4 |
| Other diseases of central nervous system, including hereditary and familial disease of nervous system (330-333, 340-344.1, 344.9, 346-347, 348.1-349.2, 349.5-349.9) | 1,878 | 232 | 1,116 | 229 | 133 | 168 | 54.6 | 120 | 272 | 625 | 444 | 196 | 221 |
| Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358) | 276 | 27 | 160 | 41 | 24 | 24 | 55.3 | 29 | 27 | 86 | 69 | 19 | 47 |
| Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other diseases and conditions of the eye, except blindness (360-369, 370-378) | 724 | 45 | 423 | 170 | 40 | 46 | 62.3 | 35 | 19 | 159 | 195 | 126 | 191 |
| Blindness (379) | 46 | 16 | 20 | | 5 | 5 | (*) | 5 | 16 | 20 | | 5 | 5 |
| Disease of ear and mastoid process (380-389) | 103 | 10 | 57 | 5 | 16 | 15 | 50.6 | 11 | 20 | 30 | 27 | 15 | |
| VII. Diseases of the circulatory system | 9,336 | 568 | 5,617 | 2,345 | 287 | 519 | 61.5 | 214 | 559 | 2,302 | 2,629 | 1,253 | 2,372 |
| Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398) | 161 | 10 | 126 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 52.9 | 6 | 24 | 51 | 65 | 10 | 4 |
| Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404) | 39 | 5 | 24 | 10 | | | (*) | | | 19 | 10 | | 10 |
| Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403) | 568 | 51 | 417 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 53.3 | 24 | 66 | 222 | 188 | 47 | 20 |
| Acute myocardial infarction (410) | 462 | 55 | 335 | 31 | 11 | 30 | 56.0 | | 34 | 207 | 130 | 60 | 30 |
| Chronic ischemic heart disease (412) | 2,041 | 99 | 1,102 | 685 | 21 | 134 | 64.6 | 15 | 75 | 429 | 556 | 243 | 721 |
| Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411, 413, 414) | 133 | 5 | 82 | 10 | 21 | 15 | 53.2 | 11 | 15 | 42 | 50 | 5 | 10 |
| Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 402-429) | 898 | 63 | 468 | 260 | 49 | 58 | 61.3 | 44 | 77 | 189 | 195 | 138 | 255 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage (431) | 64 | 5 | 41 | 8 | | 10 | (*) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 5 |
| Cerebral thrombosis (433) | 738 | 31 | 504 | 187 | 5 | 11 | 63.8 | | 21 | 141 | 275 | 97 | 203 |
| Cerebral embolism (434) | 25 | 5 | 15 | 5 | | | (*) | | 5 | 9 | 6 | | 5 |
| Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437) | 361 | 10 | 154 | 171 | 5 | 21 | 68.8 | 5 | 5 | 47 | 72 | 55 | 177 |
| All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438) | 1,551 | 78 | 951 | 437 | 15 | 70 | 63.3 | 10 | 64 | 344 | 442 | 274 | 416 |
| Arteriosclerosis (440) | 591 | 22 | 317 | 231 | | 21 | 67.5 | | 11 | 100 | 147 | 90 | 245 |
| All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448) | 786 | 11 | 546 | 162 | 31 | 36 | 61.3 | 15 | 31 | 186 | 270 | 122 | 161 |
| Varicose veins lower extremities (454) | 199 | 27 | 120 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 58.7 | 10 | 10 | 63 | 48 | 35 | 33 |
| Hemorrhoids (455) | 203 | 26 | 95 | 21 | 34 | 27 | 47.6 | 40 | 36 | 66 | 34 | 10 | 15 |
| All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-458) | 516 | 65 | 320 | 61 | 29 | 41 | 54.8 | 29 | 75 | 172 | 125 | 53 | 62 |
| VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system | 3,090 | 213 | 1,850 | 680 | 194 | 153 | 59.4 | 189 | 186 | 768 | 868 | 419 | 661 |
| Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474) | 127 | 27 | 68 | | 27 | 5 | 49.8 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 4 |
| Pneumonia (480-486) | 482 | 42 | 257 | 134 | 40 | 9 | 59.9 | 34 | 25 | 134 | 104 | 56 | 129 |
| Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (490-491) | 398 | 16 | 248 | 106 | 10 | 18 | 63.0 | 10 | 14 | 80 | 117 | 72 | 105 |
| Emphysema (492) | 955 | 31 | 608 | 267 | | 49 | 63.5 | 6 | 41 | 207 | 274 | 167 | 260 |
| Asthma (493) | 154 | 20 | 93 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 53.1 | 10 | 15 | 61 | 52 | 6 | 10 |
| All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519) | 974 | 77 | 576 | 163 | 102 | 56 | 56.1 | 102 | 70 | 266 | 286 | 98 | 153 |
| IX. Diseases of the digestive system | 5,041 | 496 | 3,154 | 575 | 454 | 362 | 54.0 | 419 | 557 | 1,787 | 1,326 | 382 | 571 |
| Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529) | 96 | | 51 | 15 | 25 | 5 | (*) | 30 | | 36 | 11 | 5 | 15 |
| Ulcers digestive system (stomach, duodenum, peptic, gastrojejunal) (531-534) | 804 | 93 | 515 | 72 | 65 | 59 | 53.6 | 71 | 91 | 259 | 262 | 50 | 72 |
| All other diseases esophagus, stomach and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537) | 387 | 36 | 221 | 67 | 36 | 27 | 56.5 | 21 | 52 | 126 | 86 | 30 | 73 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553) | 923 | 99 | 570 | 141 | 45 | 68 | 57.5 | 35 | 91 | 276 | 269 | 105 | 146 |
| Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543, 560-569) | 964 | 86 | 483 | 205 | 123 | 67 | 55.2 | 106 | 113 | 279 | 215 | 60 | 191 |
| Cirrhosis of liver (571) | 1,109 | 95 | 878 | 6 | 63 | 67 | 51.3 | 48 | 120 | 573 | 305 | 56 | 6 |
| Other diseases of liver, gall bladder and pancreas (570, 572-577) | 758 | 87 | 436 | 69 | 97 | 69 | 52.1 | 108 | 90 | 238 | 178 | 76 | 68 |
| X. Diseases of the genitourinary system | 2,074 | 138 | 1,150 | 564 | 112 | 110 | 60.6 | 3 | 127 | 447 | 518 | 282 | 558 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584) | 320 | 36 | 280 | 26 | 10 | 40 | 52.5 | 29 | 42 | 119 | 85 | 15 | 30 |
| Other diseases of urinary system (585-599) | 808 | 57 | 465 | 190 | 55 | 41 | 58.8 | 67 | 45 | 212 | 196 | 116 | 173 |
| Diseases of the prostate (600-602) | 776 | 20 | 390 | 337 | 10 | 19 | 68.6 | 10 | 9 | 81 | 197 | 131 | 349 |
| Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607) | 117 | 15 | 52 | 11 | 34 | 5 | 46.9 | 34 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 15 | 6 |
| Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629) | 53 | 10 | 35 | | 3 | 5 | (*) | 3 | 11 | 19 | 15 | 5 | |
| XI. Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (630-678) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue | 1,278 | 177 | 648 | 117 | 212 | 124 | 49.9 | 251 | 142 | 397 | 305 | 86 | 98 |
| Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-686, 694-698) | 618 | 98 | 314 | 35 | 105 | 66 | 48.5 | 125 | 59 | 250 | 120 | 34 | 31 |
| All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709) | 660 | 79 | 334 | 82 | 107 | 58 | 51.3 | 126 | 83 | 147 | 185 | 52 | 67 |

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Diagnostic Category, Period of Service, Average Age and Age Group — October 3, 1973¹

| Principal diagnoses ² | All patients | Period of service | | | | | Average age | Age group | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | Korean conflict ³ | World War II | World War I | Vietnam era | All others | | Under 35 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over |
| XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 2,789 | 353 | 1,599 | 277 | 410 | 150 | 52.2 | 371 | 363 | 869 | 670 | 244 | 270 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718) | 1,273 | 117 | 811 | 196 | 83 | 66 | 57.1 | 64 | 109 | 417 | 337 | 151 | 195 |
| Displacement of intervertebral disc (725) | 212 | 56 | 101 | 5 | 30 | 20 | 45.9 | 31 | 59 | 83 | 29 | 5 | 5 |
| Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729) | 905 | 139 | 431 | 47 | 245 | 43 | 46.5 | 219 | 160 | 276 | 152 | 52 | 46 |
| Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738) | 399 | 41 | 256 | 29 | 52 | 21 | 52.5 | 57 | 35 | 93 | 152 | 36 | 24 |
| XIV. Congenital deformities (741-759) | 168 | 30 | 81 | 15 | 26 | 16 | 51.3 | 25 | 21 | 55 | 41 | 11 | 15 |
| XVI.a Symptoms and ill-defined conditions | 1,563 | 169 | 925 | 203 | 166 | 100 | 53.7 | 156 | 183 | 528 | 386 | 123 | 188 |
| Senility without mention of psychosis (794) | 19 | | | 19 | | | (*) | | | | | | 19 |
| Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 795-796) | 1,544 | 169 | 925 | 184 | 166 | 100 | 53.4 | 156 | 183 | 528 | 386 | 123 | 169 |
| XVI.b Observation and examination cases, follow-up and special admissions | 688 | 55 | 428 | 106 | 59 | 40 | 55.6 | 70 | 58 | 212 | 150 | 97 | 100 |
| Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.2, Y10.61-Y10.63) | 82 | 5 | 44 | 28 | | 5 | (*) | 5 | 5 | 34 | 10 | | 28 |
| Mental (793.0, Y00.1, Y03.4), (316, 318, APA Code) | 62 | 3 | 41 | | 13 | 5 | (*) | 11 | 9 | 33 | 9 | | |
| Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3) | 126 | 5 | 97 | 13 | | 11 | 60.7 | | 5 | 30 | 41 | 37 | 12 |
| All other admissions (793.8, 793.9, Y00.0, Y00.01, Y00.09, Y00.2-Y01, Y03.02, Y03.91-Y03.94, Y04-Y06, Y10.0-Y10.6, Y10.60, Y10.64-Y10.69, Y10.9, Y11-Y12, Y20-Y29) | 418 | 42 | 246 | 65 | 46 | 19 | 54.9 | 54 | 39 | 115 | 90 | 60 | 60 |
| Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0 APA Code) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury | 3,365 | 346 | 1,504 | 402 | 795 | 318 | 48.9 | 791 | 496 | 905 | 635 | 146 | 396 |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804) | 115 | 29 | 41 | | 35 | 10 | 39.5 | 45 | 25 | 30 | 14 | | |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804) | 41 | | 26 | | 15 | | (*) | 10 | | 20 | 11 | | |
| Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809) | 205 | 26 | 90 | 26 | 50 | 13 | 50.3 | 42 | 27 | 52 | 53 | 5 | 26 |
| Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809) | 284 | 52 | 113 | 15 | 57 | 47 | 44.5 | 68 | 72 | 87 | 42 | | 15 |
| Fracture of upper limb (810-819) | 166 | 19 | 106 | 5 | 24 | 12 | 50.7 | 24 | 16 | 61 | 49 | 6 | 10 |
| Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819) | 39 | 4 | 20 | | 10 | 5 | (*) | 5 | 9 | 9 | 11 | | 5 |
| Fracture of lower limb (820-829) | 649 | 38 | 326 | 176 | 76 | 33 | 57.8 | 82 | 36 | 157 | 151 | 56 | 166 |
| Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829) | 107 | 5 | 28 | 40 | 29 | 5 | 56.5 | 30 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 5 | 40 |
| Dislocation without fracture (830-839, 840-848) | 276 | 6 | 80 | 11 | 126 | 53 | 41.5 | 108 | 47 | 73 | 32 | 5 | 11 |
| Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839) | 5 | | | | 5 | | (*) | 5 | | | | | |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture (850-854) | 186 | 21 | 70 | 15 | 60 | 20 | 43.5 | 66 | 32 | 51 | 25 | | 15 |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture, late effects (850-854) | 217 | 43 | 52 | | 99 | 23 | 37.9 | 92 | 62 | 42 | 21 | | |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial (887) | 10 | | 10 | | | | (*) | | | 5 | 5 | | |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial, late effects (887) | 5 | | 5 | | | | (*) | | | | | | |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial (896-897) | 5 | | 5 | | | | (*) | | | 5 | | | |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial, late effects (896-897) | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| Burns (940-949) | 139 | | 71 | 27 | 15 | 26 | 52.4 | 20 | 10 | 61 | 21 | 6 | 21 |
| Burns, late effects (940-949) | 10 | | | | 5 | | (*) | 5 | | 5 | | | |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959) | 117 | 10 | 61 | 5 | 36 | 5 | 43.6 | 35 | 21 | 45 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959) | 42 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 10 | (*) | 16 | 16 | 5 | | | 6 |
| Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999) | 410 | 52 | 204 | 67 | 51 | 36 | 53.7 | 51 | 74 | 92 | 84 | 47 | 62 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996) | 303 | 36 | 181 | 9 | 57 | 20 | 48.4 | 62 | 40 | 92 | 86 | 10 | 14 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence, late effects (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929) | 34 | | 5 | | 29 | | (*) | 25 | 4 | 5 | | | |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

² The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the "International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing of Hospital Records," USPHS Pub. No. 1693. The numbers following

the diagnoses are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification: Category XV "Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality," in which no cases occurred, is not included in this table.

³ Service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955.

⁴ Average Age not calculated for totals less than 100 cases.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Percent by Attained Stay, Diagnostic Grouping —
October 3, 1973¹*

| Diagnostic composition of patients | Number of patients | Percent in each diagnostic category for specified length of stay | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Less than 90 days | 90 days or more | Inpatient stay more than (years) | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 |
| All patients | 82,485 | 62.7 | 37.3 | 22.6 | 16.7 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 3.7 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,202 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 1,023 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other tuberculosis | 179 | 66.5 | 33.5 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Psychoses | 24,207 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 50.6 | 40.1 | 27.7 | 19.8 | 11.8 |
| Functional | 19,292 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 48.2 | 39.2 | 29.3 | 22.0 | 13.6 |
| Organic | 4,915 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 60.2 | 43.4 | 21.4 | 11.3 | 4.5 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,173 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 20.4 | 13.8 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Neurological | 7,749 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 23.6 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 1.2 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 2,738 | 59.8 | 40.2 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Other neurological | 5,006 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 28.5 | 18.8 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 1.5 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| General medical and surgical | 34,156 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 520 | 87.1 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 5,052 | 87.0 | 13.0 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 390 | 92.3 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 1,886 | 80.9 | 19.1 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 3,752 | 87.0 | 13.0 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Vascular diseases | 2,857 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 635 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 2,634 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 5,272 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 2,255 | 92.2 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 1,279 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 2,815 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 2,520 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All other | 2,289 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the

column for "Number of Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age, Diagnostic Grouping — October 3, 1973 ¹

| Diagnostic composition of patients | All patients | | Age distribution | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | | | Under 55 | | 55-64 | | 65-74 | | 75 and over | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All Patients | 82,485 | 100.0 | 44,389 | 100.0 | 18,378 | 100.0 | 7,376 | 100.0 | 12,344 | 100.0 |
| Tuberculosis | 1,203 | 1.5 | 630 | 1.4 | 325 | 1.8 | 103 | 1.4 | 145 | 1.2 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 1,023 | 1.3 | 548 | 1.2 | 285 | 1.6 | 78 | 1.1 | 112 | 0.9 |
| Other tuberculosis | 180 | 0.2 | 82 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.3 | 33 | 0.3 |
| Psychoses | 24,209 | 29.3 | 15,597 | 35.2 | 4,223 | 23.0 | 1,494 | 20.3 | 2,895 | 23.5 |
| Functional | 19,293 | 23.3 | 14,035 | 31.7 | 2,966 | 16.2 | 889 | 12.1 | 1,403 | 11.4 |
| Organic | 4,916 | 6.0 | 1,562 | 3.5 | 1,257 | 6.8 | 605 | 8.2 | 1,492 | 12.1 |
| Other psychiatric | 15,173 | 18.4 | 9,113 | 20.5 | 2,842 | 15.5 | 1,151 | 15.6 | 2,067 | 16.7 |
| Neurological | 7,748 | 9.4 | 4,003 | 9.0 | 1,792 | 9.8 | 745 | 10.1 | 1,208 | 9.8 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 2,738 | 3.3 | 681 | 1.5 | 811 | 4.4 | 440 | 6.0 | 806 | 6.5 |
| Other neurological | 5,005 | 6.1 | 3,317 | 7.5 | 981 | 5.3 | 305 | 4.1 | 402 | 3.3 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 5 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| General medical and surgical | 34,154 | 41.4 | 15,046 | 33.9 | 9,196 | 49.9 | 3,883 | 52.6 | 6,029 | 48.8 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 521 | 0.6 | 309 | 0.7 | 108 | 0.6 | 51 | 0.7 | 53 | 0.4 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 5,054 | 6.1 | 1,592 | 3.6 | 1,594 | 8.5 | 801 | 10.8 | 1,067 | 8.6 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 389 | 0.5 | 167 | 0.4 | 95 | 0.5 | 54 | 0.7 | 73 | 0.6 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 1,886 | 2.3 | 870 | 2.0 | 579 | 3.2 | 206 | 2.8 | 231 | 1.9 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 3,753 | 4.5 | 1,245 | 2.8 | 1,012 | 5.5 | 456 | 6.2 | 1,040 | 8.4 |
| Vascular diseases | 2,857 | 3.5 | 1,153 | 2.6 | 811 | 4.4 | 357 | 4.8 | 536 | 4.3 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 633 | 0.8 | 271 | 0.6 | 148 | 0.8 | 76 | 1.0 | 138 | 1.1 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 2,632 | 3.2 | 952 | 2.1 | 788 | 4.3 | 354 | 4.8 | 538 | 4.4 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 5,270 | 6.3 | 2,887 | 6.5 | 1,387 | 7.5 | 406 | 5.5 | 590 | 4.8 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 2,256 | 2.7 | 793 | 1.8 | 563 | 3.1 | 298 | 4.0 | 602 | 4.9 |
| Disease of skin and cellular tissue | 1,279 | 1.6 | 790 | 1.8 | 305 | 1.7 | 86 | 1.2 | 98 | 0.8 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 2,815 | 3.4 | 1,603 | 3.6 | 677 | 3.7 | 255 | 3.5 | 280 | 2.3 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 2,520 | 3.1 | 1,466 | 3.3 | 551 | 3.0 | 140 | 1.9 | 363 | 2.9 |
| All Other | 2,289 | 2.8 | 948 | 2.1 | 578 | 3.1 | 343 | 4.7 | 420 | 3.4 |

Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the

column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups by Type of Hospital and State —
October 3, 1973 ¹

| Type of hospital and state | Total all patients | Age group | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|
| | | Under 25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over |
| All hospitals | 82,485 | 3,432 | 6,247 | 9,978 | 24,738 | 18,377 | 19,710 |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 24,024 | 839 | 1,974 | 3,785 | 7,627 | 4,681 | 5,118 |
| General hospitals | 58,458 | 2,593 | 4,273 | 6,193 | 17,111 | 13,696 | 14,592 |
| PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS | | | | | | | |
| Alabama: Tuscaloosa | 619 | 25 | 51 | 66 | 247 | 144 | 86 |
| California: L. A. (Brentwood) | 346 | 44 | 79 | 67 | 100 | 38 | 18 |
| Colorado: Fort Lyon | 543 | 32 | 76 | 59 | 181 | 99 | 96 |
| Illinois: Downey | 1,744 | 45 | 163 | 311 | 594 | 374 | 257 |
| Indiana: Marion | 1,098 | 18 | 82 | 176 | 267 | 180 | 375 |
| Iowa: Knoxville | 651 | 15 | 35 | 94 | 137 | 128 | 242 |
| Kansas: Topeka | 767 | 32 | 80 | 102 | 213 | 132 | 208 |
| Maryland: Perry Point | 953 | 31 | 46 | 165 | 316 | 189 | 206 |
| Massachusetts: | | | | | | | |
| Bedford | 897 | 41 | 51 | 82 | 209 | 231 | 283 |
| Brockton | 782 | 28 | 46 | 102 | 326 | 141 | 139 |
| Northampton | 637 | 41 | 120 | 244 | 104 | 128 | 128 |
| Michigan: Battle Creek | 1,069 | 84 | 132 | 219 | 323 | 201 | 110 |
| Minnesota: St. Cloud | 924 | 15 | 59 | 140 | 205 | 189 | 316 |
| New Jersey: Lyons | 1,419 | 26 | 97 | 225 | 485 | 308 | 278 |
| New York: | | | | | | | |
| Canandaigua | 995 | 18 | 93 | 140 | 293 | 170 | 281 |
| Montrose | 1,349 | 55 | 99 | 285 | 465 | 231 | 214 |
| North Carolina: Salisbury | 822 | 24 | 68 | 123 | 357 | 158 | 92 |
| Ohio: | | | | | | | |
| Chillicothe | 1,295 | 28 | 76 | 108 | 415 | 267 | 401 |
| Cleveland | 716 | 29 | 77 | 185 | 217 | 120 | 88 |
| Oregon: Roseburg | 356 | 19 | 38 | 42 | 117 | 84 | 56 |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | | | |
| Coatesville | 1,376 | 53 | 96 | 215 | 486 | 281 | 245 |
| Pittsburgh | 849 | 33 | 80 | 142 | 331 | 179 | 84 |
| South Dakota: Fort Meade | 392 | 18 | 48 | 65 | 106 | 51 | 104 |
| Tennessee: Murfreesboro | 858 | 25 | 50 | 142 | 239 | 169 | 233 |
| Texas: Waco | 1,019 | 46 | 81 | 197 | 319 | 211 | 165 |
| Washington: American Lake | 513 | 55 | 69 | 84 | 161 | 86 | 58 |
| Wisconsin: Tomah | 728 | 47 | 75 | 75 | 191 | 163 | 252 |
| Wyoming: Sheridan | 307 | 14 | 17 | 54 | 83 | 53 | 103 |
| GENERAL HOSPITALS | | | | | | | |
| Alabama: | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham | 409 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 130 | 125 | 57 |
| Montgomery | 140 | .. | .. | 15 | 37 | 37 | 51 |
| Tuskegee | 1,033 | 27 | 64 | 96 | 419 | 203 | 224 |
| Arizona: | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 204 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 59 | 61 | 50 |
| Prescott | 198 | .. | 8 | 4 | 38 | 65 | 83 |
| Tucson | 272 | 8 | 18 | 26 | 79 | 75 | 66 |
| Arkansas: | | | | | | | |
| Fayetteville | 193 | 7 | .. | 7 | 46 | 60 | 73 |
| Little Rock | 1,408 | 70 | 116 | 181 | 447 | 309 | 285 |
| California: | | | | | | | |
| Fresno | 239 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 52 | 104 | 45 |
| Livermore | 138 | .. | .. | 6 | 23 | 57 | 52 |
| Long Beach | 1,375 | 112 | 133 | 164 | 358 | 360 | 248 |
| Los Angeles (Wadsworth) | 622 | 31 | 31 | 52 | 135 | 171 | 202 |
| Martinez | 390 | 4 | 22 | 18 | 116 | 108 | 122 |
| Palo Alto | 1,088 | 122 | 167 | 172 | 292 | 190 | 145 |
| San Diego | 363 | 22 | 39 | 52 | 63 | 87 | 100 |
| San Francisco | 259 | .. | 14 | 14 | 61 | 113 | 57 |
| Sepulveda | 737 | 27 | 62 | 86 | 163 | 197 | 202 |
| Colorado: | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 382 | 13 | 32 | 18 | 142 | 83 | 94 |
| Grand Junction | 83 | .. | .. | 6 | 33 | 22 | 22 |
| Connecticut: | | | | | | | |
| Newington | 125 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 31 | 36 | 31 |
| West Haven | 550 | 32 | 53 | 77 | 144 | 112 | 132 |
| Delaware: Wilmington | 256 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 70 | 70 | 84 |
| District of Columbia: Washington | 650 | 47 | 52 | 74 | 233 | 140 | 104 |
| Florida: | | | | | | | |
| Bay Pines | 628 | 14 | 31 | 38 | 167 | 131 | 247 |
| Gainesville | 417 | 12 | 29 | 95 | 149 | 90 | 42 |
| Lake City | 275 | .. | 5 | 36 | 46 | 107 | 81 |
| Miami | 624 | 59 | 29 | 58 | 178 | 168 | 132 |
| Tampa | 396 | 24 | 35 | 40 | 87 | 96 | 114 |
| Georgia: | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta | 382 | 24 | 43 | 33 | 143 | 91 | 48 |
| Augusta | 1,143 | 52 | 76 | 229 | 349 | 258 | 179 |
| Dublin | 394 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 56 | 104 | 178 |
| Idaho: Boise | 131 | 17 | 6 | .. | 11 | 40 | 57 |
| Illinois: | | | | | | | |
| Chicago (Research) | 433 | 14 | 22 | 44 | 86 | 164 | 103 |
| Chicago (West Side) | 465 | 9 | 39 | 39 | 135 | 144 | 99 |
| Danville | 1,050 | 29 | 75 | 109 | 389 | 257 | 191 |
| Hines | 1,415 | 89 | 153 | 143 | 399 | 345 | 286 |
| Marion | 132 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 61 |

See footnote at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups by Type of Hospital and State —
October 3, 1973 ¹

| Type of hospital and state | Total all patients | Age group | | | | | 65 and over |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | Under 25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | |
| Indiana: | | | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 172 | 6 | | 12 | 71 | 35 | 48 |
| Indianapolis | 552 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 190 | 96 | 151 |
| Iowa: | | | | | | | |
| Des Moines | 324 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 66 | 56 | 174 |
| Iowa City | 269 | 22 | 21 | 42 | 88 | 68 | 28 |
| Kansas: | | | | | | | |
| Leavenworth | 477 | 5 | 17 | 57 | 114 | 102 | 182 |
| Wichita | 140 | 11 | 6 | 28 | 45 | 28 | 22 |
| Kentucky: | | | | | | | |
| Lexington | 899 | 15 | 80 | 149 | 238 | 203 | 214 |
| Louisville | 333 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 125 | 70 | 77 |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria | 322 | | 15 | 25 | 79 | 99 | 104 |
| New Orleans | 529 | 46 | 48 | 60 | 201 | 109 | 65 |
| Shreveport | 380 | 11 | 54 | 38 | 165 | 41 | 71 |
| Maine: Togus | 697 | 12 | 61 | 55 | 249 | 143 | 177 |
| Maryland: | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore | 252 | 9 | 18 | 44 | 78 | 59 | 44 |
| Fort Howard | 203 | 4 | 4 | 41 | 50 | 46 | 58 |
| Massachusetts: | | | | | | | |
| Boston | 699 | 67 | 56 | 91 | 192 | 128 | 165 |
| West Roxbury | 195 | 18 | 13 | 27 | 66 | 49 | 22 |
| Michigan: | | | | | | | |
| Allen Park | 563 | 23 | 21 | 69 | 193 | 134 | 123 |
| Ann Arbor | 317 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 99 | 71 | 15 |
| Iron Mountain | 170 | | 13 | 13 | 18 | 48 | 78 |
| Saginaw | 176 | 10 | 5 | | 52 | 52 | 57 |
| Minnesota: Minneapolis | 715 | 17 | 64 | 47 | 201 | 212 | 174 |
| Mississippi: | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi | 773 | 19 | 74 | 109 | 288 | 187 | 96 |
| Jackson | 432 | 10 | 34 | 71 | 141 | 117 | 59 |
| Missouri: | | | | | | | |
| Columbia | 216 | 14 | 19 | 39 | 53 | 53 | 38 |
| Kansas City | 398 | 15 | 15 | 55 | 141 | 101 | 71 |
| Popular Bluff | 139 | | | 19 | 25 | 63 | 32 |
| St. Louis | 814 | 65 | 56 | 144 | 218 | 161 | 170 |
| Montana: | | | | | | | |
| Fort Harrison | 139 | | 13 | | 33 | 33 | 60 |
| Miles City | 79 | 3 | 7 | 14 | | 7 | 48 |
| Nebraska: | | | | | | | |
| Grand Island | 119 | | | 10 | 52 | 16 | 41 |
| Lincoln | 156 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 31 | 52 | 42 |
| Omaha | 351 | | 43 | 27 | 112 | 85 | 84 |
| Nevada: Reno | 140 | | 10 | 5 | 45 | 25 | 55 |
| New Hampshire: Manchester | 144 | 10 | | 14 | 34 | 43 | 43 |
| New Jersey: East Orange | 894 | 10 | 78 | 73 | 274 | 245 | 214 |
| New Mexico: Albuquerque | 331 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 102 | 88 | 83 |
| New York: | | | | | | | |
| Albany | 677 | 5 | 33 | 54 | 112 | 182 | 291 |
| Batavia | 203 | | 5 | 19 | 48 | 48 | 83 |
| Bath | 187 | | | | 18 | 33 | 136 |
| Bronx | 834 | 12 | 112 | 89 | 267 | 200 | 154 |
| Brooklyn | 870 | 17 | 95 | 101 | 248 | 182 | 227 |
| Buffalo | 834 | 40 | 61 | 40 | 230 | 143 | 320 |
| Castle Point | 230 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 31 | 56 | 93 |
| New York | 896 | 52 | 107 | 99 | 202 | 197 | 239 |
| Northport | 793 | 15 | 39 | 73 | 262 | 164 | 240 |
| Syracuse | 365 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 81 | 98 | 120 |
| North Carolina: | | | | | | | |
| Durham | 420 | 13 | 25 | 57 | 178 | 91 | 56 |
| Fayetteville | 325 | 10 | 16 | 29 | 102 | 67 | 101 |
| Oteen | 499 | 5 | 19 | 37 | 173 | 117 | 148 |
| North Dakota: Fargo | 196 | | 9 | 27 | 40 | 49 | 71 |
| Ohio: | | | | | | | |
| Cincinnati | 397 | 35 | 38 | 58 | 94 | 50 | 122 |
| Cleveland | 774 | 58 | 67 | 100 | 231 | 132 | 186 |
| Dayton | 774 | 29 | 30 | 59 | 234 | 171 | 251 |
| Oklahoma: | | | | | | | |
| Muskogee | 180 | | 5 | 21 | 46 | 51 | 57 |
| Oklahoma City | 382 | 50 | 27 | 46 | 88 | 92 | 79 |
| Oregon: Portland | 412 | | 24 | 31 | 98 | 140 | 119 |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | | | |
| Altoona | 158 | | | | 76 | 41 | 41 |
| Butler | 296 | | 6 | 31 | 57 | 76 | 126 |
| Erie | 109 | | | | 23 | 34 | 52 |
| Lebanon | 819 | 25 | 65 | 121 | 249 | 161 | 198 |
| Philadelphia | 434 | 18 | 18 | 45 | 143 | 112 | 98 |
| Pittsburgh | 603 | 9 | 14 | 36 | 175 | 187 | 182 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 419 | 22 | 5 | 65 | 145 | 102 | 80 |
| Puerto Rico: San Juan | 744 | 147 | 157 | 116 | 159 | 101 | 64 |
| Rhode Island: Providence | 266 | 12 | 22 | 5 | 96 | 68 | 63 |
| South Carolina: | | | | | | | |
| Charleston | 362 | 29 | 17 | 58 | 158 | 47 | 53 |
| Columbia | 380 | 9 | 27 | 47 | 129 | 48 | 120 |

See footnote at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups by Type of Hospital and State —
October 3, 1973 ¹

| Type of hospital and state | Total all patients | Age group | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | Under 25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over |
| South Dakota: | | | | | | | |
| Hot Springs | 205 | | 9 | 11 | 39 | 33 | 113 |
| Sioux Falls | 193 | 10 | | 11 | 69 | 41 | 62 |
| Tennessee: | | | | | | | |
| Memphis | 807 | 43 | 89 | 78 | 281 | 181 | 135 |
| Mountain Home | 449 | 10 | 22 | 34 | 118 | 107 | 158 |
| Nashville | 427 | 13 | 25 | 28 | 190 | 103 | 68 |
| Texas: | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo | 102 | | | | 42 | 24 | 36 |
| Big Spring | 190 | | | 19 | 83 | 54 | 34 |
| Bonham | 64 | 4 | | 8 | 29 | 11 | 12 |
| Dallas | 626 | 40 | 52 | 51 | 207 | 146 | 130 |
| Houston | 1,113 | 84 | 136 | 131 | 389 | 232 | 141 |
| Kerrville | 265 | | 8 | 25 | 46 | 93 | 93 |
| Marlin | 195 | | 5 | | 35 | 35 | 120 |
| Temple | 665 | 5 | 23 | 64 | 209 | 216 | 148 |
| Utah: Salt Lake City | 403 | 32 | 38 | 77 | 99 | 66 | 91 |
| Vermont: White River Jct. | 181 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 70 | 53 | 24 |
| Virginia: | | | | | | | |
| Hampton | 427 | 16 | 6 | 48 | 119 | 81 | 157 |
| Richmond | 723 | 19 | 30 | 76 | 234 | 147 | 217 |
| Salem | 964 | 24 | 73 | 103 | 284 | 219 | 261 |
| Washington: | | | | | | | |
| Seattle | 304 | 36 | 21 | 36 | 88 | 54 | 69 |
| Spokane | 197 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 39 | 30 | 98 |
| Vancouver | 272 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 78 | 66 | 55 |
| Walla Walla | 152 | 16 | | 16 | 60 | 33 | 27 |
| West Virginia: | | | | | | | |
| Beckley | 128 | | 5 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 42 |
| Clarksburg | 191 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 87 | 40 | 44 |
| Huntington | 165 | 10 | 5 | | 35 | 75 | 40 |
| Martinsburg | 592 | 10 | 25 | 46 | 132 | 116 | 263 |
| Wisconsin: | | | | | | | |
| Madison | 324 | 14 | 33 | 9 | 77 | 91 | 100 |
| Wood | 702 | 35 | 94 | 111 | 216 | 123 | 123 |
| Wyoming: Cheyenne | 86 | | | 23 | 17 | 17 | 29 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the

column for "All Patients" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Period of Service of Spinal Cord Injury Patients in VA Hospitals and SCI Centers --
October 3, 1973 ¹

| Place of treatment and diagnosis | Total cases | Period of service | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|------------|-----------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| | | WW I | WW II | Peace time | Korean conflict | Post Korean | Vietnam | All others |
| Hospitals and SCI Centers | 2,703 | 165 | 1,305 | 35 | 363 | 261 | 543 | 31 |
| Total — Traumatic | 1,816 | 36 | 774 | 10 | 254 | 224 | 492 | 26 |
| Paraplegia, traumatic | 1,028 | 31 | 449 | 10 | 148 | 101 | 275 | 15 |
| Quadriplegia, traumatic | 788 | 5 | 325 | ..... | 106 | 123 | 217 | 11 |
| Total — Non-traumatic | 887 | 129 | 531 | 25 | 109 | 37 | 51 | 5 |
| Paraplegia, non-traumatic | 584 | 80 | 396 | 15 | 57 | 21 | 15 | ..... |
| Quadriplegia, non-traumatic | 303 | 49 | 135 | 10 | 52 | 16 | 36 | 5 |
| Spinal Cord Injury Centers | 1,143 | 20 | 477 | 10 | 142 | 156 | 325 | 15 |
| Total — Traumatic | 1,062 | 10 | 420 | 10 | 132 | 151 | 325 | 15 |
| Paraplegia, traumatic | 544 | 5 | 201 | 10 | 60 | 58 | 200 | 10 |
| Quadriplegia, traumatic | 518 | 5 | 219 | ..... | 72 | 93 | 125 | 5 |
| Total — Non-traumatic | 81 | 10 | 57 | ..... | 10 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Paraplegia, non-traumatic | 56 | 6 | 40 | ..... | 5 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Quadriplegia, non-traumatic | 25 | 4 | 17 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hospitals without SCI Centers | 1,559 | 145 | 828 | 25 | 221 | 104 | 219 | 16 |
| Total — Traumatic | 785 | 26 | 354 | ..... | 122 | 73 | 168 | 11 |
| Paraplegia, traumatic | 486 | 26 | 248 | ..... | 88 | 43 | 75 | 5 |
| Quadriplegia, traumatic | 269 | ..... | 106 | ..... | 34 | 30 | 93 | 6 |
| Total — Non-traumatic | 804 | 119 | 474 | 25 | 99 | 31 | 51 | 5 |
| Paraplegia, non-traumatic | 527 | 74 | 356 | 15 | 52 | 15 | 15 | ..... |
| Quadriplegia, non-traumatic | 277 | 45 | 118 | 10 | 47 | 16 | 36 | 5 |

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 3, 1973. The figures shown in the column for "Total Cases" do not necessarily equal the sum of the component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

TABLE 21

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Marital Status, Diagnostic Grouping — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Diagnostic composition of patients | Total patients ² | Age group | | | | | Marital status | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | | Under 45 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over | Never married | Married | Separated | Widowed | Divorced | Unknown |
| All patients | 827,245 | 231,231 | 242,526 | 193,810 | 64,954 | 94,724 | 141,118 | 455,859 | 48,177 | 50,084 | 124,248 | 7,759 |
| Tuberculosis | 6,275 | 1,133 | 2,494 | 1,665 | 447 | 536 | 1,013 | 2,701 | 634 | 511 | 1,361 | 55 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 4,174 | 791 | 1,760 | 1,052 | 260 | 311 | 701 | 1,665 | 467 | 348 | 957 | 36 |
| Other tuberculosis | 2,101 | 342 | 734 | 613 | 187 | 225 | 312 | 1,036 | 167 | 163 | 404 | 19 |
| Psychoses | 70,770 | 38,766 | 18,630 | 8,702 | 1,958 | 2,714 | 29,565 | 22,013 | 5,457 | 1,994 | 11,009 | 732 |
| Functional | 59,947 | 36,365 | 15,370 | 6,244 | 1,057 | 911 | 27,578 | 17,284 | 4,611 | 1,079 | 8,776 | 619 |
| Organic | 10,823 | 2,401 | 3,260 | 2,458 | 901 | 1,803 | 1,987 | 4,729 | 846 | 915 | 2,233 | 113 |
| Other psychiatric | 137,687 | 59,154 | 46,958 | 22,643 | 4,504 | 4,428 | 27,049 | 60,697 | 11,546 | 5,785 | 31,515 | 1,095 |
| Neurological | 50,522 | 12,580 | 14,393 | 12,351 | 4,529 | 6,669 | 7,048 | 30,806 | 2,482 | 3,201 | 6,433 | 552 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 15,415 | 606 | 3,190 | 4,843 | 2,391 | 4,385 | 1,476 | 9,782 | 623 | 1,686 | 1,685 | 163 |
| Other neurological | 34,243 | 11,748 | 10,926 | 7,280 | 2,070 | 2,219 | 5,461 | 20,439 | 1,829 | 1,474 | 4,657 | 383 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 864 | 226 | 277 | 228 | 68 | 65 | 111 | 585 | 30 | 41 | 91 | 6 |
| General medical and surgical | 561,991 | 119,598 | 160,051 | 148,449 | 53,516 | 80,377 | 76,443 | 339,642 | 28,058 | 38,593 | 73,930 | 5,325 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 9,591 | 4,814 | 1,947 | 1,458 | 546 | 826 | 2,536 | 4,911 | 495 | 399 | 1,160 | 90 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 57,317 | 4,452 | 13,706 | 18,478 | 8,035 | 12,646 | 6,354 | 36,592 | 2,206 | 5,004 | 6,609 | 552 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 7,346 | 1,544 | 2,127 | 1,991 | 683 | 1,001 | 984 | 4,709 | 295 | 431 | 869 | 58 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 25,274 | 4,388 | 8,858 | 7,309 | 2,246 | 2,473 | 3,158 | 15,672 | 1,387 | 1,593 | 3,256 | 208 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 68,166 | 5,343 | 19,923 | 21,000 | 7,778 | 14,122 | 5,918 | 45,611 | 2,850 | 5,859 | 7,232 | 696 |
| Vascular diseases | 39,304 | 6,883 | 12,301 | 11,486 | 3,656 | 4,978 | 4,872 | 23,922 | 2,184 | 2,661 | 5,366 | 299 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 15,743 | 3,196 | 3,657 | 3,671 | 1,571 | 3,648 | 2,411 | 8,381 | 956 | 1,520 | 2,306 | 169 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 46,254 | 7,336 | 12,881 | 14,230 | 5,541 | 6,266 | 5,431 | 27,769 | 2,336 | 3,464 | 6,794 | 460 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 85,956 | 21,356 | 28,201 | 21,626 | 6,532 | 8,241 | 11,853 | 50,001 | 5,076 | 5,032 | 13,227 | 767 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 42,154 | 8,554 | 9,788 | 10,602 | 4,777 | 8,433 | 5,759 | 26,717 | 1,681 | 3,202 | 4,392 | 403 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 21,930 | 7,830 | 6,362 | 4,516 | 1,408 | 1,814 | 4,575 | 11,566 | 1,324 | 1,132 | 3,150 | 183 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 39,754 | 11,844 | 13,101 | 9,655 | 2,429 | 2,725 | 4,806 | 26,200 | 1,824 | 1,744 | 4,865 | 315 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 49,624 | 20,603 | 13,241 | 8,864 | 2,839 | 4,077 | 10,502 | 24,485 | 3,177 | 2,640 | 8,197 | 623 |
| All other | 53,578 | 11,455 | 13,958 | 13,563 | 5,475 | 9,127 | 7,284 | 33,106 | 2,267 | 3,912 | 6,507 | 502 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in file at the time the table was prepared.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Diagnostic Category — Fiscal Year 1974¹

| Diagnostic category and ICDA codes ¹ | Total diagnoses ¹ | Principal diagnosis ¹ | Associated diagnosis ¹ | Average age | Age group of principal diagnosis | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | | Under 35 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over |
| All diseases and conditions | 2,116,554 | 827,245 | 1,289,309 | 51.9 | 134,682 | 96,549 | 242,526 | 193,810 | 64,954 | 94,724 |
| I. Infective and parasitic diseases | 39,644 | 14,863 | 24,781 | 47.6 | 4,108 | 1,737 | 4,060 | 2,777 | 901 | 1,280 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis (011) | 6,414 | 4,174 | 2,240 | 52.9 | 216 | 575 | 1,760 | 1,052 | 260 | 311 |
| Tuberculosis, late effects (019) | 769 | 140 | 629 | 54.7 | 4 | 14 | 60 | 41 | 8 | 13 |
| Tuberculosis, Other (010, 012-018) | 2,342 | 707 | 1,635 | 54.9 | 71 | 77 | 205 | 183 | 72 | 99 |
| Cardiovascular syphilis (093) | 207 | 93 | 114 | (*) | 1 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 45 | |
| Syphilis of central nervous system (094) | 420 | 109 | 311 | 59.6 | 4 | 9 | 37 | 18 | 13 | 28 |
| Other forms of late syphilis, latent or unspecified (095-097) | 4,057 | 128 | 3,929 | 58.2 | 10 | 8 | 36 | 33 | 14 | 27 |
| All other venereal diseases (090-092, 098-099) | 2,344 | 980 | 1,364 | 33.2 | 696 | 105 | 110 | 41 | 13 | 15 |
| Infectious hepatitis (070) | 1,593 | 1,331 | 262 | 31.4 | 1,046 | 109 | 107 | 47 | 10 | 12 |
| Malaria (084) | 80 | 30 | 50 | (*) | 27 | | 3 | | | |
| All other infective and parasitic diseases (000-009, 020-027, 030-039, 040-046, 050-057, 060-068, 071-079, 080-083, 085-089, 100-104, 110-117, 120-129, 130-136) | 21,418 | 7,171 | 14,247 | 48.1 | 2,034 | 839 | 1,733 | 1,346 | 489 | 730 |
| II. Neoplasms | 115,393 | 65,998 | 49,395 | 60.0 | 3,068 | 3,281 | 16,290 | 20,823 | 8,822 | 13,714 |
| Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149) | 5,968 | 4,595 | 1,373 | 59.0 | 29 | 159 | 1,479 | 1,806 | 598 | 524 |
| Malignancy of digestive organs peritoneum (150-159) | 10,026 | 8,052 | 1,974 | 62.7 | 82 | 231 | 1,817 | 2,763 | 1,168 | 1,991 |
| Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163) | 17,145 | 14,634 | 2,511 | 60.0 | 81 | 520 | 4,272 | 5,502 | 2,196 | 2,063 |
| Malignancy of larynx (161) | 2,240 | 1,799 | 441 | 59.8 | 3 | 43 | 529 | 760 | 258 | 206 |
| Malignancy of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209) | 10,115 | 7,513 | 2,602 | 54.4 | 1,047 | 716 | 1,903 | 1,992 | 765 | 1,090 |
| Malignancy of genitourinary organs (180-189) | 15,538 | 10,696 | 4,842 | 67.2 | 304 | 182 | 1,283 | 2,595 | 1,830 | 4,502 |
| Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199) | 36,285 | 10,683 | 25,602 | 59.6 | 527 | 671 | 2,655 | 3,265 | 1,272 | 2,293 |
| Neoplasms, benign (210-228) | 14,587 | 6,415 | 8,172 | 53.5 | 864 | 627 | 1,885 | 1,691 | 585 | 763 |
| Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239) | 3,489 | 1,611 | 1,878 | 56.7 | 131 | 132 | 467 | 449 | 150 | 282 |
| III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases | 123,465 | 25,624 | 97,841 | 54.5 | 1,664 | 2,831 | 8,991 | 7,387 | 2,265 | 2,486 |
| Diabetes mellitus (250) | 67,290 | 17,534 | 49,756 | 55.4 | 844 | 1,828 | 6,106 | 5,267 | 1,665 | 1,824 |
| Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258) | 8,049 | 2,816 | 5,233 | 50.6 | 448 | 357 | 928 | 674 | 215 | 194 |
| Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269) | 6,419 | 912 | 5,507 | 58.3 | 48 | 69 | 271 | 240 | 109 | 175 |
| Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin (277) | 20,746 | 1,492 | 19,254 | 50.5 | 125 | 228 | 632 | 389 | 81 | 37 |
| Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279) | 20,961 | 2,870 | 18,091 | 53.6 | 199 | 349 | 1,054 | 817 | 195 | 256 |
| IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs | 38,705 | 4,378 | 34,327 | 57.1 | 491 | 392 | 1,051 | 1,011 | 466 | 967 |
| Anemia, iron deficiency (280) | 10,207 | 1,112 | 9,095 | 60.9 | 31 | 87 | 270 | 295 | 153 | 276 |
| Pernicious Anemia (281.0) | 794 | 229 | 565 | 66.4 | 5 | 4 | 39 | 58 | 24 | 99 |
| Anemia, other (281.1-285) | 21,403 | 2,102 | 19,301 | 56.8 | 264 | 207 | 462 | 472 | 205 | 492 |
| All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289) | 6,301 | 935 | 5,366 | 50.8 | 191 | 94 | 280 | 186 | 84 | 100 |
| V. Mental disorders | 338,378 | 207,812 | 130,566 | 44.2 | 60,018 | 37,478 | 65,452 | 31,293 | 6,445 | 7,126 |
| Psychoses not attributed to physical conditions (295-299) | 70,844 | 59,947 | 10,897 | 39.9 | 24,974 | 11,391 | 15,370 | 6,244 | 1,057 | 911 |
| Alcoholic psychosis (291) | 8,935 | 6,166 | 2,769 | 50.0 | 434 | 1,173 | 2,592 | 1,549 | 317 | 101 |
| Psychosis with organic brain syndrome, except syphilitic (290, 292.2-294) | 7,364 | 4,517 | 2,847 | 61.6 | 554 | 232 | 637 | 881 | 559 | 1,654 |
| Psychoses associated with syphilis (292.0, 297.1) | 153 | 115 | 38 | 66.3 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 26 | 22 | 43 |
| Alcoholism (303) | 119,334 | 70,446 | 48,888 | 47.8 | 7,290 | 15,302 | 31,008 | 14,204 | 2,133 | 509 |
| Mental disorders, not specified as psychotic, associated with physical conditions (309.0, 309.13-309.9) | 22,764 | 10,587 | 12,177 | 61.4 | 621 | 807 | 2,317 | 2,213 | 1,289 | 3,340 |
| Psychoneurotic, personality and behavioral disorders (excluding alcoholism) (300-302, 304.307, 307.3, 307.4) | 108,301 | 55,902 | 52,399 | 39.0 | 26,107 | 8,546 | 13,471 | 6,149 | 1,064 | 565 |
| Mental retardation (310-315) | 583 | 132 | 451 | 44.6 | 37 | 24 | 37 | 27 | 4 | 3 |
| VI. Diseases of nervous system and sense organs | 115,948 | 38,658 | 77,290 | 54.2 | 4,677 | 4,243 | 11,051 | 9,688 | 3,554 | 5,445 |
| Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324) | 1,014 | 481 | 533 | 48.2 | 75 | 102 | 160 | 100 | 20 | 24 |
| Epilepsy (345) | 9,361 | 3,341 | 6,220 | 44.8 | 859 | 642 | 1,108 | 526 | 107 | 99 |
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0) | 566 | 426 | 140 | 56.7 | 33 | 27 | 163 | 155 | 50 | 28 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3) | 3,954 | 1,111 | 2,843 | 44.3 | 307 | 192 | 369 | 190 | 29 | 24 |
| Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4) | 2,327 | 738 | 1,589 | 42.3 | 259 | 142 | 190 | 106 | 25 | 16 |
| Other diseases of central nervous system, including hereditary and familial disease of nervous system (330-333, 340-344.1, 344.9, 346-347, 348.1, 349.2, 349.5-349.9) | 24,582 | 8,511 | 16,071 | 53.4 | 894 | 1,130 | 2,612 | 2,173 | 771 | 931 |
| Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358) | 14,275 | 4,424 | 9,851 | 51.0 | 583 | 558 | 1,596 | 1,113 | 279 | 295 |
| Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other diseases and conditions of the eye, except blindness (360-369, 370-378) | 41,470 | 15,084 | 26,386 | 60.7 | 817 | 822 | 3,352 | 4,310 | 2,049 | 3,734 |
| Blindness (379) | 3,042 | 471 | 2,571 | 53.8 | 56 | 57 | 153 | 98 | 29 | 78 |
| Disease of ear and mastoid process (380-389) | 15,157 | 4,071 | 11,086 | 48.2 | 824 | 571 | 1,348 | 917 | 195 | 216 |
| VII. Diseases of the circulatory system | 354,417 | 122,704 | 231,713 | 59.1 | 3,997 | 8,820 | 35,358 | 37,281 | 13,800 | 23,448 |
| Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398) | 8,341 | 3,507 | 4,834 | 54.0 | 170 | 377 | 1,401 | 1,032 | 268 | 259 |
| Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404) | 3,364 | 1,897 | 1,467 | 57.5 | 27 | 173 | 658 | 588 | 197 | 254 |
| Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403) | 43,052 | 11,966 | 31,086 | 52.1 | 805 | 1,721 | 4,695 | 3,379 | 744 | 622 |
| Acute myocardial infarction (410) | 10,044 | 7,172 | 2,872 | 58.7 | 60 | 474 | 2,341 | 2,455 | 772 | 1,070 |
| Chronic ischemic heart disease (412) | 93,282 | 40,307 | 52,975 | 61.4 | 194 | 2,077 | 11,269 | 12,491 | 4,820 | 9,456 |
| Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411, 413, 414) | 13,296 | 2,506 | 10,790 | 55.9 | 24 | 236 | 1,006 | 815 | 201 | 224 |
| Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 420-429) | 69,838 | 12,514 | 57,324 | 59.6 | 646 | 840 | 3,172 | 3,543 | 1,493 | 2,820 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage (431) | 1,066 | 661 | 405 | 58.3 | 21 | 38 | 218 | 203 | 80 | 101 |
| Cerebral thrombosis (433) | 5,997 | 3,527 | 2,470 | 63.6 | 20 | 99 | 735 | 1,184 | 545 | 944 |
| Cerebral embolism (434) | 350 | 124 | 226 | 61.6 | 1 | 5 | 31 | 46 | 12 | 29 |
| Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437) | 8,649 | 2,154 | 6,495 | 69.4 | 7 | 30 | 235 | 465 | 376 | 1,041 |
| All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438) | 18,682 | 8,949 | 9,733 | 62.9 | 85 | 300 | 1,971 | 2,945 | 1,378 | 2,270 |
| Arteriosclerosis (440) | 19,443 | 5,090 | 14,353 | 65.6 | 9 | 110 | 841 | 1,636 | 804 | 1,690 |
| All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448) | 18,248 | 6,845 | 11,403 | 60.3 | 156 | 398 | 1,639 | 2,438 | 953 | 1,261 |
| Varicose veins lower extremities (454) | 7,834 | 3,114 | 4,720 | 55.3 | 199 | 282 | 1,055 | 950 | 290 | 338 |
| Hemorrhoids (455) | 11,530 | 4,928 | 6,602 | 47.5 | 934 | 869 | 1,669 | 1,058 | 211 | 187 |
| All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-458) | 21,401 | 7,443 | 13,958 | 54.5 | 639 | 791 | 2,422 | 2,053 | 656 | 882 |
| VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system | 159,997 | 54,794 | 105,203 | 57.2 | 5,257 | 3,647 | 13,702 | 16,104 | 6,652 | 9,432 |
| Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474) | 11,258 | 4,618 | 6,640 | 50.1 | 1,208 | 708 | 1,038 | 1,030 | 355 | 579 |
| Pneumonia (480-486) | 26,204 | 10,475 | 15,729 | 60.3 | 705 | 465 | 2,418 | 2,456 | 1,138 | 2,993 |
| Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (490-491) | 25,927 | 7,567 | 18,360 | 59.7 | 191 | 348 | 2,066 | 2,639 | 1,130 | 1,193 |
| Emphysema (492) | 42,597 | 11,871 | 30,726 | 62.6 | 61 | 296 | 2,531 | 4,462 | 2,048 | 2,473 |
| Asthma (493) | 5,641 | 2,658 | 2,983 | 50.9 | 337 | 346 | 937 | 706 | 208 | 124 |
| All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519) | 48,370 | 17,605 | 30,765 | 53.3 | 2,755 | 1,484 | 4,712 | 4,811 | 1,773 | 2,070 |
| IX. Diseases of the digestive system | 265,529 | 78,524 | 187,005 | 52.4 | 9,535 | 9,547 | 26,039 | 19,959 | 5,960 | 7,484 |
| Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529) | 99,440 | 4,297 | 95,143 | 48.3 | 1,009 | 508 | 1,292 | 951 | 266 | 271 |
| Ulcers digestive system (stomach, duodenum, peptic, gastrojejunal) (531-534) | 22,559 | 12,106 | 10,453 | 52.2 | 1,349 | 1,502 | 4,186 | 3,208 | 872 | 989 |
| All other diseases esophagus, stomach and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537) | 18,476 | 6,769 | 11,707 | 52.5 | 824 | 831 | 2,248 | 1,670 | 508 | 688 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553) | 36,042 | 17,953 | 18,089 | 55.2 | 1,783 | 1,585 | 5,252 | 5,204 | 1,745 | 2,384 |
| Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543, 560-569) | 37,457 | 16,095 | 21,362 | 52.6 | 2,635 | 1,791 | 4,523 | 3,650 | 1,333 | 2,163 |
| Cirrhosis of liver (571) | 28,878 | 10,830 | 18,048 | 51.5 | 476 | 1,548 | 4,987 | 3,034 | 577 | 208 |
| Other diseases of liver, gall bladder and pancreas (570, 572-577) | 22,677 | 10,474 | 12,203 | 50.2 | 1,459 | 1,782 | 3,551 | 2,242 | 659 | 781 |
| X. Diseases of the genitourinary system | 113,058 | 38,715 | 74,343 | 56.7 | 4,702 | 3,054 | 8,963 | 9,851 | 4,434 | 7,711 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584) | 8,323 | 4,407 | 3,916 | 50.1 | 582 | 641 | 1,578 | 1,186 | 217 | 203 |
| Other diseases of urinary system (590-599) | 59,787 | 16,268 | 43,519 | 55.7 | 2,019 | 1,496 | 4,220 | 3,842 | 1,632 | 3,059 |
| Diseases of the prostate (600-602) | 30,344 | 11,445 | 18,899 | 65.4 | 347 | 251 | 1,447 | 3,437 | 2,084 | 3,879 |
| Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607) | 11,782 | 5,216 | 6,566 | 48.5 | 1,461 | 513 | 1,264 | 1,094 | 409 | 475 |
| Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629) | 2,822 | 1,379 | 1,443 | 49.0 | 293 | 153 | 454 | 292 | 92 | 95 |
| XI. Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (630-678) | 42 | 27 | 15 | (^a) | 19 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue | 58,239 | 21,930 | 36,309 | 48.6 | 5,278 | 2,552 | 6,362 | 4,516 | 1,408 | 1,814 |
| Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-686, 694-698) | 22,348 | 10,108 | 12,240 | 47.1 | 2,767 | 1,218 | 2,898 | 1,989 | 590 | 646 |
| All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709) | 35,891 | 11,822 | 24,069 | 50.0 | 2,511 | 1,334 | 3,464 | 2,527 | 818 | 1,168 |
| XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 97,471 | 39,442 | 58,029 | 49.9 | 6,697 | 5,118 | 13,028 | 9,568 | 2,383 | 2,648 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718) | 48,096 | 16,025 | 32,071 | 55.5 | 958 | 1,364 | 5,436 | 5,082 | 1,414 | 1,771 |
| Displacement of intervertebral disc (725) | 5,460 | 3,890 | 1,570 | 46.1 | 670 | 875 | 1,455 | 747 | 96 | 47 |
| Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729) | 26,119 | 12,604 | 13,515 | 45.0 | 3,500 | 2,024 | 4,021 | 2,154 | 427 | 478 |
| Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738) | 17,796 | 6,923 | 10,873 | 48.2 | 1,569 | 855 | 2,116 | 1,585 | 446 | 352 |
| XIV. Congenital deformities (741-759) | 9,273 | 3,271 | 6,002 | 47.4 | 739 | 487 | 1,028 | 693 | 155 | 169 |
| XVI.a. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions | 107,540 | 34,986 | 72,554 | 51.9 | 5,417 | 4,209 | 10,868 | 7,846 | 2,629 | 4,017 |
| Senility without mention of psychosis (794) | 1,145 | 176 | 969 | 77.9 | | | | | 15 | 156 |

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Diagnostic Category — Fiscal Year 1974¹

| Diagnostic category and ICDA codes ² | Total diagnoses ³ | Principal diagnosis ⁴ | Associated diagnoses ⁵ | Average age | Age group of principal diagnosis | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | | | | Under 35 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over |
| Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 795-796) | 106,395 | 34,810 | 71,585 | 51.8 | 5,417 | 4,208 | 10,866 | 7,844 | 2,614 | 3,861 |
| XVI. b. Observation and examination cases, follow-up and special admissions | 64,546 | 20,480 | 44,066 | 54.2 | 2,746 | 1,892 | 5,579 | 5,452 | 2,054 | 2,757 |
| Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.2, Y10.61-Y10.63) | 4,844 | 1,277 | 3,567 | 55.0 | 49 | 137 | 476 | 392 | 108 | 115 |
| Mental (793.0, Y00.1, Y03.4), (316, 318, APA Code) | 895 | 620 | 275 | 37.7 | 323 | 97 | 125 | 50 | 14 | 11 |
| Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3) | 13,072 | 5,743 | 7,329 | 62.4 | 138 | 199 | 1,210 | 1,867 | 907 | 1,422 |
| All other admissions (793.8, 793.9, Y00.0, Y00.01, Y00.09, Y00.2-Y01, Y03.02, Y03.91-Y03.94, Y04-Y06, Y10.0-Y10.6, Y10.60, Y10.64-Y10.69, Y10.9, Y11-Y12, Y20-Y29) | 45,511 | 12,624 | 32,887 | 51.5 | 2,097 | 1,433 | 3,731 | 3,131 | 1,025 | 1,207 |
| Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0 APA Code) | 224 | 216 | 8 | 34.3 | 139 | 26 | 37 | 12 | | 2 |
| XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury | 114,909 | 55,039 | 59,870 | 46.5 | 16,269 | 7,256 | 14,701 | 9,561 | 3,026 | 4,226 |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804) | 3,502 | 2,183 | 1,319 | 41.7 | 838 | 369 | 576 | 270 | 69 | 61 |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804) | 900 | 415 | 485 | 40.8 | 166 | 69 | 113 | 53 | 6 | 8 |
| Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809) | 6,008 | 2,894 | 3,114 | 51.4 | 539 | 305 | 831 | 658 | 238 | 323 |
| Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809) | 5,240 | 1,702 | 3,538 | 42.6 | 591 | 329 | 453 | 202 | 65 | 62 |
| Fracture of upper limb (810-819) | 5,908 | 3,475 | 2,433 | 48.3 | 934 | 358 | 913 | 743 | 238 | 289 |
| Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819) | 1,680 | 873 | 807 | 43.0 | 328 | 113 | 230 | 138 | 33 | 31 |
| Fracture of lower limb (820-829) | 10,161 | 7,261 | 2,900 | 53.2 | 1,285 | 738 | 1,925 | 1,497 | 580 | 1,236 |
| Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829) | 3,862 | 2,179 | 1,683 | 47.0 | 654 | 268 | 579 | 402 | 131 | 187 |
| Dislocation without fracture (830-839, 840-848) | 8,022 | 5,249 | 2,773 | 42.4 | 1,995 | 795 | 1,337 | 774 | 170 | 178 |
| Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839) | 717 | 468 | 249 | 37.3 | 256 | 68 | 81 | 47 | 9 | 7 |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture (850-854) | 2,884 | 1,872 | 1,012 | 44.3 | 649 | 257 | 483 | 291 | 96 | 96 |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture, late effects (850-854) | 2,195 | 917 | 1,278 | 41.3 | 354 | 152 | 258 | 107 | 27 | 19 |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869) | 1,262 | 577 | 685 | 43.1 | 193 | 107 | 163 | 73 | 14 | 27 |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869) | 252 | 108 | 144 | 37.3 | 52 | 25 | 20 | 9 | 2 | |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial (887) | 14 | 6 | 8 | (*) | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial, late effects (887) | 42 | 15 | 27 | (*) | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial (896-897) | 83 | 37 | 46 | (*) | 19 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial, late effects (896-897) | 133 | 48 | 85 | (*) | 25 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Burns (940-949) | 2,405 | 1,451 | 954 | 48.8 | 306 | 206 | 447 | 292 | 91 | 109 |
| Burns, late effects (940-949) | 435 | 242 | 193 | 46.5 | 60 | 41 | 71 | 45 | 13 | 12 |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959) | 803 | 347 | 456 | 41.4 | 136 | 55 | 91 | 49 | 11 | 5 |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959) | 1,551 | 606 | 945 | 41.6 | 225 | 95 | 182 | 82 | 15 | 7 |
| Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999) | 30,437 | 9,773 | 20,664 | 49.1 | 2,326 | 1,183 | 2,633 | 2,008 | 692 | 931 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996) | 23,686 | 11,030 | 12,656 | 44.3 | 3,743 | 1,554 | 2,974 | 1,661 | 490 | 608 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence, late effects, (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929) | 2,727 | 1,311 | 1,416 | 40.2 | 586 | 164 | 358 | 146 | 30 | 27 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the "International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing of Hospital Records," USPHS Publication No. 1693. The numbers following the diagnosis are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification. Category XV, "Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality," in which no cases occurred, is not included in this table.

³ This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in the file at the time the table was prepared.

⁴ Principal diagnosis is that diagnosis designated by the treating physician as responsible for the major portion of the patient's length of stay.

⁵ Associated diagnoses are established diagnoses for which treatment was given, other than the principal diagnosis.

⁶ Average age not calculated for totals of less than 100 cases.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Manner of Disposition, Diagnostic Grouping — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Type of patient | Total all discharges ² | Discharge Status | | | | | | Transfers to further VA inpatient care at VA or non-VA hospital |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| | | Regular ³ | Nonbed care ⁴ | Irregular | Deaths | | | |
| | | | | | Total | With autopsy | Without autopsy | |
| All patients | 827,245 | 709,857 | 5,485 | 43,532 | 41,083 | 18,746 | 22,337 | 27,288 |
| Tuberculosis | 6,275 | 4,997 | 11 | 449 | 271 | 125 | 146 | 547 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 4,174 | 3,103 | 9 | 383 | 187 | 83 | 104 | 492 |
| Other tuberculosis | 2,101 | 1,894 | 2 | 66 | 84 | 42 | 42 | 55 |
| Psychoses | 70,770 | 49,594 | 4,010 | 10,273 | 1,514 | 703 | 811 | 5,379 |
| Functional | 59,947 | 41,806 | 3,683 | 9,350 | 628 | 349 | 279 | 4,480 |
| Organic | 10,823 | 7,788 | 327 | 923 | 886 | 354 | 532 | 899 |
| Other psychiatric | 137,687 | 110,766 | 1,106 | 20,271 | 1,659 | 701 | 958 | 3,885 |
| Neurological | 50,522 | 42,459 | 76 | 1,048 | 4,153 | 1,721 | 2,432 | 2,786 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 15,415 | 12,008 | 25 | 148 | 2,635 | 990 | 1,645 | 599 |
| Other neurological | 34,243 | 29,641 | 51 | 894 | 1,518 | 731 | 787 | 2,139 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 864 | 810 | | 6 | | | | 48 |
| General medical and surgical | 561,991 | 502,041 | 282 | 11,491 | 33,486 | 15,496 | 17,990 | 14,691 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 9,591 | 8,797 | 5 | 289 | 399 | 219 | 180 | 101 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 57,317 | 41,279 | 18 | 540 | 12,619 | 5,492 | 7,127 | 2,861 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 7,346 | 6,807 | 3 | 117 | 74 | 32 | 42 | 345 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 25,274 | 23,396 | 16 | 594 | 830 | 413 | 417 | 438 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 68,166 | 58,417 | 27 | 1,334 | 6,404 | 2,967 | 3,437 | 1,984 |
| Vascular diseases | 39,304 | 35,737 | 21 | 632 | 1,876 | 951 | 925 | 1,038 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 15,743 | 12,709 | 20 | 321 | 2,575 | 1,160 | 1,415 | 118 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 46,254 | 42,322 | 24 | 1,099 | 2,060 | 967 | 1,093 | 749 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 85,956 | 78,634 | 27 | 2,443 | 3,603 | 1,898 | 1,705 | 1,249 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 42,154 | 39,618 | 25 | 438 | 831 | 398 | 433 | 1,242 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 21,930 | 20,985 | 11 | 496 | 132 | 58 | 74 | 306 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 39,754 | 37,806 | 16 | 691 | 204 | 110 | 94 | 1,037 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 49,624 | 45,825 | 43 | 1,412 | 699 | 309 | 390 | 1,645 |
| All other | 53,578 | 49,709 | 26 | 1,085 | 1,180 | 522 | 658 | 1,578 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharges series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in file at the time the table was prepared.

³ Includes discharges to VA outpatient programs.

⁴ Committed patients and institutional award patients who were released for the purpose of determining the patient's ability to make a satisfactory adjustment outside the hospital.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Selected Period of Service, Diagnostic Grouping — Fiscal Year 1974*¹

| Diagnostic composition of patients | World War II | | | | | Korean conflict | | | | | Vietnam era | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | Total patients ² | Age distribution | | | | Total patients ² | Age distribution | | | | Total patients ² | Age distribution | | | | | | |
| | | Under 45 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | | Under 35 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | | 65 and over | Under 25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over |
| All patients | 440,384 | 2,278 | 196,126 | 180,210 | 61,770 | 88,642 | 322 | 52,064 | 28,674 | 5,664 | 1,918 | 135,342 | 40,924 | 74,344 | 9,889 | 7,308 | 2,401 | 476 |
| Tuberculosis | 4,078 | 18 | 2,073 | 1,561 | 426 | 821 | 2 | 475 | 276 | 53 | 15 | 386 | 82 | 191 | 52 | 46 | 14 | 1 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 2,705 | 13 | 1,453 | 982 | 257 | 595 | 1 | 352 | 198 | 37 | 7 | 252 | 44 | 132 | 31 | 34 | 10 | 1 |
| Other tuberculosis | 1,373 | 5 | 620 | 579 | 169 | 226 | 1 | 123 | 78 | 16 | 8 | 134 | 38 | 59 | 21 | 12 | 4 | ..... |
| Psychoses | 24,575 | 231 | 14,583 | 8,011 | 1,750 | 9,899 | 44 | 6,664 | 2,841 | 290 | 60 | 23,584 | 7,618 | 14,531 | 1,026 | 280 | 87 | 42 |
| Functional | 18,754 | 188 | 11,936 | 5,756 | 874 | 8,615 | 43 | 5,887 | 2,437 | 208 | 40 | 22,489 | 7,364 | 13,950 | 874 | 213 | 48 | 40 |
| Organic | 5,821 | 43 | 2,647 | 2,255 | 876 | 1,284 | 1 | 777 | 404 | 82 | 20 | 1,095 | 254 | 581 | 152 | 67 | 39 | 2 |
| Other psychiatric | 62,936 | 607 | 37,156 | 20,918 | 4,255 | 20,432 | 97 | 13,143 | 6,223 | 822 | 147 | 32,153 | 10,192 | 17,881 | 2,419 | 1,324 | 253 | 84 |
| Neurological | 27,589 | 140 | 11,755 | 11,479 | 4,215 | 5,317 | 29 | 3,090 | 1,686 | 367 | 145 | 6,868 | 1,659 | 3,975 | 626 | 428 | 139 | 41 |
| Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | 9,525 | 11 | 2,758 | 4,502 | 2,254 | 763 | 3 | 271 | 270 | 137 | 82 | 283 | 23 | 73 | 43 | 75 | 52 | 17 |
| Other neurological | 17,571 | 128 | 8,772 | 6,768 | 1,903 | 4,450 | 26 | 2,761 | 1,378 | 224 | 61 | 6,456 | 1,591 | 3,841 | 567 | 348 | 85 | 24 |
| Neurological diseases of the sense organs | 493 | 1 | 225 | 209 | 58 | 104 | ..... | 58 | 38 | 6 | 2 | 129 | 45 | 61 | 16 | 5 | 2 | ..... |
| General medical and surgical | 321,206 | 1,282 | 130,559 | 138,241 | 51,124 | 52,173 | 150 | 28,692 | 17,648 | 4,132 | 1,551 | 72,351 | 21,373 | 37,766 | 5,766 | 5,230 | 1,908 | 308 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 3,431 | 16 | 1,524 | 1,358 | 533 | 835 | 2 | 519 | 261 | 41 | 12 | 3,686 | 1,566 | 1,914 | 111 | 72 | 17 | 6 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 36,587 | 77 | 11,472 | 17,379 | 7,659 | 3,384 | 7 | 1,397 | 1,309 | 424 | 247 | 2,742 | 537 | 1,259 | 292 | 407 | 221 | 26 |
| Benign and unspecified neoplasms | 4,246 | 19 | 1,725 | 1,827 | 675 | 634 | ..... | 334 | 240 | 49 | 11 | 1,021 | 297 | 494 | 91 | 87 | 43 | 9 |
| Allergic and endocrine system | 16,246 | 79 | 7,230 | 6,803 | 2,134 | 2,902 | 5 | 1,598 | 1,029 | 225 | 45 | 1,959 | 324 | 1,016 | 275 | 257 | 69 | 18 |
| Heart diseases and symptoms | 43,518 | 130 | 16,567 | 19,398 | 7,423 | 5,106 | 6 | 2,361 | 1,842 | 659 | 238 | 2,496 | 229 | 707 | 527 | 697 | 309 | 27 |
| Vascular diseases | 24,370 | 109 | 10,027 | 10,737 | 3,497 | 4,125 | 3 | 2,322 | 1,407 | 287 | 106 | 3,397 | 562 | 1,802 | 451 | 406 | 154 | 22 |
| Acute respiratory diseases | 8,016 | 35 | 3,014 | 3,431 | 1,536 | 1,210 | 4 | 671 | 387 | 98 | 50 | 2,000 | 750 | 986 | 127 | 92 | 39 | 6 |
| Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms | 29,179 | 99 | 10,654 | 13,314 | 5,112 | 3,782 | 9 | 1,911 | 1,357 | 345 | 160 | 4,406 | 1,350 | 2,098 | 377 | 393 | 160 | 28 |
| Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms | 49,419 | 256 | 22,818 | 20,085 | 6,260 | 9,886 | 29 | 5,725 | 3,259 | 689 | 184 | 11,988 | 3,246 | 6,341 | 1,128 | 965 | 271 | 37 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms | 22,600 | 83 | 8,033 | 9,870 | 4,614 | 3,343 | 13 | 1,838 | 1,079 | 268 | 145 | 5,355 | 1,616 | 2,910 | 341 | 295 | 159 | 34 |
| Diseases of skin and cellular tissue | 10,721 | 44 | 5,113 | 4,211 | 1,353 | 2,324 | 14 | 1,356 | 790 | 128 | 36 | 5,368 | 1,779 | 3,050 | 283 | 195 | 50 | 11 |
| Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms | 21,898 | 96 | 10,457 | 9,000 | 2,345 | 4,614 | 15 | 2,693 | 1,569 | 265 | 72 | 7,341 | 2,042 | 4,071 | 587 | 485 | 133 | 23 |
| Accidents, poisonings and violence | 21,562 | 150 | 10,576 | 8,169 | 2,667 | 5,445 | 31 | 3,425 | 1,585 | 307 | 30 | 13,463 | 5,090 | 7,209 | 640 | 390 | 104 | 30 |
| All other | 29,413 | 89 | 11,349 | 12,659 | 5,316 | 4,583 | 12 | 2,542 | 1,534 | 347 | 148 | 7,129 | 1,985 | 3,909 | 536 | 489 | 179 | 31 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in file at the

time the table was prepared.

NOTE: If a veteran served in 2 or more war periods, he was coded to the latest war for a service-connected condition incurred in a prior war period.

*VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Compensation and Pension Status,
Type of Patient — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹*

| Hospital group and compensation and pension status | Total discharges ² | Type of patient | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | Tuberculosis | Psychotic | Other psychiatric | Neurological | General medical and surgical |
| VA and non-VA hospitals | 849,170 | 8,502 | 74,080 | 138,957 | 51,525 | 576,106 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 102,602 | 680 | 31,560 | 15,086 | 6,289 | 48,987 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which | | | | | | |
| did not require medical care | 131,484 | 976 | 4,955 | 18,934 | 7,435 | 99,184 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | 3,940 | 43 | 568 | 782 | 285 | 2,262 |
| And on VA pension rolls | 189,125 | 1,595 | 10,960 | 18,620 | 13,236 | 144,714 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | 13,133 | 226 | 892 | 2,236 | 1,096 | 8,683 |
| And having no claim filed | 398,516 | 4,936 | 24,026 | 80,608 | 22,454 | 266,492 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 10,370 | 46 | 1,119 | 2,691 | 730 | 5,784 |
| VA hospitals | 827,245 | 6,275 | 70,770 | 137,687 | 50,522 | 561,991 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 94,947 | 544 | 28,696 | 14,275 | 5,925 | 45,507 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which | | | | | | |
| did not require medical care | 129,519 | 860 | 4,900 | 18,851 | 7,342 | 97,566 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | 3,856 | 32 | 558 | 779 | 282 | 2,205 |
| And on VA pension rolls | 187,513 | 1,518 | 10,902 | 18,558 | 13,148 | 143,387 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | 13,077 | 224 | 889 | 2,234 | 1,091 | 8,639 |
| And having no claim filed | 387,990 | 3,051 | 23,706 | 80,300 | 22,005 | 258,928 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 10,343 | 46 | 1,119 | 2,690 | 729 | 5,759 |
| Non-VA hospitals | 21,925 | 2,227 | 3,310 | 1,270 | 1,003 | 14,115 |
| Received care for a service-connected disability | 7,655 | 136 | 2,864 | 811 | 364 | 3,480 |
| Received care for a non-service-connected disability only: | | | | | | |
| And having a service-connected compensable disability, which | | | | | | |
| did not require medical care | 1,965 | 116 | 55 | 83 | 93 | 1,618 |
| And having a claim for VA compensation pending | 84 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 57 |
| And on VA pension rolls | 1,612 | 77 | 58 | 62 | 88 | 1,327 |
| And having a claim for VA pension pending | 56 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 44 |
| And having no claim filed | 10,526 | 1,885 | 320 | 308 | 449 | 7,564 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 27 | | | 1 | 1 | 25 |

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in the file at the time the table was prepared.

³ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Patient, Age — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Type of patient and age group | Total all patients ² | Service-connected veterans | | | | Non-service-connected veterans | | | Non-veterans ⁴ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| | | Total | 10% or more | Less than 10% | NSC with SC ³ | Total | Pension | Other | |
| All patients | 827,245 | 224,466 | 92,261 | 2,686 | 129,519 | 592,436 | 187,513 | 404,923 | 10,343 |
| Under 25 | 47,006 | 12,559 | 8,477 | 595 | 3,487 | 29,363 | 643 | 28,720 | 5,084 |
| 25-34 | 87,676 | 30,240 | 19,551 | 571 | 10,118 | 55,939 | 2,508 | 53,431 | 1,497 |
| 35-44 | 96,549 | 25,667 | 13,579 | 293 | 11,795 | 69,764 | 9,892 | 59,872 | 1,118 |
| 45-54 | 242,526 | 69,240 | 26,583 | 656 | 42,001 | 172,001 | 44,175 | 127,826 | 1,285 |
| 55-64 | 193,810 | 58,183 | 17,533 | 437 | 40,213 | 134,724 | 47,421 | 87,303 | 903 |
| 65 and over | 159,678 | 28,577 | 6,538 | 134 | 21,905 | 130,645 | 82,874 | 47,771 | 456 |
| Tuberculosis | 6,275 | 1,404 | 528 | 16 | 860 | 4,825 | 1,518 | 3,307 | 46 |
| Under 25 | 93 | 17 | 12 | | 5 | 66 | | 66 | 10 |
| 25-34 | 243 | 46 | 22 | | 24 | 187 | 7 | 180 | 10 |
| 35-44 | 797 | 124 | 61 | | 63 | 663 | 100 | 563 | 10 |
| 45-54 | 2,494 | 564 | 198 | 4 | 362 | 1,920 | 506 | 1,414 | 10 |
| 55-64 | 1,665 | 444 | 158 | 6 | 280 | 1,216 | 441 | 775 | 5 |
| 65 and over | 983 | 209 | 77 | 6 | 126 | 773 | 464 | 309 | 1 |
| Psychoses | 70,770 | 33,596 | 27,981 | 715 | 4,900 | 36,055 | 10,902 | 25,153 | 1,119 |
| Under 25 | 8,811 | 4,582 | 4,091 | 228 | 263 | 3,368 | 129 | 3,239 | 861 |
| 25-34 | 17,154 | 9,678 | 8,719 | 190 | 769 | 7,293 | 625 | 6,668 | 183 |
| 35-44 | 12,801 | 5,593 | 4,745 | 102 | 746 | 7,166 | 2,012 | 5,154 | 42 |
| 45-54 | 18,630 | 8,351 | 6,605 | 128 | 1,618 | 10,266 | 4,251 | 6,015 | 13 |
| 55-64 | 8,702 | 4,114 | 3,003 | 57 | 1,054 | 4,572 | 1,941 | 2,631 | 16 |
| 65 and over | 4,672 | 1,278 | 818 | 10 | 450 | 3,390 | 1,944 | 1,446 | 4 |
| Other psychiatric | 137,687 | 33,126 | 13,769 | 506 | 18,851 | 101,871 | 18,558 | 83,313 | 2,690 |
| Under 25 | 12,737 | 2,078 | 1,045 | 131 | 902 | 8,553 | 109 | 8,444 | 2,106 |
| 25-34 | 21,641 | 4,668 | 2,153 | 87 | 2,428 | 16,694 | 409 | 16,285 | 279 |
| 35-44 | 24,776 | 4,812 | 1,938 | 49 | 2,825 | 19,837 | 1,765 | 18,072 | 127 |
| 45-54 | 46,958 | 12,727 | 5,232 | 161 | 7,334 | 34,128 | 6,871 | 27,257 | 103 |
| 55-64 | 22,643 | 7,012 | 2,800 | 70 | 4,142 | 15,583 | 5,056 | 10,527 | 48 |
| 65 and over | 8,932 | 1,829 | 601 | 8 | 1,220 | 7,076 | 4,348 | 2,728 | 27 |
| Neurological | 50,522 | 13,267 | 5,844 | 81 | 7,342 | 36,526 | 13,148 | 23,378 | 729 |
| Under 25 | 1,996 | 641 | 444 | 13 | 184 | 1,091 | 67 | 1,024 | 264 |
| 25-34 | 4,822 | 1,833 | 1,324 | 13 | 496 | 2,871 | 313 | 2,558 | 118 |
| 35-44 | 5,762 | 1,698 | 1,042 | 8 | 648 | 3,963 | 797 | 3,166 | 101 |
| 45-54 | 14,393 | 3,881 | 1,590 | 21 | 2,270 | 10,432 | 3,223 | 7,209 | 80 |
| 55-64 | 12,351 | 3,376 | 1,036 | 20 | 2,320 | 8,898 | 3,098 | 5,800 | 77 |
| 65 and over | 11,198 | 1,838 | 408 | 6 | 1,424 | 9,271 | 5,650 | 3,621 | 89 |
| General medical and surgical | 561,991 | 143,073 | 44,139 | 1,368 | 97,566 | 413,159 | 143,387 | 269,772 | 5,759 |
| Under 25 | 23,369 | 5,241 | 2,885 | 223 | 2,133 | 16,285 | 338 | 15,947 | 1,843 |
| 25-34 | 43,816 | 14,015 | 7,333 | 281 | 6,401 | 28,894 | 1,154 | 27,740 | 907 |
| 35-44 | 52,413 | 13,440 | 5,793 | 134 | 7,513 | 38,135 | 5,218 | 32,917 | 838 |
| 45-54 | 160,051 | 43,717 | 12,958 | 342 | 30,417 | 115,255 | 29,324 | 85,931 | 1,079 |
| 55-64 | 148,449 | 43,237 | 10,536 | 284 | 32,417 | 104,455 | 36,885 | 67,570 | 757 |
| 65 and over | 133,893 | 23,423 | 4,634 | 104 | 18,685 | 110,135 | 70,468 | 39,667 | 335 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete records in file at the time the table was prepared.

³ Veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities but treated for non-service-

connected disabilities only.

⁴ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a Bureau of Employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Type of Patient, Age, Length of Stay — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Type of patient and age group | Total patients | Average days | Median days | Length of stay distribution (days) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total days |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | 1 day | 2-3 | 4-7 | 8-14 | 15-21 | 22-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-180 | 181-270 | 271-365 | 366-730 | 731 plus | |
| All patients | 827,245 | 39.8 | 13.4 | 77,042 | 81,131 | 121,042 | 173,943 | 106,203 | 83,950 | 105,462 | 33,690 | 27,192 | 6,889 | 3,121 | 3,750 | 3,830 | 32,927,945 |
| Under 20 | 3,262 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 629 | 541 | 655 | 603 | 249 | 183 | 244 | 76 | 68 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 49,014 | |
| 20-24 | 43,744 | 20.3 | 7.8 | 7,699 | 6,183 | 8,295 | 7,844 | 3,581 | 2,653 | 3,971 | 1,575 | 1,440 | 312 | 97 | 80 | 889,661 | |
| 25-29 | 58,400 | 23.3 | 9.2 | 9,227 | 7,628 | 10,534 | 10,641 | 5,322 | 4,204 | 5,783 | 2,175 | 1,965 | 500 | 201 | 169 | 1,358,015 | |
| 30-34 | 29,276 | 28.5 | 11.2 | 3,761 | 3,447 | 5,005 | 5,360 | 3,039 | 2,429 | 3,371 | 1,191 | 1,070 | 275 | 129 | 128 | 71 | 832,941 |
| 35-39 | 33,159 | 31.3 | 12.3 | 3,562 | 3,685 | 5,350 | 6,535 | 3,735 | 3,065 | 3,982 | 1,423 | 1,138 | 299 | 148 | 140 | 97 | 1,039,022 |
| 40-44 | 63,390 | 34.4 | 12.7 | 6,167 | 6,748 | 10,047 | 12,985 | 7,518 | 6,052 | 7,831 | 2,649 | 2,150 | 524 | 216 | 275 | 228 | 2,180,005 |
| 45-49 | 101,563 | 38.2 | 13.4 | 8,870 | 10,073 | 15,290 | 21,565 | 12,810 | 10,452 | 12,911 | 4,192 | 3,247 | 875 | 431 | 432 | 415 | 3,878,207 |
| 50-54 | 140,963 | 38.7 | 13.8 | 11,423 | 13,271 | 20,170 | 30,793 | 18,973 | 14,976 | 18,447 | 5,708 | 4,456 | 1,094 | 482 | 570 | 600 | 5,450,966 |
| 55-59 | 114,491 | 38.2 | 14.2 | 8,727 | 10,183 | 15,910 | 25,361 | 16,067 | 12,490 | 15,137 | 4,671 | 3,670 | 886 | 403 | 473 | 513 | 4,368,315 |
| 60-64 | 79,319 | 38.4 | 14.8 | 5,709 | 6,728 | 10,268 | 17,547 | 11,589 | 9,189 | 10,965 | 3,222 | 2,488 | 627 | 271 | 353 | 363 | 3,043,590 |
| 65-69 | 44,193 | 38.8 | 14.9 | 3,335 | 3,689 | 5,564 | 9,576 | 6,519 | 5,046 | 6,116 | 1,882 | 1,482 | 361 | 147 | 252 | 224 | 1,715,746 |
| 70-74 | 20,761 | 63.3 | 15.4 | 1,503 | 1,637 | 2,519 | 4,536 | 2,894 | 2,386 | 2,987 | 903 | 754 | 218 | 101 | 139 | 184 | 1,313,620 |
| 75-79 | 51,376 | 69.4 | 15.6 | 3,566 | 4,037 | 6,154 | 11,235 | 7,680 | 5,945 | 7,333 | 2,107 | 1,738 | 434 | 258 | 366 | 523 | 3,563,240 |
| 80-84 | 33,393 | 75.0 | 15.8 | 2,229 | 2,524 | 4,057 | 7,303 | 4,853 | 3,773 | 4,861 | 1,467 | 1,151 | 328 | 173 | 269 | 405 | 2,505,716 |
| 85 and over | 9,955 | 74.3 | 16.5 | 635 | 757 | 1,224 | 2,059 | 1,374 | 1,107 | 1,523 | 449 | 375 | 146 | 62 | 102 | 142 | 739,887 |
| Tuberculous | 6,275 | 64.9 | 29.0 | 506 | 290 | 477 | 773 | 626 | 561 | 1,003 | 588 | 902 | 350 | 111 | 70 | 18 | 407,379 |
| Under 20 | 93 | 25.7 | 14.0 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 6 | | | | | 2,390 |
| 20-24 | 142 | 39.9 | 20.1 | 16 | 8 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 14 | 7 | | | | 5,659 |
| 25-29 | 101 | 62.0 | 37.6 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 6 | 1 | | | 6,261 |
| 30-34 | 229 | 56.3 | 29.5 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 39 | 22 | 38 | 7 | 3 | 2 | | 12,896 |
| 35-39 | 568 | 60.2 | 34.0 | 38 | 26 | 57 | 69 | 41 | 44 | 92 | 59 | 101 | 29 | 8 | 4 | | 34,207 |
| 40-44 | 1,042 | 68.2 | 34.0 | 80 | 45 | 70 | 125 | 91 | 93 | 170 | 108 | 152 | 69 | 25 | 13 | 1 | 71,102 |
| 45-49 | 1,452 | 68.8 | 32.2 | 117 | 66 | 93 | 173 | 151 | 118 | 225 | 140 | 234 | 86 | 21 | 22 | 6 | 99,921 |
| 50-54 | 1,053 | 66.2 | 29.0 | 84 | 49 | 91 | 108 | 118 | 98 | 176 | 84 | 148 | 58 | 22 | 15 | 2 | 69,747 |
| 55-59 | 612 | 61.7 | 26.9 | 50 | 28 | 54 | 83 | 63 | 52 | 93 | 50 | 80 | 39 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 37,753 |
| 60-64 | 298 | 71.0 | 29.7 | 26 | 16 | 16 | 40 | 27 | 28 | 42 | 33 | 45 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 21,166 |
| 65-69 | 149 | 62.6 | 28.8 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 28 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9,326 |
| 70-74 | 291 | 60.0 | 25.6 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 45 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 24 | 32 | 14 | 7 | | 2 | 17,461 |
| 75-79 | 199 | 80.5 | 24.2 | 6 | 8 | 25 | 35 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 29 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 16,015 |
| 80-84 | 46 | 75.5 | 25.9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 3,475 |
| Psychotic | 70,770 | 178.6 | 29.8 | 4,051 | 4,051 | 6,283 | 8,284 | 6,569 | 7,003 | 13,422 | 6,351 | 7,047 | 2,292 | 1,262 | 1,724 | 2,431 | 12,640,657 |
| Under 20 | 530 | 31.3 | 18.5 | 47 | 39 | 81 | 73 | 50 | 57 | 100 | 42 | 37 | 4 | | | | 16,601 |
| 20-24 | 8,281 | 43.8 | 24.4 | 648 | 570 | 872 | 1,092 | 742 | 813 | 1,645 | 831 | 784 | 178 | 61 | 38 | 7 | 363,052 |
| 25-29 | 11,392 | 50.6 | 24.8 | 886 | 725 | 1,149 | 1,428 | 1,146 | 1,161 | 2,200 | 1,053 | 1,081 | 297 | 117 | 114 | 35 | 576,195 |
| 30-34 | 5,762 | 65.0 | 25.7 | 387 | 346 | 606 | 709 | 603 | 565 | 1,107 | 490 | 563 | 161 | 84 | 83 | 58 | 374,261 |
| 35-39 | 5,160 | 87.5 | 28.2 | 319 | 320 | 458 | 629 | 492 | 525 | 1,020 | 479 | 484 | 165 | 92 | 96 | 81 | 451,509 |
| 40-44 | 7,641 | 122.9 | 29.9 | 416 | 458 | 669 | 871 | 708 | 797 | 1,501 | 671 | 815 | 248 | 122 | 179 | 186 | 938,673 |
| 45-49 | 9,034 | 181.0 | 30.7 | 404 | 468 | 794 | 1,098 | 859 | 924 | 1,691 | 771 | 902 | 347 | 192 | 255 | 329 | 1,635,367 |
| 50-54 | 9,596 | 218.9 | 34.0 | 458 | 515 | 756 | 1,060 | 886 | 947 | 1,858 | 858 | 987 | 332 | 227 | 278 | 434 | 2,100,256 |
| 55-59 | 5,751 | 260.7 | 38.8 | 226 | 276 | 448 | 596 | 504 | 544 | 1,079 | 509 | 646 | 211 | 140 | 220 | 352 | 1,499,047 |
| 60-64 | 2,951 | 319.0 | 42.7 | 116 | 144 | 202 | 289 | 235 | 279 | 540 | 275 | 297 | 127 | 76 | 141 | 230 | 941,654 |
| 65-69 | 1,352 | 313.4 | 47.5 | 51 | 61 | 82 | 140 | 99 | 120 | 222 | 122 | 144 | 72 | 39 | 78 | 122 | 423,712 |
| 70-74 | 606 | 837.3 | 66.4 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 44 | 39 | 50 | 92 | 53 | 60 | 33 | 22 | 46 | 92 | 507,418 |
| 75-79 | 1,479 | 1044.8 | 69.1 | 33 | 51 | 70 | 126 | 116 | 115 | 219 | 106 | 142 | 57 | 52 | 119 | 273 | 1,545,254 |
| 80-84 | 888 | 1152.9 | 62.8 | 33 | 52 | 83 | 69 | 75 | 105 | 60 | 75 | 42 | 30 | 54 | 184 | 1 | 1,023,785 |
| 85 and over | 347 | 702.8 | 50.2 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 46 | 21 | 31 | 43 | 31 | 30 | 18 | 8 | 23 | 48 | 243,873 |
| Other psychiatric | 137,687 | 38.5 | 14.4 | 13,885 | 13,821 | 20,435 | 22,401 | 14,131 | 13,531 | 21,457 | 8,406 | 6,293 | 1,408 | 639 | 753 | 527 | 5,298,094 |
| Under 20 | 1,204 | 12.5 | 5.7 | 320 | 190 | 217 | 206 | 95 | 60 | 79 | 19 | 13 | 3 | | 2 | | 15,050 |
| 20-24 | 11,533 | 21.2 | 8.4 | 2,415 | 1,367 | 1,886 | 1,837 | 959 | 776 | 1,271 | 500 | 408 | 77 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 244,739 |
| 25-29 | 14,030 | 24.6 | 10.7 | 2,540 | 1,426 | 2,199 | 2,166 | 1,260 | 1,147 | 1,885 | 678 | 540 | 116 | 44 | 25 | 4 | 345,445 |
| 30-34 | 7,611 | 26.4 | 12.2 | 1,048 | 863 | 1,211 | 1,138 | 706 | 707 | 1,143 | 418 | 291 | 44 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 200,799 |

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Type of Patient, Age, Length of Stay — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Type of patient and age group | Total patients | Average days | Median days | Length of stay distribution (days) | | | | | | | | | | | | Total days | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | | | 1 day | 2-3 | 4-7 | 8-14 | 15-21 | 22-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-180 | 181-270 | 271-365 | 366-730 | | 731 plus |
| 35-39 | 9,182 | 26.9 | 13.0 | 998 | 1,027 | 1,512 | 1,475 | 897 | 880 | 1,386 | 549 | 352 | 63 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 247,261 |
| 40-44 | 15,594 | 29.4 | 14.2 | 1,409 | 1,651 | 2,520 | 2,523 | 1,602 | 1,558 | 2,461 | 1,012 | 637 | 118 | 43 | 44 | 16 | 458,033 |
| 45-49 | 22,172 | 32.6 | 14.7 | 1,788 | 2,300 | 3,409 | 3,758 | 2,215 | 2,309 | 3,638 | 1,391 | 981 | 183 | 85 | 83 | 32 | 723,257 |
| 50-54 | 24,786 | 37.2 | 16.5 | 1,631 | 2,424 | 3,540 | 4,230 | 2,659 | 2,652 | 4,208 | 1,684 | 1,205 | 1,252 | 111 | 121 | 69 | 921,347 |
| 55-59 | 15,074 | 42.9 | 17.5 | 949 | 1,332 | 2,133 | 2,510 | 1,723 | 1,560 | 2,583 | 1,021 | 804 | 202 | 87 | 88 | 82 | 646,875 |
| 60-64 | 7,569 | 49.9 | 19.3 | 414 | 655 | 939 | 1,195 | 936 | 880 | 1,336 | 524 | 395 | 109 | 58 | 69 | 59 | 377,906 |
| 65-69 | 3,285 | 65.7 | 20.0 | 148 | 270 | 388 | 553 | 398 | 369 | 530 | 234 | 206 | 52 | 28 | 66 | 43 | 215,853 |
| 70-74 | 1,219 | 126.5 | 22.9 | 42 | 88 | 117 | 187 | 161 | 146 | 192 | 68 | 94 | 38 | 25 | 26 | 35 | 154,223 |
| 75-79 | 2,272 | 172.0 | 26.2 | 96 | 124 | 197 | 313 | 288 | 249 | 381 | 155 | 193 | 60 | 56 | 83 | 77 | 390,780 |
| 80-84 | 1,523 | 163.7 | 28.3 | 54 | 69 | 110 | 231 | 176 | 173 | 245 | 105 | 129 | 67 | 34 | 61 | 69 | 249,317 |
| 85 and over | 633 | 169.4 | 29.8 | 33 | 35 | 57 | 79 | 56 | 65 | 119 | 48 | 45 | 24 | 17 | 30 | 25 | 107,209 |
| Neurological | 50,522 | 46.0 | 17.1 | 3,311 | 3,933 | 5,937 | 10,055 | 6,803 | 5,725 | 7,666 | 2,622 | 2,666 | 752 | 364 | 394 | 294 | 2,324,774 |
| Under 20 | 134 | 28.2 | 7.8 | 24 | 25 | 19 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 3,782 |
| 20-24 | 1,862 | 32.3 | 10.5 | 245 | 241 | 314 | 360 | 184 | 121 | 156 | 57 | 117 | 34 | 15 | ..... | ..... | 60,094 |
| 25-29 | 3,048 | 31.4 | 11.4 | 312 | 412 | 505 | 620 | 326 | 245 | 289 | 113 | 130 | 43 | 24 | 22 | 7 | 95,784 |
| 30-34 | 1,774 | 32.5 | 13.0 | 189 | 197 | 265 | 330 | 245 | 158 | 195 | 67 | 61 | 31 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 57,645 |
| 35-39 | 1,949 | 33.7 | 13.7 | 165 | 203 | 278 | 405 | 238 | 208 | 244 | 69 | 68 | 35 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 65,710 |
| 40-44 | 3,813 | 36.8 | 14.9 | 278 | 372 | 446 | 819 | 525 | 437 | 536 | 151 | 145 | 46 | 19 | 28 | 11 | 140,365 |
| 45-49 | 6,026 | 39.7 | 15.7 | 427 | 497 | 755 | 1,252 | 851 | 696 | 813 | 285 | 260 | 75 | 50 | 34 | 31 | 239,032 |
| 50-54 | 8,367 | 45.3 | 16.8 | 531 | 619 | 944 | 1,777 | 1,183 | 986 | 1,251 | 442 | 392 | 105 | 41 | 49 | 47 | 378,756 |
| 55-59 | 7,162 | 48.6 | 18.6 | 407 | 476 | 768 | 1,419 | 993 | 863 | 1,166 | 408 | 417 | 107 | 53 | 48 | 37 | 347,829 |
| 60-64 | 5,189 | 47.0 | 19.8 | 261 | 304 | 527 | 1,001 | 733 | 655 | 894 | 300 | 328 | 88 | 27 | 41 | 30 | 244,071 |
| 65-69 | 3,032 | 52.9 | 21.2 | 141 | 164 | 304 | 533 | 422 | 387 | 564 | 183 | 213 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 21 | 160,525 |
| 70-74 | 1,497 | 63.1 | 22.9 | 72 | 79 | 139 | 266 | 172 | 198 | 283 | 102 | 113 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 94,397 |
| 75-79 | 3,723 | 67.7 | 21.2 | 135 | 213 | 360 | 703 | 511 | 425 | 682 | 255 | 244 | 64 | 38 | 44 | 49 | 251,922 |
| 80-84 | 2,282 | 56.0 | 20.7 | 100 | 100 | 239 | 436 | 325 | 261 | 444 | 141 | 137 | 29 | 20 | 26 | 24 | 127,796 |
| 85 and over | 664 | 85.9 | 23.2 | 24 | 31 | 74 | 109 | 84 | 80 | 141 | 45 | 33 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 57,066 |
| General medical and surgical | 561,991 | 21.8 | 12.2 | 55,289 | 59,036 | 87,910 | 132,430 | 78,074 | 57,130 | 61,914 | 15,723 | 10,284 | 2,087 | 745 | 809 | 560 | 12,257,041 |
| Under 20 | 1,394 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 238 | 287 | 338 | 299 | 93 | 61 | 57 | 11 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,581 |
| 20-24 | 21,975 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 4,372 | 3,998 | 5,211 | 4,545 | 1,686 | 934 | 882 | 184 | 125 | 23 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 219,386 |
| 25-29 | 29,788 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 5,473 | 5,057 | 6,666 | 6,406 | 2,575 | 1,636 | 1,386 | 323 | 200 | 37 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 334,932 |
| 30-34 | 14,028 | 13.8 | 7.9 | 2,133 | 2,031 | 2,915 | 3,177 | 1,474 | 991 | 910 | 203 | 137 | 33 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 193,975 |
| 35-39 | 16,639 | 15.7 | 9.8 | 2,054 | 2,125 | 3,094 | 3,998 | 2,083 | 1,431 | 1,293 | 304 | 196 | 29 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 261,646 |
| 40-44 | 35,774 | 17.0 | 10.7 | 4,026 | 4,241 | 6,355 | 8,703 | 4,642 | 3,216 | 3,241 | 756 | 452 | 83 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 608,727 |
| 45-49 | 63,289 | 19.1 | 11.9 | 6,171 | 6,763 | 10,262 | 15,332 | 8,794 | 6,430 | 6,599 | 1,637 | 952 | 201 | 79 | 47 | 22 | 1,209,449 |
| 50-54 | 96,762 | 20.2 | 12.6 | 8,686 | 9,647 | 14,837 | 23,553 | 14,094 | 10,273 | 10,905 | 2,584 | 1,638 | 319 | 82 | 100 | 44 | 1,950,686 |
| 55-59 | 85,451 | 21.1 | 13.1 | 7,061 | 8,050 | 12,470 | 20,728 | 12,729 | 9,425 | 10,133 | 2,649 | 1,655 | 308 | 101 | 102 | 40 | 1,804,817 |
| 60-64 | 62,998 | 22.9 | 13.8 | 4,868 | 5,597 | 8,546 | 14,979 | 9,622 | 7,323 | 8,102 | 2,073 | 1,388 | 264 | 96 | 97 | 43 | 1,442,206 |
| 65-69 | 36,226 | 24.7 | 14.1 | 2,969 | 3,178 | 4,774 | 8,310 | 5,573 | 4,142 | 4,758 | 1,310 | 874 | 175 | 54 | 74 | 35 | 894,490 |
| 70-74 | 17,290 | 31.7 | 14.4 | 1,353 | 1,435 | 2,225 | 4,015 | 2,513 | 1,982 | 2,392 | 669 | 466 | 110 | 40 | 48 | 42 | 548,256 |
| 75-79 | 43,611 | 31.1 | 14.5 | 3,284 | 3,637 | 5,513 | 10,048 | 6,724 | 5,117 | 6,008 | 1,567 | 1,127 | 239 | 105 | 120 | 122 | 1,357,823 |
| 80-84 | 28,501 | 38.2 | 14.7 | 2,043 | 2,314 | 3,631 | 6,518 | 4,266 | 3,245 | 4,034 | 1,132 | 800 | 179 | 87 | 125 | 127 | 1,088,803 |
| 85 and over | 8,265 | 39.7 | 15.1 | 558 | 676 | 1,073 | 1,819 | 1,206 | 924 | 1,214 | 321 | 264 | 87 | 27 | 40 | 56 | 328,264 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete records in file at the time the

table was prepared.

² One-half of the discharges in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

TABLE 28

INPATIENT CARE

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Hospital,
Type of Patient, Sex — Fiscal Year 1974¹*

| Compensation and pension status | All patients | | | | | Female | | | | | | Male | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Total ² | Tuber- culosis | Psy- choses | Other psychi- atric | Neuro- logical | GM&S | Total | Tuber- culosis | Psy- choses | Other psychi- atric | Neuro- logical | GM&S | Total | Tuber- culosis | Psy- choses | Other psychi- atric | Neuro- logical | GM&S |
| VA hospitals — total | 827,245 | 6,275 | 70,770 | 137,687 | 50,522 | 561,991 | 11,397 | 14 | 1,540 | 1,498 | 757 | 7,588 | 815,848 | 6,261 | 69,230 | 136,189 | 49,765 | 554,403 |
| Service-connected | 94,947 | 544 | 28,696 | 14,275 | 5,925 | 45,507 | 1,387 | 4 | 487 | 201 | 71 | 624 | 93,560 | 540 | 28,209 | 14,074 | 5,854 | 44,883 |
| 10% or more | 92,261 | 528 | 27,981 | 13,769 | 5,844 | 44,139 | 1,346 | 4 | 472 | 191 | 69 | 610 | 90,915 | 524 | 27,509 | 13,578 | 5,775 | 43,529 |
| Less than 10% | 2,686 | 16 | 715 | 506 | 81 | 1,368 | 41 | ..... | 15 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 2,645 | 16 | 700 | 496 | 79 | 1,354 |
| Non-service-connected with SC | 129,519 | 860 | 4,900 | 18,851 | 7,342 | 97,566 | 1,487 | 2 | 71 | 156 | 98 | 1,160 | 128,032 | 858 | 4,829 | 18,695 | 7,244 | 96,406 |
| NSC with compensation pending | 3,856 | 32 | 558 | 779 | 282 | 2,205 | 57 | ..... | 6 | 15 | 4 | 32 | 3,799 | 32 | 552 | 764 | 278 | 2,173 |
| NSC with pension | 187,513 | 1,518 | 10,902 | 18,558 | 13,148 | 143,387 | 2,275 | 3 | 391 | 250 | 141 | 1,490 | 185,238 | 1,515 | 10,511 | 18,308 | 13,007 | 141,897 |
| NSC with pension pending | 13,077 | 224 | 889 | 2,234 | 1,091 | 8,639 | 150 | ..... | 17 | 27 | 14 | 92 | 12,927 | 224 | 872 | 2,207 | 1,077 | 8,547 |
| NSC no claim pending | 387,990 | 3,051 | 23,706 | 80,300 | 22,005 | 258,928 | 5,124 | 2 | 552 | 797 | 289 | 3,484 | 382,866 | 3,049 | 23,154 | 79,503 | 21,716 | 255,444 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 10,343 | 46 | 1,119 | 2,650 | 729 | 5,759 | 917 | 3 | 16 | 52 | 140 | 706 | 9,426 | 43 | 1,103 | 2,638 | 589 | 5,053 |
| Psychiatric hospitals — total | 74,123 | 105 | 28,480 | 34,270 | 1,407 | 9,861 | 1,458 | 1 | 805 | 414 | 32 | 206 | 72,665 | 104 | 27,675 | 33,856 | 1,375 | 9,655 |
| Service-connected | 19,099 | 12 | 12,995 | 4,565 | 293 | 1,234 | 356 | ..... | 260 | 65 | 7 | 24 | 18,743 | 12 | 12,735 | 4,500 | 286 | 1,210 |
| 10% or more | 18,385 | 12 | 12,553 | 4,348 | 290 | 1,182 | 337 | ..... | 248 | 59 | 7 | 23 | 18,048 | 12 | 12,305 | 4,289 | 283 | 1,159 |
| Less than 10% | 714 | ..... | 442 | 217 | 3 | 52 | 19 | ..... | 12 | 6 | ..... | 1 | 695 | ..... | 430 | 211 | 3 | 51 |
| Non-service-connected with SC | 7,879 | 20 | 1,485 | 4,560 | 165 | 1,649 | 86 | ..... | 24 | 31 | 3 | 28 | 7,793 | 20 | 1,461 | 4,529 | 162 | 1,621 |
| NSC with compensation pending | 484 | ..... | 203 | 219 | 11 | 51 | 6 | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 478 | ..... | 200 | 218 | 10 | 50 |
| NSC with pension | 12,734 | 22 | 5,475 | 4,071 | 373 | 2,793 | 411 | ..... | 257 | 75 | 7 | 72 | 12,323 | 22 | 5,218 | 3,996 | 366 | 2,721 |
| NSC with pension pending | 1,135 | 3 | 355 | 640 | 19 | 118 | 18 | ..... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1,117 | 3 | 348 | 634 | 18 | 114 |
| NSC no claim pending | 32,144 | 47 | 7,814 | 19,815 | 537 | 3,931 | 544 | 1 | 249 | 218 | 9 | 67 | 31,600 | 46 | 7,565 | 19,597 | 528 | 3,864 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 648 | 1 | 153 | 400 | 9 | 85 | 37 | ..... | 5 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 611 | 1 | 148 | 382 | 5 | 75 |
| General hospitals — total | 753,122 | 6,170 | 42,290 | 103,417 | 49,115 | 552,130 | 9,939 | 13 | 735 | 1,084 | 725 | 7,382 | 743,183 | 6,157 | 41,555 | 102,333 | 48,390 | 544,748 |
| Service-connected | 75,848 | 532 | 15,701 | 9,710 | 5,632 | 44,273 | 1,031 | 4 | 227 | 136 | 64 | 600 | 74,817 | 528 | 15,474 | 9,574 | 5,568 | 43,673 |
| 10% or more | 73,876 | 516 | 15,428 | 9,421 | 5,554 | 42,957 | 1,009 | 4 | 224 | 132 | 62 | 587 | 72,867 | 512 | 15,204 | 9,289 | 5,492 | 42,370 |
| Less than 10% | 1,972 | 16 | 273 | 289 | 78 | 1,316 | 22 | ..... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 1,950 | 16 | 270 | 285 | 76 | 1,303 |
| Non-service-connected with SC | 121,640 | 840 | 3,415 | 14,291 | 7,177 | 95,917 | 1,401 | 2 | 47 | 125 | 95 | 1,132 | 120,239 | 838 | 3,368 | 14,166 | 7,082 | 94,785 |
| NSC with compensation pending | 3,372 | 32 | 355 | 560 | 271 | 2,154 | 51 | ..... | 3 | 14 | 3 | 31 | 3,321 | 32 | 352 | 546 | 268 | 2,123 |
| NSC with pension | 174,779 | 1,496 | 5,427 | 14,487 | 12,775 | 140,594 | 1,864 | 3 | 134 | 175 | 134 | 1,418 | 172,915 | 1,493 | 5,293 | 14,312 | 12,641 | 139,176 |
| NSC with pension pending | 11,942 | 221 | 534 | 1,594 | 1,072 | 8,521 | 132 | ..... | 10 | 21 | 13 | 88 | 11,810 | 221 | 524 | 1,573 | 1,059 | 8,433 |
| NSC no claim pending | 355,846 | 3,004 | 15,892 | 60,485 | 21,468 | 254,997 | 4,580 | 1 | 303 | 579 | 280 | 3,417 | 351,266 | 3,003 | 15,589 | 59,906 | 21,188 | 251,580 |
| Non-veterans ³ | 9,695 | 45 | 966 | 2,290 | 720 | 5,674 | 880 | 3 | 11 | 34 | 136 | 696 | 8,815 | 42 | 955 | 2,256 | 584 | 4,978 |

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete records in the file at the time the table was prepared.

³ This group includes all patients other than veterans and military, such as humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a patient is admitted as a bureau of employees compensation case, he is coded as a non-veteran even though he is eligible as a veteran.

Operations Performed in VA Hospitals — Fiscal Year-1974¹

| Operations and ICDA codes | All hospitals | GM&S hospitals | | | Psychiatric hospitals ² |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Total | Affiliated hospitals ³ | Non-affiliated hospitals ⁴ | |
| Surgical Operations (01-98) ⁵ | 270,735 | 264,772 | 221,417 | 43,355 | 5,963 |
| Neurosurgery (01-05) | 8,165 | 8,115 | 7,362 | 753 | 50 |
| Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structure (01) | 1,746 | 1,729 | 1,693 | 36 | 17 |
| Other operations on brain and cerebral meninges (02) | 888 | 888 | 878 | 10 | |
| Operations on spinal cord structures (03) | 1,580 | 1,576 | 1,413 | 163 | 4 |
| Operations on peripheral nerves (04) | 2,610 | 2,603 | 2,354 | 249 | 7 |
| Operations on sympathetic nerves or ganglia (05) | 1,341 | 1,319 | 1,024 | 295 | 22 |
| Ophthalmology (06-14) | 16,284 | 16,119 | 14,302 | 1,817 | 165 |
| Operations on lacrimal apparatus (06) | 157 | 156 | 146 | 10 | 1 |
| Operations on eyelids (07) | 3,437 | 3,349 | 2,900 | 449 | 88 |
| Operations on conjunctiva (08) | 1,083 | 1,064 | 901 | 163 | 19 |
| Operations on orbit (09) | 393 | 385 | 349 | 36 | 8 |
| Operations on eyeball and muscles (10) | 678 | 675 | 629 | 46 | 3 |
| Operations on cornea and sclera (11) | 596 | 595 | 561 | 34 | 1 |
| Operations on iris and ciliary body (12) | 700 | 698 | 622 | 76 | 2 |
| Operations on choroid, anterior chamber and retina (13) | 1,093 | 1,092 | 1,051 | 41 | 1 |
| Operations on lens and vitreous (14) | 8,147 | 8,105 | 7,143 | 962 | 42 |
| Otorhinolaryngology (16-21) | 17,233 | 17,044 | 15,189 | 1,855 | 189 |
| Operations on external ear (16) | 1,532 | 1,477 | 1,130 | 347 | 55 |
| Operations on middle ear (17) | 3,011 | 3,007 | 2,873 | 134 | 4 |
| Operations on inner ear (18) | 50 | 50 | 49 | 1 | |
| Operations on nose and accessory sinuses (19) | 6,911 | 6,836 | 5,996 | 840 | 75 |
| Operations on larynx and trachea (20) | 4,368 | 4,326 | 3,956 | 370 | 42 |
| Operations on pharynx, tonsils and adenoids (21) | 1,361 | 1,348 | 1,185 | 163 | 13 |
| Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenals (22-23) | 731 | 725 | 635 | 90 | 6 |
| Operations on thyroid and parathyroid (22) | 659 | 653 | 566 | 87 | 6 |
| Operations on thymus and adrenals (23) | 72 | 72 | 69 | 3 | |
| Vascular and cardiac surgery (24-30) | 30,804 | 30,579 | 28,181 | 2,398 | 225 |
| Operations on peripheral blood vessels (24) | 8,096 | 7,950 | 7,011 | 939 | 146 |
| Operations on lymphatic system (25) | 2,106 | 2,084 | 1,755 | 329 | 22 |
| Operations on blood vessels of head, neck and base of brain (26) | 1,386 | 1,384 | 1,309 | 75 | 2 |
| Operations on intra-abdominal blood vessels (27) | 3,276 | 3,245 | 2,911 | 334 | 31 |
| Operations on intrathoracic vessels (28) | 450 | 445 | 415 | 30 | 5 |
| Operations on heart and pericardium (29) | 1,968 | 1,967 | 1,851 | 116 | 1 |
| Other heart procedures (30) | 13,522 | 13,504 | 12,929 | 575 | 18 |
| Thoracic Surgery (32-35) | 9,896 | 9,744 | 8,499 | 1,245 | 152 |
| Operations on chest wall, pleura and mediastinum (32) | 6,056 | 5,967 | 5,311 | 656 | 89 |
| Operations on bronchus (33) | 65 | 65 | 52 | 13 | |
| Operations on lung (34) | 2,139 | 2,103 | 1,815 | 288 | 36 |
| Operations on esophagus (35) | 1,636 | 1,609 | 1,321 | 288 | 27 |
| Abdominal Surgery (38-48) | 54,613 | 53,231 | 43,396 | 9,835 | 1,382 |
| Repair of hernia (38) | 17,085 | 16,521 | 12,909 | 3,612 | 564 |
| Incision and excision of abdominal wall region (39) | 9,285 | 9,120 | 7,762 | 1,358 | 165 |
| Other operations on region of abdomen and peritoneum (40) | 1,833 | 1,800 | 1,488 | 312 | 33 |
| Operations on appendix (41) | 2,516 | 2,440 | 1,914 | 526 | 76 |
| Operations on liver (42) | 144 | 139 | 131 | 8 | 5 |
| Operations on biliary tract (43) | 5,012 | 4,850 | 3,986 | 864 | 162 |
| Operations on pancreas (44) | 389 | 385 | 339 | 46 | 4 |
| Operations on spleen (45) | 907 | 898 | 795 | 103 | 9 |
| Operations on stomach (46) | 9,497 | 9,297 | 7,609 | 1,688 | 200 |
| Incision, excision, research and enterostomy of intestines (47) | 5,745 | 5,619 | 4,664 | 955 | 126 |
| Anastomosis, repair and other operations on the intestines (48) | 2,200 | 2,162 | 1,799 | 363 | 38 |
| Proctological surgery (50-52) | 9,660 | 9,262 | 6,814 | 2,448 | 398 |
| Operations on rectum (50) | 2,189 | 2,119 | 1,731 | 388 | 70 |
| Operations on anus (51) | 6,258 | 5,974 | 4,160 | 1,814 | 284 |
| Operations on pilonidal sinus or cyst (52) | 1,213 | 1,169 | 923 | 246 | 44 |
| Urological Surgery (54-61) | 35,981 | 35,242 | 29,179 | 6,063 | 739 |
| Operations on kidney (54) | 2,341 | 2,321 | 2,122 | 199 | 20 |
| Operations on ureter (55) | 1,784 | 1,758 | 1,490 | 268 | 26 |
| Operations on urinary bladder (56) | 5,715 | 5,603 | 4,726 | 877 | 112 |
| Operations on urethra (57) | 4,947 | 4,850 | 3,893 | 957 | 97 |
| Operations on prostate and seminal vesicles (58) | 10,943 | 10,702 | 8,790 | 1,912 | 241 |
| Operations on scrotum and contents and spermatic cord (59) | 4,130 | 4,018 | 3,152 | 866 | 112 |
| Operations on epididymis and vas deferens (60) | 3,220 | 3,158 | 2,669 | 489 | 62 |
| Operations on penis (61) | 2,901 | 2,832 | 2,337 | 495 | 69 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Operations Performed in VA Hospitals — Fiscal Year-1974 ¹

| Operations and ICDA codes | All hospitals | GM&S hospitals | | | Psychiatric hospitals ³ |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Total | Affiliated hospitals ¹ | Non-affiliated hospitals ² | |
| Breast surgery (65) | 822 | 790 | 623 | 167 | 32 |
| Gynecological surgery (67-72) | 783 | 738 | 613 | 125 | 45 |
| Operations on ovary (67) | 144 | 137 | 118 | 19 | 7 |
| Operations on fallopian tubes (68) | 12 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Hysterectomy (69) | 168 | 157 | 136 | 21 | 11 |
| Other operations on uterus and supporting structures (70) | 312 | 295 | 241 | 49 | 17 |
| Operations on vagina (71) | 117 | 110 | 86 | 24 | 7 |
| Operations on vulva and perineum (72) | 30 | 28 | 17 | 11 | 2 |
| Obstetrical Procedures (74-78) | 19 | 19 | 17 | 2 | |
| Antepartum obstetrical operations (74) | 6 | 6 | 6 | | |
| Operations inducing or assisting delivery (75) | 3 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Operations inducing or assisting delivery (continued) (76) | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Cesarean section (77) | | | | | |
| Operations after delivery or abortion (78) | 9 | 9 | 7 | 2 | |
| Orthopedic Surgery (80-90) | 38,839 | 38,205 | 31,945 | 6,260 | 634 |
| Incision and excision of bones (80) | 5,883 | 5,826 | 4,870 | 956 | 57 |
| Repair and plastic operations on bone (81) | 3,707 | 3,635 | 2,808 | 827 | 72 |
| Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of hip (82) | 2,087 | 1,988 | 1,626 | 362 | 99 |
| Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of ankle and wrist (83) | 1,209 | 1,179 | 971 | 208 | 30 |
| Reduction of other fracture and fracture-dislocation (84) | 1,957 | 1,905 | 1,499 | 406 | 52 |
| Amputation and disarticulation of extremities (85) | 5,174 | 5,101 | 4,081 | 1,021 | 73 |
| Incision and excision of joint structures (86) | 7,583 | 7,520 | 6,488 | 1,032 | 63 |
| Other operations on joint structures (87) | 6,395 | 6,320 | 5,695 | 625 | 75 |
| Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia and bursa except of hand (88) | 3,285 | 3,195 | 2,567 | 628 | 90 |
| Operations on muscles, tendon and fascia of hand (89) | 1,554 | 1,532 | 1,338 | 194 | 22 |
| Reattachment of extremities (90) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Plastic Surgery (92-94) | 41,383 | 39,714 | 30,582 | 9,132 | 1,669 |
| Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue (92) | 32,964 | 31,343 | 23,234 | 8,109 | 1,621 |
| Reparative and reconstructive surgery (93) | 7,476 | 7,430 | 6,450 | 980 | 46 |
| Reparative and reconstructive surgery (continued) (94) | 943 | 941 | 898 | 43 | 2 |
| Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (95-98) | 5,522 | 5,245 | 4,080 | 1,165 | 277 |
| Operations on salivary glands and ducts (95) | 1,210 | 1,095 | 507 | 588 | 115 |
| Operations on buccal cavity, tongue, and palate (96) | 1,404 | 1,359 | 1,145 | 214 | 45 |
| Operations on jaws (bone and joint) (97) | 1,644 | 1,539 | 1,298 | 241 | 105 |
| Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jaw bone (98) | 1,264 | 1,252 | 1,130 | 122 | 12 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. The procedures included in this table are grouped on the "International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Indexing of Hospital Records," USPHS Publication No. 1693. The number following the operations are the identifying code numbers of this operation classification.

² For purposes of this table dental, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures are excluded.

³ 90 VA General Medical and Surgical Hospitals affiliated through Dean Committee

relationship with 85 medical Schools.

¹ 50 VA General Medical and Surgical non-affiliated hospitals.

² 28 Psychiatric Hospitals.

NOTE: Frequencies given in this table are known to be incomplete, due to cut-off of input. Indications from surgical procedures reporting system (SPRS) are that data here are about 10% incomplete.

VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Type of Patient, Percent Hospitalized in Reported State of Residence — Fiscal Year 1974 ¹

| Reported State of residence | All patients | | | Type of patient | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | Total | Hospitalized in same state | | General medical and surgical | | Tuberculous | | Psychotic | | Other psychiatric | | Neurological | |
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Percent hospitalized in same state | Total | Percent hospitalized in same state | Total | Percent hospitalized in same state | Total | Percent hospitalized in same state | Total | Percent hospitalized in same state |
| Total | 849,170 | 743,236 | 87.5 | 576,106 | 88.3 | 8,502 | 90.9 | 74,080 | 85.7 | 138,957 | 85.3 | 51,525 | 86.7 |
| United States | 829,503 | 723,956 | 87.3 | 562,843 | 88.1 | 6,239 | 87.6 | 71,402 | 85.3 | 138,326 | 85.3 | 50,693 | 86.5 |
| Alabama | 18,596 | 16,933 | 91.1 | 11,241 | 91.6 | 194 | 88.7 | 1,720 | 86.6 | 4,409 | 91.7 | 1,032 | 90.2 |
| Alaska | 255 | ..... | 0.0 | 173 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 22 | 0.0 | 37 | 0.0 | 20 | 0.0 |
| Arizona | 13,606 | 12,797 | 94.1 | 10,053 | 96.2 | 108 | 98.1 | 959 | 79.5 | 1,704 | 89.6 | 782 | 93.1 |
| Arkansas | 19,157 | 16,013 | 83.6 | 14,093 | 82.1 | 124 | 87.9 | 918 | 89.5 | 2,986 | 90.2 | 1,036 | 79.5 |
| California | 75,069 | 73,180 | 97.5 | 51,455 | 97.7 | 389 | 98.5 | 6,725 | 96.3 | 11,954 | 97.1 | 4,546 | 97.8 |
| Colorado | 8,935 | 8,200 | 91.8 | 6,023 | 93.8 | 26 | 92.3 | 759 | 90.4 | 1,566 | 84.9 | 561 | 90.7 |
| Connecticut | 8,461 | 7,769 | 91.8 | 5,693 | 97.4 | 38 | 97.4 | 897 | 70.0 | 1,112 | 78.6 | 721 | 94.7 |
| Delaware | 2,217 | 2,002 | 90.3 | 1,595 | 97.2 | 9 | 100.0 | 128 | 46.9 | 332 | 73.5 | 153 | 90.2 |
| District of Columbia | 4,802 | 4,017 | 83.7 | 3,288 | 87.4 | 91 | 95.6 | 423 | 66.0 | 640 | 74.5 | 360 | 83.1 |
| Florida | 41,647 | 39,488 | 94.8 | 30,282 | 96.5 | 293 | 91.8 | 3,179 | 86.1 | 5,509 | 90.9 | 2,384 | 94.5 |
| Georgia | 20,897 | 17,005 | 81.4 | 14,549 | 83.2 | 153 | 77.8 | 1,434 | 73.4 | 3,352 | 76.4 | 1,409 | 83.2 |
| Hawaii | 1,153 | 1,115 | 96.7 | 760 | 97.6 | 8 | 100.0 | 146 | 93.8 | 165 | 95.2 | 74 | 95.9 |
| Idaho | 3,817 | 2,083 | 54.6 | 2,849 | 59.7 | 12 | 58.3 | 158 | 21.5 | 543 | 37.6 | 255 | 53.7 |
| Illinois | 44,184 | 37,726 | 85.4 | 28,387 | 83.4 | 473 | 87.3 | 4,584 | 90.2 | 8,037 | 90.2 | 2,703 | 83.8 |
| Indiana | 16,469 | 12,112 | 73.5 | 10,084 | 71.5 | 425 | 93.2 | 1,535 | 75.0 | 3,529 | 78.2 | 896 | 66.9 |
| Iowa | 14,192 | 11,363 | 80.1 | 10,900 | 80.3 | 35 | 88.6 | 850 | 81.6 | 1,503 | 76.6 | 904 | 80.9 |
| Kansas | 11,688 | 9,326 | 79.8 | 7,427 | 77.0 | 46 | 50.0 | 837 | 82.3 | 2,655 | 89.6 | 723 | 71.9 |
| Kentucky | 15,675 | 11,212 | 71.5 | 10,983 | 70.7 | 96 | 71.9 | 1,180 | 79.5 | 2,460 | 72.0 | 956 | 70.4 |
| Louisiana | 18,643 | 17,111 | 91.8 | 13,824 | 95.4 | 172 | 94.8 | 1,150 | 65.7 | 2,335 | 82.4 | 1,162 | 93.4 |
| Maine | 5,174 | 4,751 | 91.8 | 2,582 | 89.6 | 12 | 91.7 | 516 | 94.6 | 1,817 | 96.3 | 247 | 76.5 |
| Maryland | 11,589 | 7,467 | 64.4 | 7,945 | 63.3 | 107 | 68.2 | 881 | 74.3 | 1,849 | 65.5 | 807 | 62.2 |
| Massachusetts | 18,176 | 16,086 | 88.5 | 10,594 | 85.3 | 79 | 68.4 | 2,306 | 94.7 | 3,979 | 93.3 | 1,218 | 90.0 |
| Michigan | 20,727 | 19,548 | 94.3 | 12,926 | 95.1 | 151 | 91.4 | 2,833 | 92.9 | 3,581 | 93.6 | 1,236 | 91.6 |
| Minnesota | 16,249 | 13,904 | 85.6 | 11,452 | 84.6 | 44 | 88.6 | 1,257 | 90.8 | 2,380 | 87.1 | 1,116 | 86.0 |
| Mississippi | 13,570 | 10,299 | 75.9 | 10,042 | 77.3 | 116 | 76.7 | 772 | 75.4 | 1,850 | 71.2 | 790 | 69.5 |
| Missouri | 25,561 | 20,615 | 80.7 | 18,352 | 85.1 | 174 | 82.8 | 1,423 | 72.0 | 4,068 | 61.2 | 1,544 | 86.6 |
| Montana | 5,648 | 3,998 | 70.8 | 3,917 | 78.5 | 30 | 90.0 | 273 | 26.4 | 1,047 | 53.9 | 381 | 68.0 |
| Nebraska | 10,122 | 8,685 | 85.8 | 7,015 | 88.7 | 37 | 91.9 | 545 | 68.4 | 1,962 | 80.3 | 563 | 85.1 |
| Nevada | 3,850 | 2,459 | 63.9 | 2,891 | 66.3 | 21 | 61.9 | 173 | 52.0 | 523 | 55.1 | 242 | 62.4 |
| New Hampshire | 4,561 | 2,636 | 57.8 | 3,202 | 62.0 | 14 | 21.4 | 225 | 20.9 | 812 | 54.1 | 308 | 52.9 |
| New Jersey | 11,940 | 8,990 | 75.3 | 6,668 | 71.7 | 157 | 88.5 | 2,131 | 82.6 | 2,313 | 81.3 | 671 | 63.9 |
| New Mexico | 6,344 | 5,539 | 87.3 | 4,442 | 90.5 | 43 | 81.4 | 487 | 76.8 | 940 | 76.7 | 432 | 89.8 |
| New York | 51,334 | 50,375 | 98.1 | 34,619 | 98.7 | 360 | 94.7 | 6,138 | 96.2 | 7,415 | 97.3 | 2,802 | 97.4 |
| North Carolina | 23,624 | 21,712 | 91.9 | 16,160 | 92.6 | 193 | 84.5 | 1,487 | 91.9 | 4,237 | 91.5 | 1,547 | 87.1 |
| North Dakota | 2,769 | 1,950 | 70.4 | 1,827 | 81.8 | 14 | 71.4 | 193 | 17.6 | 567 | 50.1 | 168 | 75.6 |
| Ohio | 25,738 | 22,013 | 85.5 | 15,453 | 83.2 | 189 | 85.7 | 3,293 | 90.6 | 5,213 | 89.4 | 1,590 | 85.1 |
| Oklahoma | 13,758 | 11,715 | 85.2 | 9,909 | 90.2 | 168 | 94.6 | 768 | 55.1 | 2,029 | 69.8 | 884 | 88.2 |
| Oregon | 12,226 | 9,535 | 78.0 | 8,811 | 80.5 | 63 | 46.0 | 701 | 81.3 | 1,787 | 64.0 | 864 | 81.3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pennsylvania | 28,357 | 26,275 | 92.7 | 17,879 | 92.5 | 275 | 88.0 | 3,420 | 92.7 | 5,061 | 93.9 | 1,722 | 91.6 |
| Rhode Island | 2,955 | 2,416 | 81.8 | 2,081 | 91.1 | 31 | 93.5 | 279 | 37.6 | 366 | 63.9 | 198 | 76.8 |
| South Carolina | 16,547 | 11,738 | 70.9 | 11,858 | 77.3 | 174 | 71.8 | 1,100 | 52.5 | 2,524 | 47.3 | 891 | 76.3 |
| South Dakota | 6,502 | 5,693 | 87.6 | 4,169 | 86.3 | 22 | 81.8 | 360 | 86.7 | 1,535 | 93.3 | 416 | 80.5 |
| Tennessee | 23,214 | 22,297 | 96.0 | 15,996 | 96.7 | 154 | 85.1 | 1,684 | 93.3 | 3,977 | 95.0 | 1,403 | 96.5 |
| Texas | 53,118 | 48,583 | 91.5 | 37,492 | 92.3 | 504 | 94.2 | 4,542 | 91.5 | 7,476 | 87.2 | 3,104 | 90.9 |
| Utah | 4,674 | 4,537 | 97.1 | 2,802 | 97.0 | 10 | 100.0 | 339 | 94.1 | 1,206 | 97.8 | 317 | 97.5 |
| Vermont | 2,136 | 1,865 | 87.3 | 1,519 | 91.4 | 10 | 90.0 | 99 | 38.4 | 379 | 83.4 | 129 | 88.4 |
| Virginia | 21,667 | 17,775 | 82.0 | 14,090 | 80.7 | 164 | 87.2 | 1,579 | 86.0 | 4,519 | 84.5 | 1,315 | 83.0 |
| Washington | 14,349 | 13,404 | 93.4 | 9,324 | 92.6 | 45 | 95.6 | 1,346 | 94.6 | 2,719 | 95.4 | 915 | 93.6 |
| West Virginia | 13,466 | 10,519 | 78.1 | 9,391 | 85.0 | 105 | 79.0 | 835 | 35.6 | 2,363 | 66.1 | 772 | 76.3 |
| Wisconsin | 17,439 | 15,073 | 86.4 | 12,026 | 86.3 | 75 | 90.7 | 1,672 | 82.6 | 2,406 | 88.7 | 1,260 | 88.3 |
| Wyoming | 2,656 | 2,052 | 77.3 | 1,750 | 73.1 | 3 | 100.0 | 141 | 84.4 | 598 | 88.6 | 164 | 73.8 |
| Outside United States | 19,667 | 19,280 | 98.0 | 13,263 | 98.6 | 2,263 | 100.0 | 2,678 | 95.8 | 631 | 89.7 | 832 | 97.4 |
| Canal Zone | 17 | 13 | 76.5 | 6 | 83.3 | ..... | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 4 | 25.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 24 | 11 | 45.8 | 18 | 55.6 | ..... | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 3 | 33.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Philippines, Republic of | 8,461 | 8,460 | 100.0 | 5,599 | 100.0 | 2,186 | 100.0 | 266 | 99.6 | 65 | 100.0 | 345 | 100.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 10,923 | 10,796 | 98.8 | 7,487 | 99.7 | 77 | 100.0 | 2,372 | 96.9 | 526 | 94.9 | 461 | 99.8 |
| Others | 242 | ..... | 0.0 | 153 | 0.0 | ..... | 0.0 | 36 | 0.0 | 33 | 0.0 | 20 | 0.0 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in file at the time the table was prepared.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Diagnostic Grouping, Average and Median Length of Stay
Length of Stay Distribution — Fiscal Year 1974¹*

| Principal diagnoses ¹ | Total patients ¹ | Average length of stay | Median length of stay ¹ | Length of stay distribution (days) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total days |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------------|
| | | | | 1 day | 2-3 | 4-7 | 8-14 | 15-21 | 22-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-180 | 181-270 | 271-365 | 366-730 | 731 Plus | |
| All diseases and conditions | 827,245 | 39.8 | 13.4 | 77,046 | 81,132 | 121,046 | 173,936 | 106,203 | 83,951 | 105,460 | 33,692 | 27,190 | 6,888 | 3,121 | 3,750 | 3,830 | 32,927,945 |
| I. Infective and parasitic diseases | 14,863 | 40.1 | 13.3 | 1,476 | 1,618 | 2,216 | 2,778 | 1,610 | 1,207 | 1,614 | 731 | 1,011 | 372 | 117 | 81 | 32 | 595,787 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis (011) | 4,174 | 80.1 | 47.2 | 138 | 160 | 273 | 414 | 354 | 356 | 723 | 474 | 788 | 318 | 102 | 61 | 13 | 334,168 |
| Tuberculosis, late effects (019) | 140 | 37.1 | 17.2 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 31 | 19 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 4 | | | | 5,190 |
| Tuberculosis, other (010, 012-018) | 707 | 36.4 | 19.6 | 35 | 47 | 76 | 119 | 116 | 83 | 118 | 49 | 48 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 25,698 |
| Cardiovascular syphilis (093) | 93 | 29.5 | 13.5 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 1 | | | | | 2,746 |
| Syphilis of central nervous system (094) | 109 | 190.9 | 25.0 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 21 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 20,804 |
| Other forms of late syphilis, latent or unspecified (095-097) | 128 | 20.5 | 9.8 | 29 | 16 | 12 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | 2,624 |
| All other venereal diseases (090-092, 098-099) | 980 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 176 | 229 | 237 | 202 | 60 | 48 | 23 | 2 | 3 | | | | | 7,760 |
| Infectious hepatitis (070) | 1,331 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 45 | 116 | 247 | 410 | 262 | 130 | 109 | 8 | 4 | | | | | 19,396 |
| Malaria (084) | 30 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 204 |
| All other infective and parasitic diseases (000-009, 020-027, 030-039, 040-046, 050-057, 060-068, 071-079, 080-083, 085-089, 100-104, 110-117, 120-129, 130-136) | 7,171 | 24.7 | 9.0 | 1,031 | 1,024 | 1,321 | 1,521 | 556 | 533 | 578 | 182 | 150 | 39 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 177,197 |
| II. Neoplasms | 65,998 | 28.3 | 16.0 | 7,020 | 6,296 | 7,561 | 10,986 | 8,003 | 7,322 | 11,670 | 4,023 | 2,509 | 336 | 114 | 112 | 46 | 1,865,592 |
| Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149) | 4,595 | 42.6 | 25.7 | 219 | 277 | 430 | 667 | 499 | 502 | 974 | 539 | 385 | 60 | 21 | 17 | 5 | 195,537 |
| Malignancy of digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159) | 8,052 | 34.8 | 23.9 | 439 | 516 | 791 | 1,074 | 973 | 1,126 | 2,030 | 636 | 387 | 42 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 280,146 |
| Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163) | 14,634 | 32.3 | 20.1 | 1,075 | 1,014 | 1,530 | 2,282 | 1,938 | 1,808 | 3,180 | 1,039 | 627 | 84 | 20 | 26 | 11 | 472,711 |
| Malignancy of larynx (161) | 1,799 | 38.7 | 27.0 | 84 | 157 | 174 | 206 | 165 | 201 | 420 | 238 | 131 | 15 | 6 | 2 | | 69,668 |
| Malignancy of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209) | 7,513 | 22.2 | 12.4 | 1,064 | 864 | 972 | 1,357 | 891 | 735 | 1,047 | 338 | 194 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 166,954 |
| Malignancy of genitourinary organs (180-189) | 10,696 | 26.6 | 16.1 | 775 | 962 | 1,200 | 2,157 | 1,549 | 1,200 | 1,831 | 548 | 333 | 40 | 16 | 17 | 8 | 284,916 |
| Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199) | 10,683 | 25.5 | 13.4 | 1,632 | 1,145 | 1,214 | 1,748 | 1,169 | 1,106 | 1,619 | 562 | 380 | 62 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 272,457 |
| Neoplasms, benign (210-228) | 6,415 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 1,476 | 1,142 | 1,040 | 1,183 | 610 | 420 | 401 | 86 | 46 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 77,019 |
| Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239) | 1,611 | 28.7 | 10.7 | 256 | 219 | 210 | 312 | 209 | 164 | 168 | 37 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 46,184 |
| III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases | 25,624 | 26.1 | 14.6 | 1,542 | 1,961 | 3,357 | 6,322 | 4,138 | 3,085 | 3,329 | 893 | 713 | 157 | 46 | 55 | 26 | 669,225 |
| Diabetes mellitus (250) | 17,534 | 27.0 | 15.1 | 996 | 1,186 | 2,192 | 4,331 | 2,915 | 2,204 | 2,357 | 613 | 526 | 114 | 39 | 40 | 21 | 474,199 |
| Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258) | 2,816 | 21.2 | 13.7 | 205 | 286 | 356 | 689 | 409 | 318 | 375 | 112 | 52 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 59,801 |
| Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269) | 912 | 45.9 | 21.0 | 41 | 46 | 99 | 140 | 153 | 131 | 181 | 53 | 42 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 41,882 |
| Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin (277) | 1,492 | 24.8 | 13.9 | 84 | 137 | 211 | 374 | 224 | 164 | 172 | 52 | 55 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 37,065 |
| Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279) | 2,870 | 19.6 | 11.7 | 216 | 306 | 499 | 788 | 437 | 268 | 244 | 63 | 38 | 8 | | | | 56,278 |
| IV. Diseases of blood and blood forming organs | 4,378 | 25.1 | 14.1 | 385 | 506 | 513 | 900 | 718 | 543 | 584 | 131 | 71 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 109,800 |
| Anemia, iron deficiency (280) | 1,112 | 23.1 | 18.6 | 31 | 52 | 99 | 242 | 254 | 194 | 184 | 39 | 12 | 4 | | | | 25,733 |
| Pernicious Anemia (281.0) | 229 | 27.7 | 19.7 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 35 | 56 | 35 | 46 | 7 | 6 | | | | | 6,332 |
| Anemia, other (281.1-285) | 2,102 | 28.6 | 12.1 | 253 | 314 | 251 | 397 | 270 | 232 | 267 | 67 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 60,193 |
| All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289) | 935 | 18.8 | 11.3 | 86 | 127 | 149 | 226 | 138 | 82 | 87 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17,542 |
| V. Mental disorders | 207,812 | 86.2 | 18.8 | 17,781 | 17,785 | 26,618 | 30,587 | 20,656 | 20,478 | 34,813 | 14,739 | 13,333 | 3,694 | 1,899 | 2,476 | 2,953 | 17,910,229 |
| Psychoses not attributed to physical conditions (295-299) | 59,947 | 175.0 | 31.0 | 3,604 | 3,296 | 4,833 | 6,691 | 5,565 | 6,013 | 11,886 | 5,683 | 6,253 | 1,955 | 1,045 | 1,328 | 1,795 | 10,493,282 |
| Alcoholic psychosis (291) | 6,166 | 93.5 | 14.3 | 305 | 597 | 1,174 | 1,116 | 609 | 534 | 755 | 288 | 316 | 110 | 78 | 120 | 164 | 576,193 |
| Psychosis with organic brain syndrome, except syphilitic (290, 292.2-294) | 4,517 | 294.2 | 46.6 | 139 | 155 | 269 | 464 | 391 | 445 | 763 | 370 | 466 | 223 | 137 | 262 | 433 | 1,328,942 |
| Psychoses associated with syphilis (292.0, 292.1) | 115 | 2001.8 | 168.4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 37 | 230,203 |
| Alcoholism (303) | 70,446 | 27.4 | 14.1 | 5,077 | 8,275 | 11,625 | 11,767 | 7,172 | 7,142 | 11,299 | 4,618 | 2,698 | 432 | 153 | 147 | 41 | 1,932,838 |
| Mental disorders, not specified as psychotic, associated with physical conditions (309.0, 309.13-309.9) | 10,587 | 150.3 | 29.4 | 446 | 553 | 993 | 1,331 | 1,080 | 1,086 | 1,886 | 827 | 959 | 394 | 245 | 380 | 407 | 1,590,724 |
| Psychoneurotic, personality and behavioral disorders (excluding alcoholism) (300-302, 304-307, 307.3, 307.4) | 55,902 | 30.0 | 13.5 | 8,207 | 4,898 | 7,708 | 9,199 | 5,817 | 5,243 | 8,189 | 2,935 | 2,617 | 570 | 237 | 219 | 63 | 1,679,317 |
| Mental retardation (310-315) | 132 | 596.4 | 40.9 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 78,730 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| VI. Diseases of nervous system and sense organs | 38,658 | 31.0 | 11.8 | 3,416 | 3,940 | 6,759 | 9,737 | 4,780 | 3,384 | 3,720 | 1,081 | 1,094 | 299 | 157 | 149 | 142 | 1,197,857 |
| Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324) | 481 | 41.4 | 21.2 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 66 | 61 | 66 | 95 | 26 | 31 | - | 4 | 3 | 2 | 19,903 |
| Epilepsy (345) | 3,341 | 19.5 | 11.7 | 292 | 385 | 537 | 867 | 473 | 336 | 288 | 80 | 58 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 64,990 |
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0) | 426 | 50.1 | 17.8 | 24 | 21 | 35 | 96 | 67 | 47 | 64 | 25 | 18 | 5 | 4 | - | 3 | 21,359 |
| Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3) | 1,111 | 87.4 | 23.4 | 63 | 82 | 138 | 153 | 106 | 88 | 193 | 87 | 106 | 42 | 24 | 16 | 13 | 97,133 |
| Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4) | 738 | 126.2 | 27.0 | 38 | 53 | 73 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 105 | 49 | 86 | 35 | 23 | 22 | 13 | 93,128 |
| Other diseases of central nervous system, including hereditary and familial disease of nervous system (330-333, 340-344.1, 344.2, 346-347, 348.1-349.2, 349.5-349.9) | 8,511 | 64.5 | 20.7 | 424 | 470 | 833 | 1,559 | 1,181 | 1,034 | 1,531 | 511 | 551 | 148 | 84 | 84 | 101 | 548,898 |
| Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358) | 4,424 | 21.2 | 13.5 | 285 | 401 | 709 | 1,051 | 677 | 546 | 528 | 121 | 70 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 93,768 |
| Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other diseases and conditions of the eye, except blindness (360-369, 370-378) | 15,084 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 1,698 | 1,610 | 3,169 | 4,889 | 1,802 | 944 | 721 | 131 | 94 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 195,810 |
| Blindness (379) | 471 | 50.9 | 14.8 | 28 | 46 | 54 | 111 | 51 | 31 | 41 | 30 | 64 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 23,954 |
| Disease of ear and mastoid process (380-389) | 4,071 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 527 | 822 | 1,168 | 850 | 296 | 212 | 154 | 21 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 38,914 |
| VII. Diseases of the circulatory system | 22,704 | 28.6 | 14.2 | 7,398 | 9,425 | 17,863 | 30,353 | 19,963 | 14,370 | 14,830 | 3,748 | 2,990 | 782 | 329 | 362 | 291 | 3,502,937 |
| Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398) | 3,507 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 179 | 357 | 615 | 888 | 531 | 436 | 379 | 74 | 40 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 64,573 |
| Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404) | 1,897 | 20.9 | 13.0 | 88 | 169 | 326 | 507 | 311 | 194 | 202 | 51 | 32 | 8 | 4 | 5 | - | 39,715 |
| Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403) | 11,966 | 15.6 | 10.8 | 1,361 | 1,259 | 2,074 | 3,190 | 1,765 | 1,063 | 935 | 198 | 80 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 187,023 |
| Acute myocardial infarction (410) | 7,172 | 33.0 | 17.0 | 615 | 315 | 601 | 1,554 | 1,773 | 1,199 | 873 | 100 | 84 | 14 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 236,774 |
| Chronic ischemic heart disease (412) | 40,307 | 23.9 | 13.3 | 1,692 | 3,229 | 6,886 | 11,018 | 6,776 | 4,639 | 4,281 | 837 | 563 | 152 | 80 | 76 | 78 | 963,968 |
| Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411, 413, 414) | 2,506 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 143 | 275 | 532 | 796 | 397 | 200 | 133 | 19 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 34,111 |
| Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 420-429) | 12,514 | 22.3 | 12.1 | 910 | 1,203 | 2,176 | 3,335 | 1,890 | 1,269 | 1,228 | 276 | 144 | 36 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 278,539 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage (431) | 661 | 32.4 | 12.2 | 113 | 88 | 85 | 74 | 81 | 53 | 105 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 21,417 |
| Cerebral thrombosis (433) | 3,527 | 71.8 | 29.7 | 106 | 124 | 229 | 526 | 415 | 421 | 743 | 357 | 383 | 96 | 36 | 51 | 40 | 253,117 |
| Cerebral embolism (434) | 124 | 39.5 | 21.5 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 24 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 9 | 12 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4,892 |
| Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437) | 2,154 | 49.8 | 20.7 | 56 | 72 | 220 | 435 | 360 | 275 | 406 | 127 | 113 | 37 | 10 | 25 | 18 | 107,236 |
| All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438) | 8,949 | 52.2 | 21.4 | 389 | 464 | 865 | 1,681 | 1,186 | 1,086 | 1,679 | 604 | 640 | 147 | 71 | 81 | 56 | 467,058 |
| Arteriosclerosis (440) | 5,090 | 53.4 | 21.9 | 148 | 259 | 470 | 914 | 760 | 756 | 910 | 325 | 321 | 113 | 33 | 50 | 31 | 271,549 |
| All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448) | 6,845 | 38.8 | 20.5 | 369 | 464 | 618 | 1,116 | 1,088 | 982 | 1,239 | 405 | 381 | 111 | 38 | 24 | 10 | 265,714 |
| Varicose veins lower extremities (454) | 3,114 | 23.7 | 14.9 | 330 | 205 | 344 | 692 | 478 | 380 | 484 | 116 | 63 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 73,792 |
| Hemorrhoids (455) | 4,928 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 508 | 483 | 928 | 1,584 | 727 | 418 | 244 | 27 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 62,828 |
| All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-458) | 7,443 | 22.9 | 14.9 | 386 | 452 | 882 | 2,019 | 1,410 | 983 | 957 | 197 | 97 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 170,631 |
| VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system | 54,794 | 27.0 | 12.3 | 2,587 | 5,373 | 10,591 | 14,346 | 7,925 | 5,303 | 5,616 | 1,399 | 959 | 260 | 102 | 168 | 165 | 1,481,400 |
| Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474) | 4,618 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 307 | 764 | 1,363 | 1,284 | 429 | 250 | 169 | 27 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 52,904 |
| Pneumonia (480-486) | 10,475 | 52.7 | 14.7 | 380 | 551 | 1,601 | 2,808 | 1,733 | 1,203 | 1,292 | 332 | 271 | 79 | 334 | 74 | 117 | 552,384 |
| Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (450-491) | 7,567 | 21.8 | 13.2 | 289 | 558 | 1,299 | 2,223 | 1,242 | 784 | 803 | 166 | 130 | 33 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 164,906 |
| Emphysema (492) | 11,871 | 27.4 | 14.5 | 431 | 782 | 1,754 | 3,209 | 1,960 | 1,379 | 1,480 | 417 | 285 | 86 | 26 | 40 | 22 | 324,894 |
| Asthma (493) | 2,658 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 216 | 333 | 521 | 722 | 355 | 220 | 216 | 41 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | 40,854 |
| All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519) | 17,605 | 19.6 | 10.4 | 964 | 2,385 | 4,053 | 4,100 | 2,206 | 1,467 | 1,656 | 416 | 232 | 55 | 26 | 28 | 17 | 345,458 |
| IX. Diseases of the digestive system | 78,524 | 19.4 | 13.4 | 4,542 | 5,633 | 11,932 | 22,339 | 12,714 | 9,086 | 9,126 | 1,928 | 967 | 153 | 37 | 37 | 30 | 1,522,857 |
| Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529) | 4,297 | 10.9 | 5.2 | 1,068 | 797 | 984 | 776 | 304 | 173 | 147 | 23 | 17 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | 46,627 |
| Ulcers digestive system (stomach, duodenum, peptic, gastroje-junal) (531-534) | 12,106 | 19.6 | 15.1 | 560 | 703 | 1,460 | 3,304 | 2,287 | 1,756 | 1,647 | 271 | 95 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 236,744 |
| All other diseases esophagus, stomach and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537) | 6,769 | 17.2 | 12.1 | 513 | 728 | 1,098 | 1,813 | 1,027 | 732 | 633 | 139 | 61 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 116,559 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553) | 17,953 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 541 | 664 | 3,099 | 7,218 | 3,227 | 1,695 | 1,231 | 176 | 79 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 280,529 |
| Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543, 560-569) | 16,095 | 18.1 | 11.6 | 1,194 | 1,620 | 2,979 | 4,375 | 2,311 | 1,567 | 1,492 | 316 | 185 | 29 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 290,784 |
| Cirrhosis of liver (571) | 10,830 | 29.8 | 20.7 | 366 | 590 | 1,025 | 2,057 | 1,675 | 1,653 | 2,331 | 657 | 380 | 63 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 322,683 |
| Other diseases of liver, gall bladder and pancreas (570, 572-577) | 10,474 | 21.9 | 16.2 | 300 | 531 | 1,287 | 2,796 | 1,883 | 1,510 | 1,645 | 346 | 150 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 228,931 |
| X. Diseases of the genitourinary system | 38,715 | 17.6 | 10.8 | 3,694 | 5,730 | 6,183 | 9,268 | 5,340 | 3,620 | 3,646 | 715 | 356 | 70 | 39 | 38 | 16 | 681,220 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584) | 4,407 | 19.1 | 8.6 | 546 | 921 | 678 | 695 | 457 | 364 | 488 | 146 | 72 | 21 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 84,110 |
| Other diseases of urinary system (590-599) | 16,268 | 17.7 | 10.0 | 1,757 | 2,528 | 2,763 | 3,734 | 2,101 | 1,406 | 1,438 | 295 | 168 | 32 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 287,312 |
| Diseases of the prostate (600-602) | 11,445 | 21.1 | 14.4 | 813 | 947 | 1,156 | 3,067 | 2,093 | 1,513 | 1,480 | 244 | 96 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 241,277 |
| Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607) | 5,216 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 473 | 1,086 | 1,226 | 1,398 | 544 | 253 | 182 | 27 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 54,554 |
| Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629) | 1,379 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 105 | 248 | 360 | 374 | 145 | 84 | 58 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 13,967 |
| XI. Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (630-678) | 27 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 226 |
| XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue | 21,930 | 18.1 | 8.4 | 4,573 | 2,925 | 3,278 | 4,156 | 2,232 | 1,697 | 1,927 | 504 | 436 | 108 | 43 | 35 | 16 | 397,775 |
| Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-686, 694-698) | 10,108 | 17.2 | 10.7 | 1,157 | 1,099 | 1,856 | 2,421 | 1,253 | 939 | 993 | 217 | 124 | 29 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 173,665 |
| All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709) | 11,822 | 19.0 | 5.9 | 3,416 | 1,826 | 1,422 | 1,735 | 979 | 758 | 934 | 287 | 312 | 79 | 34 | 28 | 12 | 224,110 |

See footnotes at end of table.

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Diagnostic Grouping, Average and Median Length of Stay
Length of Stay Distribution — Fiscal Year 1974¹*

| Principal diagnoses ² | Total patients ¹ | Average length of stay | Median length of stay | Length of stay distribution (days) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total days |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------------|
| | | | | 1 day | 2-3 | 4-7 | 8-14 | 15-21 | 22-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-180 | 181-270 | 271-365 | 366-730 | 731 Plus | |
| XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 39,442 | 21.7 | 14.1 | 3,602 | 3,317 | 5,124 | 8,852 | 6,058 | 5,085 | 5,258 | 1,156 | 731 | 160 | 47 | 37 | 15 | 854,327 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718)..... | 16,025 | 25.4 | 16.3 | 1,081 | 1,062 | 1,861 | 3,545 | 2,570 | 2,303 | 2,495 | 560 | 405 | 85 | 24 | 23 | 11 | 407,199 |
| Displacement of intervertebral disc (725)..... | 3,890 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 218 | 197 | 299 | 830 | 849 | 692 | 674 | 103 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 84,527 |
| Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729)..... | 12,604 | 19.3 | 12.8 | 1,315 | 1,200 | 1,766 | 2,912 | 1,842 | 1,500 | 1,459 | 352 | 189 | 50 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 243,095 |
| Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738)..... | 6,923 | 17.3 | 9.9 | 988 | 858 | 1,198 | 1,565 | 797 | 590 | 630 | 141 | 114 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 119,506 |
| XIV. Congenital deformities (741-759) | 3,271 | 17.5 | 11.2 | 420 | 394 | 482 | 731 | 396 | 363 | 369 | 58 | 45 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 57,196 |
| XVI.a. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions | 34,986 | 15.2 | 9.7 | 3,476 | 4,816 | 7,021 | 9,269 | 4,406 | 2,873 | 2,314 | 423 | 269 | 60 | 17 | 27 | 15 | 530,264 |
| Senility without mention of psychosis (794)..... | 176 | 46.4 | 18.2 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 35 | 22 | 21 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8,165 |
| Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 795-796)..... | 34,810 | 15.0 | 9.6 | 3,467 | 4,807 | 6,996 | 9,234 | 4,384 | 2,852 | 2,285 | 413 | 261 | 57 | 16 | 25 | 13 | 522,099 |
| XVI.b. Observation and examination cases, followup and special admissions | 20,480 | 14.6 | 5.8 | 4,573 | 4,166 | 3,282 | 3,468 | 1,697 | 1,171 | 1,306 | 400 | 279 | 79 | 29 | 19 | 11 | 299,704 |
| Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.2, Y10.61-Y10.63)..... | 1,277 | 33.8 | 12.1 | 328 | 79 | 110 | 210 | 141 | 107 | 146 | 62 | 59 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 43,219 |
| Mental (793.0, Y00.1, Y03.4), (316, 318, APA Code)..... | 620 | 26.6 | 6.8 | 153 | 87 | 100 | 95 | 43 | 49 | 59 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 16,485 |
| Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3)..... | 5,743 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 1,530 | 1,543 | 801 | 789 | 372 | 254 | 311 | 84 | 42 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 60,276 |
| All other admissions (793.8, 793.9, Y00.0, Y00.01, Y00.09, Y00.2-701, Y03.02, Y03.91-Y03.94, Y04-Y06, Y10.0-Y10.6, Y10.60, Y10.64-Y10.69, Y10.9, Y11-Y12, Y20-Y29)..... | 12,624 | 14.1 | 6.6 | 2,445 | 2,421 | 2,240 | 2,359 | 1,135 | 756 | 786 | 237 | 172 | 41 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 178,194 |
| Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0 APA Code)..... | 216 | 7.1 | (¹) | 117 | 36 | 31 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,530 |
| XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury | 55,039 | 22.6 | 9.1 | 10,557 | 7,239 | 8,259 | 9,839 | 5,567 | 4,363 | 5,336 | 1,763 | 1,427 | 338 | 138 | 146 | 67 | 1,251,549 |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804)..... | 2,183 | 16.4 | 9.5 | 245 | 263 | 462 | 586 | 265 | 157 | 141 | 32 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 35,867 |
| Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804)..... | 415 | 32.1 | 11.6 | 25 | 51 | 81 | 97 | 49 | 38 | 45 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 13,311 |
| Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809)..... | 2,894 | 32.5 | 14.1 | 187 | 308 | 428 | 602 | 349 | 310 | 419 | 116 | 107 | 37 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 94,015 |
| Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809)..... | 1,702 | 64.1 | 19.0 | 126 | 180 | 188 | 271 | 152 | 153 | 229 | 97 | 129 | 77 | 46 | 47 | 7 | 109,056 |
| Fracture of upper limb (810-819)..... | 3,475 | 12.6 | 3.7 | 1,278 | 530 | 448 | 387 | 218 | 203 | 269 | 88 | 46 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 43,678 |
| Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819)..... | 873 | 16.9 | 8.8 | 144 | 116 | 154 | 188 | 96 | 66 | 69 | 22 | 14 | 1 | ..... | 3 | 14,792 | |
| Fracture of lower limb (820-829)..... | 7,261 | 37.5 | 18.1 | 965 | 619 | 656 | 1,029 | 818 | 788 | 1,269 | 532 | 425 | 80 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 272,004 |
| Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829)..... | 2,179 | 30.0 | 15.4 | 212 | 215 | 266 | 384 | 266 | 250 | 316 | 121 | 117 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 65,439 |
| Dislocation without fracture (830-839, 840-848)..... | 5,249 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 964 | 647 | 918 | 1,245 | 633 | 438 | 330 | 49 | 22 | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 62,966 |
| Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839)..... | 468 | 19.9 | 12.4 | 44 | 29 | 62 | 158 | 80 | 40 | 39 | 9 | 5 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | 9,294 |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture (850-854)..... | 1,872 | 25.8 | 7.5 | 378 | 307 | 289 | 284 | 170 | 129 | 166 | 60 | 61 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 48,246 |
| Intracranial injury—without skull fracture, late effects (850-854)..... | 917 | 64.3 | 15.9 | 63 | 87 | 96 | 197 | 124 | 69 | 108 | 66 | 61 | 15 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 58,950 |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869)..... | 577 | 16.9 | 11.7 | 43 | 48 | 109 | 167 | 82 | 52 | 57 | 11 | 7 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 9,751 |
| Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869)..... | 108 | 28.1 | 15.8 | 4 | 9 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,031 |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial (887)..... | 6 | 60.7 | 22.0 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 364 |
| Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial, late effects (887)..... | 15 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252 |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial (896-897)..... | 37 | 68.1 | 54.1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,521 |
| Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial, late effects (896-897)..... | 48 | 42.2 | 21.0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2,026 |
| Burns (940-949)..... | 1,451 | 28.9 | 17.4 | 166 | 132 | 139 | 222 | 193 | 145 | 274 | 106 | 59 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 42,162 |
| Burns, late effects (940-949)..... | 242 | 23.2 | 15.6 | 16 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 11 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,613 |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959)..... | 347 | 68.3 | 15.8 | 30 | 27 | 48 | 64 | 38 | 29 | 47 | 29 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 23,710 |
| Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959)..... | 606 | 37.9 | 14.7 | 36 | 63 | 101 | 107 | 78 | 63 | 71 | 33 | 34 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 22,990 |
| Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999)..... | 9,773 | 15.6 | 9.4 | 1,230 | 1,406 | 1,815 | 2,132 | 1,131 | 821 | 839 | 202 | 155 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 158,015 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996)..... | 11,030 | 11.9 | 3.3 | 4,201 | 1,973 | 1,701 | 1,378 | 629 | 433 | 474 | 127 | 75 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 131,631 |
| All other accidents, poisonings and violence, late effects, (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996)..... | 1,311 | 17.2 | 8.7 | 195 | 195 | 238 | 263 | 129 | 124 | 104 | 29 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ..... | 21,865 |

¹ Patient Treatment File. This table, as well as all others in this hospital series, excludes approximately 105,000 one-day hemodialysis discharges.

² The diagnostic categories and selected diagnoses included in this table are based on the "International Classification of Diseases Adapted for indexing of Hospitals Records," U.S.P.H.S. Publication No. 1693. The numbers following the diagnosis are the identifying code numbers of this diagnostic classification. Category XV, "Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality," in which no cases occurred, is not included in this table.

³ This figure is based on completed records. In addition, there were 54,579 incomplete discharge records in the file at the time the table was prepared.

⁴ One-half of the discharges in the given category have lengths of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

⁵ No median computed since more than one-half of the cases had one day of stay.

Cost of Operation of Medical Inpatient Facilities — Fiscal Year 1974

(Dollars in thousands)

| Activity | Total | VA hospital care | | | VA nursing care | VA domiciliaries |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Medical bed section | Surgical bed section | Psychiatric bed section | | |
| Total costs ¹ | \$2,070,360 | \$968,928 | \$512,559 | \$455,574 | \$83,961 | \$49,338 |
| Professional and ancillary: | | | | | | |
| Medical services ² | 482,109 | 234,800 | 134,152 | 95,704 | 9,214 | 8,239 |
| Nursing service | 612,906 | 297,844 | 157,332 | 126,875 | 29,087 | 1,768 |
| Chaplain service | 11,162 | 4,720 | 2,039 | 2,953 | 665 | 785 |
| Dietetic service | 206,552 | 87,366 | 37,565 | 53,133 | 13,256 | 15,232 |
| Dental service | 24,054 | 10,487 | 4,870 | 6,881 | 697 | 1,119 |
| Audiology & Speech Pathology | 2,450 | 1,572 | 447 | 199 | 161 | 71 |
| Direct care, total | 1,339,234 | 636,789 | 336,405 | 285,746 | 53,081 | 27,213 |
| Administrative support | 257,148 | 118,742 | 66,223 | 57,346 | 8,363 | 6,474 |
| Engineering support | 231,330 | 95,085 | 49,774 | 61,724 | 13,381 | 11,366 |
| Building management | 120,611 | 53,185 | 27,033 | 31,343 | 6,876 | 2,174 |
| Research support | 36,327 | 21,691 | 9,904 | 4,589 | 84 | 59 |
| Asset acquisitions | 85,712 | 43,436 | 23,219 | 14,827 | 2,177 | 2,053 |
| Support, total | 731,127 | 332,139 | 176,154 | 169,829 | 30,880 | 22,125 |

¹ Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

² Professional medical services include laboratory, pharmacy, blind rehabilitation, clinical nuclear medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, social service, clinical

psychology, radiology, medical illustration and library.

³ Includes operation of laundry.

EXTENDED CARE

VA Domiciliaries, VA Nursing and Community Nursing Care: Turnover During Fiscal Year 1974

| Item | VA Facilities | | | Community Nursing |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|
| | Total | Domiciliaries | Nursing | |
| Average daily Member and Nursing Care census fiscal year 1973 | 16,355 | 10,261 | 6,094 | 4,572 |
| Members and Nursing Care Patients remaining June 30, 1973 | 16,264 | 10,012 | 6,252 | 4,600 |
| Total gains during fiscal year 1974 | 20,281 | 14,211 | 6,070 | 15,410 |
| Admissions after rehospitalization, etc. | 1,832 | 1,317 | 515 | 1,265 |
| Other admissions | 10,524 | 7,205 | 3,319 | 12,333 |
| Transfers in from similar facility | 127 | 89 | 38 | 384 |
| From absent sick in hospital | 7,798 | 5,600 | 2,198 | 1,428 |
| Total losses during fiscal year 1974 | 20,709 | 14,923 | 5,786 | 13,911 |
| Deaths | 776 | 185 | 591 | 2,110 |
| Discharges | 7,524 | 5,862 | 1,662 | 7,095 |
| Transfers out to similar facility | 146 | 88 | 58 | 402 |
| To absent sick in hospital | 12,263 | 8,788 | 3,475 | 4,304 |
| Members and Nursing Care Patients remaining June 30, 1974 | 15,836 | 9,300 | 6,536 | 6,099 |
| Average daily Member and Nursing Care census fiscal year 1974 | 16,141 | 9,723 | 6,418 | 4,885 |
| Discharges while in absent sick in hospital status | 3,809 | 3,014 | 795 | 2,036 |
| Deaths while in absent sick in hospital status | 656 | 448 | 208 | 609 |
| On rolls in absent status June 30, 1974 | 1,645 | 1,353 | 292 | 188 |
| Absent (in hospital status) | 505 | 343 | 162 | 188 |
| Absent (Other) | 1,140 | 1,010 | 130 | |
| Members and Nursing Care Patients treated | 30,246 | 19,922 | 10,324 | 18,137 |

VA and State Domiciliaries Average Daily Census, Average Operating Beds — Fiscal Year 1974

| VA and State Domiciliaries | Domiciliary | | VA and State Domiciliaries | Domiciliary | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Average daily member census ¹ | Average operating beds ² | | Average daily member census ¹ | Average operating beds ² |
| Total— VA and State domiciliaries | 15,584 | 10,839 | Indiana: Lafayette | 86 | |
| Total— VA domiciliaries | 9,723 | 10,839 | Iowa: Marshalltown | 145 | |
| Arizona: | | | Kansas: Fort Dodge | 66 | |
| Prescott | 216 | 232 | Louisiana: Jackson | 118 | |
| Tucson | 58 | 73 | Massachusetts: | | |
| California: Los Angeles | 476 | 550 | Chelsea | 252 | |
| Florida: Bay Pines | 302 | 322 | Holyoke | 68 | |
| Georgia: Dublin | 407 | 408 | Michigan: Grand Rapids | 214 | |
| Kansas: Leavenworth | 767 | 929 | Minnesota: Minneapolis | 333 | |
| Mississippi: Biloxi | 641 | 684 | Missouri: St. James | 53 | |
| New York: Bath | 630 | 660 | Montana: Columbia Falls | 72 | |
| Ohio: Dayton | 915 | 1,000 | Nebraska: Grand Island | 151 | |
| Oregon: White City | 1,118 | 1,165 | New Hampshire: Tilton | 20 | |
| South Dakota: Hot Springs | 486 | 511 | New Jersey: | | |
| Tennessee: Mountain Home | 999 | 1,271 | Menlo Park | 109 | |
| Texas: | | | Vineland | 71 | |
| Bonham | 227 | 230 | New York: Oxford | 26 | |
| Temple | 449 | 552 | North Dakota: Lisbon | 98 | |
| Virginia: Hampton | 678 | 750 | Ohio: Sandusky | 674 | |
| Washington: Vancouver | 69 | 94 | Oklahoma: | | |
| West Virginia: Martinsburg | 530 | 550 | Ardmore | 113 | |
| Wisconsin: Wood | 756 | 858 | Clinton | 28 | |
| Norman | | | Norman | 225 | |
| Sulphur | | | Sulphur | 35 | |
| Pennsylvania: Erie | | | Pennsylvania: Erie | 98 | |
| Rhode Island: Bristol | | | Rhode Island: Bristol | 110 | |
| South Dakota: Hot Springs | | | South Dakota: Hot Springs | 85 | |
| Vermont: Bennington | | | Vermont: Bennington | 21 | |
| Washington: | | | Washington: | | |
| Orting | | | Orting | 77 | |
| Retsil | | | Retsil | 143 | |
| Wisconsin: King | | | Wisconsin: King | 68 | |
| Wyoming: Buffalo | | | Wyoming: Buffalo | 46 | |
| Total—State homes (domiciliaries) | 5,861 | | | | |

¹ Based on total member days during year divided by number of days in year.

² Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month for 13 consecutive

months (June 1973-June 1974).

TABLE 35

State Homes Nursing Care: Average Daily Census — Fiscal Year 1974

| Location | Fiscal year 1974 | Location | Fiscal year 1974 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Average daily nursing census | | Average daily nursing census |
| Total State homes nursing care | 4,005 | New Hampshire: Tilton | 45 |
| California: Napa County | 374 | New Jersey: | |
| Colorado: Homelake | 10 | Menlo Park | 160 |
| Georgia: | | Vineland | 185 |
| Augusta | 168 | New York: Oxford | 15 |
| Milledgeville | 67 | Oklahoma: | |
| Illinois: Quincy | 317 | Ardmore | 76 |
| Indiana: Lafayette | 134 | Clinton | 118 |
| Iowa: Marshalltown | 69 | Norman | 50 |
| Kansas: Fort Dodge | 50 | Norman | 131 |
| Massachusetts: | | Sulphur | 59 |
| Chelsea | 54 | Pennsylvania: Erie | 163 |
| Holyoke | 173 | Rhode Island: Bristol | 128 |
| Michigan: Grand Rapids | 416 | South Carolina: Columbia | 28 |
| Minnesota: Minneapolis | 62 | South Dakota: Hot Springs | 77 |
| Missouri: St. James | 73 | Vermont: Bennington | |
| Montana: Columbia Falls | 9 | Washington: | |
| Nebraska: Grand Island | 260 | Orting | 77 |
| | | Retsil | 75 |
| | | Wisconsin: King | 383 |

VA Nursing Homes: Average Operating Beds, Average Daily Census — Fiscal Year 1974

| Location | Fiscal year 1974 | | Location | Fiscal year 1974 | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Average operating beds | Average daily nursing census | | Average operating beds | Average daily nursing census |
| Total | 6,769 | 6,418 | New Hampshire: Manchester | 38 | 38 |
| Alabama: Tuskegee | 113 | 96 | New Jersey: | | |
| Arizona: Tucson | 41 | 39 | East Orange | 40 | 38 |
| Arkansas: Little Rock | 150 | 146 | Lyons | 50 | 48 |
| California: | | | New Mexico: Albuquerque | 47 | 44 |
| Palo Alto | 150 | 127 | New York: | | |
| San Diego | 60 | 52 | Albany | 100 | 96 |
| Sepulveda | 80 | 78 | Bath | 180 | 174 |
| Colorado: | | | Brooklyn | 10 | 9 |
| Fort Lyon | 37 | 32 | Buffalo | 36 | 36 |
| Grand Junction | 42 | 41 | Canandaigua | 100 | 98 |
| Connecticut: West Haven | 90 | 88 | Castle Point | 96 | 86 |
| Florida: | | | Montrose | 74 | 61 |
| Bay Pines | 120 | 115 | Syracuse | 40 | 36 |
| Lake City | 28 | 22 | North Carolina: | | |
| Miami | 90 | 86 | Fayetteville | 39 | 38 |
| Georgia: | | | Oteen | 47 | 46 |
| Augusta | 40 | 38 | Salisbury | 93 | 91 |
| Dublin | 86 | 84 | North Dakota: Fargo | 50 | 49 |
| Illinois: | | | Ohio: | | |
| Danville | 120 | 108 | Chillicothe | 99 | 95 |
| Downey | 190 | 177 | Cincinnati | 206 | 194 |
| Indiana: | | | Cleveland | 100 | 97 |
| Fort Wayne | 40 | 35 | Dayton | 220 | 202 |
| Indianapolis | 46 | 45 | Oregon: Roseburg | 77 | 76 |
| Marion | 69 | 67 | Pennsylvania: | | |
| Iowa: Knoxville | 200 | 191 | Altoona | 20 | 19 |
| Kansas: | | | Butler | 104 | 100 |
| Topeka | 79 | 74 | Coatesville | 50 | 49 |
| Leavenworth | 45 | 44 | Erie | 40 | 39 |
| Kentucky: Lexington | 100 | 98 | Lebanon | 118 | 119 |
| Louisiana: Alexandria | 95 | 90 | Pittsburgh (GEN.) | 208 | 199 |
| Maine: Togus | 60 | 59 | South Carolina: Columbia | 72 | 71 |
| Maryland: | | | South Dakota: Sioux Falls | 75 | 73 |
| Fort Howard | 47 | 44 | Tennessee: | | |
| Perry Point | 59 | 58 | Mountain Home | 58 | 57 |
| Massachusetts: | | | Murfreesboro | 48 | 47 |
| Bedford | 162 | 157 | Texas: | | |
| Brockton | 100 | 96 | Big Spring | 29 | 29 |
| Northampton | 50 | 48 | Bonham | 100 | 96 |
| Michigan: | | | Houston | 78 | 75 |
| Allen Park | 72 | 68 | Kerrville | 36 | 35 |
| Battle Creek | 180 | 173 | Waco | 84 | 81 |
| Minnesota: St. Cloud | 44 | 43 | Utah: Salt Lake City | 46 | 42 |
| Mississippi: Biloxi | 92 | 85 | Virginia: | | |
| Missouri: | | | Hampton | 41 | 40 |
| Columbia | 54 | 47 | Salem | 100 | 98 |
| Poplar Bluff | 49 | 47 | Washington: American Lake | 76 | 73 |
| St. Louis | 93 | 67 | West Virginia: Beckley | 42 | 41 |
| Montana: Miles City | 20 | 19 | Wisconsin: | | |
| Nebraska: Grand Island | 42 | 40 | Tomah | 100 | 97 |
| Nevada: Reno | 22 | 22 | Wood | 200 | 196 |
| | | | Wyoming: Cheyenne | 47 | 44 |

¹ Program activated at station during fiscal year 1974.

Community Nursing Homes: Patients Admitted, Average Daily Nursing Census, Remaining During Fiscal Year 1974

| Hospital | Patients admitted | Average Daily nursing census ¹ | Remaining in nursing home June 30, 1974 | Hospital | Patients admitted | Average Daily nursing census ¹ | Remaining in nursing home June 30, 1974 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|-------------------|---|---|
| Total | 12,333 | 4,885 | 6,099 | Michigan: | | | |
| Alabama: | | | | Allen Park ² | 52 | 19 | 22 |
| Birmingham | 136 | 30 | 32 | Ann Arbor | 46 | 8 | 17 |
| Montgomery | 13 | 5 | 5 | Battle Creek ² | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Tuscaloosa | 58 | 21 | 36 | Iron Mountain | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| Tuskegee ² | 13 | 9 | 2 | Saginaw | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Alaska: Juneau (RO) | 32 | 6 | 8 | Minnesota: | | | |
| Arizona: | | | | Minneapolis | 376 | 106 | 114 |
| Phoenix | 197 | 66 | 82 | St. Cloud ² | 50 | 32 | 40 |
| Prescott | 35 | 11 | 16 | Mississippi: | | | |
| Tucson ² | 88 | 33 | 44 | Biloxi ² | 63 | 20 | 27 |
| Arkansas: | | | | Jackson | 53 | 19 | 24 |
| Fayetteville | 57 | 12 | 18 | Missouri: | | | |
| Little Rock ² | 197 | 72 | 80 | Columbia ² | 42 | 8 | 17 |
| California: | | | | Kansas City | 137 | 38 | 58 |
| Fresno | 29 | 10 | 10 | Poplar Bluff ² | 57 | 16 | 25 |
| Livermore ² | 61 | 24 | 32 | St. Louis ² | 142 | 54 | 80 |
| Long Beach | 506 | 158 | 181 | Montana: | | | |
| Los Angeles (Wadsworth) | 242 | 94 | 116 | Fort Harrison | 39 | 14 | 16 |
| Los Angeles (Brentwood) | 103 | 54 | 70 | Miles City ² | 29 | 8 | 15 |
| Martinez | 42 | 9 | 12 | Nebraska: | | | |
| Palo Alto ² | 55 | 21 | 35 | Grand Island ² | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| San Diego ² | 162 | 47 | 45 | Lincoln | 18 | 9 | 12 |
| San Francisco | 121 | 28 | 37 | Omaha | 106 | 23 | 30 |
| Sepulveda ² | 167 | 85 | 109 | Nevada: Reno ² | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Colorado: | | | | New Hampshire: Manchester ² | 116 | 29 | 33 |
| Denver | 99 | 36 | 43 | New Jersey: | | | |
| Fort Lyon ² | 32 | 20 | 27 | East Orange ² | 98 | 51 | 62 |
| Grand Junction ² | 42 | 11 | 14 | Lyons ² | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Connecticut: | | | | New Mexico: Albuquerque ² | 106 | 40 | 46 |
| Newington | 94 | 26 | 26 | New York: | | | |
| West Haven ² | 39 | 15 | 17 | Albany ² | 34 | 9 | 22 |
| Delaware: Wilmington | 157 | 56 | 57 | Batavia | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| District of Columbia: Washington | 169 | 74 | 83 | Bath ² | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| Florida: | | | | Bronx | 18 | 5 | 1 |
| Bay Pines ² | 398 | 134 | 166 | Brooklyn | 12 | 5 | 4 |
| Gainesville | 110 | 37 | 41 | Buffalo ² | 28 | 13 | 18 |
| Lake City | 32 | 14 | 12 | Canandaigua ² | | | |
| Miami ² | 240 | 65 | 60 | Castle Point ² | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Tampa | 172 | 41 | 74 | Montrose ² | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Georgia: | | | | New York | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Atlanta | 169 | 41 | 51 | Northport | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| Augusta ² | 87 | 78 | 76 | Syracuse ² | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Dublin ² | 13 | 7 | 6 | North Carolina: | | | |
| Hawaii: Honolulu (RO) | 14 | 4 | 3 | Durham | 105 | 27 | 30 |
| Idaho: Boise | 44 | 12 | 18 | Fayetteville ² | 73 | 21 | 37 |
| Illinois: | | | | Oteen ² | 87 | 32 | 40 |
| Chicago (West Side) | 228 | 65 | 71 | Salisbury ² | 43 | 20 | 25 |
| Chicago (Research) | 174 | 57 | 59 | North Dakota: Fargo ² | 61 | 20 | 19 |
| Danville ² | 48 | 18 | 21 | Ohio: | | | |
| Downey ² | 72 | 50 | 76 | Chillicothe ² | 161 | 102 | 120 |
| Hines | 329 | 124 | 125 | Cincinnati ² | 146 | 50 | 75 |
| Marion | 190 | 52 | 69 | Cleveland | 230 | 82 | 92 |
| Indiana: | | | | Dayton ² | 95 | 31 | 55 |
| Fort Wayne ² | 34 | 12 | 12 | Oklahoma: | | | |
| Indianapolis ² | 81 | 31 | 32 | Muskogee | 130 | 34 | 39 |
| Marion ² | 20 | 12 | 22 | Oklahoma City | 221 | 41 | 54 |
| Iowa: | | | | Oregon: | | | |
| Des Moines | 106 | 28 | 36 | Portland | 174 | 46 | 60 |
| Iowa City | 159 | 37 | 61 | Roseburg | 41 | 14 | 16 |
| Knoxville ² | 5 | 3 | 5 | Pennsylvania: | | | |
| Kansas: | | | | Altoona ² | 17 | 7 | |
| Leavenworth ² | 76 | 25 | 29 | Butler ² | 16 | 5 | 10 |
| Topeka ² | 62 | 31 | 49 | Coatesville ² | 40 | 113 | 117 |
| Wichita | 16 | 7 | 7 | Erie ² | 29 | 7 | 11 |
| Kentucky: | | | | Lebanon ² | 50 | 26 | 31 |
| Lexington ² | 112 | 34 | 45 | Philadelphia | 291 | 99 | 112 |
| Louisville | 119 | 36 | 39 | Pittsburgh (General) ² | 55 | 17 | 25 |
| Louisiana: | | | | Pittsburgh (Psychiatric) | 20 | 19 | 31 |
| Alexandria ² | 36 | 9 | 10 | Wilkes-Barre | 67 | 24 | 31 |
| New Orleans | 143 | 38 | 29 | Puerto Rico: San Juan | 108 | 34 | 42 |
| Shreveport | 143 | 33 | 46 | Rhode Island: Providence | 110 | 31 | 32 |
| Maine: Togus ² | 76 | 26 | 33 | South Carolina: | | | |
| Maryland: | | | | Charleston | 46 | 17 | 24 |
| Baltimore | 110 | 22 | 37 | Columbia ² | 83 | 21 | 51 |
| Fort Howard ² | 45 | 14 | 30 | South Dakota: | | | |
| Perry Point ² | 13 | 22 | 23 | Fort Meade | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Massachusetts: | | | | Hot Springs | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| Bedford ² | 49 | 45 | 59 | Sioux Falls ² | 42 | 10 | 10 |
| Boston | 166 | 57 | 78 | Tennessee: | | | |
| Brockton ² | 35 | 18 | 26 | Memphis | 92 | 28 | 35 |
| Northampton ² | 39 | 54 | 53 | Mountain Home ² | 195 | 71 | 91 |
| West Roxbury | 16 | 5 | 6 | Murfreesboro ² | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| | | | | Nashville | 144 | 45 | 62 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Community Nursing Homes: Patients Admitted, Average Daily Nursing Census, Remaining During — Fiscal Year 1974

| Hospital | Patients admitted ¹ | Average Daily nursing census ¹ | Remaining in nursing home June 30, 1974 | Hospital | Patients admitted | Average Daily nursing census ¹ | Remaining in nursing home June 30, 1974 |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| Texas: | | | | Washington: | | | |
| Amarillo | 29 | 8 | 11 | American Lake ² | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| Big Spring | 23 | 15 | 24 | Seattle | 269 | 63 | 89 |
| Bonahm ² | 34 | 11 | 15 | Spokane | 61 | 16 | 17 |
| Dallas | 242 | 67 | 82 | Vancouver | 68 | 23 | 37 |
| Houston ² | 253 | 73 | 96 | Walla Walla | 23 | 5 | 10 |
| Kerrville ² | 73 | 29 | 37 | West Virginia: | | | |
| Marlin | 35 | 12 | 12 | Beckley ² | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| San Antonio ² | 92 | 14 | 45 | Clarksburg | 48 | 10 | 22 |
| Temple | 111 | 46 | 55 | Huntington | 122 | 32 | 41 |
| Waco ² | 67 | 40 | 48 | Martinsburg | 85 | 30 | 51 |
| Utah: Salt Lake City ² | 21 | 8 | 9 | Wisconsin: | | | |
| Vermont: White River Junction | 6 | 2 | 2 | Madison | 75 | 22 | 25 |
| Virginia: | | | | Tomah ² | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Hampton ² | 66 | 17 | 22 | Wood ² | 270 | 89 | 116 |
| Richmond | 94 | 31 | 37 | Wyoming: | | | |
| Salem ² | 106 | 49 | 72 | Cheyenne ² | 13 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | | Sheridan | 32 | 40 | 43 |

¹ Based on Total patients days of care during fiscal year divided by number of days in year.

² Indicated hospitals having a VA nursing bed unit in operation.

³ Excludes 188 patients in absent sick in hospital status.

⁴ NOTE: Admissions are placed by VA Hospitals (and RO Honolulu, RO Juneau) having jurisdictional authority.

EXTENDED CARE

State Nursing Homes, State Home Domiciliaries, State Hospitals: Patient Turnover During Fiscal Year 1974

| Item | State Nursing | State Domiciliary | State Hospital |
|--|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Patients remaining June 30, 1973 | 3,807 | 5,949 | 1,017 |
| Total gains during fiscal year 1974 | 7,083 | 18,045 | 6,280 |
| Direct admissions | 1,711 | 5,500 | 3,859 |
| Admissions from State Home Domiciliary, Nursing, Hospitals | 2,328 | 1,536 | 2,057 |
| From leave of absence | 3,044 | 11,009 | 364 |
| Total losses during fiscal year 1974 | 6,772 | 18,232 | 6,263 |
| Deaths | 874 | 391 | 486 |
| Other discharges | 1,205 | 4,420 | 3,154 |
| Discharges to State Home Domiciliary, Nursing, Hospitals | 1,593 | 1,879 | 2,259 |
| To leave of absence | 3,100 | 11,542 | 364 |
| Patients remaining, June 30, 1974 | 4,118 | 5,762 | 1,034 |
| Average daily patient census, fiscal year | 4,005 | 5,861 | 1,028 |
| Patients treated | 7,790 | 12,452 | 6,933 |

TABLE 39

EXTENDED CARE

Outpatient Medical Care: Purpose of Visit, Staff, Fee — Fiscal Year 1974

| Purpose of visit | Total | Staff | Fee |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| Total | 12,266,476 | 10,457,830 | 1,808,646 |
| Compensation or Pension | 316,359 | 290,728 | 25,631 |
| Determine need for hospital or domiciliary care | 1,692,876 | 1,691,695 | 1,181 |
| Outpatient treatment (Service connected) | 4,465,156 | 3,071,395 | 1,393,761 |
| Insurance | 1,291 | 1,291 | |
| Aid and attendance | 459,683 | 104,244 | 355,439 |
| Prebed care | 772,018 | 772,018 | |
| Outpatient treatment (Non-service connected) ² | 3,539,740 | 3,512,454 | 27,286 |
| Non-bed care ¹ | 60,042 | 60,042 | |
| Other ¹ | 959,311 | 953,963 | 5,348 |

¹ Includes medical care for veterans receiving vocational rehabilitation training; beneficiaries of certain foreign countries and other Federal agencies; employees engaged in certain types of medical care; and first aid to employees, when treated by a physician.

² Data were previously designated Post Hospital Care.
³ Data were previously designated trial visit.

TABLE 40

EXTENDED CARE

Outpatient Dental Care: (Class I-VI) Applications, Staff, Fee — Fiscal Years 1969-1974

| Applications | Fiscal year | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
| Pending, beginning of fiscal year | 21,355 | 49,466 | 68,027 | 64,573 | 64,530 | 39,684 |
| Received during year | 180,015 | 248,485 | 301,501 | 309,606 | 257,388 | 219,564 |
| Total workload | 201,370 | 297,951 | 369,528 | 374,179 | 321,918 | 259,248 |
| Dispositions during year | 151,904 | 229,924 | 304,955 | 309,649 | 282,234 | 217,637 |
| Pending, end of year | 49,466 | 68,027 | 64,573 | 64,530 | 39,684 | 41,611 |

TABLE 41

EXTENDED CARE

Outpatient Dental Care: Examinations and Treatment Cases Completed, Staff, Fee — Fiscal Years 1969-1974

| Fiscal year | Examination cases completed | | | Treatment cases completed | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | By VA staff dentists ¹ | By fee basis dentists (Net Authorizations) | Total | By VA staff dentists ² | By fee basis dentists (Net Authorizations) |
| 1974 | | 79,674 | (¹) | 235,965 | 79,498 | 156,467 |
| 1973 | 227,777 | 114,199 | 113,578 | 248,388 | 82,916 | 165,472 |
| 1972 | 256,738 | 142,919 | 113,819 | 248,692 | 82,873 | 165,819 |
| 1971 | 239,354 | 147,794 | 91,560 | 228,388 | 82,724 | 145,684 |
| 1970 | 180,890 | 131,542 | 49,348 | 135,790 | 81,110 | 54,680 |
| 1969 | 121,508 | 102,593 | 18,915 | 92,712 | 71,162 | 21,550 |

¹ Includes prebed care, Post-Hospital care, etc. cases.

² Includes patients whose dental treatment was completed in posthospital (PHC) status.

³ Reporting of data discontinued; made integral part of treatment cases completed.

Prescriptions Filled for VA Patients by VA and Community Pharmacies — Fiscal Year 1974

| Patient Category | Prescriptions filled |
|---|----------------------|
| Total | 29,118,004 |
| Hospital Inpatients—Total | 10,425,898 |
| Outpatients—Total | 18,692,106 |
| Other Federal | 99,551 |
| Aid and attendance and housebound | 1,683,361 |
| Employees | 171,457 |
| All other outpatients (Service-connected, etc.) | 16,737,737 |
| Staff prescriptions | 12,867,339 |
| Fee-basis prescriptions | 3,870,398 |
| Fee-basis prescriptions filled by community pharmacies ¹ | 756,918 |

¹ Not included in total.

CONSTRUCTION

Replacement and Relocation Hospital Construction Projects Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Total number of beds and hospital type ¹ | Estimated construction cost ² | Value of work in place | Percent complete ³ | Date construction completed (C) ⁴ or contract award (A) |
|--|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Total, 18 Projects | 8,622 | 799,342,646 | 50,526,439 | 6 | |
| A. Project completed ⁴ in fiscal year 1974 | | | | | |
| Total, 1 Project | 760 | 34,731,601 | 34,731,601 | 100% | |
| Texas: San Antonio | 760 | 34,731,601 | (⁵) | 100% | July, 1973 (C) |
| B. Projects under construction ⁴ 6/30/74 | | | | | |
| Total, 5 Projects | 460 | 50,270,445 | 15,794,838 | 31% | |
| California: | | | | | |
| Loma Linda (Phase I) | (500) | 15,339,000 | 0 | 0 | May, 1974 (A) |
| Los Angeles (Phase I) | (820) | 13,589,600 | 5,991,474 | 44 | June, 1973 (A) |
| San Francisco | 460 Gen | 14,978,845 | 8,652,276 | 58 | November, 1972 (A) |
| San Francisco (Boiler Plant) | | 1,373,400 | 1,151,088 | 84 | July, 1972 (A) |
| New York: Bronx (Phase I) | (702) | 4,989,600 | 0 | 0 | June, 1974 (A) |
| C. Projects authorized ⁷ not under construction 6-30-74 | | | | | |
| Total, 12 Projects | 7,402 | 714,345,600 | | | |
| Arkansas: Little Rock | 720 Gen | | | | |
| California: | | | | | |
| Loma Linda Phase II | 500 Gen | | | | |
| Los Angeles Phase II | 820 Gen | | | | |
| Florida: Bay Pines | 720 Gen | | | | |
| Georgia: Augusta (Reloc.) | 440 Gen | | | | |
| Maryland: Baltimore | 450 Gen | | | | |
| New York: Bronx Phase II, III and IV | 702 Gen | | | | |
| Virginia: Richmond | 820 Gen | | | | |
| Washington: Seattle | 250 Gen | | | | |
| West VA.: | | | | | |
| Martinsburg | 840 Gen | | | | |
| Philadelphia/S. New Jersey | 500 Gen | | | | |
| Portland/Vancouver | 640 Gen | | | | |

¹ Includes receiving, recovery and Nursing Home Care Beds.

² Construction anticipated, issued, awarded, including contingencies.

³ Based on general construction only.

⁴ Major general construction contract completed. Minor construction and landscaping may remain to be accomplished.

⁵ Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

⁶ Under construction when major general construction contract has been awarded.

⁷ Authorized when funds are appropriated for construction, technical services, or site acquisition.

NOTE: Gen — General.

Modernization Construction Projects, ¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Description | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract awarded (A) ² |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Total | 15 Projects | 160,439,804 | 24,470,988 | 15 | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 4 Projects | 10,057,454 | 10,057,454 | 100 | |
| Missouri: St. Louis B (SLD) | Modernization—Provide Central Tray Service and Dishwashing Area; Relocate Canteen and Medical Administration Service Ph. II .. | 298,853 | (³) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Vermont: White River Jct. | Phase III; Modernization, New 204 Bed Hospital, Bldg. #31 | 6,123,400 | (³) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Virginia: Hampton E | Modernization (Ph IV); (Air Conditioning 6 Nursing Unit in Main Hospital Bldg.) | 2,177,407 | (³) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Wisconsin: Madison | Surgical Suite Expansion, Air Conditioning, 8-Bed Surgical-Intensive Care & 4-Bed Recovery Unit and Emergency Generator. ... | 1,457,794 | (³) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| B. Projects under construction, total | 2 Projects | 22,675,750 | 14,413,534 | 63 | |
| Arizona: Phoenix | 328 Bed Addition | 19,272,750 | 12,679,159 | 69 | February, 1972 (A) |
| Virginia: Hampton C | New 4 Story Clinic Addition to Bldg. #110 | 3,403,000 | 1,734,375 | 34 | October, 1972 (A) |
| C. Projects not under construction, total | 9 Projects | 127,706,600 | | | |
| Colorado: Denver | Clinical Support Wing and Air Conditioning .. | 15,826,800 | | | |
| Idaho: Boise | New Clinical Support Facilities | 5,579,900 | | | |
| Indiana: Indianapolis (TSD) | Air Conditioning, Clinic Consolidation, 178 Bed and Addition & Additional Research .. | 18,590,000 | | | |
| Kansas: Wichita | Modernization—Additions and Alternations .. | 2,679,000 | | | |
| Massachusetts: West Roxbury | Spinal Cord Rehabilitation Center & Modernize Bldg. #1 | 18,196,700 | | | |
| Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (OC) | Outpatient Clinic Expansion | 1,420,300 | | | |
| South Carolina: Columbia | New Bed Bldgs. and Modernization | 53,988,000 | | | |
| Columbia | Boiler Plant Expansion | 433,000 | | | |
| Wisconsin: Madison | New Wing Addition | 10,992,900 | | | |

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office or if there has been an appropriation of funds available for financing all or part of the project.

² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

³ For Purchase and Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

Nursing Home Care Units Construction Projects, ¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Projects | Number of nursing home care beds | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract awarded (A) ² |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Total | 24 Projects | 2,115 | 33,156,723 | 5,526,064 | 17 | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 4 Projects | 256 | 921,641 | 921,641 | 100 | |
| Alabama: Tuskegee | | 58 | 198,938 | (³) | 100 | February, 1974 (C) |
| Indiana: Fort Wayne | | 40 | 78,014 | (³) | 100 | February, 1974 (C) |
| New York: Montrose | | 58 | 205,693 | (³) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| Virginia: Salem | | 100 | 438,996 | (³) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| B. Projects under construction, total | 13 Projects | 1,283 | 13,949,452 | 4,604,423 | 33 | |
| Project 1,000,000 and over | 4 Projects | 625 | 10,256,100 | 2,472,967 | 24 | |
| Alabama: Tuscaloosa | | 120 | 2,680,900 | 83,511 | 3 | March, 1974 (A) |
| California: | | | | | | |
| Long Beach | | 180 | 2,980,800 | 2,389,456 | 80 | June, 1973 (A) |
| Sepulveda | | 120 | 3,272,400 | 0 | 0 | May, 1974 (A) |
| Michigan: Battle Creek | | 205 | 1,322,000 | 0 | 0 | April, 1974 (A) |
| Projects under 1,000,000 | 9 Projects | 658 | 3,693,352 | 2,131,456 | 58 | |
| C. Projects not under construction, total | 7 Projects | 576 | 18,285,630 | | | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over | 5 Projects | 468 | 17,790,030 | | | |
| Colorado: Grand Junction | | 48 | 1,025,830 | | | |
| Delaware: Wilmington | | 60 | 1,778,300 | | | |
| D. of Columbia: Washington | | 120 | 7,977,800 | | | |
| Mississippi: Jackson | | 120 | 3,323,800 | | | |
| New Hampshire: Manchester | | 120 | 3,684,300 | | | |
| Projects under \$1,000,000 | 2 Projects | 108 | 495,600 | | | |

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office or if there has been an appropriation of funds available for financing all or part of the Project.

² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

³ For Purchase & Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

Research Facilities Construction Projects, ¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Type | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract awarded (A) ² |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Total | 28 projects | \$57,294,531 | 11,355,187 | 20 | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 9 projects | 7,414,699 | 7,414,699 | 100 | |
| Arkansas: Little Rock (LRD) | Allied health care training center | 112,257 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| California: Los Angeles | Research laboratories | 276,306 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Georgia: Augusta | Research addition bldg. #508 | 57,069 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Michigan: Ann Arbor | Metal storage, research service | 5,537 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Missouri: Kansas City | Research & education training facilities | 4,633,482 | (?) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| New York: New York | Research and other alterations bldg. #1 | 2,082,201 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Utah: Salt Lake City | Animal research bldg. | 9,745 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Virginia: | | | | | |
| Richmond | Animal research laboratory add. bldg. #322 .. | 36,576 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Richmond | Medical research laboratory bldg. #409 | 201,496 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| B. Projects under construction, total | 8 projects | 10,452,632 | 3,940,518 | 38 | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over, total | 3 projects | 8,946,300 | 3,629,067 | 41 | |
| Nebraska: Omaha | Research addition | 2,861,000 | 996,142 | 35 | June, 1973 (A) |
| Ohio: Cleveland | Research addition | 2,186,100 | 1,400,909 | 64 | August, 1972 (A) |
| Pennsylvania: Philadelphia | Research addition | 3,899,200 | 1,232,016 | 39 | August, 1972 (A) |
| Projects under 1,000,000, total | 5 projects | 1,506,332 | 311,451 | 21 | |
| C. Projects not under construction, total | 12 projects | 39,427,200 | | | |
| Projects 1,000,000 and over, total | 7 projects | 36,898,200 | | | |
| California: Long Beach | Addition research & education | 7,076,300 | | | |
| Florida: Miami | Addition | 7,247,200 | | | |
| Illinois: Chicago (Research) | Addition | 3,722,000 | | | |
| Louisiana: Shreveport | Alterns. for research & education | 1,122,600 | | | |
| Mississippi: Jackson | Addition research & education | 6,396,900 | | | |
| Texas: | | | | | |
| Dallas | Addition research & education | 5,205,700 | | | |
| Houston | Addition research & education | 6,127,500 | | | |
| Projects under \$1,000,000 | 4 projects | 2,529,000 | | | |

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office or if there has been an appropriation of funds for financing all or part of the project.
² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially com-

plete.
³ For Purchase & Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Description | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract award (A) ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|---------|------------------|-----|---------------------|
| I. Air conditioning — Construction projects: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 19 projects | \$59,820,137 | \$17,194,073 | 29 | | | | | | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 1 project | 3,853,445 | 3,853,445 | 100 | | | | | | |
| Kentucky: Louisville | And outpatient clinical consolidation | 3,853,445 | (¹) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) | | | | | |
| B. Projects under construction, total | 11 projects | 38,859,582 | 13,340,628 | 34 | | | | | | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over, total | 9 projects | 38,207,082 | 12,778,229 | 33 | | | | | | |
| Alabama: Tuscaloosa | | 2,650,700 | 553,513 | 21 | November, 1973 (A) | | | | | |
| California: Long Beach | And centralized tray service | 2,497,717 | 2,090,609 | 84 | September, 1972 (A) | | | | | |
| Indiana: Indianapolis (TSD) | | 6,069,717 | 0 | 0 | May, 1974 (A) | | | | | |
| Iowa: Iowa City | And additional electric power & auxiliary electric power | 5,015,750 | 414,674 | 8 | September, 1972 (A) | | | | | |
| Kansas: Leavenworth | | 4,050,600 | 2,103,284 | 52 | June, 1973 (A) | | | | | |
| Nebraska: Omaha | | 4,616,500 | 3,393,032 | 73 | January, 1973 (A) | | | | | |
| North Carolina: Fayetteville | | 2,128,500 | 167,673 | 8 | October, 1973 (A) | | | | | |
| Salisbury | | 6,049,000 | 0 | 0 | June, 1974 (A) | | | | | |
| Tennessee: Murfreesboro | And provide auxiliary electrical system | 5,128,600 | 4,055,444 | 79 | July, 1972 (A) | | | | | |
| Projects under \$1,000,000, total | 2 projects | 652,500 | 562,399 | 86 | | | | | | |
| C. Projects not under construction total | 7 projects | 17,107,110 | | | | | | | | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over, total | 5 projects | 15,647,110 | | | | | | | | |
| California: Sepulveda | | 8,289,900 | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi: Biloxi (G.P. DIV.) | | 1,137,800 | | | | | | | | |
| Missouri: Poplar Bluff | | 1,961,750 | | | | | | | | |
| Texas: Kerrville | | 1,979,900 | | | | | | | | |
| West Virginia: Huntington | | 2,277,760 | | | | | | | | |
| Projects under \$1,000,000, total | 2 projects | 1,460,000 | | | | | | | | |
| II. Hemodialysis unit — Construction projects: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5 projects | Beds 40 | \$1,035,352 | \$ 661,200 | 63% | | | | | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 3 projects | 20 | 471,357 | 471,357 | 100 | | | | | |
| Alabama: Birmingham | | 8 | 100,860 | (¹) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) | | | | |
| Minnesota: Minneapolis | | 12 | 116,083 | (¹) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) | | | | |
| Missouri: Kansas City | | 12 | 254,414 | (¹) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) | | | | |
| B. Projects under construction, under \$1,000,000 total | 1 project | 10 | 229,995 | 189,843 | 83 | | | | | |
| C. Projects not under construction under \$1,000,000 total | 1 project | 10 | 334,000 | | | | | | | |
| III. Intensive care unit — Construction projects: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 52 projects | Beds 511 | 9,381,429 | 5,118,263 | 55 | | | | | |
| A. Projects completed, total | 23 projects | 193 | 3,534,429 | 3,534,429 | 100 | | | | | |
| | Surg | Med | Cor C | GP | Other | Total | | | | |
| Alabama: Tuscaloosa | | | | 5 | Pul fct Lab. | 5 | 107,738 | (¹) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Georgia: Augusta | 5 | | | | | 5 | 100,182 | (¹) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Dublin | | | | 7 | | 7 | 122,834 | (¹) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Indiana: Fort Wayne | | | | 8 | | 8 | 89,520 | (¹) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Kansas: Leavenworth | 6 | 6 | 2 | | | 14 | 413,940 | (¹) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| Topeka | | | | 12 | | 12 | 219,643 | (¹) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Kentucky: Louisville | 8 | | | 5 | | 8 | 162,049 | (¹) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Massachusetts: Bedford | 3 | | | | | 3 | 85,547 | (¹) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Michigan: Saginaw | | | | 6 | | 6 | 72,537 | (¹) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Missouri: St. Louis (JBD) | | 8 | X | | | 8 | 181,956 | (¹) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Poplar Bluff | | | | 6 | | 6 | 78,673 | (¹) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| Nebraska: Grand Island | | | | 6 | | 6 | 113,553 | (¹) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| New Hampshire: Manchester | | | | 6 | | 6 | 86,092 | (¹) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| New Jersey: Lyons | | | | 6 | | 6 | 44,745 | (¹) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| New York: Bath | | | | 6 | | 6 | 115,136 | (¹) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Pennsylvania: Altoona | | | | 6 | 18 Red Resp & Pulm Fct Lab | 6 | | | | |
| Coatesville | | | | 5 | | 5 | 275,934 | (¹) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Erie | | | | 5 | | 5 | 83,277 | (¹) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| | | | | 6 | | 6 | 80,179 | (¹) | 100 | February, 1974 (C) |

Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Description | | | | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract award (A) | | |
|--|-------------|----|---|----|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Virginia: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richmond | 6 | 8 | X | | 14 | 325,648 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) | |
| Salem | | 10 | X | | 10 | 208,031 | (?) | 100 | July, 1973 (C) | |
| Tennessee: Mt. Home | | | | 10 | 10 | 171,783 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) | |
| Texas: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonham | | | | 4 | 4 | 69,682 | (?) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) | |
| Marlin | | | | 5 | 5 | 111,500 | (?) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) | |
| Puerto Rico: San Juan | | | | 4 | 4 | 214,200 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) | |
| B. Projects under construction, under \$1,000,000 total | 15 projects | | | | 22 Other | 138 | 2,554,035 | 1,583,834 | 62 | |
| C. Projects not under construction under \$1,000,000 total | 14 projects | | | | 81 Resp. care bds | 180 | 3,292,965 | | | |

IV. Other improvement — Construction projects:

| Total | 303 projects | 149,818,761 | 39,170,608 | 26 | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|-----|---------------------|
| A. Projects completed, total | 71 projects | 13,196,305 | 13,196,305 | 100 | |
| Alabama: Birmingham | Exit 9th floor auditorium | 139,700 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Arkansas: Little Rock | Relocation dental service | 105,410 | (?) | 100 | February, 1974 (C) |
| California: | | | | | |
| Livermore | Remodel bldgs. 62, 65 & T16 | 578,947 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Long Beach | Establish dry cleaning unit & laundry | 72,733 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Los Angeles | Correct seismic deficiencies bldg. 158 | 182,761 | (?) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Los Angeles | Outpatient & mailout pharmacy | 109,397 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Palo Alto | 30-Bed spinal cord injury unit | 702,703 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| San Diego | Transfer of land & parking improvement | 195,000 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| San Diego | Traffic control light | 12,000 | (?) | 100 | February, 1974 (C) |
| Sepulveda | Earthquake damage | 633,784 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Colorado: | | | | | |
| Denver | Prosthetics treatment center | 71,000 | (?) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| Denver | Additional storage space & extension to bldg. #9 | 29,173 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Connecticut: West Haven | New exterior wall surface | 755,516 | (?) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| Georgia: Dublin | Nurses call system | 297,117 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Illinois: | | | | | |
| Chicago (WS) | Electrical substation and emergency generator | 450,220 | (?) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| Chicago (WS) | Audiology and speech pathology clinic | 70,590 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Downey | Blind rehabilitation clinic | 82,501 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Hines | Expansion of therapeutic radiology bldg. #200 | 144,243 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Indiana: Fort Wayne | Auxiliary electrical generator and circuitry installation | 316,282 | (?) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Iowa: | | | | | |
| Iowa City | Central tray service & conversion of 2 dumbwaiters to floor leveling | 299,786 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Knoxville | Replace electrical distribution syst. | 257,058 | (?) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| Kansas: Leavenworth | Connecting corridors | 163,596 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Kentucky: Lexington | Renovate animal quarters | 29,484 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Louisiana: Shreveport | Laboratory expansion | 206,007 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Maine: Togus | Settlement of floor slabs boiler plant building #238 | 109,522 | (?) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Maryland: Baltimore | Isolated power centers | 28,000 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Michigan: | | | | | |
| Iron Mountain | Heating controls | 44,000 | (?) | 100 | July, 1973 (C) |
| Saginaw | Convert visual nurses call system | 40,872 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Minnesota: St. Cloud | Relocation of clinical laboratory | 98,400 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Mississippi: | | | | | |
| Biloxi (G.P. DIV.) | Replace comb. tile transom | 36,305 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Jackson | Isolated power centers | 89,094 | (?) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Missouri: Kansas City | Addition to boiler plant | 535,135 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Nebraska: Omaha | Relocate dental clinic | 91,442 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| New Jersey: East Orange | Orthopedic shop | 54,317 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| New Mexico: Albuquerque | Auxiliary electrical power | 418,077 | (?) | 100 | July, 1973 (C) |
| New York: | | | | | |
| Albany | Replace central air conditioning | 301,301 | (?) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Albany | Education & training facilities PH I | 279,600 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Albany | Electronic microscopy laboratory | 160,430 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Bath | 14-Bed respiratory care center | 219,863 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Bath | Extend fire sprinkler system | 142,496 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Brooklyn | Convert visual nurses call system | 334,898 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Buffalo | Renovate clinical chemistry laboratory | 100,470 | (?) | 100 | July, 1973 (C) |
| Buffalo | Exit stairway 2nd floor bldg. #1 | 63,665 | (?) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| Montrose | Replace acoustical ceiling tile | 109,432 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Northport | 165 Car parking garage | 123,950 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Northport | Replace medical incinerator | 16,240 | (?) | 100 | August, 1973 (C) |
| Northport | Medical laboratory expansion | 45,354 | (?) | 100 | January, 1974 (C) |
| Northport | Power supply and install X-ray eqpt. bldg. #200 | 34,347 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Northport | Electrical distribution bldg. 1 & installation of electrical eqpt. | 37,048 | (?) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| North Dakota: Fargo | | | | | |
| Ohio: | | | | | |
| Cincinnati | A/C & elevator bldg. #3 | 209,984 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Dayton | Boiler conversion coal to gas No. 2 oil | 338,201 | (?) | 100 | December, 1973 (C) |
| Oklahoma: Oklahoma City | Additional electric power | 256,161 | (?) | 100 | June, 1974 (C) |
| Oregon: White City | Cemetery expansion & water sprinkler | 50,140 | (?) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | | |
| Butler | Central oxygen vacuum & air | 79,115 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Coatesville | Elevator & corridor bldgs. 9 & 38 | 110,588 | (?) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Coatesville | Close corridor openings | 76,254 | (?) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| Erie | 16-Bed respiratory care unit & clinic. Pulmonary laboratory | 234,592 | (?) | 100 | April 1974 (C) |

Other Improvement Construction Projects, ¹ Fiscal Year 1974 — Completions and Year End Status

| Location | Description | Estimated construction cost | Value of work in place | Percent complete | Date construction completed (C) or contract award (A) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---|
| Philadelphia | Additional computer space | 428,873 | (²) | 100 | May, 1975 (C) |
| Wilkes-Barre | Prosthetic service & warehouse extn. | 163,900 | (²) | 100 | September, 1973 (C) |
| South Carolina: Charleston | Electronic microscope suite | 63,156 | (²) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Tennessee: Knoxville | Replace electrical distribution syst. | 257,058 | (²) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Texas: | | | | | |
| Amarillo | Pulmonary function laboratory | 38,758 | (²) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Kerrville | Piped medical gases | 16,938 | (²) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Waco | Psychiatric blind rehabilitation clinic | 174,711 | (²) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Washington: | | | | | |
| Seattle | Storm & sanitary sewer | 94,395 | (²) | 100 | October, 1973 (C) |
| Seattle | Consolidated remodeling bldg. #1 | 182,090 | (²) | 100 | March, 1974 (C) |
| Seattle | Emergency generator | 327,444 | (²) | 100 | April, 1974 (C) |
| Vancouver | Surgery storage addition to bldg. no. T2286 | 11,576 | (²) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Wisconsin: Wood | New incinerator | 170,295 | (²) | 100 | November, 1973 (C) |
| Wyoming: Sheridan | Pulmonary function laboratory | 84,840 | (²) | 100 | February, 1973 (C) |
| Puerto Rico: San Juan | Critical electric system | 47,150 | (²) | 100 | May, 1974 (C) |
| B. Projects under construction, total | 125 projects | \$49,547,202 | \$25,974,303 | 52 | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over total | 7 projects | 20,460,905 | 15,257,373 | 75 | |
| California: Los Angeles | Design, alteration & construction for seismic relocation of patients | 11,460,000 | 9,397,200 | 82 | January, 1972 (A) |
| Connecticut: Newington | Out patient clinic expansion & alterations to bldg. #1 | 1,176,300 | 844,470 | 72 | June, 1973 (A) |
| Indiana: Indianapolis | Admitting & outpatient clinic improvement | 1,005,864 | 0 | 98 | December, 1972 (A) |
| Massachusetts: Brockton | 60-Bed spinal cord injury unit, service bldg. #8 | 1,759,500 | 1,016,653 | 58 | June, 1973 (A) |
| Missouri: St. Louis (JB) | 58-Bed spinal cord injury unit | 1,522,341 | 778,013 | 51 | June, 1973 (A) |
| North Carolina: Durham | Out patient clinic expansion | 2,517,200 | 2,296,309 | 91 | June, 1972 (A) |
| Wisconsin: Wood | Additional boiler plant bldg. #112 | 1,022,700 | 924,728 | 90 | December, 1972 (A) |
| Projects under \$1,000,000 total | 118 projects | 29,086,297 | 10,716,930 | 37 | |
| C. Projects not under construction total | 107 projects | 87,075,254 | | | |
| Projects \$1,000,000 and over total | 25 projects | 68,804,700 | | | |
| California: | | | | | |
| Palo Alto | 20-Bed blind; 10-bed low vision rehabilitation center | 2,733,600 | | | |
| Palo Alto | Out patient clinic expansion | 3,266,000 | | | |
| Florida: Gainesville | Clinical improvements (Pt. 1 Addn.) | 6,600,300 | | | |
| Illinois: | | | | | |
| Hines | Out patient clinic | 2,023,200 | | | |
| Chicago (RES) | Out patient improvements | 2,529,100 | | | |
| Indiana: Indianapolis | Clinical improvements | 2,420,000 | | | |
| Iowa: | | | | | |
| Iowa City | Parking facilities | 1,265,600 | | | |
| Iowa City | Replace boiler plant | 1,263,000 | | | |
| Kansas: Leavenworth | Consolidate laundry facilities | 2,364,700 | | | |
| Massachusetts: Boston | Out patient clinic | 2,661,300 | | | |
| Missouri: St. Louis (JB) | Out patient clinic expansion | 1,860,300 | | | |
| Nevada: Reno | Clinical improvements | 7,820,000 | | | |
| New Jersey: East Orange | Emergency generator & correct electrical deficiencies | 1,238,800 | | | |
| New Mexico: Albuquerque | Out patient clinic expansion | 2,234,100 | | | |
| New York: | | | | | |
| Brooklyn | Additional elevators | 1,459,200 | | | |
| Brooklyn | Outpatient clinic | 3,491,600 | | | |
| New York | Emergency generator & electrical deficiencies | 1,377,100 | | | |
| North Carolina: Durham | Multi-story parking garage | 2,851,000 | | | |
| Ohio: Cleveland | Expansion out patient clinic & radiological facilities | 2,786,600 | | | |
| Oklahoma: Oklahoma | Out patient clinic | 1,774,500 | | | |
| Texas: Waco | Replace boiler plant | 1,694,000 | | | |
| Vermont: White River Jct. | Clinical improvements | 3,530,000 | | | |
| West Virginia: Huntington | Clinical improvements | 1,830,800 | | | |
| Projects under \$1,000,000 total | 82 projects | 18,270,554 | | | |

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office or if there has been an appropriation of funds available for financing all or part of the project.
² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially com-

plete.
³ Also includes Hemodialysis Unit.
⁴ For Purchase & Hire Projects; the date the station reports construction started.

Disability, Death: Number of Cases, Amount, Period of Service

| Period of service | Number of cases June 1974 | Average annual expenditure per case | | Total expenditures (in thousands) | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | June 1973 | June 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative through June 1974 ¹ |
| Grand total | 4,868,745 | \$ 1,270.44 | \$ 1,330.42 | \$ 6,615,599 | \$ 119,237,077 |
| Living veterans | 3,241,263 | 1,371.96 | 1,437.43 | 4,762,550 | |
| Service connected | 2,210,756 | 1,411.11 | 1,447.32 | 3,285,411 | |
| Retired reserve or emergency officers | 410 | 3,420.18 | 3,816.12 | 1,592 | 505,775 |
| Non-service connected | 1,030,046 | 1,289.36 | 1,415.28 | 1,475,538 | |
| Special acts | 51 | 176.76 | 175.76 | 9 | |
| Deceased veterans | 1,627,482 | 1,070.28 | 1,117.28 | 1,853,049 | |
| Service connected | 371,202 | 1,996.93 | 2,046.22 | 760,060 | |
| Non-service connected | 1,256,245 | 799.99 | 842.88 | 1,092,981 | |
| Special acts | 35 | 216.62 | 222.17 | 8 | |
| Civil War | 462 | 1,121.88 | 1,143.12 | 539 | 8,220,697 |
| Deceased veterans | 462 | 1,121.88 | 1,143.12 | 539 | |
| Service connected | 11 | 2,090.77 | 2,069.45 | 27 | |
| Non-service connected | 441 | 1,117.71 | 1,139.95 | 509 | |
| Special acts | 10 | 252.00 | 268.00 | 3 | |
| Indian wars | 99 | 951.30 | 948.12 | 99 | 118,576 |
| Deceased veterans | 99 | 951.30 | 948.12 | 99 | |
| Service connected | 1 | 1,764.00 | 1,764.00 | 2 | 58,149 |
| Non-service connected | 97 | 951.25 | 948.00 | 97 | |
| Special acts | 1 | 144.00 | 144.00 | | |
| Spanish-American War | 29,294 | 1,066.92 | 1,082.88 | 31,968 | 5,111,467 |
| Living veterans | 1,372 | 1,746.60 | 1,775.54 | 2,648 | 3,364,763 |
| Service connected | 9 | 6,916.62 | 5,880.00 | 69 | |
| Non-service connected | 1,363 | 1,709.96 | 1,748.43 | 2,579 | |
| Deceased veterans | 27,922 | 1,026.12 | 1,048.92 | 29,320 | 1,746,704 |
| Service connected | 278 | 2,393.00 | 2,418.26 | 697 | |
| Non-service connected | 27,633 | 1,012.85 | 1,035.41 | 28,620 | |
| Special acts | 11 | 246.55 | 246.60 | 3 | |
| Mexican border service | 927 | 934.44 | 993.71 | 1,015 | 3,139 |
| Living veterans | 426 | 1,200.24 | 1,340.28 | 625 | 2,064 |
| Service connected | 13 | 2,676.97 | 2,105.54 | 68 | 213 |
| Non-service connected | 413 | 1,157.52 | 1,316.19 | 557 | 1,851 |
| Deceased veterans | 501 | 681.24 | 699.02 | 390 | 1,075 |
| Service connected | 2 | 2,340.00 | 2,340.00 | 6 | 15 |
| Non-service connected | 499 | 674.40 | 692.44 | 384 | 1,060 |
| World War I | 1,128,269 | 1,063.32 | 1,117.99 | 1,287,688 | 37,685,715 |
| Living veterans | 499,741 | 1,335.00 | 1,440.12 | 731,254 | 27,203,038 |
| Service connected | 59,148 | 2,115.84 | 2,098.92 | 130,349 | 9,413,893 |
| Retired emergency officers | 408 | 3,411.00 | 3,811.12 | 1,575 | 180,092 |
| Non-service connected | 440,184 | 1,230.60 | 1,349.44 | 599,330 | 17,609,053 |
| Special acts | 1 | 120.00 | 120.00 | | |
| Deceased veterans | 628,528 | 829.68 | 861.84 | 556,434 | 10,482,677 |
| Service connected | 35,802 | 2,337.24 | 2,352.98 | 87,336 | 2,746,838 |
| Non-service connected | 592,726 | 740.28 | 771.77 | 469,098 | 7,735,839 |
| World War II | 2,593,258 | 1,262.52 | 1,310.38 | 3,470,939 | 52,715,336 |
| Living veterans | 1,866,388 | 1,333.20 | 1,378.35 | 2,635,987 | 40,128,079 |
| Service connected | 1,329,774 | 1,333.56 | 1,347.34 | 1,844,035 | 34,246,700 |
| Non-service connected | 536,614 | 1,332.24 | 1,455.18 | 791,952 | 5,881,379 |
| Deceased veterans | 726,870 | 1,083.60 | 1,135.87 | 834,952 | 12,587,257 |
| Service connected | 196,462 | 1,761.60 | 1,819.31 | 346,176 | 8,021,798 |
| Non-service connected | 530,408 | 829.32 | 882.72 | 488,776 | 4,565,459 |
| Korean conflict | 416,197 | 1,483.92 | 1,511.69 | 646,679 | 7,109,111 |
| Living veterans | 285,993 | 1,588.08 | 1,616.54 | 476,157 | 5,314,604 |
| Service connected | 240,406 | 1,615.56 | 1,629.44 | 404,745 | 4,873,764 |
| Non-service connected | 45,587 | 1,426.92 | 1,548.52 | 71,412 | 440,840 |
| Deceased veterans | 130,204 | 1,250.16 | 1,281.39 | 170,522 | 1,794,507 |
| Service connected | 39,246 | 1,899.28 | 1,937.97 | 78,005 | 1,183,473 |
| Non-service connected | 90,958 | 957.72 | 998.09 | 92,517 | 611,034 |
| Regular establishment | 241,404 | 1,496.33 | 1,757.52 | 435,152 | 5,130,741 |
| Living veterans | 192,607 | 1,275.10 | 1,597.68 | 314,591 | 3,514,210 |
| Service connected | 192,555 | 1,275.12 | 1,598.04 | 314,565 | |
| Retired reserve officers | 2 | 4,832.04 | 4,848.00 | 17 | 325,683 |
| Special acts | 50 | 177.68 | 176.88 | 9 | |
| Deceased veterans | 48,797 | 2,357.88 | 2,388.24 | 120,561 | 1,616,531 |
| Service connected | 48,784 | 2,358.60 | 2,388.84 | 120,559 | |
| Special acts | 13 | 171.20 | 175.44 | 2 | |
| Vietnam era | 458,835 | 1,600.44 | 1,593.64 | 741,520 | 2,947,765 |
| Living veterans | 394,736 | 1,511.28 | 1,504.34 | 601,288 | 2,330,642 |
| Service connected | 388,851 | 1,511.52 | 1,502.94 | 591,580 | 2,300,917 |
| Non-service connected | 5,885 | 1,492.08 | 1,597.28 | 9,708 | 29,725 |
| Deceased veterans | 64,099 | 2,146.08 | 2,143.58 | 140,232 | 617,123 |
| Service connected | 50,616 | 2,441.04 | 2,461.63 | 127,252 | 578,871 |
| Non-service connected | 13,483 | 882.96 | 949.58 | 12,980 | 38,252 |

¹ Blank spaces result from the lack of detailed historical data.² Includes \$ 194,530 (000) not classified by war or expended for wars prior to the Civil War.

Disability, Age Group, Period of Service — June 1974

| Age group | Grand total | | | World War I | | | World War II | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | Total | Service-connected ¹ | Non-service-connected | Total | Service-connected | Non-service-connected |
| Average age | 56.2 | 50.6 | 68.3 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 57.5 | 56.2 | 60.7 |
| Total veterans | 3,241,263 | 2,211,216 | 1,030,047 | 499,741 | 59,556 | 440,185 | 1,866,388 | 1,329,774 | 536,614 |
| Under 20 | 317 | 315 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 20 to 24 | 47,077 | 46,530 | 547 | | | | | | |
| 25 to 29 | 207,427 | 204,348 | 3,079 | | | | | | |
| 30 to 34 | 87,707 | 85,835 | 1,872 | | | | | | |
| 35 to 39 | 72,901 | 68,838 | 4,063 | | | | | | |
| 40 to 44 | 191,819 | 166,481 | 25,338 | | | | 453 | 127 | 326 |
| 45 to 49 | 332,975 | 272,564 | 60,411 | | | | 201,068 | 155,349 | 45,719 |
| 50 to 54 | 653,620 | 547,298 | 106,322 | | | | 600,125 | 494,996 | 105,129 |
| 55 to 59 | 527,079 | 415,783 | 111,296 | | | | 485,669 | 374,906 | 110,763 |
| 60 to 64 | 307,132 | 209,942 | 97,190 | | | | 287,713 | 190,779 | 96,934 |
| Under 65 | 2,428,054 | 2,017,934 | 410,120 | | | | 1,575,028 | 1,216,157 | 358,871 |
| 65 to 69 | 212,650 | 100,597 | 112,053 | 88 | | 88 | 202,403 | 90,605 | 111,798 |
| 70 to 74 | 83,094 | 23,509 | 59,585 | 12,709 | 1,753 | 10,956 | 63,964 | 15,375 | 48,589 |
| 75 to 79 | 262,686 | 40,930 | 221,756 | 237,426 | 32,362 | 205,064 | 22,642 | 6,155 | 16,487 |
| 80 to 84 | 207,010 | 23,269 | 183,741 | 204,051 | 21,196 | 182,855 | 1,915 | 1,194 | 721 |
| 85 to 89 | 44,329 | 4,474 | 39,855 | 43,595 | 3,939 | 39,656 | 339 | 232 | 107 |
| 90 to 94 | 2,470 | 429 | 2,041 | 1,699 | 268 | 1,431 | 50 | 38 | 12 |
| 95 and over | 970 | 74 | 896 | 173 | 38 | 135 | 47 | 18 | 29 |
| 65 and over | 813,209 | 193,282 | 619,927 | 499,741 | 59,556 | 440,185 | 291,360 | 113,617 | 177,743 |

| Age group | Korean conflict | | | Vietnam era | | | Regular Establishment | Spanish-American War ¹ | Mexican border service ¹ |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Total | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | Total | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | | | |
| Average age | 46.5 | 46.9 | 44.4 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 29.4 | 45.3 | 95.2 | 81.0 |
| Total veterans | 285,993 | 240,406 | 45,587 | 394,736 | 388,851 | 5,885 | 192,607 | 1,372 | 426 |
| Under 20 | | | | 317 | 315 | 2 | | | |
| 20 to 24 | | | | 47,077 | 46,530 | 547 | | | |
| 25 to 29 | | | | 205,999 | 202,920 | 3,079 | | 1,428 | |
| 30 to 34 | | | | 59,095 | 57,223 | 1,872 | | 28,612 | |
| 35 to 39 | 10,625 | 6,876 | 3,749 | 11,062 | 10,748 | 314 | | 51,214 | |
| 40 to 44 | 137,611 | 112,641 | 24,970 | 21,393 | 21,351 | 42 | | 32,362 | |
| 45 to 49 | 88,173 | 73,503 | 14,670 | 19,965 | 19,943 | 22 | | 23,769 | |
| 50 to 54 | 22,058 | 20,872 | 1,186 | 15,263 | 15,256 | 7 | | 16,174 | |
| 55 to 59 | 14,203 | 13,670 | 533 | 10,539 | 10,539 | | | 16,668 | |
| 60 to 64 | 7,109 | 6,853 | 256 | 3,250 | 3,250 | | | 9,060 | |
| Under 65 | 279,779 | 234,415 | 45,364 | 393,960 | 388,075 | 5,885 | 179,287 | | |
| 65 to 69 | 3,767 | 3,600 | 167 | 646 | 646 | | 5,746 | | |
| 70 to 74 | 1,509 | 1,471 | 38 | 128 | 128 | | 4,782 | | 2 |
| 75 to 79 | 647 | 638 | 9 | 2 | 2 | | 1,772 | | 197 |
| 80 to 84 | 275 | 268 | 7 | | | | 600 | | 169 |
| 85 to 89 | 12 | 11 | 1 | | | | 292 | 42 | 49 |
| 90 to 94 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | 116 | 594 | 7 |
| 95 and over | | | | | | | 12 | 736 | 2 |
| 65 and over | 6,214 | 5,991 | 223 | 776 | 776 | | 13,320 | 1,372 | 426 |

¹ Includes reserve officers in receipt of retirement pay under Public Law 262, 77th Congress.
² Includes emergency, provisional, probationary, or temporary officers in receipt of

retirement pay.
³ Service Connected and Non-Service Connected are combined in S.A.W. and Mexican Border Service.

TABLE 50

Terminations of Awards, Disability, Death — Fiscal Year 1974

| Reasons for terminations | Total | World War I | | World War II | | Korean conflict | | Vietnam era | | Regular Estab-lishment | Civil War | Indian wars | Spanish-American War | Mexican border service |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Service connected | Non-service-connected | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | Service-connected | Non-service-connected | | | | | |
| Disability, total | 188,362 | 6,141 | 63,202 | 22,643 | 73,754 | 2,811 | 5,625 | 8,970 | 1,245 | 3,390 | | | 497 | 84 |
| Death of veteran | 127,893 | 6,097 | 52,244 | 21,741 | 38,095 | 2,384 | 1,972 | 1,985 | 238 | 2,600 | | | 476 | 61 |
| Disability less than 10 percent | 4,167 | 1 | | 240 | | 131 | | 3,504 | | 291 | | | | |
| Disability less than permanent and total | 714 | | 1 | | 487 | | 155 | | 71 | | | | | |
| Estate in excess of \$1,500 | 327 | 16 | 36 | 69 | 101 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 5 | 29 | | | 3 | |
| Excessive corpus of estate | 329 | | 152 | | 158 | | 14 | | 5 | | | | | |
| Failure to cooperate | 2,135 | | 194 | 32 | 738 | 24 | 133 | 884 | 42 | 87 | | | | 1 |
| Income provision | 42,010 | | 9,517 | | 29,177 | | 2,601 | | 692 | | | | 6 | 17 |
| Person entitled is incarcerated | 76 | | 3 | | 50 | | 17 | | 6 | | | | | |
| Veteran on active duty or in receipt of retirement pay | 1,429 | | 6 | 60 | 24 | 55 | 3 | 1,188 | 5 | 88 | | | | |
| Failure to return questionnaire | 5,338 | | 599 | | 4,007 | | 586 | | 140 | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous ¹ | 3,944 | 27 | 450 | 501 | 917 | 200 | 127 | 1,375 | 41 | 295 | | | 10 | 1 |
| Death, total | 283,801 | 1,840 | 60,530 | 15,845 | 163,550 | 3,746 | 20,042 | 6,483 | 2,404 | 5,904 | 70 | 18 | 3,300 | 69 |
| Dependency not established or discontinued | 131,494 | 41 | 2,221 | 2,743 | 107,349 | 1,365 | 12,663 | 1,840 | 212 | 3,026 | | | 34 | |
| Payee incarcerated | 36 | | 3 | | 27 | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Death of payee | 49,437 | 1,675 | 25,621 | 10,727 | 4,768 | 1,438 | 199 | 693 | 18 | 1,359 | 70 | 18 | 2,833 | 18 |
| Income provisions | 70,481 | 10 | 27,724 | 496 | 34,397 | 290 | 4,298 | 1,379 | 1,365 | 447 | | | 31 | 44 |
| Excess corpus of estate | 541 | | 268 | 23 | 223 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| Person entitled (widow, child, parent) married | 16,679 | 66 | 1,664 | 855 | 9,159 | 288 | 1,722 | 1,810 | 534 | 547 | | | 31 | 3 |
| Failure to return questionnaire | 5,953 | 1 | 1,734 | 50 | 3,443 | 31 | 315 | 200 | 77 | 51 | | | 49 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous ¹ | 9,180 | 47 | 1,295 | 951 | 4,184 | 325 | 826 | 560 | 194 | 474 | | | 322 | 2 |

¹ Includes temporary terminations.

Disability, Degree of Impairment, Type of Major Disability, Period of Service — June 1974

| Degree of impairment | Total | | | | Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura) | | | | Psychiatric and neurological diseases | | | | General medical and surgical conditions | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total | Monthly value | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total tuberculosis | Percent of degree of impairment | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total psychiatric and neurological diseases | Percent of degree of impairment | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total general medical and surgical conditions | Percent of degree of impairment | Average monthly value |
| ALL PERIODS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,210,756 | 100.0 | \$266,645,106 | \$120.61 | 59,591 | 100.0 | 2.7 | \$123.83 | 476,135 | 100.0 | 21.5 | \$204.81 | 1,675,030 | 100.0 | 75.8 | \$96.56 |
| No disability | 28,934 | 1.3 | 1,906,221 | 65.88 | 27,068 | 45.4 | 93.6 | 67.00 | | | | | 1,866 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 49.18 |
| 10 percent | 867,019 | 39.3 | 24,635,098 | 28.41 | 1,389 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 54.96 | 144,192 | 30.4 | 16.6 | 28.19 | 721,438 | 43.0 | 83.2 | 28.41 |
| 20 percent | 343,370 | 15.5 | 17,801,012 | 51.84 | 7,010 | 11.8 | 2.0 | 66.86 | 25,861 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 52.09 | 310,499 | 18.5 | 90.5 | 51.48 |
| 30 percent | 314,008 | 14.2 | 24,655,146 | 78.52 | 11,713 | 19.7 | 3.7 | 77.61 | 81,557 | 17.1 | 26.0 | 77.37 | 220,738 | 13.2 | 70.3 | 78.99 |
| 40 percent | 179,448 | 8.1 | 19,656,531 | 109.54 | 1,526 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 110.02 | 26,144 | 5.5 | 14.6 | 107.76 | 151,778 | 9.1 | 84.5 | 109.84 |
| 50 percent | 112,487 | 5.1 | 19,579,949 | 174.06 | 2,225 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 178.60 | 42,136 | 8.8 | 37.5 | 169.85 | 68,126 | 4.1 | 60.5 | 176.52 |
| 60 percent | 115,044 | 5.2 | 34,574,442 | 300.53 | 1,552 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 287.93 | 19,077 | 4.0 | 16.6 | 258.47 | 94,415 | 5.6 | 82.1 | 309.24 |
| 70 percent | 75,309 | 3.4 | 28,354,244 | 376.51 | 1,206 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 281.18 | 37,349 | 7.8 | 49.6 | 404.40 | 36,754 | 2.2 | 48.8 | 351.28 |
| 80 percent | 37,360 | 1.7 | 14,914,264 | 399.20 | 1,912 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 325.78 | 10,176 | 2.1 | 27.2 | 412.05 | 25,272 | 1.5 | 67.7 | 399.59 |
| 90 percent | 13,009 | 0.6 | 5,776,393 | 444.03 | 137 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 417.12 | 3,472 | 0.7 | 26.7 | 453.35 | 9,400 | 0.6 | 72.2 | 440.98 |
| 100 percent | 124,768 | 5.6 | 74,791,806 | 599.45 | 3,853 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 539.60 | 86,171 | 18.2 | 69.1 | 580.49 | 34,744 | 2.1 | 27.8 | 653.09 |
| WORLD WAR I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 59,148 | 100.0 | 10,345,707 | 174.91 | 9,015 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 130.97 | 11,890 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 262.87 | 38,243 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 157.93 |
| No disability | 739 | 1.2 | 43,859 | 59.35 | 429 | 4.8 | 58.1 | 67.00 | | | | | 310 | 0.8 | 41.9 | 47.28 |
| 10 percent | 9,453 | 16.0 | 325,345 | 34.42 | 27 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 58.78 | 643 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 36.13 | 8,783 | 23.0 | 92.9 | 34.22 |
| 20 percent | 14,266 | 24.2 | 903,755 | 63.35 | 6,351 | 70.5 | 44.5 | 66.88 | 1,631 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 65.85 | 6,284 | 16.4 | 44.1 | 59.13 |
| 30 percent | 7,818 | 13.2 | 659,089 | 84.30 | 562 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 87.71 | 1,431 | 12.0 | 18.3 | 85.67 | 5,825 | 15.2 | 74.5 | 83.64 |
| 40 percent | 5,665 | 9.6 | 656,967 | 115.97 | 311 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 119.21 | 968 | 8.1 | 17.1 | 119.00 | 4,386 | 11.5 | 77.4 | 115.07 |
| 50 percent | 4,816 | 8.1 | 807,820 | 167.74 | 80 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 167.09 | 1,698 | 14.3 | 35.3 | 168.02 | 3,038 | 7.9 | 63.0 | 167.59 |
| 60 percent | 4,977 | 8.4 | 1,537,373 | 308.90 | 114 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 382.89 | 780 | 6.6 | 15.7 | 225.34 | 4,083 | 10.7 | 82.0 | 322.79 |
| 70 percent | 2,302 | 3.9 | 770,282 | 334.61 | 36 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 289.17 | 818 | 6.9 | 35.5 | 335.26 | 1,448 | 3.8 | 62.9 | 335.38 |
| 80 percent | 1,387 | 2.3 | 510,398 | 367.99 | 13 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 386.15 | 369 | 3.1 | 26.6 | 330.46 | 1,005 | 2.6 | 72.5 | 381.53 |
| 90 percent | 346 | 0.6 | 146,111 | 422.29 | 9 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 364.00 | 43 | 0.4 | 12.4 | 426.05 | 294 | 0.8 | 85.0 | 423.52 |
| 100 percent | 7,379 | 12.5 | 3,984,708 | 540.01 | 1,083 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 519.86 | 3,509 | 29.5 | 47.6 | 536.19 | 2,787 | 7.3 | 37.7 | 552.64 |
| WORLD WAR II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,329,774 | 100.0 | 149,305,344 | 112.28 | 31,807 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 127.64 | 303,424 | 100.0 | 22.8 | 178.00 | 994,543 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 91.74 |
| No disability | 17,458 | 1.3 | 1,155,379 | 66.18 | 16,658 | 52.4 | 95.4 | 67.00 | | | | | 800 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 49.20 |
| 10 percent | 539,450 | 40.5 | 15,257,237 | 28.28 | 729 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 60.16 | 105,636 | 34.7 | 19.6 | 28.12 | 433,085 | 43.5 | 80.3 | 28.27 |
| 20 percent | 198,161 | 14.9 | 10,165,162 | 51.30 | 422 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 66.92 | 16,555 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 51.15 | 181,184 | 18.2 | 91.4 | 51.27 |
| 30 percent | 195,088 | 14.7 | 15,251,832 | 78.18 | 6,559 | 20.6 | 3.4 | 77.13 | 55,201 | 18.2 | 28.3 | 77.15 | 133,328 | 13.4 | 68.3 | 78.66 |
| 40 percent | 110,263 | 8.3 | 12,002,605 | 108.85 | 739 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 108.23 | 17,458 | 5.8 | 15.8 | 106.87 | 92,066 | 9.3 | 83.5 | 109.23 |
| 50 percent | 68,304 | 5.1 | 11,855,704 | 173.57 | 1,246 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 182.60 | 25,040 | 8.3 | 36.7 | 169.64 | 42,018 | 4.2 | 61.5 | 175.65 |
| 60 percent | 68,974 | 5.2 | 20,552,925 | 297.98 | 1,049 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 280.81 | 11,459 | 3.8 | 16.6 | 251.31 | 56,466 | 5.7 | 81.9 | 307.77 |
| 70 percent | 43,458 | 3.3 | 16,456,890 | 378.68 | 993 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 278.77 | 21,579 | 7.1 | 49.6 | 417.03 | 20,886 | 2.1 | 48.1 | 343.82 |
| 80 percent | 21,964 | 1.7 | 8,472,486 | 385.74 | 1,716 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 323.72 | 5,795 | 1.9 | 26.4 | 402.90 | 14,453 | 1.5 | 65.8 | 386.23 |
| 90 percent | 6,831 | 0.5 | 2,921,789 | 427.72 | 115 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 416.43 | 1,642 | 0.5 | 24.0 | 430.91 | 5,074 | 0.5 | 74.3 | 426.95 |
| 100 percent | 59,823 | 4.5 | 35,213,335 | 588.63 | 1,581 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 558.90 | 43,059 | 14.2 | 72.0 | 578.27 | 15,183 | 1.5 | 25.4 | 621.08 |
| KOREAN CONFLICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 240,406 | 100.0 | 32,643,874 | 135.79 | 11,063 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 90.04 | 45,221 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 280.19 | 184,122 | 100.0 | 76.6 | 103.07 |
| No disability | 7,621 | 3.2 | 506,150 | 66.42 | 7,318 | 66.2 | 96.0 | 67.00 | | | | | 303 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 52.35 |
| 10 percent | 85,503 | 35.5 | 2,447,981 | 28.63 | 259 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 63.84 | 9,980 | 22.1 | 11.7 | 28.31 | 75,264 | 40.9 | 88.0 | 28.55 |
| 20 percent | 37,106 | 15.4 | 1,910,262 | 51.48 | 107 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 70.24 | 1,991 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 51.35 | 35,008 | 19.0 | 94.3 | 51.43 |
| 30 percent | 32,821 | 13.7 | 2,580,870 | 78.63 | 2,227 | 20.1 | 6.8 | 77.14 | 6,437 | 14.2 | 19.6 | 77.32 | 24,157 | 13.1 | 73.6 | 79.12 |
| 40 percent | 20,289 | 8.4 | 2,227,970 | 109.81 | 247 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 106.83 | 2,349 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 108.45 | 17,693 | 9.6 | 87.2 | 110.03 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| 50 percent | 11,756 | 4.9 | 2,146,439 | 182.58 | 318 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 177.47 | 3,722 | 8.2 | 31.7 | 179.75 | 7,716 | 4.2 | 65.6 | 184.16 |
| 60 percent | 13,450 | 5.6 | 4,180,032 | 310.78 | 200 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 270.96 | 2,182 | 4.8 | 16.2 | 279.19 | 11,068 | 6.0 | 82.3 | 317.73 |
| 70 percent | 9,352 | 3.9 | 3,712,797 | 397.01 | 95 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 295.00 | 4,398 | 9.7 | 47.0 | 424.71 | 4,859 | 2.6 | 52.0 | 373.92 |
| 80 percent | 4,437 | 1.8 | 1,900,204 | 428.26 | 79 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 365.77 | 1,234 | 2.7 | 27.8 | 445.99 | 3,124 | 1.7 | 70.4 | 422.84 |
| 90 percent | 1,582 | 0.7 | 725,332 | 458.49 | 9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 470.11 | 449 | 1.0 | 28.4 | 472.84 | 1,124 | 0.6 | 71.0 | 452.67 |
| 100 percent | 16,489 | 6.9 | 10,305,837 | 625.01 | 204 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 548.30 | 12,479 | 27.7 | 75.7 | 610.99 | 3,806 | 2.1 | 23.1 | 675.11 |
| VIETNAM ERA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 388,851 | 100.0 | 48,701,533 | 125.24 | 2,190 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 222.70 | 75,894 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 220.51 | 310,767 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 101.29 |
| No disability | 188 | 0.1 | 9,447 | 50.25 | 6 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 148.83 | | | | | 182 | 0.1 | 96.8 | 47.00 |
| 10 percent | 154,901 | 39.9 | 4,388,443 | 28.33 | 255 | 11.6 | 0.2 | 30.28 | 18,571 | 24.5 | 12.0 | 28.20 | 136,075 | 43.8 | 87.8 | 28.34 |
| 20 percent | 64,242 | 16.5 | 3,296,438 | 51.31 | 27 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 52.19 | 4,194 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 51.11 | 60,021 | 19.3 | 93.4 | 51.33 |
| 30 percent | 51,035 | 13.1 | 3,995,689 | 78.29 | 699 | 31.9 | 1.4 | 76.94 | 12,508 | 16.5 | 24.5 | 77.43 | 37,828 | 12.2 | 74.1 | 78.60 |
| 40 percent | 30,450 | 7.8 | 3,344,371 | 109.83 | 114 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 106.32 | 3,957 | 5.2 | 13.0 | 108.49 | 26,379 | 8.5 | 86.6 | 110.05 |
| 50 percent | 20,342 | 5.2 | 3,485,244 | 171.33 | 389 | 17.8 | 1.9 | 170.66 | 8,188 | 10.8 | 40.3 | 165.08 | 11,765 | 3.8 | 57.8 | 175.71 |
| 60 percent | 17,867 | 4.6 | 3,040,849 | 282.13 | 65 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 254.37 | 3,362 | 4.4 | 18.8 | 258.95 | 14,440 | 4.6 | 80.8 | 287.65 |
| 70 percent | 14,161 | 3.7 | 5,038,250 | 355.78 | 22 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 279.50 | 6,843 | 9.0 | 48.3 | 358.71 | 7,296 | 2.3 | 51.5 | 353.27 |
| 80 percent | 7,147 | 1.8 | 2,987,839 | 418.05 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 407.88 | 2,062 | 2.7 | 28.9 | 420.04 | 5,077 | 1.6 | 71.0 | 417.26 |
| 90 percent | 3,539 | 0.9 | 1,632,694 | 466.99 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 450.50 | 1,133 | 1.5 | 32.0 | 475.56 | 2,404 | 0.8 | 67.9 | 462.97 |
| 100 percent | 24,979 | 6.4 | 15,462,269 | 619.01 | 603 | 27.5 | 2.4 | 528.28 | 15,076 | 19.9 | 60.4 | 564.99 | 9,300 | 3.0 | 37.2 | 712.47 |
| REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 192,555 | 100.0 | 25,641,957 | 133.17 | 5,516 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 118.65 | 39,703 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 276.43 | 147,336 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 95.10 |
| No disability | 2,928 | 1.5 | 191,386 | 65.36 | 2,657 | 48.2 | 90.7 | 67.00 | | | | | 271 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 49.19 |
| 10 percent | 77,709 | 40.3 | 2,216,008 | 28.52 | 119 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 55.82 | 9,362 | 23.5 | 12.0 | 28.19 | 68,228 | 46.4 | 87.8 | 28.51 |
| 20 percent | 29,592 | 15.4 | 1,525,242 | 51.54 | 103 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 65.60 | 1,490 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 51.27 | 27,999 | 19.0 | 94.7 | 51.51 |
| 30 percent | 27,245 | 14.1 | 2,167,589 | 79.56 | 1,666 | 30.2 | 6.1 | 77.01 | 5,980 | 15.1 | 21.9 | 77.31 | 19,599 | 13.3 | 72.0 | 80.46 |
| 40 percent | 12,781 | 6.6 | 1,424,618 | 111.46 | 115 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 107.23 | 1,412 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 107.79 | 11,254 | 7.6 | 88.1 | 111.97 |
| 50 percent | 7,266 | 3.8 | 1,284,279 | 176.75 | 192 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 175.38 | 3,487 | 8.8 | 48.0 | 172.89 | 3,587 | 2.4 | 49.4 | 180.58 |
| 60 percent | 9,774 | 5.1 | 3,262,590 | 333.80 | 124 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 305.78 | 1,294 | 3.3 | 13.2 | 305.68 | 8,356 | 5.7 | 85.5 | 338.57 |
| 70 percent | 6,035 | 3.1 | 2,375,765 | 393.66 | 60 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 295.13 | 3,711 | 9.3 | 61.5 | 406.43 | 2,264 | 1.5 | 37.5 | 375.36 |
| 80 percent | 2,425 | 1.3 | 1,043,337 | 430.24 | 96 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 314.67 | 716 | 1.8 | 29.5 | 446.59 | 1,613 | 1.1 | 66.5 | 429.86 |
| 90 percent | 711 | 0.4 | 330,467 | 464.79 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 424.50 | 205 | 0.5 | 28.8 | 473.44 | 504 | 0.3 | 70.9 | 461.43 |
| 100 percent | 16,089 | 8.4 | 9,820,676 | 610.40 | 382 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 528.95 | 12,046 | 30.3 | 74.8 | 589.15 | 3,661 | 2.5 | 22.8 | 688.82 |
| SPANISH AMERICAN WAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9 | 100.0 | 4,410 | 490.00 | | | | | 1 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 647 | 8 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 470.38 |
| No disability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 percent | 1 | 11.1 | 149 | 149.00 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 149.00 |
| 60 percent | 1 | 11.1 | 179 | 179.00 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 179.00 |
| 70 percent | 1 | 11.1 | 259 | 259.00 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 259.00 |
| 80 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 percent | 6 | 66.7 | 3,823 | 637.17 | | | | | 1 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 647 | 5 | 62.5 | 83.3 | 635.20 |
| MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13 | 100.0 | 2,281 | 175.46 | | | | | 2 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 351.50 | 11 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 143.45 |
| No disability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 percent | 3 | 23.1 | 84 | 28.00 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 28.00 |
| 20 percent | 3 | 23.1 | 153 | 51.00 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 51.00 |
| 30 percent | 1 | 7.7 | 77 | 77.00 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 77.00 |
| 40 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 percent | 2 | 15.3 | 314 | 157.00 | | | | | 1 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 149.00 | 1 | 9.1 | 50.0 | 165.00 |
| 60 percent | 1 | 7.7 | 495 | 495.00 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 495.00 |
| 70 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 percent | 3 | 23.1 | 1,158 | 386.00 | | | | | 1 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 554.00 | 2 | 18.1 | 66.7 | 302.00 |

1 Less than one percent.

Disability: Class of Dependent, Period of Service -- June 1974

| Class of dependent | Total | | | World War I | | World War II | | Korean conflict | | Vietnam era | | Regular Establishment | | Spanish-American War | | Mexican border service | |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Monthly value | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total veterans | 2,210,756 | \$266,645,106 | \$120.61 | 59,148 | \$174.91 | 1,329,774 | \$112.28 | 240,406 | \$135.79 | 388,851 | \$125.24 | 192,555 | \$133.17 | 9 | \$490.00 | 13 | \$175.46 |
| Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit) .. | 1,732,779 | 88,654,008 | 51.16 | 37,941 | 68.24 | 1,060,420 | 50.76 | 183,340 | 52.76 | 300,816 | 49.98 | 150,255 | 50.80 | | | 7 | 44.86 |
| Veterans 50 percent or more disabled | 477,977 | 177,991,098 | 372.38 | 21,207 | 365.76 | 269,354 | 354.45 | 57,066 | 402.53 | 88,035 | 382.43 | 42,300 | 428.30 | 9 | 490.00 | 6 | 327.83 |
| Without dependents | 118,050 | 44,087,077 | 373.46 | 7,810 | 372.26 | 58,129 | 362.46 | 11,267 | 398.60 | 28,928 | 364.58 | 11,906 | 425.77 | 5 | 376.20 | 5 | 360.40 |
| With dependents | 359,927 | 133,904,021 | 372.03 | 13,397 | 361.97 | 211,225 | 352.25 | 45,799 | 403.49 | 59,107 | 391.17 | 30,394 | 429.29 | 4 | 632.25 | 1 | 165.00 |
| Wife only | 167,750 | 60,282,255 | 359.36 | 13,072 | 361.30 | 116,636 | 349.13 | 11,916 | 399.97 | 16,081 | 366.93 | 10,040 | 415.18 | 4 | 632.25 | 1 | 165.00 |
| Wife, child or children | 162,147 | 60,448,704 | 372.80 | 261 | 392.20 | 80,167 | 345.21 | 27,351 | 393.05 | 37,412 | 393.77 | 16,456 | 424.97 | | | | |
| Wife, child or children, and parent or parents | 3,543 | 1,715,770 | 484.27 | 1 | 862.00 | 1,720 | 439.32 | 780 | 540.97 | 695 | 494.27 | 347 | 558.50 | | | | |
| Wife, parent or parents | 1,945 | 909,231 | 467.47 | 1 | 178.00 | 1,317 | 450.14 | 259 | 533.37 | 268 | 451.34 | 100 | 571.16 | | | | |
| Child or children only | 16,004 | 6,243,978 | 390.15 | 60 | 366.82 | 6,953 | 360.89 | 3,296 | 401.98 | 3,397 | 408.89 | 2,298 | 434.62 | | | | |
| Child or children and parent or parents | 608 | 317,591 | 522.35 | | | 219 | 477.68 | 158 | 551.88 | 131 | 530.12 | 100 | 563.36 | | | | |
| Parent or parents only | 7,930 | 3,986,492 | 502.71 | 2 | 520.00 | 4,213 | 485.47 | 1,339 | 516.38 | 1,123 | 503.37 | 1,053 | 550.97 | | | | |
| Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid | 731,407 | | | 13,744 | | 378,573 | | 126,712 | | 136,548 | | 75,825 | | 4 | | 1 | |
| Wives | 335,385 | | | 13,335 | | 199,840 | | 40,806 | | 54,456 | | 26,943 | | 4 | | 1 | |
| Children | 379,902 | | | 405 | | 170,598 | | 82,721 | | 79,169 | | 47,009 | | | | | |
| Parents | 16,120 | | | 4 | | 8,135 | | 3,185 | | 2,923 | | 1,873 | | | | | |

Death: Total, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service — June 1974

| Class of Beneficiary | Total | | | World War I | | World War II | | Korean conflict | | Vietnam era | |
|--|---------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Monthly value | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total cases | 371,202 | \$63,296,837 | \$170.52 | 35,802 | \$196.08 | 196,462 | \$151.61 | 39,246 | \$161.50 | 50,616 | \$205.14 |
| Compensation | 99,279 | 7,579,019 | 76.34 | 464 | 79.68 | 79,426 | 76.82 | 15,654 | 76.53 | 20 | 96.95 |
| Dependency and indemnity compensation | 266,549 | 54,248,333 | 203.52 | 35,328 | 197.59 | 113,020 | 199.84 | 22,609 | 215.13 | 50,569 | 205.14 |
| Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation | 5,374 | 1,469,485 | 273.44 | 10 | 278.60 | 4,016 | 273.56 | 983 | 276.80 | 27 | 284.78 |
| Widow alone | 153,785 | 23,582,882 | 153.35 | 34,304 | 197.13 | 76,093 | 216.10 | 13,037 | 244.35 | 8,475 | 235.91 |
| Widow and children | 33,993 | 9,083,010 | 267.20 | 501 | 279.26 | 7,827 | 249.43 | 2,981 | 266.76 | 15,508 | 275.52 |
| Widow, children and mother | 3,081 | 1,089,912 | 353.75 | | | 347 | 348.65 | 147 | 354.67 | 1,924 | 356.22 |
| Widow, children and father | 409 | 143,644 | 351.21 | | | 42 | 353.05 | 19 | 345.47 | 266 | 351.52 |
| Widow, children, mother and father | 981 | 370,141 | 377.31 | | | 29 | 375.00 | 35 | 365.89 | 741 | 378.73 |
| Widow and mother | 8,281 | 2,480,858 | 299.58 | 15 | 285.20 | 5,229 | 293.26 | 997 | 302.60 | 872 | 311.63 |
| Widow and father | 1,313 | 387,908 | 295.44 | | | 934 | 292.75 | 130 | 298.57 | 119 | 306.51 |
| Widow, mother and father | 1,332 | 421,942 | 316.77 | | | 723 | 315.59 | 195 | 300.57 | 254 | 328.33 |
| Children alone | 23,156 | 2,848,544 | 123.02 | 494 | 144.92 | 3,478 | 124.23 | 1,862 | 124.74 | 10,249 | 123.84 |
| Children and mother | 2,346 | 488,822 | 208.36 | | | 215 | 210.89 | 144 | 209.51 | 1,205 | 212.23 |
| Children and father | 315 | 65,357 | 207.48 | | | 21 | 213.05 | 19 | 202.58 | 175 | 211.00 |
| Children, mother and father | 851 | 195,418 | 229.63 | | | 26 | 225.81 | 38 | 229.37 | 552 | 232.98 |
| Mother alone | 103,994 | 18,623,350 | 179.08 | 469 | 85.44 | 76,883 | 83.46 | 13,764 | 80.03 | 6,128 | 84.75 |
| Father alone | 15,089 | 1,286,205 | 85.24 | 16 | 97.19 | 11,589 | 87.77 | 1,871 | 78.71 | 767 | 74.04 |
| Mother and father | 22,276 | 2,228,844 | 100.06 | 3 | 80.00 | 13,025 | 98.77 | 4,007 | 90.58 | 3,381 | 116.31 |
| Total dependents | 506,073 | | | 36,464 | | 232,845 | | 52,999 | | 109,674 | |
| Widows | 203,175 | | | 34,820 | | 91,224 | | 17,541 | | 28,159 | |
| Children | 117,190 | | | 1,138 | | 18,754 | | 9,817 | | 60,203 | |
| Mothers | 143,142 | | | 487 | | 96,478 | | 19,327 | | 15,057 | |
| Fathers | 42,566 | | | 19 | | 26,389 | | 6,314 | | 6,255 | |

| Class of Beneficiary | Regular establishment | | Civil War | | Indian wars | | Spanish-American War | | Mexican border service | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total cases | 48,784 | \$199.07 | 11 | \$172.45 | 1 | \$147.00 | 278 | \$201.52 | 2 | \$195.00 |
| Compensation | 3,715 | 64.80 | | | | | | | | |
| Dependency and indemnity compensation | 44,731 | 209.75 | 11 | 172.45 | 1 | 147.00 | 278 | 201.52 | 2 | 195.00 |
| Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation | 338 | 261.30 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow alone | 21,612 | 237.76 | 4 | 217.00 | | | 258 | 203.53 | 2 | 195.00 |
| Widow and children | 7,173 | 267.92 | | | | | 3 | 337.33 | | |
| Widow, children and mother | 663 | 349.07 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow, children and father | 82 | 350.60 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow, children, mother and father | 176 | 373.99 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow and mother | 1,168 | 316.51 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow and father | 130 | 301.48 | | | | | | | | |
| Widow, mother and father | 160 | 323.53 | | | | | | | | |
| Children alone | 7,048 | 119.13 | 7 | 147.00 | 1 | 147.00 | 17 | 147.00 | | |
| Children and mother | 781 | 201.48 | | | | | | | | |
| Children and father | 100 | 201.09 | | | | | | | | |
| Children, mother and father | 235 | 222.25 | | | | | | | | |
| Mother alone | 6,750 | 80.88 | | | | | | | | |
| Father alone | 846 | 74.94 | | | | | | | | |
| Mother and father | 1,860 | 99.97 | | | | | | | | |
| Total dependents | 73,794 | | 11 | | 1 | | 283 | | 2 | |
| Widows | 31,164 | | 4 | | | | 261 | | 2 | |
| Children | 27,248 | | 7 | | 1 | | 22 | | | |
| Mothers | 11,793 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fathers | 3,589 | | | | | | | | | |

Disability: Total, Period of Service, Type of Major Disability — June 1974

| Type of pension and disability | Total | | | | World War I | | | World War II | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total | Monthly value | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value |
| Total | 1,030,046 | 100.0 | \$121,482,382 | \$117.94 | 440,184 | 100.0 | \$112.45 | 536,614 | 100.0 | \$121.27 |
| Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura) | 15,297 | 1.5 | 1,892,035 | 123.69 | 3,225 | .7 | 122.43 | 10,776 | 2.0 | 123.47 |
| Psychiatric and neurological diseases | 212,298 | 20.6 | 30,164,603 | 142.09 | 47,839 | 10.9 | 159.85 | 137,510 | 25.6 | 138.25 |
| Psychoses | 55,584 | 5.4 | 6,915,394 | 124.41 | 4,819 | 1.1 | 152.23 | 37,072 | 6.9 | 122.86 |
| Other psychiatric and neurological diseases | 156,714 | 15.2 | 23,249,209 | 148.35 | 43,020 | 9.8 | 160.70 | 100,438 | 18.7 | 143.94 |
| General medical and surgical conditions | 718,945 | 69.8 | 81,475,195 | 113.33 | 365,488 | 83.0 | 107.56 | 329,809 | 61.5 | 118.52 |
| No disability shown | 83,506 | 8.1 | 7,950,549 | 95.21 | 23,632 | 5.4 | 90.77 | 58,519 | 10.9 | 96.42 |
| Protected pension | 127,964 | 12.4 | 10,653,224 | 83.25 | 115,407 | 26.2 | 82.76 | 10,487 | 2.0 | 86.03 |
| PL 86-211 | 902,082 | 87.6 | 110,829,158 | 122.86 | 324,777 | 73.8 | 123.00 | 526,127 | 98.0 | 121.97 |

| Type of pension and disability | Korean conflict | | | Vietnam era | | | Spanish American War | | | Mexican border service | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value | Number | Percent of total | Average monthly value |
| Total | 45,587 | 100.0 | \$129.04 | 5,885 | 100.0 | \$133.11 | 1,363 | 100.0 | \$145.70 | 413 | 100.0 | \$109.68 |
| Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura) | 1,248 | 2.7 | 128.90 | 45 | .8 | 117.20 | 3 | .2 | 178.33 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Psychiatric and neurological diseases | 23,066 | 50.6 | 130.15 | 3,702 | 62.9 | 127.25 | 156 | 11.4 | 183.51 | 25 | 6.1 | 177.56 |
| Psychoses | 11,595 | 25.4 | 118.87 | 2,092 | 35.5 | 118.43 | 3 | .2 | 208.00 | 3 | .7 | 176.67 |
| Other psychiatric and neurological diseases | 11,471 | 25.2 | 141.55 | 1,610 | 27.4 | 138.71 | 153 | 11.2 | 183.03 | 22 | 5.4 | 177.68 |
| General medical and surgical conditions | 21,174 | 46.5 | 127.97 | 2,132 | 36.2 | 143.72 | 287 | 21.1 | 171.08 | 55 | 13.3 | 156.71 |
| No disability shown | 99 | 2 | 102.71 | 6 | .1 | 96.67 | 917 | 67.3 | 131.22 | 333 | 80.6 | 96.82 |
| Protected pension | 1,104 | 2.4 | 84.05 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 966 | 70.9 | 110.37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| PL 86-211 | 44,483 | 97.6 | 130.16 | 5,885 | 100.0 | 133.11 | 397 | 29.1 | 231.67 | 413 | 100.0 | 109.68 |

Death: Total, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service — June 1974

| Class of beneficiary | Total | | | World War I | | World War II | | Korean conflict | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Monthly value | Average monthly | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total cases | 1,256,245 | \$88,232,458 | \$70.24 | 592,726 | \$64.31 | 530,408 | \$73.56 | 90,958 | \$83.17 |
| Widow alone | 804,751 | 54,041,009 | 67.15 | 569,296 | 63.83 | 202,439 | 73.50 | 5,177 | 81.19 |
| Widow and children | 146,076 | 16,432,435 | 112.49 | 12,013 | 103.96 | 106,354 | 110.47 | 22,407 | 127.49 |
| Children alone | 305,418 | 17,759,014 | 58.15 | 11,417 | 46.70 | 221,615 | 55.90 | 63,374 | 67.67 |
| Total dependents | 1,788,443 | ..... | ..... | 609,942 | ..... | 882,261 | ..... | 237,099 | ..... |
| Widows | 950,827 | ..... | ..... | 581,309 | ..... | 308,793 | ..... | 27,584 | ..... |
| Children | 837,616 | ..... | ..... | 28,633 | ..... | 573,468 | ..... | 209,515 | ..... |

| Class of beneficiary | Vietnam era | | Civil War | | Indian wars | | Spanish-American War | | Mexican border service | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total cases | 13,483 | \$79.13 | 441 | \$95.00 | 97 | \$79.00 | 27,633 | \$86.28 | 499 | \$57.70 |
| Widow alone | 652 | 86.66 | 237 | 113.60 | 81 | 79.42 | 26,384 | 86.61 | 485 | 57.14 |
| Widow and children | 5,064 | 109.19 | 1 | 133.00 | 1 | 133.00 | 227 | 105.76 | 9 | 95.78 |
| Children alone | 7,767 | 58.90 | 203 | 73.09 | 15 | 73.13 | 1,022 | 73.52 | 5 | 44.00 |
| Total dependents | 30,105 | ..... | 449 | ..... | 99 | ..... | 27,979 | ..... | 509 | ..... |
| Widows | 5,716 | ..... | 238 | ..... | 82 | ..... | 26,611 | ..... | 494 | ..... |
| Children | 24,389 | ..... | 211 | ..... | 17 | ..... | 1,368 | ..... | 15 | ..... |

Death: Special Acts, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service — June 1974

| Class of beneficiary | Total | | | Regular Establishment | | Civil War | | Indian wars | | Spanish-American War | |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Monthly value | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value | Number | Average monthly value |
| Total cases | 35 | \$648 | \$18.51 | 13 | \$14.62 | 10 | \$22.00 | 1 | \$12.00 | 11 | \$20.55 |
| Widow alone | 19 | 324 | 17.05 | 13 | 14.62 | | | 1 | 12.00 | 5 | 24.40 |
| Widow and children | 16 | 324 | 20.25 | | | 10 | 22.00 | | | 6 | 17.33 |
| Children alone | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total dependents | 36 | | | 13 | | 11 | | 1 | | 11 | |
| Widows | 19 | | | 13 | | | | 1 | | 5 | |
| Children | 17 | | | | | 11 | | | | 6 | |

TABLE 57

GUARDIANSHIP/VETERANS ASSISTANCE

Incompetent and Minor Beneficiaries Served — Fiscal Years 1970-74

| Fiscal year | Total beneficiaries | Incompetent adults | | | | Minors | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Total | Type of fiduciary | | | Total | Type of fiduciary | |
| | | | State court appointed fiduciaries | Federal fiduciaries | Supervised direct payment ¹ | | State court appointed fiduciaries | Federal fiduciaries |
| 1974 | 177,950 ² | 107,636 | 58,328 | 46,618 | 2,690 | 70,314 | 33,856 | 36,458 ² |
| 1973 | 699,028 | 115,495 | 61,399 | 52,251 | 1,845 | 583,533 | 43,857 | 539,676 |
| 1972 | 730,532 | 114,092 | 64,635 | 48,740 | 717 | 616,440 | 53,941 | 562,499 |
| 1971 | 770,972 | 114,751 | 68,087 | 46,664 | | 656,221 | 63,738 | 592,483 |
| 1970 | 786,053 | 114,741 | 69,844 | 44,897 | | 671,312 | 68,288 | 603,024 |

¹ This type payment first authorized in fiscal year 1972.² Decrease represents cases where approved, close relative/custodians receive payments for the benefit of minors.

Persons in Training During Fiscal Year by Program and Period of Service

| Program | Fiscal Year | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 |
| Post-Korean Educational Assistance Program: | | | | |
| In training during year—total | 2,358,608 | 2,125,595 | 1,864,158 | 1,584,866 |
| Institutions of higher learning | 1,337,098 | 1,181,350 | 1,064,513 | 917,389 |
| Schools other than college | 809,603 | 755,559 | 637,962 | 521,873 |
| On-Job training | 211,907 | 188,686 | 161,683 | 145,604 |
| Children's Educational Assistance Program: | | | | |
| In training during year—total | 63,010 | 57,678 | 54,996 | 50,724 |
| Institutions of higher learning | 57,080 | 51,972 | 49,252 | 45,383 |
| Schools other than college | 5,549 | 5,556 | 5,657 | 5,282 |
| Special restorative training | 64 | 73 | 87 | 59 |
| On-Job training | 317 | 74 | | |
| Period of service of deceased or totally disabled veteran: | | | | |
| World War I | 759 | 382 | 429 | 480 |
| World War II | 30,125 | 31,079 | 31,496 | 30,250 |
| Korean conflict | 10,455 | 9,962 | 9,291 | 8,474 |
| Other | 21,671 | 16,255 | 13,780 | 11,520 |
| Spouses, Widows/Widowers Educational Assistance Program: | | | | |
| In training during year—total | 12,952 | 10,505 | 9,560 | 8,796 |
| Institutions of higher learning | 9,366 | 7,600 | 6,474 | 5,326 |
| Schools other than college | 3,526 | 2,880 | 3,076 | 3,459 |
| Special restorative training | 5 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| On-Job training | 55 | 13 | | |
| Period of service of deceased or totally disabled veteran: | | | | |
| World War I | 161 | 76 | 76 | 111 |
| World War II | 3,219 | 2,893 | 2,939 | 2,981 |
| Korean conflict | 1,645 | 1,333 | 1,089 | 949 |
| Other | 7,927 | 6,203 | 5,456 | 4,755 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation Program for Disabled Veterans: | | | | |
| In training during year—total | 26,974 | 29,537 | 31,635 | 30,471 |
| Institutions of higher learning | 19,523 | 21,034 | 22,097 | 20,116 |
| Schools other than college | 5,685 | 6,590 | 7,638 | 8,550 |
| On-Job training | 1,588 | 1,730 | 1,718 | 1,625 |
| Institutional on-farm | 178 | 183 | 182 | 180 |
| Period of service of veteran: | | | | |
| World War II | 405 | 422 | 571 | 681 |
| Korean conflict | 492 | 526 | 628 | 809 |
| Vietnam era | 21,874 | 23,983 | 24,839 | 22,907 |
| Post-Korean and between wars | 4,203 | 4,606 | 5,597 | 6,074 |

TABLE 59

EDUCATION BENEFITS

Post-Korean Veterans and Service Personnel Training Programs — Individuals Trained

| Training Programs | During F-1974 | Cumulative through June 1974 | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------|------------|
| | | Total | Graduate | Under-graduate | Non-Degree |
| Total All Types of Training | 2,358,608 | 4,895,254 | | | |
| COLLEGE LEVEL | | | | | |
| Total | 1,337,098 | 2,490,665 | 438,273 | 1,987,172 | 65,220 |
| Academic degrees — field not specified—Total | 803,490 | 1,346,641 | 140,304 | 1,206,337 | |
| Associate in arts | 245,865 | 400,279 | | 400,279 | |
| Associate in science | 30,778 | 51,876 | | 51,876 | |
| Associate degree, nec | 158,966 | 228,725 | | 228,725 | |
| Bachelor of arts | 83,406 | 145,820 | | 145,820 | |
| Bachelor of science | 55,584 | 101,881 | | 101,881 | |
| Bachelor's degree, nec | 156,587 | 277,756 | | 277,756 | |
| Master of arts | 17,790 | 33,349 | 33,349 | | |
| Master of science | 8,728 | 18,074 | 18,074 | | |
| Master's degree, nec | 34,451 | 65,018 | 65,018 | | |
| Doctor of philosophy | 9,743 | 20,206 | 20,206 | | |
| Doctor's degree, nec | 1,497 | 3,467 | 3,467 | | |
| Post Doctoral, nec | 95 | 190 | 190 | | |
| Business and commerce | 151,256 | 339,022 | 77,155 | 261,867 | |
| Education | 53,305 | 128,984 | 65,103 | 63,881 | |
| Engineering | 28,809 | 78,711 | 11,671 | 67,040 | |
| English and journalism | 4,091 | 11,343 | 3,924 | 7,419 | |
| Fine and applied arts | 12,577 | 28,605 | 5,622 | 22,983 | |
| Foreign languages | 1,013 | 3,141 | 1,587 | 1,554 | |
| Law | 19,242 | 40,191 | 32,886 | 7,305 | |
| Liberal arts (major not specified) | 26,512 | 54,215 | 1,560 | 52,655 | |
| Life sciences—Total | 41,211 | 92,650 | 49,590 | 43,060 | |
| Agricultural sciences | 5,696 | 14,037 | 2,655 | 11,382 | |
| Biological sciences | 7,920 | 16,722 | 4,772 | 11,950 | |
| Medical and health sciences | 27,595 | 61,891 | 42,163 | 19,728 | |
| Mathematics | 2,565 | 7,740 | 2,365 | 5,375 | |
| Physical sciences | 5,900 | 14,800 | 5,493 | 9,307 | |
| Social sciences | 30,457 | 75,124 | 29,611 | 45,513 | |
| Theology | 5,084 | 11,461 | 4,836 | 6,625 | |
| Technician courses— Total | 123,395 | 210,542 | | 145,322 | 65,220 |
| Business and commerce | 28,805 | 47,819 | | 32,779 | 15,040 |
| Engineering and related | 2,635 | 5,623 | | 4,952 | 671 |
| Medical and related | 5,123 | 9,948 | | 5,216 | 4,732 |
| Other technician courses | 86,832 | 147,152 | | 102,375 | 44,777 |
| All other academic fields | 28,191 | 47,495 | 6,566 | 40,929 | |
| SCHOOLS OTHER THAN COLLEGE | | | | | |
| Total | 809,603 | 1,980,049 | 357,239 | 1,427,310 | 195,500 |
| Arts | 28,476 | 112,025 | 28,190 | 83,835 | |
| Business | 77,400 | 330,344 | 96,891 | 233,453 | |
| Services | 39,455 | 120,408 | 26,880 | 93,528 | |
| Technical courses—Total | 61,508 | 203,638 | 58,448 | 145,190 | |
| Electronic | 45,971 | 141,464 | 42,462 | 99,002 | |
| Engineering | 5,109 | 33,285 | 5,132 | 28,153 | |
| Legal | 2,502 | 8,670 | 3,368 | 5,302 | |
| Medical and related | 4,060 | 8,769 | 4,014 | 4,755 | |
| Other technical, nec | 3,866 | 11,450 | 3,472 | 7,978 | |
| Trade and industrial—Total | 405,521 | 836,733 | 134,799 | 701,934 | |
| Air conditioning | 56,568 | 114,858 | 15,599 | 99,259 | |
| Construction | 17,804 | 32,462 | 5,208 | 27,254 | |
| Electrical and electronic | 150,161 | 268,623 | 46,061 | 222,562 | |
| Mechanical | 116,569 | 236,463 | 32,800 | 203,663 | |
| Metalwork | 25,609 | 63,167 | 15,436 | 47,731 | |
| Other trade and industrial | 38,810 | 121,160 | 19,695 | 101,465 | |
| Other institutional | 152,533 | 262,649 | 12,031 | 55,118 | 195,500 |
| Flight training—Total | 44,710 | 114,252 | | 114,252 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Post-Korean Veterans and Service Personnel Training Programs — Individuals Trained

| Training Programs — Continued | Cumulative through June 1974 | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | During FY-1974 | Total on-job training | Apprentice | Other on-job |
| MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL OBJECTIVE JOB TRAINING | | | | |
| Total | 211,907 | 424,540 | 217,782 | 206,758 |
| Technical and managerial | 30,744 | 51,115 | 3,614 | 47,501 |
| Clerical and sales | 7,549 | 11,638 | 1,264 | 10,374 |
| Service occupations | 28,189 | 61,396 | 5,902 | 55,494 |
| Farming, fishery, forestry occupations | 1,749 | 3,210 | 321 | 2,889 |
| Trade and industrial—Total | 135,285 | 279,369 | 197,438 | 81,931 |
| Processing occupations | 5,067 | 10,543 | 6,801 | 3,742 |
| Machine trades occupations | 43,806 | 80,895 | 57,300 | 23,595 |
| Benchwork occupations | 8,109 | 15,208 | 9,010 | 6,198 |
| Structural work occupations | 78,303 | 172,723 | 124,327 | 48,396 |
| Miscellaneous occupations | 8,391 | 17,812 | 9,243 | 8,569 |

¹ Not elsewhere classified.

Sons, Daughters, Spouses and Widows/Widowers Training Programs

| Training Programs | During Fiscal Year 1974 | Individuals Trained Cumulative Thru June 1974 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | | All Trainees | | | |
| | | Total | Sons | Daughters | Spouses and Widows/Widowers |
| Total all types of training | 75,962 | 251,868 | 115,486 | 111,093 | 25,289 |
| COLLEGE LEVEL | | | | | |
| Total | 66,446 | 202,476 | 98,078 | 88,394 | 16,004 |
| Academic degrees, field not specified—Total | 42,995 | 100,253 | 48,076 | 42,968 | 9,209 |
| Associate in arts | 9,684 | 17,599 | 7,528 | 6,894 | 3,177 |
| Associate in science | 1,198 | 2,278 | 901 | 929 | 448 |
| Associate degree, nec | 5,335 | 12,443 | 6,035 | 4,924 | 1,484 |
| Bachelor of arts | 7,521 | 14,525 | 6,533 | 6,982 | 1,010 |
| Bachelor of science | 3,735 | 7,364 | 3,995 | 2,902 | 467 |
| Bachelor's degree, nec | 13,954 | 41,446 | 21,214 | 18,494 | 1,738 |
| Master of arts | 465 | 1,271 | 417 | 590 | 264 |
| Master of science | 126 | 324 | 154 | 107 | 63 |
| Master's degree, nec | 823 | 2,555 | 1,045 | 1,050 | 460 |
| Doctor of philosophy | 132 | 316 | 169 | 72 | 75 |
| Doctor's degree, nec | 22 | 132 | 85 | 24 | 23 |
| Business and commerce | 4,284 | 19,072 | 11,714 | 6,283 | 1,075 |
| Education | 4,945 | 22,177 | 6,076 | 13,760 | 2,341 |
| Engineering | 1,089 | 5,939 | 5,710 | 220 | 9 |
| English and journalism | 403 | 2,316 | 844 | 1,353 | 119 |
| Fine and applied arts | 919 | 4,208 | 2,160 | 1,905 | 143 |
| Foreign languages | 88 | 516 | 132 | 354 | 30 |
| Home economics | 229 | 1,307 | 29 | 1,191 | 87 |
| Law | 391 | 1,724 | 1,455 | 213 | 56 |
| Liberal arts (major not specified) | 1,908 | 11,623 | 5,770 | 5,527 | 326 |
| Life sciences—Total | 3,407 | 12,554 | 5,000 | 6,713 | 841 |
| Agricultural sciences | 268 | 1,329 | 1,190 | 129 | 10 |
| Biological sciences | 664 | 2,592 | 1,721 | 828 | 43 |
| Medical and health sciences | 2,475 | 8,633 | 2,089 | 5,756 | 788 |
| Mathematics | 126 | 975 | 655 | 309 | 11 |
| Physical sciences | 232 | 1,735 | 1,414 | 313 | 8 |
| Social sciences | 1,621 | 7,558 | 3,980 | 3,129 | 449 |
| Theology | 121 | 601 | 459 | 128 | 14 |
| Technician courses—Total | 2,867 | 7,222 | 3,433 | 2,875 | 914 |
| Business and commerce | 716 | 1,395 | 315 | 655 | 425 |
| Engineering and related | 33 | 98 | 96 | 1 | 1 |
| Medical and related | 700 | 1,979 | 280 | 1,497 | 202 |
| Other technical courses | 1,418 | 3,750 | 2,742 | 722 | 286 |
| All other academic fields | 821 | 2,696 | 1,171 | 1,153 | 372 |
| SCHOOLS OTHER THAN COLLEGE LEVEL | | | | | |
| Total | 9,144 | 48,991 | 17,088 | 22,675 | 9,228 |
| Arts | 514 | 2,274 | 1,463 | 560 | 251 |
| Business | 2,380 | 15,811 | 2,813 | 10,202 | 2,796 |
| Services | 2,393 | 13,538 | 1,374 | 8,536 | 3,628 |
| Technical courses—Total | 755 | 2,638 | 1,408 | 977 | 253 |
| Electronic | 202 | 839 | 823 | 9 | 7 |
| Engineering | 47 | 239 | 228 | 8 | 3 |
| Medical and related | 331 | 1,106 | 144 | 775 | 187 |
| Other technical, nec | 175 | 454 | 213 | 185 | 56 |
| Trades and industrial—Total | 2,269 | 12,902 | 9,346 | 2,006 | 1,550 |
| Construction | 104 | 450 | 439 | 5 | 6 |
| Dressmaking | 634 | 4,312 | 1,285 | 1,741 | 1,286 |
| Electrical and electronic | 238 | 1,807 | 1,717 | 61 | 29 |
| Mechanical | 611 | 3,827 | 3,746 | 67 | 14 |
| Metalwork | 271 | 1,221 | 1,179 | 22 | 20 |
| Other trade and industrial | 411 | 1,285 | 980 | 110 | 195 |
| Other institutional | 833 | 1,828 | 684 | 394 | 750 |
| ON-JOB TRAINING | | | | | |
| Total | 372 | 401 | 320 | 24 | 57 |
| Technical and managerial | 63 | 69 | 37 | 8 | 24 |
| Clerical and sales | 20 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| Service occupations | 43 | 46 | 26 | 7 | 13 |
| Trade and industrial occupations | 229 | 248 | 231 | 5 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous occupations | 17 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 0 |

Not elsewhere classified.

Guaranteed or Insured Loans, Direct Loans, Property Management

| Item | Cumulative Through June 30, 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Fiscal year 1973 |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| GUARANTEED OR INSURED LOANS | | | |
| Number of loans, total | 8,817,238 | 311,260 | 365,132 |
| Home | 8,501,188 | 306,188 | 359,266 |
| Mobile home | 15,625 | 5,062 | 5,856 |
| Farm | 71,166 | 8 | 7 |
| Business | 229,259 | 2 | 3 |
| Amount of loans (\$000), total | \$ 106,308,616 | \$ 7,709,564 | \$ 8,357,618 |
| Home | 105,234,964 | 7,663,716 | 8,306,047 |
| Mobile home | 137,513 | 45,725 | 51,459 |
| Farm | 283,972 | 102 | 70 |
| Business | 652,167 | 21 | 42 |
| Amount of guaranty and insurance (\$000), total | \$ 54,381,597 | \$ 3,540,165 | \$ 4,051,064 |
| Home | 54,035,322 | 3,526,442 | 4,035,625 |
| Mobile home | 41,185 | 13,688 | 15,406 |
| Farm | 120,130 | 29 | 24 |
| Business | 184,960 | 6 | 9 |
| Defaults and claims: | | | |
| Defaults reported | 2,240,607 | 103,433 | 92,204 |
| Loans in default—end of period | 39,118 | 39,118 | 37,211 |
| Defaults disposed of, total | 2,185,826 | 101,526 | 93,240 |
| Cured or withdrawn | 1,867,247 | 85,947 | 78,377 |
| Percent | 85.4 | 84.7 | 84.1 |
| Claims vouchered for payment | 318,662 | 15,579 | 14,863 |
| Rate per 1,000 loans outstanding | | 419 | 4.01 |
| Average number of loans outstanding | | 3,717,364 | 3,708,529 |
| DIRECT LOANS | | | |
| Number of loans fully disbursed | 319,889 | 2,608 | 2,930 |
| Amount of loans fully disbursed (\$000) | \$ 3,140,423 | \$ 43,890 | \$ 45,861 |
| PROPERTY MANAGEMENT | | | |
| Number acquired | 348,404 | 17,610 | 17,221 |
| Number sold | 333,633 | 17,664 | 16,182 |
| Number redeemed | 3,636 | 268 | 238 |
| Number on hand—end of period | 11,135 | 11,135 | 11,457 |

INSURANCE

Appropriations and Other Receipts Versus Expenditures Cumulative Through June 30, 1974

| Item | United States Government life insurance fund | National service life insurance fund | Veterans reopened insurance fund | Veterans special life insurance fund | Service-disabled veterans insurance fund | Servicemen's group life insurance fund |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Appropriations and other receipts: | | | | | | |
| Appropriations | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Receipts other than appropriations | 4,384,393,585 | 29,372,223,651 | 407,352,434 | 737,530,671 | 4,250,000 | 1,236,929,524 |
| Total | 4,384,393,585 | 29,372,223,651 | 407,352,434 | 737,530,671 | 225,278,915 | 1,236,929,524 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 1974 | 91,840,746 | 820,438,994 | 15,448,919 | 25,291,292 | 23,216,354 | 74,965,183 |
| Cumulative to June 30, 1974 | 3,662,347,789 | 21,552,306,592 | 105,358,515 | 313,789,686 | 205,201,016 | 1,234,305,924 |
| Covered into U.S. Treasury | | | | 4,250,000 | | |
| Investments, loans and liens | 719,880,616 | 7,919,546,890 | 303,231,573 | 430,954,889 | 23,368,068 | 0 |
| Balance | 2,165,180 | -99,629,831 | -1,237,654 | -11,463,904 | -3,290,169 | 2,623,600 |

Summary of Operations (Accrual Basis)

(In thousands)

| | U.S. Government life insurance | | National service life insurance | | Veterans special life insurance | | Service-disabled veterans insurance | | Veterans reopened insurance | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative totals from origin January 1919 to June 30, 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative totals from origin October 1940 to June 30, 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative totals from origin April 1951 to June 30, 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative totals from origin April 1951 to June 30, 1974 | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative totals from origin May 1965 to June 30, 1974 |
| INCOME | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premiums | \$ 7,821 | \$ 2,041,738 | \$ 575,074 | \$ 16,561,080 | \$ 41,915 | \$ 577,115 | \$ 18,070 | \$ 146,936 | \$ 31,494 | \$ 316,638 |
| Policy proceeds left to be paid in installments | 5,838 | 755,628 | 37,432 | 5,170,004 | 1,687 | 30,141 | 910 | 19,127 | 1,028 | 8,039 |
| Dividends left on credit or deposit | 2,892 | 53,727 | 41,387 | 1,047,514 | | | | | | |
| Investment income | 33,765 | 1,920,773 | 377,071 | 6,217,097 | 19,845 | 130,375 | 641 | 4,099 | 17,908 | 79,542 |
| Extra hazard contributions from the U.S. Government | 45 | 142,142 | 2,090 | 4,798,163 | | | | | | |
| Total | 50,361 | 4,914,008 | 1,033,054 | 33,793,858 | 63,447 | 737,631 | 19,621 | 170,162 | 50,430 | 404,219 |
| DISPOSITION OF INCOME | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death benefits | 41,384 | 1,242,368 | 266,608 | 8,027,949 | 13,711 | 160,666 | 15,616 | 147,166 | 10,598 | 71,571 |
| Matured endowments | 701 | 493,257 | 24,143 | 440,115 | 84 | 401 | 260 | 380 | 498 | 1,018 |
| Surrender benefits | 3,127 | 303,364 | 34,880 | 603,434 | 3,108 | 22,713 | 1,064 | 7,807 | 1,229 | 7,040 |
| Disability benefits | 1,507 | 379,467 | 35,057 | 487,928 | 1,149 | 8,088 | 5,069 | 38,610 | 1,449 | 5,823 |
| Payments from policy proceeds left to be paid in installments | 21,015 | 923,410 | 133,995 | 6,872,163 | 1,738 | 24,782 | 1,205 | 15,360 | 944 | 5,896 |
| Dividends withdrawn | 3,048 | 47,141 | 36,047 | 958,190 | | | | | | |
| Net deposits for policy reserves | —40,672 | 652,876 | 195,364 | 7,184,147 | 34,349 | 409,343 | 10,362 | 98,495 | 32,098 | 281,225 |
| Reserve for dividends left on credit or deposit | 573 | 17,806 | 15,231 | 232,768 | | | | | 728 | 13,902 |
| Administrative costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 30,683 | 4,059,689 | 741,325 | 24,806,694 | 54,139 | 625,993 | 33,576 | 307,818 | 47,544 | 386,475 |
| Net gain (+) or loss (-) from operations before dividends and transfers | 19,678 | 854,319 | 291,729 | 8,987,164 | 9,308 | 111,638 | —13,955 | —137,656 | 2,886 | 17,744 |
| Dividends to policyholders | 21,058 | 836,974 | 289,669 | 8,893,459 | 3,000 | 51,999 | | | | |
| Transfers to U.S. Government | | | | | 2,300 | 55,613 | | | | |
| Gain (+) or loss (-) after dividends and transfers | —1,380 | 17,345 | 2,060 | 93,705 | 3,808 | 4,026 | —13,955 | —137,656 | 2,886 | 17,744 |

In Force — Fiscal Year 1974

| Item | Participating | | | | Nonparticipating | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | U.S. Government life insurance | | National service life insurance | | Veterans special life insurance | | Service-disabled veterans insurance | | Veterans reopened insurance | |
| | Number of policies | Amount of insurance (000 omitted) | Number of policies | Amount of insurance (000 omitted) | Number of policies | Amount of insurance (ppp omitted) | Number of policies | Amount of insurance (000 omitted) | Number of policies | Amount of insurance (000 omitted) |
| In force at beginning of year | 165,367 | \$ 704,198 | 4,173,421 | \$ 27,513,347 | 604,406 | \$ 5,294,900 | 144,521 | \$ 1,304,053 | 187,684 | \$ 1,309,958 |
| Insurance issued during year | | | | | | | 15,037 | 139,674 | | |
| Insurance reinstated during year | 8 | 40 | 2,301 | 14,439 | 312 | 2,817 | 82 | 762 | 68 | 313 |
| Insurance terminated during year by: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death | 8,980 | 41,230 | 41,180 | 261,936 | 1,592 | 13,694 | 1,704 | 15,504 | 1,575 | 10,507 |
| Maturity as endowment | 112 | 757 | 5,154 | 25,064 | 16 | 84 | 55 | 290 | 99 | 504 |
| Permanent total disability | 124 | 712 | | | | | | | | |
| Lapse, expiry, and net changes | 90 | 447 | 20,826 | 176,634 | 3,998 | 39,044 | 2,741 | 27,125 | 419 | 3,809 |
| Cash surrender | 885 | 3,918 | 10,560 | 58,415 | 891 | 6,868 | 521 | 4,295 | 474 | 3,316 |
| Total terminated | 10,191 | 47,064 | 77,720 | 522,049 | 6,497 | 59,690 | 5,021 | 47,214 | 2,567 | 18,136 |
| In force at end of year | 155,184 | 657,174 | 4,098,002 | 27,005,737 | 598,221 | 5,238,027 | 154,619 | 1,397,275 | 185,185 | 1,292,135 |
| Selected year end items: | | | | | | | | | | |
| In force on 5-year term plan | 1,106 | 7,119 | 1,652,164 | 12,806,489 | 408,189 | 3,738,992 | 83,748 | 804,093 | | |
| In force on all other plans | 154,078 | 650,055 | 2,445,838 | 14,199,248 | 190,032 | 1,499,035 | 70,871 | 593,182 | 185,185 | 1,292,135 |
| In force with disability income rider | 4,884 | 37,226 | 592,695 | 4,495,200 | 107,418 | 978,422 | | | 12,124 | 90,081 |
| In force under disability premium waiver | 168 | 1,070 | 115,449 | 794,483 | 3,929 | 33,264 | 30,588 | 288,590 | 5,013 | 34,119 |

PERSONNEL

TABLE 65

PERSONNEL

TABLE 66

Employment: Full, Part Time and Intermittent by Installation

Employment: Full, Part Time and Intermittent by Pay System

| Installation | June 30 | |
|---|---------|---------|
| | 1974 | 1973 |
| Total | 202,363 | 198,421 |
| Central Office | 3,759 | 3,598 |
| Field | 198,604 | 194,823 |
| Hospitals (separate) | 153,470 | 151,631 |
| Domiciliary and hospital centers | 15,580 | 15,573 |
| Regional Offices (separate) | 16,165 | 14,570 |
| Regional Offices and hospital centers | 7,646 | 7,377 |
| Regional Offices with insurance activities | 1,961 | 2,004 |
| Outpatient Clinics (separate) | 1,367 | 1,397 |
| Data Processing Centers | 1,593 | 1,492 |
| Supply Depots and Marketing Centers | 484 | 471 |
| Miscellaneous Activities (including Veterans Canteen Service Field Offices, Prosthetic Center, National Cemetery System Supervisory Offices*) | 338* | 308 |

| Pay system | June 30 | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1974 | 1973 |
| Total | 202,363 | 198,421 |
| GS | 117,429 | 115,537 |
| Title 38 (excludes Canteen) | 40,490 | 39,524 |
| Wage System | 37,317 | 37,135 |
| Canteen | 3,227 | 3,138 |
| Nationals (Manila) | 264 | 264 |
| Other (includes stay-in-school) | 3,636 | 2,823 |

* 1974 includes National Cemetery System Supervisory Offices

TABLE 67

PERSONNEL

Employment: Minority Groups by Grade — May 31, 1974

| Grade or Supervisory level | Total employment (full-time) | Percent minority employment | Negro | Spanish surnamed | American Indian | Oriental |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Total all pay plans | 176,383 | 29.8 | 45,539 | 4,573 | 368 | 2,067 |
| GS and similar: | | | | | | |
| GS-1 thru 4 | 46,829 | 35.8 | 15,112 | 1,331 | 109 | 198 |
| GS-5 thru 8 | 46,245 | 29.2 | 11,893 | 1,070 | 111 | 408 |
| GS-9 thru 11 | 29,825 | 14.1 | 2,998 | 419 | 40 | 736 |
| GS-12 and above | 15,851 | 9.4 | 576 | 330 | 23 | 558 |
| Wage systems: | | | | | | |
| Non-supervisory | 29,799 | 46.8 | 12,554 | 1,175 | 69 | 135 |
| Leader | 1,118 | 42.8 | 444 | 27 | 4 | 3 |
| Supervisory | 3,899 | 39.2 | 1,388 | 117 | 6 | 17 |
| Other wage systems | 2,817 | 24.7 | 574 | 104 | 6 | 12 |

TABLE 68

PERSONNEL

Employment: Sex and Veterans Preference — June 30, 1974

| Eligibility | All employees | | Male employees | | Female employees | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 202,363 | 100.0% | 102,130 | 100.0% | 100,233 | 100.0% |
| Veterans preference: | | | | | | |
| With preference | 86,240 | 42.6 | 76,825 | 75.2 | 9,415 | 9.4 |
| Without preference | 116,123 | 57.4 | 25,305 | 24.8 | 90,818 | 90.6 |

TABLE 69

PERSONNEL

Employment of Women: Full Time, Part Time

| Type or Grade of Employment | Total employment | Women | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | Number | Number | Percentage of total |
| Total | 198,793 | 99,294 | 49.9 |
| GS Total | 116,813 | 59,798 | 51.2 |
| GS 1-6 | 81,878 | 49,205 | 60.1 |
| GS 7-12 | 30,421 | 10,176 | 25.1 |
| GS 13 & above | 4,514 | 417 | 9.2 |
| Title 38 (excluding Canteen) | 37,875 | 23,901 | 63.1 |
| Wage System | 37,274 | 11,234 | 30.1 |
| Canteen | 3,133 | 2,280 | 72.8 |
| Nationals (Manila) | 264 | 118 | 44.7 |
| Other (includes stay-in-school) | 3,434 | 1,963 | 57.2 |

Appeals to Board of Veterans Appeals

| Item | Number of cases | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Fiscal year 1973 | Fiscal year 1974 |
| Pending beginning of year | 27,360 | 25,326 |
| Undocketed, field office development not completed | 22,129 | 20,933 |
| Docketed, pending in BVA | 5,231 | 4,393 |
| Filed during year | 50,381 | 43,205 |
| Settled in field offices | 28,618 | 23,978 |
| Allowed on review of appealed action | 9,803 | 8,144 |
| Closed, failure to respond to statement of case | 15,315 | 12,595 |
| Withdrawn by appellant | 3,500 | 3,239 |
| Submitted to Board of Veterans Appeals | 28,987 | 25,714 |
| Decided by Board of Veterans Appeals | 29,825 | 26,209 |
| Allowed | 4,143 | 3,682 |
| Remanded for further action | 4,928 | 4,187 |
| Withdrawn | 274 | 266 |
| Denied | 20,480 | 18,074 |
| Pending end of year | 25,326 | 23,517 |
| Undocketed, field office development not completed | 20,933 | 19,619 |
| Docketed, pending in BVA | 4,393 | 3,898 |
| SUMMARY | | |
| Appeals filed | 50,381 | 43,205 |
| Final dispositions | 53,515 | 46,000 |
| Allowed (percent) | 26.1 | 25.7 |
| Closed (percent) | 28.6 | 27.4 |
| Withdrawn (percent) | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| Denied (percent) | 38.2 | 39.3 |
| Pending end of year | 25,326 | 23,517 |

Advisory Opinions Requested by The Board of Veterans Appeals From Outside Medical Experts

| Medical specialty | Number of advisory opinions requested | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Fiscal year 1973 | Fiscal year 1974 |
| All Specialties | 298 | 238 |
| Number requested in connection with: | | |
| Appellate consideration | 252 | 222 |
| Reconsideration | 46 | 16 |
| Internal Medicine: | | |
| General | 17 | 21 |
| Cardiovascular | 43 | 27 |
| Gastroenterology | 17 | 12 |
| Pulmonary diseases | 15 | 9 |
| Surgery: | | |
| General | 2 | 1 |
| Orthopedic | 14 | 5 |
| Thoracic | 0 | 1 |
| Otolaryngology & Ophthalmology | 10 | 6 |
| Psychiatry | 79 | 51 |
| Neurology—Medical and/or Surgical | 24 | 17 |
| Pathology—Medical and/or Surgical | 69 | 75 |
| Other | 8 | 13 |

Analysis of Cases Decided by Board of Veterans Appeals Fiscal Year 1974

| Benefits involved | Cases | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Total | Allowed | Denied | Remanded | Withdrawn and dismissed |
| Total | 26,209 | 3,682 | 18,074 | 4,187 | 266 |
| Disability | 21,872 | 3,178 | 15,024 | 3,462 | 208 |
| Death | 2,206 | 312 | 1,504 | 374 | 16 |
| Insurance and indemnity | 235 | 11 | 172 | 43 | 9 |
| Education and training | 803 | 92 | 599 | 101 | 11 |
| Loan guaranty, waiver of indebtedness | 155 | 14 | 106 | 33 | 2 |
| Waivers and forfeitures | 471 | 33 | 344 | 90 | 4 |
| Medical treatment and reimbursement | 467 | 42 | 325 | 84 | 16 |
| PERIOD OF SERVICE | | | | | |
| Total | 26,209 | 3,682 | 18,074 | 4,187 | 266 |
| WW I | 533 | 59 | 392 | 77 | 5 |
| WW II | 12,321 | 1,516 | 8,951 | 1,737 | 117 |
| Korean conflict | 3,690 | 513 | 2,600 | 549 | 28 |
| Vietnam era | 8,037 | 1,407 | 4,971 | 1,577 | 82 |
| Regular establishment | 1,563 | 174 | 1,121 | 234 | 34 |
| Other | 65 | 13 | 39 | 13 | 0 |

Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances — Cash Basis

| Items | Appropriations | Expenditures | | Nonexpenditure transfers | Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored | Investments | Cash balance |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| | | Fiscal year 1974 | Cumulative through June 30, 1974 | | | | |
| | | General and special funds: | | | | | |
| Compensation and pensions | 105,381,602,000 | 6,633,219,448 | 104,735,919,301 | | | | 645,682,699 |
| Readjustment benefits | 36,366,004,404 | 3,248,898,742 | 36,205,916,202 | | | | 160,088,202 |
| Veterans insurance and indemnities | 322,590,036 | 3,468,197 | 371,337,390 | 49,500,000 | | | 752,646 |
| Medical care, 1974 | 2,859,076,360 | 2,539,063,547 | 2,539,063,547 | | 1,367,106 | | 318,645,707 |
| Medical care, 1954-73 | 24,306,049,211 | 249,937,480 | 24,318,859,256 | | 152,619,518 | | 34,570,438 |
| Medical and prosthetic research | 631,913,131 | 77,696,397 | 615,664,504 | | | | 16,248,627 |
| Assistance for health manpower training institutions, 1973-79 | 45,000,000 | | | | | | 45,000,000 |
| Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1974 | 33,949,588 | 25,569,908 | 25,569,908 | | 1,624,795 | | 6,754,885 |
| Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1954-73 | 408,559,904 | 4,277,311 | 396,127,724 | | 10,994,878 | | 1,437,302 |
| General Operating expenses | | 16,220,000 | 16,220,000 | 16,220,000 | | | |
| General Operating expenses, 1974 | 333,588,764 | 294,178,841 | 294,178,842 | | 8,645 | | 39,401,277 |
| General operating expenses, 1954-73 | 3,846,914,433 | 26,577,255 | 3,813,498,590 | | 31,095,710 | | 2,320,133 |
| Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities | 1,042,596,863 | 34,926,940 | 1,013,862,774 | | | | 28,734,089 |
| Construction, major projects | 194,336,000 | 41,170,191 | 55,184,063 | | | | 139,151,937 |
| Construction, minor projects | 95,018,000 | 27,549,278 | 38,223,057 | 32,000 | | | 56,826,943 |
| Construction, minor projects (Corps of Engineers) | | 71,781 | 71,781 | 2,168,000 | | | 2,096,219 |
| Grants for construction of state extended care facilities, 1966-75 | 40,000,000 | 3,652,563 | 18,179,630 | | 418,837 | | 21,401,533 |
| Grants to the Republic of the Philippines | 500,000 | 57 | 499,906 | | | | 94 |
| Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, 1974 | 2,000,000 | 1,810,215 | 1,810,215 | | 10,592 | | 179,193 |
| Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, 1950-1973 | 38,346,232 | 188,949 | 26,181,288 | | 12,164,323 | | 621 |
| Loan guaranty revolving fund | 30,592,742 | 64,602,437 | 506,519,317 | 926,855,870 | | | 450,929,295 |
| Direct loans to veterans and reserves | 1,733,055,599 | 99,388,464 | 311,127,285 | 1,029,383,728 | | | 1,014,799,156 |
| Canteen service revolving fund | 4,965,000 | 3,441,153 | 18,448,672 | | 12,068,086 | | 11,345,586 |
| Rental maintenance and repair of quarters | | 7,769 | 110,152 | | 96,560 | | 13,592 |
| Service-disabled veterans insurance fund | 4,500,000 | 5,150,062 | 2,717,869 | | | | 7,217,869 |
| Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief | 3,528,000 | 2,066 | 2,014,306 | | 1,500,000 | | 13,694 |
| Veterans reopened insurance fund | | 31,747,835 | 285,330,793 | | | 284,315,000 | 1,015,793 |
| Veterans special life insurance fund | 250,000 | 41,089,655 | 447,094,634 | 51,150,000 | 4,250,000 | 390,575,000 | 1,369,634 |
| Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund | 2,000,000 | 37,041 | 342,856 | | 1,600,000 | | 57,144 |
| Servicemen's group life insurance fund | | 2,622,600 | 2,623,600 | | | | 2,623,600 |
| Supply fund | | 7,584,825 | 32,575,051 | 71,400 | 15,677,579 | | 16,826,071 |
| Consolidated working fund | | 134,356 | 376,177 | | | | 376,177 |
| Total: appropriations and funds | 177,926,936,267 | 13,112,252,050 | 173,894,840,224 | 85,829,258 | 245,496,629 | 674,890,000 | 3,025,880,156 |
| Deduct: proprietary receipts from the public | | 2,080,791 | | | | | |
| Total: federal funds | 177,926,936,267 | 13,110,171,259 | 173,894,840,224 | 85,829,258 | 245,496,629 | 674,890,000 | 3,025,880,156 |
| Trust funds: | | | | | | | |
| General post fund, national homes | 54,213,189 | 3,611,175 | 48,263,700 | | 387 | 1,429,000 | 4,520,102 |
| National service life insurance fund | 26,158,845,050 | 622,883,107 | 19,218,172,538 | | 89 | 6,915,188,000 | 25,484,423 |
| U.S. government life insurance fund | 3,704,759,514 | 77,726,992 | 3,049,223,387 | | 1,811,199 | 650,845,000 | 2,879,928 |
| Sub-total: Trust funds | 29,917,817,753 | 704,221,274 | 22,315,659,625 | | 1,811,675 | 7,567,462,000 | 32,884,453 |
| Deduct: Proprietary receipts from the public | | 475,336,721 | | | | | |
| Total: Trust funds | 29,917,817,753 | 228,884,553 | 22,315,659,625 | | 1,811,675 | 7,567,462,000 | 32,884,453 |
| Deduct: Intragovernmental transactions | | 2,182,923 | | | | | |
| Total: Veterans Administration | 207,844,754,020 | 13,336,872,889 | 196,210,499,849 | 85,829,258 | 247,308,304 | 8,242,352,000 | 3,058,764,609 |
| Appropriations and funds not included above: | | | | | | | |
| Personal funds of patients | | 2,721,531 | 55,543,466 | | | | 55,543,466 |
| Funds due incompetent beneficiaries | | 9,764 | 134,382 | | | | 134,382 |
| Miscellaneous administrative and construction expenses | 10,855,083,789 | | 10,476,102,823 | | 378,980,966 | | |
| Miscellaneous benefit and insurance expenses | 25,110,301,012 | | 24,621,740,653 | | 488,560,359 | | |
| Miscellaneous trust funds | 4,700,842,393 | | 4,658,621,658 | | 42,220,735 | | |
| Miscellaneous transfer appropriations and working funds | 38,634,996 | | 31,269,691 | | 7,365,305 | | |
| Total: Other appropriations and funds | 40,704,862,190 | 2,711,767 | 39,732,056,977 | | 917,127,365 | | 55,677,848 |

* Indicates credit.

Construction, Corregidor Bataan Memorial, FY 1973 was shown under "General and special funds" for fiscal year

1973. Since this appropriation is no longer an active account, it has been moved down to "Appropriations and funds not included above".

VA Gross Expenditures ¹ — Fiscal Years 1965-1974

| Fiscal year | Grand total | Medical and administrative expenses | | | | | Hospital and domiciliary facilities (construction and related costs) | Compensation and pension | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|------------------------------|---|
| | | Total | General operating expenses | Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses | Medical care | Medical and prosthetic research | | Total | Compensation and pensions |
| 1974 | \$ 15,281,999,263 | \$ 3,290,194,883 | \$ 343,916,399 | \$ 31,034,411 | \$ 2,833,622,391 | \$ 81,581,682 | \$ 106,364,406 | \$ 6,734,790,004 | \$ 6,615,598,931 |
| 1973 | 13,973,824,241 | 2,966,237,960 | 317,104,838 | 25,044,116 | 2,545,676,531 | 78,412,475 | 92,635,174 | 6,568,081,137 | 6,426,646,756 |
| 1972 | 12,723,327,251 | 2,650,982,373 | 290,516,258 | 22,321,769 | 2,269,185,623 | 68,958,723 | 107,335,950 | 6,167,996,446 | 6,045,214,262 |
| 1971 | 11,565,101,689 | 2,256,979,848 | 260,146,790 | 20,185,893 | 1,913,508,523 | 63,138,682 | 80,919,238 | 5,839,390,281 | 5,726,457,889 |
| 1970 | 10,201,210,179 | 2,007,783,909 | 243,024,802 | 17,781,534 | 1,687,622,806 | 59,354,767 | 71,153,768 | 5,357,407,811 | 5,253,839,611 |
| 1969 | 9,099,968,453 | 1,735,043,428 | 206,239,450 | 14,322,334 | 1,464,103,543 | 50,378,100 | 46,102,621 | 4,939,409,724 | 4,848,851,703 |
| 1968 | 8,494,740,176 | 1,620,046,513 | 189,640,831 | 12,762,188 | 1,372,300,914 | 45,342,579 | 47,993,173 | 4,611,180,743 | 4,519,304,373 |
| 1967 | 8,061,740,320 | 1,518,199,132 | 178,939,727 | 14,000,224 | 1,281,231,866 | 44,027,313 | 59,957,224 | 4,494,130,947 | 4,392,834,057 |
| 1966 | 7,416,770,189 | 1,406,409,126 | 164,338,764 | 13,142,466 | 1,190,450,963 | 38,476,932 | 83,464,488 | 4,391,943,302 | 4,305,367,750 |
| 1965 | 7,085,499,881 | 1,358,051,155 | 162,763,754 | 14,137,422 | 1,144,011,420 | 37,138,557 | 76,996,460 | 4,107,721,051 | 4,042,143,926 |
| Compensation and pension — continued | | | | | | | | | |
| | Statutory burial awards | Special allowance (sec. 412, title 38, U.S.C.) | Mortgage life insurance | Subsistence allowance (ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C.) | Invalid lifts, devices, etc. (sec. 617, title 38, U.S.C.) | Burial flags (sec. 901, title 38, U.S.C.) | Tort claim settlements (sec. 617, title 38, U.S.C.) | Other ¹ | Grants for construction of State extended care facilities |
| 1974 | \$ 101,607,099 | \$ 740,193 | \$ 2,200,000 | ..... | \$ 3,929,569 | \$ 2,644,410 | \$ 1,228 | \$ 8,058,574 | \$ 2,484,814 |
| 1973 | 77,701,419 | 759,462 | 1,249,917 | \$ 48,959,907 | 3,340,854 | 2,559,306 | 15,324 | 6,848,192 | 2,448,163 |
| 1972 | 75,753,044 | 663,017 | 1,850,000 | 42,051,401 | 3,007,622 | 2,257,664 | 37,254 | 2,837,818 | 2,553,288 |
| 1971 | 69,644,373 | 603,653 | ..... | 39,561,067 | 2,541,021 | 2,005,881 | 92,616 | 1,516,219 | 4,168,114 |
| 1970 | 73,385,181 | 572,948 | ..... | 27,866,405 | 1,459,708 | 1,542,930 | 172,400 | 1,400,304 | 3,451,576 |
| 1969 | 66,949,861 | 477,137 | ..... | 20,042,537 | 783,728 | 1,650,080 | 90,950 | 563,724 | 1,769,335 |
| 1968 | 63,798,148 | 388,030 | ..... | 15,622,758 | 419,877 | 1,463,611 | 215,085 | 9,968,857 | 1,890,043 |
| 1967 | 61,425,288 | 314,128 | ..... | 13,495,763 | 175,866 | 1,119,286 | 103,500 | 24,673,055 | 77,471 |
| 1966 | 58,486,893 | 248,406 | ..... | 12,055,219 | 157,874 | 1,060,419 | 82,750 | 14,483,989 | ..... |
| 1965 | 56,727,747 | 138,534 | ..... | 8,936,869 | 43,575 | 561,725 | 272,715 | 1,104,043 | ..... |
| | National Cancer Institute Public Health Service (transfer to Veterans' Administration) | Grants to the Republic of the Philippines | Servicemen's group life insurance fund | Veterans reopened insurance fund | Veterans special life insurance fund | Service-disabled veterans insurance | Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief | Military and naval insurance | U.S. Government life insurance |
| 1974 | ..... | \$ 1,952,900 | \$ 83,241,810 | \$ 19,389,713 | \$ 26,758,014 | \$ 21,346,577 | \$ 4,887 | \$ 1,006,426 | \$ 96,269,929 |
| 1973 | ..... | 1,816,967 | 79,426,528 | 18,408,675 | 24,346,142 | 20,082,876 | 2,602 | 1,090,058 | 85,585,286 |
| 1972 | \$ 70 | 1,954,474 | 113,341,078 | 16,021,871 | 22,629,652 | 18,909,369 | 9,957 | 1,227,405 | 104,217,996 |
| 1971 | 27,379 | 1,652,300 | 163,988,014 | 14,710,802 | 22,063,259 | 17,590,247 | 10,318 | 1,352,490 | 101,057,270 |
| 1970 | 1,020,531 | 1,454,083 | 135,216,033 | 13,586,911 | 21,910,442 | 23,847,187 | 2,539 | 1,519,693 | 106,955,265 |
| 1969 | 800,750 | 1,369,022 | 194,788,657 | 10,073,725 | 16,480,391 | 17,126,352 | 334 | 1,741,466 | 96,385,699 |
| 1968 | 964,936 | 1,309,692 | 229,532,406 | 8,549,402 | 14,011,961 | 13,312,743 | 5,827 | 1,867,140 | 94,509,559 |
| 1967 | 990,312 | 445,809 | 150,449,931 | 9,054,310 | 19,844,577 | 13,828,964 | 2,796 | 2,016,259 | 97,216,854 |
| 1966 | 938,419 | 326,408 | 79,619,142 | 9,380,355 | 17,509,282 | 12,793,723 | 7,873 | 2,262,913 | 94,861,296 |
| 1965 | 1,007,250 | 360,303 | ..... | 2,987,212 | 11,426,839 | 11,521,826 | 23,945 | 2,190,332 | 97,273,775 |

| | National service life insurance | Servicemen's indemnities | Readjustment benefits | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | Total | Vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans (Ch. 31, title 38, U.S.C.) | Subsistence allowance (Chapter 31, title 38 U.S.C.) | Post-Korean conflict veterans educational assistance | Sons and daughters and wives and widows educational assistance | Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans | Specially adapted housing for disabled veterans | Education and training advance payments and changes in receivables |
| 1974 | \$ 879,961,278 | \$ 4,268 | \$ 3,268,556,875 | \$ 22,593,495 | \$ 45,151,941 | \$ 3,005,746,476 | \$ 115,546,256 | \$ 5,005,085 | \$ 11,254,178 | \$ 63,259,444 |
| 1973 | 736,065,715 | 28,827 | 2,696,239,516 | 22,995,825 | | 2,513,214,849 | 99,879,139 | 6,789,579 | 12,890,667 | 40,469,457 |
| 1972 | 958,006,040 | 5,683 | 1,935,797,731 | 22,937,790 | | 1,812,434,284 | 76,631,860 | 10,539,775 | 7,068,429 | 6,185,593 |
| 1971 | 859,289,985 | 743 | 1,631,738,617 | 19,168,047 | | 1,521,699,607 | 70,644,290 | 6,642,228 | 8,016,871 | 5,567,574 |
| 1970 | 877,780,135 | 16,443 | 1,018,861,723 | 13,776,262 | | 938,773,099 | 51,927,780 | 5,856,799 | 7,785,818 | 739,965 |
| 1969 | 741,623,221 | 7,641 | 678,903,395 | 9,922,707 | | 614,736,833 | 40,320,423 | 4,931,648 | 4,952,552 | 4,039,230 |
| 1968 | 728,478,286 | 40,920 | 461,506,628 | 7,132,409 | | 407,047,466 | 37,104,563 | 3,467,763 | 4,416,178 | 406,084 |
| 1967 | 755,190,336 | 564,136 | 297,601,152 | 5,690,558 | | 251,651,864 | 34,322,084 | 827,998 | 4,485,431 | 78,635 |
| 1966 | 654,392,770 | 4,724,313 | 42,097,184 | 5,371,195 | | | 31,112,561 | 929,755 | 4,817,823 | 11,488 |
| 1965 | 655,721,331 | 9,967,695 | 49,392,151 | 5,596,588 | | | 25,570,005 | 1,144,004 | 5,208,088 | 11,858,470 |

| | Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund | Direct loans to veterans | Loan guaranty revolving fund | Construction, Corregidor-Bataan Memorial | Rental, maintenance and repair of quarters | Supply fund | General Post Fund | Consolidated Working Fund | All others |
|------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 1974 | \$ 884,041 | \$ 81,861,265 | \$ 449,102,008 | | \$ 200,342 | \$ 213,261,928 | \$ 3,674,147 | \$ 795,145 | \$ 841,346 |
| 1973 | 627,319 | 104,064,742 | 372,580,455 | \$ 37,628 | 179,495 | 199,030,568 | 3,171,917 | 502,089 | 556,150 |
| 1972 | 378,464 | 113,126,877 | 322,052,753 | | 180,281 | 182,937,825 | 2,603,569 | 419,666 | 649,364 |
| 1971 | 351,056 | 147,134,261 | 268,240,129 | 761 | 142,653 | 150,744,832 | 2,480,062 | 514,386 | 600,609 |
| 1970 | 302,370 | 180,403,169 | 248,961,391 | 76,138 | 101,842 | 125,888,435 | 2,393,790 | 174,000 | 201,315 |
| 1969 | 6,346 | 208,546,050 | 282,955,331 | 776,153 | 107,681 | 123,347,400 | 2,228,408 | | 4,700 |
| 1968 | 14,111 | 208,381,593 | 328,089,576 | 519,956 | 114,530 | 120,172,974 | 2,242,756 | | |
| 1967 | 637 | 161,659,592 | 368,873,003 | 7,681 | 113,325 | 109,073,031 | 2,442,812 | | |
| 1966 | 1,132 | 92,431,897 | 378,027,450 | 65,911 | 114,177 | 140,047,826 | 1,910,989 | | 3,442,467 |
| 1965 | 1,908 | 171,394,327 | 363,925,896 | 11,474 | 118,621 | 162,858,651 | 1,410,210 | | 233,167 |

¹ Data for FY's 1970-73 are on an accrued expenditures basis. Prior year data based on a non-accrual basis.

² Expenditures for yellow fever experiments, adjusted service and dependent pay, adjusted service certificates for WW I, Death Gratuities, change in receivables, etc.

³ Credit.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Vocational rehabilitation and education | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| | Total expenditures ¹ | Total | | Vocational rehabilitation (Title 38, U.S.C., ch. 31) | | Sons and daughters of deceased or totally disabled veterans (Title 38, U.S.C., ch. 35) | | Wives and Widows (Title 38, U.S.C., ch. 35) | |
| | | Total number who trained during year | Amount | Total number who trained during year | Amount | Total number who trained during year | Amount | Total number who trained during year | Amount |
| Grand total..... | \$ 14,155,143,522 | 2,461,544 | \$3,189,038,168 | 26,979 | \$ 67,745,436 | 63,010 | \$ 99,226,982 | 12,952 | \$ 16,319,274 |
| Philippines..... | 76,663,697 | 12,972 | 12,452,327 | 5 | 13,930 | 2,289 | 1,941,754 | 382 | 307,989 |
| Other foreign areas..... | 60,468,244 | 30,177 | 16,401,149 | 2 | 4,315 | 105 | 61,458 | 8 | 2,089 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 162,891,519 | 20,132 | 38,810,472 | 364 | 646,845 | 1,544 | 2,479,124 | 404 | 594,119 |
| Other U.S. areas..... | 3,212,976 | 2,654 | 1,007,154 | | 2,700 | 15 | 17,949 | 8 | 9,091 |
| Total U.S. | 13,851,907,086 | 2,395,609 | 3,120,367,066 | 26,608 | 67,077,646 | 59,057 | 94,726,697 | 12,150 | 15,405,986 |
| Alabama..... | 270,395,739 | 47,562 | 62,596,735 | 858 | 2,159,900 | 1,517 | 2,434,476 | 440 | 537,697 |
| Alaska..... | 15,567,592 | 4,641 | 6,003,853 | 24 | 60,370 | 35 | 56,836 | 10 | 12,325 |
| Arizona..... | 184,329,421 | 39,280 | 51,350,296 | 499 | 1,261,060 | 1,212 | 1,941,897 | 340 | 431,368 |
| Arkansas..... | 195,529,697 | 22,021 | 28,970,840 | 347 | 872,009 | 831 | 1,335,647 | 182 | 231,090 |
| California..... | 1,484,667,199 | 368,692 | 476,822,001 | 2,038 | 5,138,148 | 7,152 | 11,471,402 | 2,015 | 2,552,772 |
| Colorado..... | 189,015,153 | 47,003 | 61,379,312 | 784 | 1,978,791 | 1,049 | 1,686,135 | 266 | 337,391 |
| Connecticut..... | 159,073,861 | 26,776 | 34,944,661 | 327 | 825,055 | 513 | 824,122 | 47 | 60,083 |
| Delaware..... | 36,130,780 | 6,608 | 8,678,679 | 77 | 194,525 | 129 | 208,399 | 31 | 40,055 |
| District of Columbia..... | 259,437,436 | 29,346 | 37,997,699 | 354 | 892,133 | 334 | 539,942 | 101 | 127,870 |
| Florida..... | 629,643,393 | 95,112 | 124,494,105 | 1,076 | 2,709,937 | 3,763 | 6,024,618 | 1,067 | 1,352,645 |
| Georgia..... | 342,197,333 | 63,407 | 82,500,505 | 510 | 1,287,891 | 1,924 | 3,088,090 | 525 | 665,539 |
| Hawaii..... | 48,774,839 | 17,779 | 23,042,456 | 165 | 409,174 | 303 | 483,106 | 76 | 97,058 |
| Idaho..... | 54,083,641 | 9,542 | 12,395,009 | 156 | 395,758 | 282 | 454,688 | 46 | 58,543 |
| Illinois..... | 580,290,912 | 105,566 | 136,434,110 | 737 | 1,858,051 | 1,122 | 1,799,808 | 208 | 263,442 |
| Indiana..... | 247,949,648 | 42,682 | 55,314,261 | 409 | 1,032,996 | 744 | 1,193,557 | 124 | 137,141 |
| Iowa..... | 178,007,720 | 27,348 | 35,393,692 | 252 | 637,238 | 524 | 843,067 | 70 | 89,355 |
| Kansas..... | 156,814,537 | 24,059 | 31,331,323 | 256 | 643,945 | 688 | 1,098,829 | 113 | 143,276 |
| Kentucky..... | 221,462,239 | 31,382 | 40,754,993 | 238 | 596,991 | 895 | 1,439,845 | 114 | 144,816 |
| Louisiana..... | 243,273,826 | 39,748 | 51,464,199 | 229 | 576,868 | 1,201 | 1,922,952 | 292 | 369,744 |
| Maine..... | 82,608,782 | 10,995 | 14,360,183 | 163 | 409,174 | 381 | 615,723 | 58 | 73,949 |
| Maryland..... | 214,515,005 | 40,362 | 52,548,062 | 427 | 1,073,242 | 948 | 1,525,100 | 171 | 217,224 |
| Massachusetts..... | 426,952,236 | 52,984 | 69,553,872 | 826 | 2,079,407 | 1,876 | 3,012,309 | 170 | 215,684 |
| Michigan..... | 450,484,918 | 88,856 | 115,728,007 | 1,127 | 2,844,092 | 1,581 | 2,538,676 | 286 | 362,041 |
| Minnesota..... | 276,350,372 | 46,840 | 61,278,012 | 600 | 1,515,955 | 1,058 | 1,695,608 | 80 | 101,679 |
| Mississippi..... | 168,485,463 | 19,237 | 25,344,742 | 233 | 590,283 | 934 | 1,496,682 | 184 | 232,630 |
| Missouri..... | 335,658,896 | 60,093 | 77,923,762 | 597 | 1,502,539 | 1,109 | 1,780,862 | 185 | 234,171 |
| Montana..... | 49,459,824 | 8,633 | 11,216,360 | 80 | 201,233 | 229 | 369,435 | 38 | 47,758 |
| Nebraska..... | 110,229,733 | 19,815 | 25,956,607 | 252 | 637,238 | 506 | 814,650 | 58 | 73,949 |
| Nevada..... | 38,867,392 | 7,872 | 10,244,415 | 111 | 281,726 | 126 | 198,926 | 48 | 61,624 |
| New Hampshire..... | 52,457,198 | 8,173 | 10,897,276 | 166 | 415,881 | 258 | 416,798 | 39 | 49,299 |
| New Jersey..... | 341,521,803 | 51,586 | 67,300,440 | 777 | 1,958,667 | 814 | 1,307,228 | 186 | 235,711 |
| New Mexico..... | 93,937,388 | 16,832 | 22,109,831 | 285 | 717,731 | 729 | 1,165,138 | 131 | 166,385 |
| New York..... | 1,029,101,021 | 131,672 | 171,323,342 | 1,392 | 3,508,161 | 2,908 | 4,651,080 | 363 | 460,639 |
| North Carolina..... | 346,667,576 | 66,307 | 85,878,387 | 389 | 979,334 | 1,781 | 2,860,746 | 388 | 491,451 |
| North Dakota..... | 39,053,195 | 9,466 | 12,157,426 | 85 | 214,648 | 106 | 170,508 | 14 | 18,487 |
| Ohio..... | 577,646,614 | 91,603 | 119,200,819 | 1,268 | 3,199,604 | 1,539 | 2,472,367 | 255 | 323,526 |
| Oklahoma..... | 225,943,935 | 39,271 | 51,602,808 | 718 | 1,811,096 | 1,392 | 2,235,550 | 316 | 400,556 |
| Oregon..... | 166,566,754 | 31,291 | 40,908,429 | 502 | 1,267,767 | 746 | 1,193,557 | 149 | 189,494 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 691,093,945 | 95,093 | 123,606,619 | 887 | 2,233,686 | 1,962 | 3,144,927 | 210 | 266,523 |
| Rhode Island..... | 73,576,461 | 13,827 | 18,166,473 | 186 | 469,544 | 363 | 577,832 | 37 | 46,218 |
| South Carolina..... | 176,256,963 | 36,687 | 47,435,873 | 222 | 556,744 | 826 | 1,326,174 | 190 | 240,333 |
| South Dakota..... | 61,678,372 | 8,458 | 11,031,795 | 153 | 389,050 | 195 | 312,598 | 24 | 30,812 |
| Tennessee..... | 305,956,174 | 47,582 | 61,921,936 | 347 | 872,009 | 1,185 | 1,904,007 | 222 | 281,929 |
| Texas..... | 858,630,052 | 151,864 | 200,234,424 | 2,990 | 7,532,820 | 5,539 | 8,875,892 | 1,315 | 1,665,387 |
| Utah..... | 77,641,451 | 19,029 | 24,626,861 | 188 | 476,251 | 503 | 805,177 | 70 | 89,355 |
| Vermont..... | 33,508,076 | 3,482 | 4,575,045 | 71 | 181,110 | 152 | 246,290 | 13 | 16,947 |
| Virginia..... | 328,085,875 | 47,222 | 62,065,581 | 686 | 1,730,603 | 1,737 | 2,775,492 | 198 | 377,447 |
| Washington..... | 275,934,081 | 58,842 | 77,140,203 | 973 | 2,455,042 | 1,801 | 2,889,165 | 408 | 517,641 |
| West Virginia..... | 142,002,547 | 15,552 | 20,373,413 | 144 | 362,219 | 482 | 776,759 | 71 | 89,355 |
| Wisconsin..... | 269,552,678 | 43,423 | 56,502,214 | 382 | 965,918 | 978 | 1,572,463 | 93 | 118,626 |
| Wyoming..... | 34,837,340 | 4,106 | 5,285,050 | 45 | 114,032 | 95 | 151,562 | 13 | 16,946 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Vocational rehabilitation education—Continued | | Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans | Homes for paraplegics | Direct loans | Insurance and indemnities | Hospital and domiciliary construction | Medical services and administrative costs |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Post-Korean conflict veterans (Title 38, U.S.C., ch. 34) | | | | | | | |
| | Total number who trained during year | Amount | | | | | | |
| Grand total | 2,358,603 | \$ 3,005,746,476 | \$ 5,005,085 | \$ 11,254,178 | \$ 62,698,583 | \$ 822,888,898 | \$ 108,849,220 | \$ 3,339,810,459 |
| Philippines | 10,296 | 10,188,654 | 9,372 | | | 2,842,788 | | 1,890,414 |
| Other foreign areas | 30,062 | 16,333,287 | | | | 3,032,723 | | |
| Puerto Rico | 17,820 | 35,090,384 | 80,971 | 190,550 | 1,484 | 1,308,999 | 189,484 | 33,591,790 |
| Other U.S. areas | 2,631 | 977,414 | | | | 357,527 | | |
| Total U.S. | 2,297,794 | 2,943,156,737 | 4,914,742 | 11,063,628 | 62,697,099 | 815,346,861 | 108,659,736 | 3,304,328,255 |
| Alabama | 44,747 | 57,444,662 | 106,209 | 349,093 | 362,726 | 10,273,370 | 1,828,227 | 65,661,408 |
| Alaska | 4,572 | 5,874,322 | 3,269 | | | 978,416 | | 4,158,564 |
| Arizona | 37,229 | 47,715,971 | 86,980 | 209,978 | 38,543 | 9,784,162 | 7,205,767 | 37,308,968 |
| Arkansas | 20,661 | 26,532,094 | 101,858 | 97,933 | 3,089,253 | 5,870,497 | 198,852 | 48,598,429 |
| California | 357,487 | 457,659,679 | 525,116 | 1,357,250 | 12,185 | 104,038,260 | 25,504,343 | 328,407,957 |
| Colorado | 44,904 | 57,376,995 | 80,697 | 227,500 | | 12,148,668 | 406,512 | 39,818,125 |
| Connecticut | 25,889 | 33,235,401 | 50,876 | 122,500 | | 15,328,521 | 1,326,536 | 39,680,391 |
| Delaware | 6,371 | 8,235,700 | 26,734 | 17,500 | 325,644 | 2,364,506 | 175,666 | 10,899,693 |
| District of Columbia | 28,557 | 36,437,754 | 129,682 | | 15,966,708 | 6,604,310 | 9,211,878 | 159,756,958 |
| Florida | 89,206 | 114,406,905 | 303,571 | 792,345 | 1,009,199 | 39,951,996 | 397,135 | 124,813,079 |
| Georgia | 60,448 | 77,458,985 | 110,399 | 341,932 | 768,791 | 16,225,403 | 2,766,189 | 71,452,249 |
| Hawaii | 17,235 | 22,053,118 | 33,753 | 122,500 | | 4,729,012 | | 5,314,224 |
| Idaho | 9,058 | 11,486,020 | 21,026 | 35,000 | 6,990,034 | 2,772,179 | 60,600 | 7,429,324 |
| Illinois | 103,499 | 132,512,809 | 200,319 | 296,311 | 906,640 | 42,316,502 | 1,091,660 | 178,435,343 |
| Indiana | 41,405 | 52,930,867 | 71,890 | 230,983 | 665,227 | 13,208,619 | 700,928 | 51,006,928 |
| Iowa | 26,502 | 33,824,032 | 55,371 | 113,028 | 374,279 | 10,354,905 | 4,313,894 | 49,691,528 |
| Kansas | 23,002 | 29,445,273 | 27,443 | 138,996 | 20,202 | 8,724,211 | 2,359,160 | 46,360,781 |
| Kentucky | 30,135 | 38,573,341 | 51,194 | 70,000 | 2,702,337 | 8,153,469 | 415,013 | 45,202,311 |
| Louisiana | 38,026 | 48,594,635 | 58,875 | 146,305 | 613,058 | 10,436,440 | 206,038 | 50,865,026 |
| Maine | 10,393 | 13,261,337 | 46,742 | 122,500 | 1,681,656 | 3,587,526 | 131,376 | 17,531,031 |
| Maryland | 38,816 | 49,732,496 | 64,669 | 192,500 | 6,079 | 16,633,076 | 200,558 | 43,250,952 |
| Massachusetts | 50,112 | 64,246,472 | 131,733 | 332,500 | | 25,438,822 | 2,542,613 | 103,837,946 |
| Michigan | 85,862 | 109,983,268 | 182,348 | 332,880 | 98,203 | 25,601,892 | 2,413,746 | 84,324,261 |
| Minnesota | 45,102 | 57,964,770 | 71,894 | 245,000 | 5,108,530 | 18,019,166 | 253,761 | 67,214,365 |
| Mississippi | 17,886 | 23,025,147 | 45,999 | 103,740 | 65,460 | 5,870,497 | 159,870 | 38,224,933 |
| Missouri | 58,202 | 74,406,190 | 88,143 | 290,510 | 324,763 | 16,225,403 | 3,102,550 | 84,121,701 |
| Montana | 8,286 | 10,597,934 | 17,533 | 35,000 | 1,929,468 | 3,016,783 | 115,723 | 10,259,287 |
| Nebraska | 18,999 | 24,430,770 | 43,919 | 52,500 | 25,423 | 5,870,497 | 5,184,880 | 30,590,292 |
| Nevada | 7,587 | 9,702,139 | 24,699 | 85,800 | | 2,446,041 | 35,475 | 9,087,333 |
| New Hampshire | 7,710 | 10,015,298 | 24,565 | 75,000 | | 3,342,922 | 232,242 | 8,017,077 |
| New Jersey | 49,809 | 63,798,834 | 80,207 | 143,159 | | 33,266,152 | 1,749,940 | 61,720,161 |
| New Mexico | 15,687 | 20,060,577 | 24,495 | 101,744 | 123,225 | 4,565,943 | 52,347 | 19,275,411 |
| New York | 127,009 | 162,703,462 | 342,624 | 382,871 | 187,441 | 73,055,079 | 10,847,149 | 293,654,693 |
| North Carolina | 63,749 | 81,546,856 | 142,588 | 425,200 | 202,821 | 13,453,223 | 1,757,598 | 69,839,722 |
| North Dakota | 9,261 | 11,753,783 | 14,412 | 52,500 | 253,450 | 2,201,437 | 29,539 | 8,995,853 |
| Ohio | 88,541 | 113,205,322 | 196,971 | 504,770 | 1,036,790 | 36,201,401 | 2,412,428 | 128,102,244 |
| Oklahoma | 36,845 | 47,155,606 | 51,706 | 100,390 | 2,032,190 | 9,294,954 | 284,745 | 38,001,000 |
| Oregon | 29,894 | 38,257,611 | 57,895 | 157,500 | 1,014,812 | 9,294,954 | 159,725 | 37,747,806 |
| Pennsylvania | 92,034 | 117,961,483 | 298,131 | 443,768 | 564,782 | 45,659,424 | 2,523,813 | 165,299,552 |
| Rhode Island | 13,241 | 17,072,879 | 58,651 | 52,500 | | 3,669,061 | 21,792 | 15,153,699 |
| South Carolina | 35,449 | 45,312,622 | 66,578 | 295,609 | 736,179 | 7,827,330 | 465,819 | 30,933,226 |
| South Dakota | 8,086 | 10,299,335 | 23,318 | 87,500 | 966,874 | 2,282,971 | 153,127 | 23,427,567 |
| Tennessee | 45,828 | 58,863,991 | 148,756 | 310,317 | 262,127 | 11,251,787 | 3,727,272 | 83,116,287 |
| Texas | 142,020 | 182,160,325 | 259,579 | 617,607 | 2,473,225 | 42,805,710 | 2,758,165 | 182,262,955 |
| Utah | 18,268 | 23,256,078 | 26,223 | 105,000 | 2,128,412 | 4,076,734 | 71,476 | 21,142,497 |
| Vermont | 3,246 | 4,130,698 | 12,529 | 47,020 | 499,351 | 1,712,228 | 2,073,105 | 9,199,729 |
| Virginia | 44,501 | 57,182,039 | 127,833 | 228,063 | 994,406 | 23,971,198 | 3,219,239 | 72,968,306 |
| Washington | 55,660 | 71,278,355 | 71,397 | 191,026 | 218,686 | 17,122,284 | 1,360,653 | 58,849,955 |
| West Virginia | 14,855 | 19,145,080 | 35,789 | 105,000 | 324,291 | 4,729,012 | 18,246 | 38,686,842 |
| Wisconsin | 41,970 | 53,845,207 | 81,347 | 157,500 | 1,689,787 | 17,122,284 | 1,868,602 | 71,470,499 |
| Wyoming | 3,953 | 5,002,510 | 6,207 | 17,500 | 3,903,842 | 1,467,624 | 563,764 | 13,159,787 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | All periods of service | | | | | | | |
| | Living and deceased veterans | | | | | | Living veterans | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total..... | 4,868,745 | \$ 6,615,598,931 | 2,582,368 | \$ 4,047,062,662 | 2,286,377 | \$ 2,568,536,269 | 3,241,263 | \$ 4,762,549,857 |
| Philippines..... | 45,339 | 59,468,796 | 36,762 | 46,235,425 | 8,577 | 13,233,371 | 15,851 | 22,026,579 |
| Other foreign areas..... | 26,444 | 41,034,372 | 8,979 | 17,596,743 | 17,465 | 23,437,629 | 12,501 | 21,492,094 |
| Puerto Rico..... | 39,653 | 88,717,769 | 20,575 | 60,273,278 | 19,078 | 28,444,491 | 29,231 | 74,650,912 |
| Other U.S. areas..... | 1,299 | 1,848,295 | 923 | 1,408,230 | 376 | 440,065 | 835 | 1,188,743 |
| Total U.S. | 4,756,010 | 6,424,529,699 | 2,515,129 | 3,921,548,986 | 2,240,881 | 2,502,980,713 | 3,182,845 | 4,643,191,529 |
| Alabama..... | 92,879 | 129,217,971 | 45,478 | 71,965,344 | 47,401 | 57,252,627 | 58,003 | 87,190,653 |
| Alaska..... | 3,587 | 4,423,490 | 2,608 | 3,343,845 | 979 | 1,079,645 | 2,804 | 3,472,490 |
| Arizona..... | 50,008 | 78,344,727 | 30,084 | 55,931,445 | 19,924 | 22,413,282 | 35,780 | 60,081,865 |
| Arkansas..... | 67,129 | 108,602,035 | 29,686 | 60,912,999 | 37,443 | 67,689,036 | 44,634 | 82,330,105 |
| California..... | 406,526 | 548,000,087 | 230,489 | 361,731,510 | 176,037 | 186,268,577 | 274,752 | 386,112,972 |
| Colorado..... | 51,496 | 74,954,339 | 32,165 | 53,809,818 | 19,331 | 21,144,521 | 36,296 | 55,567,808 |
| Connecticut..... | 57,235 | 67,620,376 | 35,217 | 45,644,744 | 22,018 | 21,975,632 | 40,801 | 50,293,233 |
| Delaware..... | 10,749 | 13,642,358 | 6,056 | 8,690,459 | 4,693 | 4,951,899 | 7,182 | 9,637,408 |
| District of Columbia..... | 19,182 | 29,770,201 | 10,955 | 20,060,392 | 8,227 | 9,709,809 | 12,706 | 19,887,628 |
| Florida..... | 219,398 | 337,881,963 | 120,056 | 225,675,022 | 99,342 | 112,206,941 | 152,130 | 253,152,794 |
| Georgia..... | 112,987 | 168,031,865 | 56,386 | 99,021,485 | 56,601 | 69,010,380 | 71,321 | 115,935,928 |
| Hawaii..... | 10,975 | 15,532,894 | 7,873 | 12,110,277 | 3,102 | 3,422,617 | 7,904 | 11,178,463 |
| Idaho..... | 17,483 | 24,380,469 | 8,939 | 14,773,006 | 8,544 | 9,607,463 | 12,397 | 18,907,863 |
| Illinois..... | 189,522 | 220,610,027 | 89,936 | 117,498,421 | 99,586 | 103,111,606 | 119,689 | 151,313,234 |
| Indiana..... | 101,648 | 126,750,812 | 49,376 | 71,861,876 | 52,272 | 54,888,936 | 64,909 | 89,123,473 |
| Iowa..... | 59,609 | 77,711,023 | 27,036 | 42,349,955 | 32,573 | 35,361,068 | 39,037 | 56,903,063 |
| Kansas..... | 51,281 | 67,852,421 | 24,289 | 38,095,493 | 26,992 | 29,756,928 | 33,211 | 47,871,632 |
| Kentucky..... | 90,140 | 124,112,922 | 41,176 | 64,644,960 | 48,964 | 59,467,962 | 58,058 | 87,665,513 |
| Louisiana..... | 91,064 | 129,483,885 | 40,195 | 66,953,747 | 50,869 | 62,530,138 | 56,779 | 88,969,474 |
| Maine..... | 30,062 | 45,147,768 | 14,715 | 27,052,156 | 15,347 | 18,095,612 | 20,135 | 34,024,669 |
| Maryland..... | 76,892 | 101,619,109 | 43,623 | 66,509,287 | 33,269 | 35,109,822 | 49,786 | 68,827,688 |
| Massachusetts..... | 173,469 | 225,114,750 | 112,175 | 159,801,257 | 61,294 | 65,313,493 | 125,605 | 171,598,974 |
| Michigan..... | 173,050 | 221,803,511 | 97,774 | 143,483,641 | 75,276 | 78,319,879 | 118,436 | 166,178,876 |
| Minnesota..... | 94,815 | 124,159,644 | 49,230 | 71,476,795 | 45,585 | 52,682,849 | 66,567 | 94,484,082 |
| Mississippi..... | 65,992 | 98,670,222 | 28,599 | 50,090,047 | 37,393 | 48,580,175 | 42,146 | 69,366,098 |
| Missouri..... | 115,977 | 153,582,064 | 51,855 | 80,953,242 | 64,122 | 72,628,822 | 74,212 | 108,975,620 |
| Montana..... | 17,258 | 22,869,670 | 8,752 | 13,697,544 | 8,506 | 9,172,126 | 11,858 | 17,272,979 |
| Nebraska..... | 30,970 | 42,505,615 | 15,312 | 24,767,554 | 15,658 | 17,738,061 | 20,974 | 31,619,446 |
| Nevada..... | 12,853 | 16,943,629 | 7,745 | 11,478,387 | 5,108 | 5,465,242 | 9,462 | 12,943,760 |
| New Hampshire..... | 21,035 | 29,868,116 | 11,713 | 19,481,283 | 9,322 | 10,386,833 | 14,544 | 22,556,114 |
| New Jersey..... | 155,234 | 177,261,744 | 92,005 | 114,651,498 | 63,229 | 62,610,246 | 106,759 | 127,466,790 |
| New Mexico..... | 29,685 | 47,684,392 | 17,328 | 32,347,938 | 12,357 | 15,336,454 | 21,271 | 36,764,286 |
| New York..... | 389,580 | 479,307,822 | 223,039 | 306,488,826 | 166,541 | 172,818,996 | 269,955 | 355,342,428 |
| North Carolina..... | 119,343 | 174,968,037 | 56,859 | 99,919,252 | 62,484 | 75,048,785 | 74,970 | 122,595,790 |
| North Dakota..... | 12,073 | 15,348,578 | 6,396 | 8,730,567 | 5,677 | 6,618,011 | 8,515 | 11,587,675 |
| Ohio..... | 230,858 | 289,991,191 | 124,958 | 176,053,763 | 105,900 | 113,937,428 | 156,219 | 212,088,833 |
| Oklahoma..... | 82,071 | 124,576,142 | 40,180 | 72,321,566 | 41,891 | 52,254,576 | 55,487 | 93,479,086 |
| Oregon..... | 56,669 | 77,225,633 | 26,175 | 43,356,979 | 30,494 | 33,868,654 | 39,142 | 58,780,360 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 287,030 | 352,697,856 | 151,126 | 211,461,655 | 135,904 | 141,236,201 | 187,200 | 248,493,686 |
| Rhode Island..... | 27,510 | 36,454,285 | 16,098 | 24,557,241 | 11,412 | 11,897,044 | 19,210 | 27,359,573 |
| South Carolina..... | 63,054 | 88,496,349 | 27,934 | 46,304,206 | 35,120 | 42,192,143 | 37,389 | 57,361,237 |
| South Dakota..... | 17,161 | 23,705,220 | 7,209 | 11,971,037 | 9,952 | 11,734,183 | 11,599 | 17,870,631 |
| Tennessee..... | 103,637 | 145,217,692 | 45,326 | 74,838,014 | 58,311 | 70,379,678 | 64,851 | 100,788,288 |
| Texas..... | 286,682 | 427,218,387 | 152,356 | 265,831,590 | 134,326 | 161,386,797 | 191,719 | 308,697,051 |
| Utah..... | 19,809 | 25,464,248 | 11,502 | 16,760,668 | 8,307 | 8,703,580 | 13,709 | 18,902,884 |
| Vermont..... | 10,424 | 15,389,069 | 5,303 | 9,633,970 | 5,121 | 5,755,099 | 6,891 | 11,344,971 |
| Virginia..... | 109,641 | 164,511,249 | 59,078 | 106,450,928 | 50,563 | 58,060,321 | 71,159 | 114,364,474 |
| Washington..... | 82,019 | 120,979,877 | 46,417 | 80,706,647 | 35,602 | 40,273,230 | 57,566 | 91,701,918 |
| West Virginia..... | 55,585 | 77,729,954 | 24,730 | 40,686,700 | 30,855 | 37,043,254 | 36,011 | 56,323,915 |
| Wisconsin..... | 94,960 | 120,660,445 | 47,643 | 68,352,501 | 47,317 | 52,307,944 | 65,641 | 90,409,270 |
| Wyoming..... | 7,714 | 10,453,566 | 3,974 | 6,237,449 | 3,740 | 4,176,117 | 5,464 | 8,024,478 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | All periods of service | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | Deceased veterans | | | | | |
| | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 2,211,166 | \$ 3,287,002,476 | 1,030,097 | \$ 1,475,547,381 | 1,627,482 | \$ 1,853,049,074 | 371,202 | \$ 760,060,186 | 1,256,280 | \$ 1,092,988,888 |
| Philippines | 12,347 | 15,160,135 | 3,504 | 6,866,444 | 29,488 | 37,442,217 | 24,415 | 31,075,290 | 5,073 | 6,366,927 |
| Other foreign areas | 5,446 | 9,248,619 | 7,055 | 12,243,475 | 13,943 | 19,542,278 | 3,533 | 8,348,124 | 10,410 | 11,194,154 |
| Puerto Rico | 18,040 | 55,089,158 | 11,191 | 19,561,754 | 10,422 | 14,066,857 | 2,535 | 5,184,120 | 7,887 | 8,882,737 |
| Other U.S. areas | 711 | 989,363 | 124 | 199,380 | 464 | 659,552 | 212 | 418,867 | 252 | 240,685 |
| Total U.S. | 2,174,622 | 3,206,515,201 | 1,008,223 | 1,436,676,328 | 1,573,165 | 1,781,338,170 | 340,507 | 715,033,785 | 1,232,658 | 1,066,304,385 |
| Alabama | 37,270 | 55,322,634 | 20,733 | 31,868,019 | 34,876 | 42,027,318 | 8,208 | 16,642,710 | 26,668 | 25,384,608 |
| Alaska | 2,431 | 2,934,022 | 373 | 538,468 | 783 | 951,000 | 177 | 409,823 | 606 | 541,177 |
| Arizona | 25,758 | 46,030,672 | 10,022 | 14,051,193 | 14,228 | 18,262,862 | 4,326 | 9,900,773 | 9,902 | 8,362,089 |
| Arkansas | 24,186 | 50,461,921 | 20,448 | 31,868,184 | 22,495 | 26,271,930 | 5,500 | 10,451,078 | 16,995 | 15,820,852 |
| California | 195,832 | 279,087,445 | 78,920 | 107,025,527 | 131,774 | 161,887,115 | 34,657 | 82,644,065 | 97,117 | 79,243,050 |
| Colorado | 27,626 | 43,394,519 | 8,670 | 12,173,289 | 15,200 | 19,386,531 | 4,539 | 10,415,299 | 10,661 | 8,971,232 |
| Connecticut | 32,083 | 39,040,755 | 8,718 | 11,252,478 | 16,434 | 17,327,143 | 3,134 | 6,603,989 | 13,300 | 10,723,154 |
| Delaware | 5,364 | 7,126,068 | 1,818 | 2,511,340 | 3,567 | 4,004,950 | 692 | 1,564,391 | 2,875 | 2,440,559 |
| District of Columbia | 9,033 | 14,349,071 | 3,673 | 5,538,557 | 6,476 | 9,882,573 | 1,922 | 5,711,321 | 4,554 | 4,171,252 |
| Florida | 101,898 | 182,448,658 | 50,232 | 70,704,136 | 67,268 | 84,729,169 | 18,158 | 43,226,364 | 49,110 | 41,502,805 |
| Georgia | 45,501 | 75,410,887 | 25,820 | 40,525,041 | 41,666 | 52,095,937 | 10,885 | 23,610,598 | 30,781 | 28,485,339 |
| Hawaii | 6,675 | 9,401,072 | 1,229 | 1,777,391 | 3,071 | 4,354,431 | 1,198 | 2,709,205 | 1,873 | 1,645,226 |
| Idaho | 7,843 | 12,673,802 | 4,554 | 6,234,061 | 5,086 | 5,472,606 | 1,096 | 2,099,204 | 3,990 | 3,373,402 |
| Illinois | 79,138 | 97,045,703 | 40,551 | 54,267,531 | 69,833 | 69,296,793 | 10,798 | 20,452,718 | 59,035 | 48,844,075 |
| Indiana | 42,890 | 59,596,030 | 22,019 | 29,527,443 | 36,739 | 37,627,339 | 6,486 | 12,265,846 | 30,253 | 25,361,493 |
| Iowa | 23,285 | 35,471,451 | 15,752 | 21,431,612 | 20,572 | 20,807,960 | 3,751 | 6,878,504 | 16,821 | 13,929,456 |
| Kansas | 20,233 | 30,058,021 | 12,978 | 17,813,611 | 18,070 | 19,980,789 | 4,056 | 8,037,472 | 14,014 | 11,943,317 |
| Kentucky | 33,702 | 50,898,888 | 24,356 | 36,766,625 | 32,082 | 36,447,409 | 7,474 | 13,746,072 | 24,608 | 22,701,337 |
| Louisiana | 33,311 | 52,963,715 | 23,468 | 36,005,759 | 34,285 | 40,514,411 | 6,884 | 13,990,032 | 27,401 | 26,524,379 |
| Maine | 12,491 | 22,660,702 | 7,644 | 11,363,967 | 9,927 | 11,123,099 | 2,224 | 4,391,454 | 7,703 | 6,731,645 |
| Maryland | 37,602 | 51,788,744 | 12,184 | 17,038,944 | 27,106 | 32,791,421 | 6,021 | 14,720,453 | 21,085 | 18,070,878 |
| Massachusetts | 101,835 | 137,806,369 | 23,770 | 33,792,605 | 47,864 | 53,515,776 | 10,340 | 21,994,888 | 37,524 | 31,520,888 |
| Michigan | 88,659 | 126,102,008 | 29,777 | 40,076,868 | 54,614 | 55,624,635 | 9,115 | 17,381,633 | 45,499 | 38,243,002 |
| Minnesota | 43,928 | 61,479,324 | 22,639 | 33,004,758 | 28,248 | 29,675,562 | 5,302 | 9,997,471 | 22,946 | 19,678,091 |
| Mississippi | 22,783 | 38,393,355 | 19,363 | 30,972,743 | 23,846 | 29,304,124 | 5,816 | 11,696,692 | 18,030 | 17,607,432 |
| Missouri | 43,764 | 63,479,821 | 30,448 | 43,495,799 | 41,765 | 44,606,444 | 8,091 | 15,473,421 | 33,674 | 29,133,023 |
| Montana | 7,739 | 11,788,170 | 4,119 | 5,484,809 | 5,400 | 5,596,691 | 1,013 | 1,909,374 | 4,387 | 3,687,317 |
| Nebraska | 13,156 | 20,461,123 | 7,818 | 11,158,323 | 9,996 | 10,886,169 | 2,156 | 4,306,431 | 7,840 | 6,579,738 |
| Nevada | 6,968 | 9,642,481 | 2,494 | 3,301,279 | 3,391 | 3,999,869 | 777 | 1,835,906 | 2,614 | 2,163,963 |
| New Hampshire | 10,286 | 16,365,545 | 4,258 | 6,190,569 | 6,491 | 7,312,002 | 1,427 | 3,115,738 | 5,064 | 4,196,264 |
| New Jersey | 83,920 | 97,747,190 | 22,839 | 29,719,600 | 48,475 | 49,794,954 | 8,085 | 16,904,308 | 40,390 | 32,890,646 |
| New Mexico | 14,755 | 26,869,403 | 6,516 | 9,894,883 | 8,414 | 10,920,106 | 2,573 | 5,478,535 | 5,841 | 5,441,571 |
| New York | 202,908 | 265,997,924 | 67,047 | 89,344,504 | 119,625 | 123,965,394 | 20,131 | 40,490,902 | 99,494 | 83,474,492 |
| North Carolina | 46,677 | 79,000,053 | 28,293 | 43,595,737 | 44,373 | 52,372,247 | 10,182 | 20,919,199 | 34,191 | 31,453,048 |
| North Dakota | 5,687 | 7,519,882 | 2,828 | 4,067,793 | 3,558 | 3,760,903 | 709 | 1,210,685 | 2,849 | 2,550,218 |
| Ohio | 112,050 | 150,911,281 | 44,169 | 61,177,552 | 74,639 | 77,902,358 | 12,908 | 25,142,482 | 61,731 | 52,759,876 |
| Oklahoma | 33,392 | 59,047,123 | 22,095 | 34,431,963 | 26,584 | 31,097,056 | 6,788 | 13,274,443 | 19,796 | 17,822,613 |
| Oregon | 22,825 | 36,490,515 | 16,317 | 22,289,845 | 17,527 | 18,445,273 | 3,350 | 6,866,464 | 14,177 | 11,578,809 |
| Pennsylvania | 133,303 | 177,140,935 | 53,897 | 71,352,751 | 99,830 | 104,204,170 | 17,823 | 34,320,720 | 82,007 | 69,883,450 |
| Rhode Island | 14,487 | 20,970,951 | 4,723 | 6,388,622 | 8,300 | 9,094,712 | 1,611 | 3,586,290 | 6,689 | 5,508,422 |
| South Carolina | 22,136 | 33,940,776 | 15,253 | 23,420,461 | 25,665 | 31,135,112 | 5,798 | 12,363,430 | 19,867 | 18,771,682 |
| South Dakota | 6,246 | 10,240,193 | 5,353 | 7,630,438 | 5,562 | 5,834,589 | 963 | 1,730,844 | 4,599 | 4,103,745 |
| Tennessee | 36,585 | 58,163,529 | 28,266 | 42,624,759 | 38,786 | 44,429,404 | 8,741 | 16,674,485 | 30,045 | 27,754,919 |
| Texas | 126,846 | 210,327,584 | 64,873 | 98,369,467 | 94,963 | 118,521,336 | 25,510 | 55,504,006 | 69,453 | 63,017,330 |
| Utah | 10,171 | 14,102,381 | 3,538 | 4,800,503 | 6,100 | 6,561,364 | 1,331 | 2,658,287 | 4,769 | 3,903,077 |
| Vermont | 4,511 | 7,955,889 | 2,380 | 3,389,082 | 3,533 | 4,044,098 | 792 | 1,678,081 | 2,741 | 2,366,017 |
| Virginia | 48,617 | 81,271,261 | 22,542 | 33,093,213 | 38,482 | 50,146,775 | 10,461 | 25,179,667 | 28,021 | 24,967,108 |
| Washington | 40,126 | 66,410,418 | 17,440 | 25,291,500 | 24,453 | 29,277,959 | 6,291 | 14,296,229 | 18,162 | 14,981,730 |
| West Virginia | 20,379 | 33,131,185 | 15,632 | 23,192,730 | 19,574 | 21,406,039 | 4,351 | 7,555,515 | 15,223 | 13,850,524 |
| Wisconsin | 42,186 | 58,200,688 | 23,455 | 32,208,582 | 29,319 | 30,251,175 | 5,457 | 10,151,813 | 23,862 | 20,099,362 |
| Wyoming | 3,545 | 5,393,064 | 1,919 | 2,631,414 | 2,250 | 2,409,088 | 429 | 864,383 | 1,821 | 1,544,703 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | World War I | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | | | | | Deceased veterans | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Emergency officer retirement pay | | Non-service connected | | Total | |
| Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | |
| Grand total | 499,741 | \$ 731,254,422 | 59,148 | \$ 130,348,623 | 408 | \$ 1,574,820 | 440,185 | \$ 599,330,979 | 628,528 | \$ 556,433,008 |
| Philippines | 1,758 | 3,843,141 | 29 | 145,881 | | | 1,729 | 3,697,280 | 2,868 | 3,698,242 |
| Other foreign areas | 5,652 | 10,711,688 | 317 | 953,812 | 2 | 4,923 | 5,333 | 9,752,953 | 7,762 | 9,019,202 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,761 | 7,329,471 | 67 | 352,467 | | | 3,694 | 6,977,004 | 4,224 | 4,633,669 |
| Other U.S. areas | 32 | 49,457 | 2 | 9,142 | | | 30 | 40,315 | 80 | 70,812 |
| Total U.S. | 488,538 | 709,320,665 | 58,733 | 128,887,321 | 406 | 1,569,897 | 429,399 | 578,863,447 | 613,594 | 539,011,083 |
| Alabama | 8,935 | 14,633,907 | 945 | 2,070,800 | 7 | 29,053 | 7,983 | 12,534,054 | 13,088 | 12,819,718 |
| Alaska | 117 | 161,025 | 5 | 5,332 | | | 112 | 155,693 | 89 | 81,307 |
| Arizona | 5,309 | 8,387,120 | 1,090 | 2,899,098 | 10 | 35,133 | 4,209 | 5,452,889 | 4,610 | 4,447,114 |
| Arkansas | 9,120 | 15,766,846 | 915 | 2,580,866 | 5 | 19,697 | 8,200 | 13,166,283 | 10,055 | 10,086,852 |
| California | 40,432 | 57,289,872 | 6,724 | 14,669,377 | 55 | 219,917 | 33,653 | 42,400,578 | 45,220 | 39,659,930 |
| Colorado | 5,344 | 8,445,718 | 1,032 | 2,741,051 | 10 | 39,108 | 4,302 | 5,665,559 | 5,336 | 5,118,441 |
| Connecticut | 5,059 | 6,615,683 | 901 | 1,759,933 | 4 | 15,087 | 4,154 | 4,840,663 | 6,489 | 5,257,758 |
| Delaware | 758 | 1,026,146 | 64 | 126,555 | 1 | 3,092 | 693 | 896,499 | 1,152 | 925,794 |
| District of Columbia | 1,328 | 2,002,672 | 290 | 544,833 | 6 | 21,664 | 1,032 | 1,436,175 | 1,911 | 1,984,280 |
| Florida | 28,258 | 40,729,325 | 3,888 | 8,799,939 | 43 | 172,996 | 24,327 | 31,756,990 | 25,793 | 22,948,965 |
| Georgia | 8,746 | 14,546,617 | 1,011 | 2,409,339 | 15 | 61,495 | 7,720 | 12,075,783 | 14,489 | 14,492,287 |
| Hawaii | 625 | 924,434 | 38 | 90,344 | | | 587 | 834,090 | 632 | 551,096 |
| Idaho | 2,481 | 3,490,294 | 215 | 519,681 | | | 2,266 | 2,970,613 | 1,993 | 1,695,426 |
| Illinois | 20,886 | 27,160,149 | 2,026 | 3,398,246 | 12 | 42,279 | 18,848 | 23,719,624 | 28,698 | 22,877,760 |
| Indiana | 12,314 | 16,332,280 | 1,441 | 2,528,929 | 7 | 26,128 | 10,866 | 13,777,223 | 15,905 | 13,244,758 |
| Iowa | 9,693 | 13,697,901 | 836 | 1,942,974 | 1 | 3,434 | 8,856 | 11,751,493 | 9,972 | 8,289,903 |
| Kansas | 7,593 | 10,604,749 | 676 | 1,356,773 | 3 | 11,522 | 6,914 | 9,236,454 | 7,902 | 6,776,056 |
| Kentucky | 9,911 | 15,179,252 | 1,299 | 2,560,746 | 7 | 21,768 | 8,605 | 12,596,738 | 12,506 | 11,895,985 |
| Louisiana | 8,492 | 13,902,823 | 637 | 1,699,331 | 2 | 8,744 | 7,853 | 12,194,748 | 12,939 | 12,646,286 |
| Maine | 3,393 | 5,247,035 | 312 | 808,574 | 2 | 3,079 | 4,430,449 | 4,430,449 | 4,180 | 3,667,366 |
| Maryland | 5,821 | 8,194,735 | 894 | 1,796,632 | 11 | 48,634 | 4,916 | 6,349,469 | 9,612 | 8,270,591 |
| Massachusetts | 13,346 | 19,655,303 | 2,664 | 6,028,804 | 14 | 50,244 | 10,668 | 13,576,255 | 20,690 | 18,116,940 |
| Michigan | 15,666 | 20,373,606 | 1,691 | 3,010,482 | 4 | 13,371 | 13,971 | 17,351,284 | 21,307 | 16,746,572 |
| Minnesota | 13,726 | 21,373,234 | 1,857 | 4,759,118 | 6 | 22,582 | 11,863 | 16,591,534 | 13,002 | 11,578,708 |
| Mississippi | 7,295 | 12,849,399 | 1,054 | 2,487,557 | 1 | 3,609 | 6,240 | 10,358,233 | 9,874 | 10,521,772 |
| Missouri | 16,148 | 23,511,961 | 1,574 | 3,292,315 | 17 | 64,528 | 14,557 | 20,155,118 | 19,103 | 16,764,078 |
| Montana | 2,191 | 3,137,409 | 360 | 781,756 | 1 | 3,958 | 1,830 | 2,351,695 | 1,882 | 1,603,647 |
| Nebraska | 4,424 | 6,533,119 | 418 | 1,004,091 | 1 | 3,609 | 4,005 | 5,525,419 | 4,322 | 3,684,584 |
| Nevada | 1,057 | 1,452,220 | 148 | 337,514 | | | 909 | 1,114,706 | 982 | 835,316 |
| New Hampshire | 1,973 | 2,856,575 | 250 | 578,645 | 2 | 6,339 | 1,721 | 2,271,591 | 2,583 | 2,211,534 |
| New Jersey | 12,387 | 15,478,037 | 1,261 | 2,232,546 | 8 | 28,496 | 11,118 | 13,216,995 | 19,377 | 14,937,585 |
| New Mexico | 2,600 | 4,307,756 | 433 | 1,182,358 | 2 | 7,523 | 2,165 | 3,117,875 | 2,618 | 2,690,684 |
| New York | 32,166 | 41,998,719 | 3,682 | 7,516,056 | 27 | 96,295 | 28,457 | 34,386,368 | 47,580 | 38,371,221 |
| North Carolina | 11,106 | 17,696,186 | 884 | 2,347,017 | 6 | 23,810 | 10,216 | 15,325,359 | 16,271 | 15,370,487 |
| North Dakota | 1,589 | 2,418,850 | 197 | 462,158 | 1 | 3,434 | 1,391 | 1,953,258 | 1,416 | 1,261,798 |
| Ohio | 21,813 | 29,477,366 | 2,820 | 5,394,444 | 12 | 52,645 | 18,981 | 24,030,277 | 28,776 | 24,043,393 |
| Oklahoma | 9,961 | 16,408,527 | 963 | 2,482,091 | 3 | 11,720 | 8,995 | 13,914,716 | 11,451 | 10,847,559 |
| Oregon | 8,328 | 11,724,960 | 829 | 1,962,802 | 6 | 21,660 | 9,740,498 | 7,493 | 6,204,966 | |
| Pennsylvania | 26,664 | 35,173,922 | 3,197 | 6,411,357 | 20 | 83,879 | 23,447 | 28,678,686 | 38,882 | 31,773,502 |
| Rhode Island | 2,578 | 3,485,609 | 264 | 591,958 | 2 | 7,567 | 2,312 | 2,886,084 | 3,615 | 2,894,864 |
| South Carolina | 5,313 | 8,462,956 | 445 | 870,304 | 10 | 42,748 | 4,858 | 7,549,904 | 9,493 | 9,255,048 |
| South Dakota | 2,970 | 4,391,089 | 274 | 593,341 | | | 2,696 | 3,797,748 | 2,692 | 2,399,586 |
| Tennessee | 11,138 | 17,576,071 | 1,068 | 2,447,208 | 9 | 33,913 | 10,061 | 15,094,950 | 15,222 | 14,676,714 |
| Texas | 27,112 | 43,330,608 | 2,776 | 7,073,185 | 20 | 75,163 | 24,316 | 36,182,260 | 34,859 | 32,785,985 |
| Utah | 2,163 | 2,917,577 | 271 | 594,316 | | | 1,892 | 2,323,261 | 2,167 | 1,783,059 |
| Vermont | 1,243 | 1,887,287 | 166 | 409,446 | 1 | 3,609 | 1,076 | 1,474,232 | 1,497 | 1,350,681 |
| Virginia | 8,970 | 13,437,588 | 884 | 2,020,175 | 15 | 53,400 | 8,071 | 11,364,013 | 13,170 | 12,086,677 |
| Washington | 9,229 | 13,564,653 | 1,024 | 2,529,467 | 8 | 32,967 | 8,197 | 11,002,219 | 9,188 | 7,840,708 |
| West Virginia | 5,800 | 8,575,005 | 493 | 1,083,917 | 2 | 7,392 | 5,305 | 7,483,696 | 7,197 | 6,415,501 |
| Wisconsin | 13,920 | 19,427,920 | 1,418 | 2,792,833 | 6 | 25,770 | 12,496 | 16,609,317 | 13,506 | 11,452,495 |
| Wyoming | 1,047 | 1,498,570 | 129 | 300,707 | 1 | 3,434 | 917 | 1,194,429 | 891 | 767,746 |

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | World War I | | | | | World War II | | | | |
| | Deceased veterans | | | | | Living veterans | | | | |
| | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 35,802 | \$ 87,335,903 | 592,726 | \$ 469,097,105 | 1,866,388 | \$ 2,635,987,720 | 1,329,774 | \$ 1,844,035,819 | 536,614 | \$ 791,951,901 |
| Philippines | 171 | 461,857 | 2,697 | 3,236,385 | 13,200 | 15,223,633 | 11,503 | 12,263,380 | 1,697 | 2,960,253 |
| Other foreign areas | 363 | 860,498 | 7,399 | 8,158,704 | 4,400 | 6,428,012 | 2,787 | 4,123,251 | 1,613 | 2,304,761 |
| Puerto Rico | 137 | 337,152 | 4,087 | 4,296,517 | 9,139 | 21,061,125 | 4,008 | 12,554,605 | 5,131 | 8,506,520 |
| Other U.S. areas | 3 | 6,756 | 77 | 64,056 | 319 | 398,409 | 249 | 276,148 | 70 | 122,261 |
| Total U.S. | 35,128 | 85,669,640 | 578,466 | 453,341,443 | 1,839,330 | 2,592,876,541 | 1,311,227 | 1,814,818,435 | 528,103 | 778,058,106 |
| Alabama | 713 | 1,698,058 | 12,375 | 11,121,660 | 34,271 | 49,005,173 | 22,596 | 31,377,843 | 11,675 | 17,627,330 |
| Alaska | 5 | 12,692 | 84 | 68,615 | 1,404 | 1,726,104 | 1,172 | 1,390,125 | 232 | 335,979 |
| Arizona | 611 | 1,499,334 | 3,999 | 2,947,780 | 19,263 | 32,338,039 | 13,914 | 24,483,434 | 5,349 | 7,854,605 |
| Arkansas | 745 | 1,746,778 | 9,310 | 8,340,074 | 25,973 | 46,463,438 | 14,565 | 29,048,852 | 11,408 | 17,414,586 |
| California | 3,593 | 8,995,130 | 41,627 | 30,664,800 | 151,067 | 201,850,703 | 109,578 | 143,174,865 | 41,489 | 58,675,838 |
| Colorado | 610 | 1,479,856 | 4,726 | 3,638,585 | 18,429 | 26,377,842 | 14,481 | 20,550,019 | 3,948 | 5,827,823 |
| Connecticut | 416 | 1,021,615 | 6,073 | 4,236,143 | 25,035 | 29,160,297 | 20,968 | 23,492,867 | 4,067 | 5,667,430 |
| Delaware | 43 | 104,868 | 1,109 | 820,926 | 4,060 | 5,220,896 | 3,023 | 3,751,730 | 1,037 | 1,469,166 |
| District of Columbia | 209 | 553,939 | 1,702 | 1,430,341 | 6,708 | 9,872,347 | 4,393 | 6,317,902 | 2,315 | 3,554,445 |
| Florida | 1,716 | 4,286,366 | 24,077 | 18,662,599 | 80,373 | 134,464,541 | 56,524 | 98,842,800 | 23,849 | 35,621,741 |
| Georgia | 996 | 2,396,830 | 13,493 | 12,095,457 | 40,500 | 63,279,082 | 24,233 | 37,808,487 | 16,267 | 25,470,595 |
| Hawaii | 19 | 49,219 | 613 | 501,877 | 3,099 | 4,388,184 | 2,551 | 3,571,944 | 548 | 816,240 |
| Idaho | 106 | 259,108 | 1,887 | 1,536,318 | 6,925 | 10,636,172 | 4,784 | 7,610,573 | 2,141 | 3,025,599 |
| Illinois | 1,108 | 2,668,308 | 27,590 | 20,209,452 | 71,116 | 86,524,824 | 51,283 | 58,729,063 | 19,833 | 27,795,761 |
| Indiana | 832 | 1,992,451 | 15,073 | 11,252,307 | 36,274 | 47,272,146 | 26,205 | 33,148,144 | 10,069 | 14,124,002 |
| Iowa | 454 | 1,069,030 | 9,518 | 7,220,873 | 21,108 | 30,150,160 | 14,738 | 21,226,546 | 6,370 | 8,923,614 |
| Kansas | 375 | 913,895 | 7,527 | 5,862,161 | 18,255 | 25,252,311 | 12,652 | 17,375,684 | 5,603 | 7,876,627 |
| Kentucky | 824 | 1,964,868 | 11,682 | 9,931,117 | 36,118 | 52,594,116 | 21,719 | 30,500,381 | 14,399 | 22,093,735 |
| Louisiana | 730 | 1,751,371 | 12,209 | 10,894,915 | 34,424 | 51,772,837 | 20,076 | 29,936,975 | 14,348 | 21,835,862 |
| Maine | 200 | 483,749 | 3,980 | 3,183,617 | 11,330 | 18,939,229 | 7,198 | 12,693,733 | 4,132 | 6,245,496 |
| Maryland | 553 | 1,388,794 | 9,059 | 6,881,797 | 27,738 | 37,043,303 | 21,139 | 27,385,108 | 6,599 | 9,658,195 |
| Massachusetts | 1,474 | 3,686,634 | 19,216 | 14,430,306 | 76,952 | 102,829,644 | 65,339 | 85,029,283 | 11,613 | 17,800,361 |
| Michigan | 846 | 2,021,372 | 20,461 | 14,725,200 | 69,148 | 92,666,742 | 55,110 | 72,677,092 | 14,038 | 19,989,650 |
| Minnesota | 836 | 2,031,376 | 12,166 | 9,547,332 | 36,671 | 50,586,840 | 26,741 | 35,614,833 | 9,930 | 14,972,007 |
| Mississippi | 936 | 2,274,194 | 8,938 | 8,247,578 | 25,953 | 41,058,327 | 13,694 | 21,814,376 | 12,259 | 19,243,751 |
| Missouri | 942 | 2,237,580 | 18,161 | 14,526,498 | 41,448 | 58,600,882 | 26,770 | 37,160,645 | 14,678 | 21,440,237 |
| Montana | 112 | 276,373 | 1,770 | 1,327,274 | 6,795 | 9,735,751 | 4,649 | 6,815,747 | 2,146 | 2,920,004 |
| Nebraska | 206 | 507,638 | 4,116 | 3,176,946 | 11,541 | 17,146,965 | 8,023 | 11,971,128 | 3,518 | 5,175,837 |
| Nevada | 67 | 163,440 | 915 | 671,876 | 5,377 | 7,189,224 | 3,891 | 5,168,132 | 1,486 | 2,021,092 |
| New Hampshire | 166 | 414,128 | 2,417 | 1,797,406 | 7,877 | 11,945,885 | 5,613 | 8,482,620 | 2,264 | 3,463,265 |
| New Jersey | 699 | 1,696,519 | 18,678 | 13,241,066 | 67,039 | 76,741,647 | 56,453 | 61,920,727 | 10,586 | 14,820,920 |
| New Mexico | 306 | 756,588 | 2,312 | 1,934,096 | 11,762 | 20,902,069 | 7,828 | 14,816,689 | 3,934 | 6,085,380 |
| New York | 2,081 | 5,070,277 | 45,499 | 33,300,944 | 169,808 | 218,489,687 | 135,021 | 169,462,346 | 34,787 | 49,027,341 |
| North Carolina | 782 | 1,906,726 | 15,489 | 13,463,761 | 42,843 | 67,716,796 | 26,295 | 41,948,923 | 16,548 | 25,767,873 |
| North Dakota | 69 | 163,217 | 1,347 | 1,098,581 | 4,920 | 6,405,164 | 3,607 | 4,479,625 | 1,313 | 1,925,539 |
| Ohio | 1,495 | 3,631,690 | 27,281 | 20,411,703 | 94,734 | 122,513,066 | 72,138 | 89,453,628 | 22,596 | 33,059,438 |
| Oklahoma | 638 | 1,518,650 | 10,813 | 9,328,909 | 30,844 | 50,782,987 | 18,795 | 31,985,777 | 12,049 | 18,797,210 |
| Oregon | 421 | 1,029,560 | 6,989 | 5,175,406 | 21,168 | 31,225,618 | 12,982 | 19,687,162 | 8,186 | 11,538,456 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,748 | 4,282,189 | 37,134 | 27,491,313 | 116,702 | 150,363,599 | 88,875 | 111,673,419 | 27,827 | 38,690,180 |
| Rhode Island | 136 | 342,791 | 3,479 | 2,552,073 | 11,685 | 16,632,211 | 9,499 | 13,452,471 | 2,186 | 3,179,740 |
| South Carolina | 539 | 1,298,640 | 8,954 | 7,956,408 | 20,806 | 31,321,384 | 11,332 | 16,920,379 | 9,474 | 14,401,005 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 271,515 | 2,580 | 2,128,071 | 5,813 | 8,780,201 | 3,457 | 5,389,601 | 2,356 | 3,390,600 |
| Tennessee | 902 | 2,152,956 | 14,320 | 12,523,758 | 39,500 | 58,430,471 | 22,705 | 33,141,608 | 16,795 | 25,288,863 |
| Texas | 2,136 | 5,216,312 | 32,723 | 27,569,673 | 109,570 | 171,430,009 | 71,843 | 113,848,069 | 37,727 | 57,581,940 |
| Utah | 140 | 331,515 | 2,027 | 1,451,544 | 7,485 | 10,181,525 | 5,980 | 7,931,262 | 1,505 | 2,250,263 |
| Vermont | 105 | 261,960 | 1,392 | 1,088,721 | 3,940 | 6,475,605 | 2,757 | 4,741,967 | 1,183 | 1,733,638 |
| Virginia | 723 | 1,794,403 | 12,447 | 10,292,274 | 37,569 | 58,200,674 | 24,529 | 38,746,036 | 13,040 | 19,454,638 |
| Washington | 543 | 1,311,571 | 8,645 | 6,529,137 | 29,079 | 44,758,717 | 20,772 | 31,993,767 | 8,307 | 12,764,950 |
| West Virginia | 314 | 751,553 | 6,883 | 5,663,948 | 22,083 | 33,954,940 | 12,840 | 19,984,147 | 9,243 | 13,970,793 |
| Wisconsin | 740 | 1,803,921 | 12,766 | 9,648,574 | 33,759 | 47,150,187 | 23,819 | 33,059,884 | 9,940 | 14,090,303 |
| Wyoming | 56 | 128,093 | 835 | 639,653 | 2,989 | 4,327,980 | 2,078 | 3,029,817 | 911 | 1,298,163 |

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | World War II | | | | | | Korean conflict | |
| | Deceased veterans | | | | | | Living veterans | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 726,870 | \$ 834,951,464 | 196,462 | \$ 346,175,869 | 530,408 | \$ 488,775,595 | 285,993 | \$ 476,156,709 |
| Philippines | 24,463 | 29,429,388 | 23,088 | 27,653,293 | 1,375 | 1,776,095 | 144 | 477,146 |
| Other foreign areas | 3,044 | 3,868,308 | 878 | 1,729,035 | 2,166 | 2,139,273 | 775 | 1,537,169 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,033 | 4,094,542 | 616 | 1,281,360 | 2,417 | 2,813,182 | 7,346 | 19,213,720 |
| Other U.S. areas | 172 | 202,768 | 56 | 84,901 | 116 | 117,867 | 162 | 228,951 |
| Total U.S. | 696,158 | 797,356,458 | 171,824 | 315,427,280 | 524,334 | 481,929,178 | 277,566 | 454,699,723 |
| Alabama | 15,392 | 17,955,443 | 3,822 | 6,561,546 | 11,570 | 11,393,897 | 5,289 | 8,845,936 |
| Alaska | 385 | 404,122 | 43 | 89,697 | 342 | 314,425 | 349 | 454,784 |
| Arizona | 6,323 | 7,633,018 | 1,786 | 3,545,359 | 4,537 | 4,087,659 | 3,356 | 6,719,380 |
| Arkansas | 9,082 | 10,622,335 | 2,774 | 4,522,603 | 6,308 | 6,099,732 | 3,193 | 7,194,400 |
| California | 56,892 | 67,456,880 | 15,123 | 31,946,059 | 41,769 | 35,510,821 | 27,299 | 43,686,887 |
| Colorado | 6,143 | 7,141,330 | 1,732 | 3,276,854 | 4,411 | 3,864,476 | 3,607 | 6,138,349 |
| Connecticut | 7,626 | 8,473,606 | 1,798 | 3,402,535 | 5,828 | 5,071,071 | 3,474 | 4,765,138 |
| Delaware | 1,748 | 1,908,742 | 324 | 627,239 | 1,424 | 1,281,503 | 688 | 1,093,408 |
| District of Columbia | 2,972 | 4,461,022 | 829 | 2,437,219 | 2,143 | 2,023,803 | 1,604 | 2,994,389 |
| Florida | 27,596 | 34,559,199 | 8,055 | 17,080,810 | 19,541 | 17,478,389 | 12,735 | 25,587,710 |
| Georgia | 18,633 | 21,921,006 | 4,753 | 8,892,559 | 13,880 | 13,028,447 | 6,514 | 12,023,719 |
| Hawaii | 1,295 | 1,509,783 | 392 | 711,584 | 903 | 798,199 | 1,268 | 2,063,672 |
| Idaho | 2,111 | 2,308,737 | 543 | 900,441 | 1,568 | 1,408,296 | 952 | 1,638,039 |
| Illinois | 31,531 | 33,137,655 | 6,179 | 10,558,157 | 25,352 | 22,579,498 | 9,350 | 12,960,972 |
| Indiana | 15,166 | 16,316,421 | 3,387 | 5,654,520 | 11,779 | 10,661,901 | 5,280 | 8,015,763 |
| Iowa | 7,990 | 8,734,161 | 2,215 | 3,615,334 | 5,775 | 5,118,827 | 2,768 | 4,482,002 |
| Kansas | 7,212 | 8,350,039 | 2,204 | 3,762,123 | 5,008 | 4,587,916 | 2,466 | 4,448,455 |
| Kentucky | 14,211 | 16,178,694 | 3,863 | 6,080,538 | 10,348 | 10,098,156 | 4,630 | 7,573,378 |
| Louisiana | 16,121 | 19,082,498 | 3,323 | 6,009,490 | 12,798 | 13,073,008 | 5,144 | 8,675,698 |
| Maine | 4,160 | 4,814,304 | 1,189 | 2,051,295 | 2,971 | 2,763,009 | 1,808 | 3,365,042 |
| Maryland | 12,175 | 14,419,953 | 2,615 | 5,711,136 | 9,560 | 8,708,817 | 5,031 | 7,645,376 |
| Massachusetts | 21,170 | 25,340,721 | 5,939 | 11,456,706 | 15,231 | 13,884,015 | 13,996 | 19,690,289 |
| Michigan | 25,156 | 27,330,012 | 5,294 | 9,133,327 | 19,862 | 18,196,685 | 10,099 | 16,434,754 |
| Minnesota | 11,594 | 12,848,603 | 2,962 | 4,990,515 | 8,632 | 7,858,088 | 5,191 | 7,848,491 |
| Mississippi | 10,339 | 12,533,892 | 2,780 | 4,768,400 | 7,559 | 7,765,492 | 3,197 | 5,789,470 |
| Missouri | 16,463 | 18,389,136 | 4,290 | 7,131,742 | 12,173 | 11,257,394 | 5,730 | 9,628,030 |
| Montana | 2,536 | 2,637,062 | 512 | 857,555 | 2,024 | 1,779,507 | 890 | 1,417,100 |
| Nebraska | 4,027 | 4,599,670 | 1,216 | 2,122,393 | 2,811 | 2,477,277 | 1,801 | 2,907,602 |
| Nevada | 1,584 | 1,734,620 | 299 | 633,034 | 1,285 | 1,101,586 | 883 | 1,411,988 |
| New Hampshire | 2,843 | 3,225,390 | 713 | 1,354,641 | 2,130 | 1,870,749 | 1,303 | 2,208,770 |
| New Jersey | 22,854 | 25,047,916 | 4,813 | 9,083,456 | 18,041 | 15,964,460 | 9,730 | 12,658,966 |
| New Mexico | 3,846 | 4,797,203 | 1,198 | 2,208,038 | 2,648 | 2,589,165 | 2,108 | 4,050,067 |
| New York | 57,954 | 64,663,492 | 12,595 | 23,458,600 | 45,359 | 41,204,892 | 22,552 | 32,989,186 |
| North Carolina | 19,949 | 22,819,596 | 4,768 | 8,339,417 | 15,181 | 14,480,179 | 6,624 | 11,915,566 |
| North Dakota | 1,523 | 1,650,426 | 381 | 574,358 | 1,142 | 1,076,068 | 617 | 975,893 |
| Ohio | 34,958 | 38,048,862 | 7,117 | 12,497,619 | 27,841 | 25,551,243 | 13,274 | 19,834,039 |
| Oklahoma | 10,550 | 12,384,945 | 3,433 | 5,701,968 | 7,117 | 6,682,977 | 4,543 | 8,887,644 |
| Oregon | 7,149 | 7,775,925 | 1,692 | 3,066,987 | 5,457 | 4,708,938 | 2,633 | 4,603,739 |
| Pennsylvania | 48,512 | 53,703,471 | 10,743 | 18,605,858 | 37,769 | 35,097,613 | 15,386 | 22,720,985 |
| Rhode Island | 3,582 | 4,175,819 | 900 | 1,779,133 | 2,682 | 2,396,686 | 1,544 | 2,353,127 |
| South Carolina | 11,234 | 13,024,536 | 2,412 | 4,390,567 | 8,822 | 8,633,969 | 3,357 | 5,932,040 |
| South Dakota | 2,048 | 2,255,230 | 520 | 806,767 | 1,528 | 1,448,463 | 995 | 1,744,285 |
| Tennessee | 16,912 | 19,150,327 | 4,321 | 7,070,013 | 12,591 | 12,080,314 | 4,886 | 8,556,006 |
| Texas | 41,644 | 50,758,434 | 12,158 | 22,694,143 | 29,486 | 28,064,291 | 15,836 | 29,177,992 |
| Utah | 2,739 | 2,900,773 | 649 | 1,102,695 | 2,090 | 1,798,078 | 1,228 | 2,039,412 |
| Vermont | 1,467 | 1,752,912 | 414 | 783,220 | 1,053 | 969,692 | 601 | 1,088,306 |
| Virginia | 16,675 | 20,221,192 | 4,261 | 8,701,555 | 12,414 | 11,519,637 | 6,977 | 12,876,338 |
| Washington | 9,714 | 11,358,836 | 2,728 | 5,375,971 | 6,986 | 5,982,865 | 5,501 | 10,056,060 |
| West Virginia | 9,464 | 10,669,689 | 2,491 | 3,915,123 | 6,973 | 6,754,566 | 3,269 | 5,801,450 |
| Wisconsin | 11,969 | 13,164,530 | 3,074 | 5,026,838 | 8,895 | 8,137,692 | 5,574 | 8,029,341 |
| Wyoming | 939 | 1,004,290 | 202 | 359,543 | 737 | 644,747 | 436 | 700,290 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Korean conflict | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | | Deceased veterans | | | | |
| | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 240,406 | \$ 404,744,889 | 45,587 | \$ 71,411,820 | 130,204 | \$ 170,522,639 | 39,246 | \$ 78,004,945 | 90,958 | \$ 92,517,694 |
| Philippines | 128 | 448,297 | 16 | 28,849 | 164 | 392,063 | 130 | 343,012 | 34 | 49,051 |
| Other foreign areas | 693 | 1,392,710 | 82 | 144,459 | 772 | 1,254,513 | 350 | 814,522 | 422 | 439,991 |
| Puerto Rico | 5,167 | 15,449,806 | 2,179 | 3,763,914 | 2,021 | 3,044,132 | 912 | 1,582,113 | 1,109 | 1,462,019 |
| Other U.S. areas | 139 | 195,650 | 23 | 33,301 | 73 | 95,826 | 30 | 49,221 | 43 | 46,605 |
| Total U.S. | 234,279 | 387,258,426 | 43,287 | 67,441,297 | 127,174 | 165,736,105 | 37,824 | 75,216,077 | 89,350 | 90,520,028 |
| Alabama | 4,316 | 7,311,887 | 973 | 1,534,049 | 3,105 | 4,091,122 | 1,045 | 1,919,337 | 2,060 | 2,171,785 |
| Alaska | 326 | 418,625 | 23 | 36,159 | 150 | 155,689 | 14 | 32,982 | 136 | 122,707 |
| Arizona | 2,967 | 6,098,788 | 389 | 620,592 | 1,429 | 1,987,087 | 469 | 1,055,970 | 960 | 931,117 |
| Arkansas | 2,469 | 6,094,467 | 724 | 1,099,933 | 1,484 | 1,903,318 | 602 | 1,029,966 | 882 | 873,352 |
| California | 24,224 | 38,921,692 | 3,075 | 4,765,195 | 12,425 | 17,749,273 | 4,071 | 9,902,245 | 8,354 | 7,847,024 |
| Colorado | 3,265 | 5,588,469 | 342 | 549,880 | 1,508 | 2,031,569 | 454 | 1,030,024 | 1,054 | 1,001,545 |
| Connecticut | 3,072 | 4,161,132 | 402 | 604,006 | 1,313 | 1,635,846 | 278 | 578,544 | 1,035 | 1,057,302 |
| Delaware | 607 | 959,135 | 81 | 134,273 | 304 | 393,157 | 66 | 148,213 | 238 | 244,944 |
| District of Columbia | 1,332 | 2,532,285 | 272 | 462,104 | 675 | 1,234,579 | 262 | 805,467 | 413 | 429,112 |
| Florida | 11,039 | 22,905,120 | 1,696 | 2,682,590 | 5,489 | 8,613,007 | 2,237 | 5,464,364 | 3,252 | 3,148,643 |
| Georgia | 4,878 | 9,370,988 | 1,636 | 2,652,731 | 3,620 | 4,755,221 | 1,216 | 2,404,946 | 2,404 | 2,320,275 |
| Hawaii | 1,187 | 1,956,436 | 81 | 107,236 | 504 | 693,450 | 227 | 427,305 | 277 | 266,145 |
| Idaho | 824 | 1,438,572 | 128 | 199,467 | 484 | 580,824 | 115 | 212,244 | 369 | 368,580 |
| Illinois | 7,779 | 10,684,376 | 1,571 | 2,276,596 | 5,600 | 6,303,286 | 1,144 | 1,872,614 | 4,456 | 4,430,672 |
| Indiana | 4,350 | 6,647,692 | 930 | 1,368,071 | 2,943 | 3,414,265 | 684 | 1,131,687 | 2,259 | 2,282,578 |
| Iowa | 2,336 | 3,877,436 | 432 | 604,566 | 1,429 | 1,707,716 | 380 | 602,272 | 1,049 | 1,099,444 |
| Kansas | 2,088 | 3,874,278 | 378 | 574,177 | 1,329 | 1,657,239 | 440 | 788,658 | 889 | 868,581 |
| Kentucky | 3,421 | 5,709,153 | 1,209 | 1,864,225 | 2,488 | 3,056,699 | 876 | 1,372,156 | 1,612 | 1,684,543 |
| Louisiana | 4,015 | 6,916,899 | 1,129 | 1,758,799 | 2,611 | 3,465,698 | 860 | 1,575,883 | 1,751 | 1,889,815 |
| Maine | 1,439 | 2,777,040 | 369 | 588,002 | 760 | 982,557 | 255 | 448,205 | 505 | 534,352 |
| Maryland | 4,444 | 6,744,007 | 587 | 901,369 | 2,394 | 3,425,601 | 680 | 1,671,844 | 1,714 | 1,753,757 |
| Massachusetts | 12,726 | 17,630,227 | 1,270 | 2,060,062 | 3,158 | 4,266,810 | 943 | 1,909,403 | 2,215 | 2,357,407 |
| Michigan | 8,640 | 14,201,937 | 1,459 | 2,232,817 | 4,729 | 5,583,933 | 905 | 1,603,369 | 3,824 | 3,980,564 |
| Minnesota | 4,492 | 6,673,608 | 699 | 1,174,883 | 2,075 | 2,565,312 | 533 | 902,377 | 1,542 | 1,662,935 |
| Mississippi | 2,405 | 4,544,778 | 792 | 1,244,692 | 1,796 | 2,371,004 | 675 | 1,207,370 | 1,121 | 1,163,634 |
| Missouri | 4,668 | 7,979,689 | 1,062 | 1,648,341 | 3,120 | 3,839,493 | 926 | 1,609,930 | 2,194 | 2,229,563 |
| Montana | 788 | 1,267,270 | 102 | 149,830 | 509 | 577,377 | 102 | 172,796 | 407 | 404,581 |
| Nebraska | 1,553 | 2,528,663 | 248 | 378,939 | 841 | 1,021,745 | 212 | 382,266 | 629 | 639,479 |
| Nevada | 798 | 1,274,389 | 85 | 137,599 | 380 | 472,983 | 78 | 185,683 | 302 | 287,300 |
| New Hampshire | 1,075 | 1,827,308 | 228 | 381,462 | 516 | 698,448 | 154 | 322,619 | 362 | 375,829 |
| New Jersey | 8,749 | 11,207,699 | 981 | 1,451,267 | 3,499 | 4,364,692 | 777 | 1,586,531 | 2,722 | 2,778,161 |
| New Mexico | 1,746 | 3,443,703 | 362 | 606,364 | 913 | 1,243,641 | 271 | 569,303 | 642 | 674,338 |
| New York | 19,292 | 27,934,388 | 3,260 | 5,054,798 | 8,183 | 10,193,093 | 1,843 | 3,486,916 | 6,340 | 6,706,177 |
| North Carolina | 5,270 | 9,717,449 | 1,354 | 2,198,117 | 3,674 | 4,551,780 | 1,139 | 2,068,982 | 2,535 | 2,482,798 |
| North Dakota | 516 | 821,469 | 101 | 154,424 | 382 | 428,517 | 92 | 123,893 | 290 | 304,624 |
| Ohio | 11,101 | 16,460,327 | 2,173 | 3,373,712 | 6,040 | 7,069,517 | 1,325 | 2,198,041 | 4,715 | 4,871,476 |
| Oklahoma | 3,652 | 7,442,634 | 891 | 1,445,010 | 2,027 | 2,586,883 | 793 | 1,418,289 | 1,234 | 1,168,594 |
| Oregon | 2,121 | 3,803,419 | 512 | 800,320 | 1,336 | 1,618,262 | 335 | 655,574 | 1,001 | 962,688 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,145 | 19,328,620 | 2,241 | 3,392,365 | 7,087 | 8,666,837 | 1,823 | 3,193,361 | 5,264 | 5,473,476 |
| Rhode Island | 1,350 | 2,072,640 | 194 | 280,487 | 531 | 722,373 | 155 | 318,292 | 376 | 404,081 |
| South Carolina | 2,556 | 4,656,234 | 801 | 1,275,806 | 2,244 | 2,961,328 | 725 | 1,376,826 | 1,519 | 1,584,502 |
| South Dakota | 737 | 1,364,773 | 258 | 379,512 | 461 | 579,158 | 100 | 184,056 | 361 | 395,102 |
| Tennessee | 3,657 | 6,643,078 | 1,229 | 1,912,928 | 3,043 | 3,655,361 | 1,048 | 1,685,572 | 1,995 | 1,969,789 |
| Texas | 13,416 | 25,294,428 | 2,420 | 3,883,564 | 7,849 | 11,298,191 | 2,891 | 6,260,161 | 4,958 | 5,038,030 |
| Utah | 1,113 | 1,854,065 | 115 | 185,347 | 609 | 714,710 | 115 | 223,772 | 494 | 490,938 |
| Vermont | 501 | 941,433 | 100 | 146,873 | 265 | 353,742 | 86 | 156,231 | 179 | 197,511 |
| Virginia | 5,704 | 10,868,314 | 1,273 | 2,008,024 | 3,565 | 5,348,605 | 1,391 | 3,177,840 | 2,174 | 2,170,765 |
| Washington | 4,782 | 8,900,681 | 719 | 1,155,379 | 2,295 | 3,274,677 | 763 | 1,797,611 | 1,532 | 1,477,066 |
| West Virginia | 2,266 | 4,213,696 | 1,003 | 1,587,754 | 1,583 | 1,894,695 | 596 | 857,157 | 987 | 1,037,538 |
| Wisconsin | 4,716 | 6,771,575 | 858 | 1,257,766 | 2,211 | 2,721,956 | 609 | 1,018,157 | 1,602 | 1,703,799 |
| Wyoming | 366 | 601,455 | 70 | 98,835 | 209 | 253,779 | 44 | 82,769 | 165 | 171,010 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Vietnam era | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | | | Deceased veterans | | | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 394,736 | \$ 601,288,357 | 388,851 | \$ 591,580,590 | 5,885 | \$ 9,707,767 | 64,099 | \$ 140,231,785 | 50,616 | \$ 127,252,348 |
| Philippines | 216 | 767,211 | 212 | 758,318 | 4 | 8,893 | 220 | 655,652 | 197 | 615,284 |
| Other foreign areas | 922 | 1,508,195 | 912 | 1,491,787 | 10 | 16,408 | 1,193 | 2,942,324 | 1,076 | 2,816,360 |
| Puerto Rico | 6,492 | 20,244,972 | 6,315 | 19,952,545 | 177 | 292,427 | 631 | 1,309,389 | 541 | 1,208,901 |
| Other U.S. areas | 212 | 349,278 | 211 | 345,775 | 1 | 3,503 | 71 | 160,830 | 66 | 156,985 |
| Total U.S. | 386,894 | \$78,418,701 | 381,201 | \$69,032,165 | 5,693 | \$9,386,536 | 61,984 | \$135,163,590 | 48,736 | \$122,454,818 |
| Alabama | 6,133 | 9,093,238 | 6,039 | 8,934,728 | 94 | 158,510 | 1,653 | 3,687,419 | 1,358 | 3,394,483 |
| Alaska | 627 | 754,071 | 622 | 746,690 | 5 | 7,381 | 115 | 222,850 | 78 | 194,082 |
| Arizona | 5,172 | 7,807,912 | 5,113 | 7,709,346 | 59 | 98,566 | 900 | 2,111,590 | 734 | 1,943,931 |
| Arkansas | 3,990 | 7,535,898 | 3,895 | 7,394,378 | 95 | 141,520 | 874 | 1,859,649 | 721 | 1,711,978 |
| California | 35,363 | 50,721,604 | 34,900 | 49,955,220 | 463 | 766,384 | 6,743 | 15,603,167 | 5,443 | 14,382,814 |
| Colorado | 5,781 | 9,391,041 | 5,721 | 9,293,878 | 60 | 97,163 | 1,121 | 2,730,621 | 934 | 2,560,904 |
| Connecticut | 4,632 | 6,286,149 | 4,562 | 6,180,648 | 70 | 105,501 | 383 | 826,582 | 292 | 739,742 |
| Delaware | 1,167 | 1,489,877 | 1,161 | 1,480,554 | 6 | 9,323 | 194 | 453,722 | 155 | 424,557 |
| District of Columbia | 1,867 | 2,735,757 | 1,842 | 2,691,584 | 25 | 44,173 | 253 | 562,083 | 198 | 515,306 |
| Florida | 20,203 | 33,039,195 | 19,975 | 32,637,829 | 228 | 401,366 | 3,353 | 7,917,940 | 2,810 | 7,413,828 |
| Georgia | 10,998 | 17,870,103 | 10,826 | 17,589,323 | 172 | 280,780 | 2,622 | 6,063,622 | 2,182 | 5,660,444 |
| Hawaii | 2,034 | 2,642,955 | 2,023 | 2,626,973 | 11 | 15,982 | 361 | 921,769 | 309 | 869,530 |
| Idaho | 1,283 | 1,912,666 | 1,269 | 1,885,736 | 14 | 26,930 | 227 | 431,138 | 161 | 372,621 |
| Illinois | 12,732 | 16,918,475 | 12,487 | 16,536,276 | 245 | 382,199 | 1,856 | 3,521,821 | 1,309 | 2,995,890 |
| Indiana | 7,765 | 12,307,358 | 7,666 | 12,150,915 | 99 | 156,443 | 1,164 | 2,197,256 | 840 | 1,886,407 |
| Iowa | 3,888 | 5,726,659 | 3,829 | 5,629,059 | 59 | 97,600 | 516 | 966,670 | 367 | 828,446 |
| Kansas | 3,252 | 4,637,178 | 3,206 | 4,574,667 | 46 | 62,511 | 658 | 1,464,398 | 503 | 1,307,288 |
| Kentucky | 4,790 | 7,689,362 | 4,692 | 7,555,099 | 98 | 134,263 | 1,290 | 2,667,550 | 1,051 | 2,451,645 |
| Louisiana | 5,551 | 9,084,789 | 5,424 | 8,889,621 | 127 | 195,168 | 1,374 | 2,863,023 | 1,063 | 2,543,154 |
| Maine | 2,421 | 4,349,614 | 2,363 | 4,260,095 | 58 | 89,519 | 381 | 836,747 | 304 | 763,134 |
| Maryland | 7,228 | 10,317,519 | 7,160 | 10,205,184 | 68 | 112,335 | 1,270 | 3,029,538 | 1,047 | 2,820,351 |
| Massachusetts | 13,221 | 18,731,753 | 13,055 | 18,469,385 | 166 | 262,368 | 1,077 | 2,352,404 | 848 | 2,140,078 |
| Michigan | 17,029 | 26,413,989 | 16,773 | 26,001,947 | 256 | 412,042 | 1,764 | 3,187,738 | 1,163 | 2,618,924 |
| Minnesota | 7,742 | 10,028,741 | 7,625 | 9,821,176 | 117 | 207,565 | 717 | 1,277,376 | 507 | 1,083,211 |
| Mississippi | 3,706 | 6,001,817 | 3,643 | 5,894,291 | 63 | 107,526 | 919 | 2,029,029 | 734 | 1,849,525 |
| Missouri | 7,334 | 11,029,144 | 7,220 | 10,841,822 | 114 | 187,322 | 1,369 | 2,692,668 | 999 | 2,358,504 |
| Montana | 1,328 | 1,961,370 | 1,295 | 1,909,139 | 33 | 52,231 | 219 | 375,666 | 155 | 320,807 |
| Nebraska | 2,104 | 3,076,400 | 2,074 | 3,027,943 | 30 | 48,457 | 363 | 748,029 | 261 | 657,732 |
| Nevada | 1,324 | 1,689,041 | 1,312 | 1,665,544 | 12 | 23,497 | 243 | 523,453 | 181 | 469,339 |
| New Hampshire | 2,399 | 3,857,223 | 2,379 | 3,820,970 | 20 | 36,253 | 241 | 543,718 | 193 | 494,313 |
| New Jersey | 11,321 | 14,951,616 | 11,211 | 14,784,395 | 110 | 167,221 | 1,166 | 2,575,542 | 907 | 2,327,386 |
| New Mexico | 3,368 | 5,035,851 | 3,320 | 4,959,424 | 48 | 76,427 | 563 | 1,194,101 | 433 | 1,064,630 |
| New York | 30,877 | 40,684,602 | 30,442 | 39,972,945 | 435 | 711,657 | 2,518 | 4,939,299 | 1,851 | 4,270,165 |
| North Carolina | 9,868 | 16,805,666 | 9,724 | 16,549,823 | 144 | 255,843 | 2,453 | 5,661,443 | 2,031 | 5,235,165 |
| North Dakota | 982 | 1,146,007 | 964 | 1,119,362 | 18 | 26,645 | 121 | 227,942 | 87 | 197,496 |
| Ohio | 18,534 | 27,873,975 | 18,187 | 27,280,589 | 347 | 593,386 | 2,379 | 4,652,121 | 1,708 | 3,994,270 |
| Oklahoma | 6,801 | 11,502,496 | 6,657 | 11,253,078 | 144 | 249,418 | 1,226 | 2,679,263 | 1,013 | 2,465,843 |
| Oregon | 4,698 | 7,195,656 | 4,599 | 7,033,000 | 99 | 162,656 | 635 | 1,219,993 | 445 | 1,043,166 |
| Pennsylvania | 18,449 | 25,055,032 | 18,182 | 24,626,092 | 267 | 428,940 | 2,352 | 4,721,455 | 1,733 | 4,108,863 |
| Rhode Island | 2,299 | 3,251,518 | 2,279 | 3,224,611 | 20 | 26,907 | 225 | 541,863 | 177 | 493,399 |
| South Carolina | 5,504 | 7,804,239 | 5,407 | 7,644,197 | 97 | 160,042 | 1,470 | 3,346,993 | 1,208 | 3,082,650 |
| South Dakota | 1,323 | 2,044,638 | 1,289 | 1,993,526 | 34 | 51,112 | 181 | 332,253 | 130 | 284,844 |
| Tennessee | 6,275 | 10,405,898 | 6,143 | 10,168,950 | 132 | 236,948 | 1,668 | 3,479,226 | 1,315 | 3,147,652 |
| Texas | 27,235 | 43,960,587 | 26,885 | 43,351,882 | 350 | 608,705 | 5,232 | 12,011,875 | 4,306 | 11,103,234 |
| Utah | 1,915 | 2,400,377 | 1,894 | 2,369,339 | 21 | 35,038 | 296 | 615,657 | 214 | 536,904 |
| Vermont | 710 | 1,213,209 | 693 | 1,186,348 | 17 | 26,861 | 120 | 259,838 | 90 | 233,943 |
| Virginia | 12,225 | 20,354,535 | 12,107 | 20,145,852 | 118 | 208,683 | 2,370 | 6,185,986 | 2,030 | 5,860,873 |
| Washington | 9,246 | 15,273,938 | 9,080 | 14,994,755 | 166 | 279,183 | 1,311 | 3,021,015 | 1,059 | 2,777,414 |
| West Virginia | 3,147 | 5,093,011 | 3,074 | 4,962,232 | 73 | 130,779 | 649 | 1,252,751 | 510 | 1,117,818 |
| Wisconsin | 8,365 | 10,289,947 | 8,243 | 10,094,982 | 122 | 194,965 | 725 | 1,367,492 | 515 | 1,157,729 |
| Wyoming | 688 | 971,005 | 670 | 936,763 | 18 | 34,242 | 104 | 208,246 | 74 | 178,406 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| | Vietnam era | | Regular establishment | | | | | | | |
| | Deceased veterans | | Living veterans | | | | | | | |
| | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Reserve officers | | Special acts | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 13,483 | \$ 12,979,437 | 192,607 | \$ 314,589,732 | 192,555 | \$ 314,563,818 | 2 | \$ 16,665 | 50 | \$ 9,249 |
| Philippines | 23 | 40,368 | 475 | 1,544,259 | 475 | 1,544,259 | | | | |
| Other foreign areas | 117 | 125,964 | 735 | 1,282,136 | 735 | 1,282,136 | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | 90 | 100,488 | 2,483 | 6,779,735 | 2,483 | 6,779,735 | | | | |
| Other U.S. areas | 5 | 3,845 | 110 | 162,648 | 110 | 162,648 | | | | |
| Total U.S. | 13,248 | 12,708,772 | 188,804 | 304,820,954 | 188,752 | 304,795,040 | 2 | 16,665 | 50 | 9,249 |
| Alabama | 295 | 292,936 | 3,367 | 5,598,323 | 3,367 | 5,598,323 | | | | |
| Alaska | 37 | 28,768 | 306 | 373,250 | 306 | 373,250 | | | | |
| Arizona | 166 | 167,659 | 2,664 | 4,799,997 | 2,663 | 4,799,853 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Arkansas | 153 | 147,671 | 2,338 | 5,323,805 | 2,337 | 5,323,661 | | | 1 | 144 |
| California | 1,300 | 1,220,353 | 20,352 | 32,131,752 | 20,349 | 32,131,319 | | | 3 | 433 |
| Colorado | 187 | 169,717 | 3,117 | 5,174,242 | 3,116 | 5,173,881 | | | 1 | 361 |
| Connecticut | 91 | 86,840 | 2,577 | 3,431,184 | 2,576 | 3,431,088 | | | 1 | 96 |
| Delaware | 39 | 29,165 | 507 | 804,434 | 507 | 804,434 | | | | |
| District of Columbia | 55 | 46,777 | 1,171 | 2,240,923 | 1,170 | 2,240,803 | | | 1 | 120 |
| Florida | 543 | 504,112 | 10,429 | 19,085,453 | 10,428 | 19,085,309 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Georgia | 440 | 403,178 | 4,541 | 8,171,964 | 4,538 | 8,171,255 | | | 3 | 709 |
| Hawaii | 52 | 52,239 | 876 | 1,155,375 | 876 | 1,155,375 | | | | |
| Idaho | 66 | 58,517 | 751 | 1,219,240 | 751 | 1,219,240 | | | | |
| Illinois | 547 | 525,931 | 5,552 | 7,655,090 | 5,551 | 7,654,946 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Indiana | 324 | 310,849 | 3,225 | 5,077,936 | 3,219 | 5,076,770 | | | 6 | 1,166 |
| Iowa | 149 | 138,224 | 1,544 | 2,790,897 | 1,544 | 2,790,897 | | | | |
| Kansas | 155 | 157,110 | 1,608 | 2,858,535 | 1,608 | 2,858,535 | | | | |
| Kentucky | 239 | 315,905 | 2,574 | 4,553,576 | 2,564 | 4,551,741 | | | 10 | 1,835 |
| Louisiana | 311 | 319,869 | 3,157 | 5,512,145 | 3,157 | 5,512,145 | | | | |
| Maine | 77 | 73,613 | 1,178 | 2,113,392 | 1,177 | 2,113,248 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Maryland | 223 | 209,187 | 3,954 | 5,609,339 | 3,953 | 5,602,619 | 1 | 6,560 | | 160 |
| Massachusetts | 229 | 212,326 | 8,036 | 10,593,893 | 8,036 | 10,590,349 | | 3,544 | | |
| Michigan | 601 | 568,814 | 6,440 | 10,197,158 | 6,440 | 10,197,158 | | | | |
| Minnesota | 210 | 194,165 | 3,206 | 4,572,946 | 3,206 | 4,572,946 | | | | |
| Mississippi | 185 | 179,504 | 1,987 | 3,645,848 | 1,986 | 3,645,704 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Missouri | 370 | 334,164 | 3,515 | 6,140,822 | 3,515 | 6,140,822 | | | | |
| Montana | 64 | 54,859 | 646 | 1,010,300 | 646 | 1,010,300 | | | | |
| Nebraska | 102 | 90,297 | 1,087 | 1,923,871 | 1,086 | 1,923,727 | | | 1 | 144 |
| Nevada | 62 | 54,114 | 819 | 1,196,902 | 819 | 1,196,902 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 48 | 49,405 | 967 | 1,649,663 | 967 | 1,649,663 | | | | |
| New Jersey | 259 | 248,156 | 6,238 | 7,573,327 | 6,238 | 7,573,327 | | | | |
| New Mexico | 130 | 129,471 | 1,426 | 2,459,706 | 1,426 | 2,459,706 | | | | |
| New York | 667 | 669,134 | 14,445 | 21,013,228 | 14,443 | 21,012,859 | | | 2 | 369 |
| North Carolina | 422 | 426,278 | 4,500 | 8,413,692 | 4,498 | 8,413,031 | | | 2 | 661 |
| North Dakota | 34 | 30,446 | 402 | 633,834 | 402 | 633,834 | | | | |
| Ohio | 671 | 657,851 | 7,792 | 12,261,784 | 7,789 | 12,261,351 | | | 3 | 433 |
| Oklahoma | 213 | 213,420 | 3,322 | 5,857,002 | 3,321 | 5,856,762 | | | 1 | 240 |
| Oregon | 190 | 176,827 | 2,286 | 3,973,951 | 2,286 | 3,973,951 | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 619 | 612,592 | 9,885 | 15,017,688 | 9,884 | 15,017,568 | | | 1 | 120 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 48,464 | 1,093 | 1,621,704 | 1,093 | 1,621,704 | | | | |
| South Carolina | 262 | 264,343 | 2,387 | 3,807,034 | 2,386 | 3,806,914 | | | 1 | 120 |
| South Dakota | 51 | 47,409 | 489 | 898,952 | 489 | 898,952 | | | | |
| Tennessee | 353 | 331,574 | 3,008 | 5,729,637 | 3,003 | 5,728,772 | | | 5 | 865 |
| Texas | 926 | 908,641 | 11,906 | 20,673,861 | 11,905 | 20,667,180 | 1 | 6,561 | | 120 |
| Utah | 82 | 78,753 | 913 | 1,353,399 | 913 | 1,353,399 | | | | |
| Vermont | 30 | 25,895 | 393 | 673,086 | 393 | 673,086 | | | | |
| Virginia | 340 | 325,113 | 5,381 | 9,437,917 | 5,378 | 9,437,484 | | | 3 | 433 |
| Washington | 252 | 243,601 | 4,460 | 7,958,781 | 4,460 | 7,958,781 | | | | |
| West Virginia | 139 | 134,933 | 1,703 | 2,875,942 | 1,703 | 2,875,942 | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 210 | 209,763 | 3,983 | 5,453,286 | 3,983 | 5,453,286 | | | | |
| Wyoming | 30 | 29,840 | 301 | 520,888 | 301 | 520,888 | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Regular establishment | | | | | | Civil War | | | |
| | Deceased veterans | | | | | | Deceased veterans | | | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Special acts | | Total | | Service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 48,797 | \$ 120,561,464 | 48,784 | \$ 120,558,953 | 13 | \$ 2,511 | 462 | \$ 539,424 | 11 | \$ 27,206 |
| Philippines | 825 | 1,993,504 | 825 | 1,993,504 | | | | | | |
| Other foreign areas | 865 | 2,125,501 | 865 | 2,125,501 | | | 2 | 2,620 | | |
| Puerto Rico | 328 | 772,386 | 328 | 772,386 | | | | | | |
| Other U.S. areas | 57 | 121,004 | 57 | 121,004 | | | | | | |
| Total U.S. | 46,722 | 115,549,069 | 46,709 | 115,546,558 | 13 | 2,511 | 460 | 536,804 | 11 | 27,206 |
| Alabama | 1,264 | 3,053,834 | 1,264 | 3,053,834 | | | 20 | 24,926 | | |
| Alaska | 37 | 80,370 | 37 | 80,370 | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 725 | 1,853,941 | 725 | 1,853,941 | | | 2 | 2,220 | | |
| Arkansas | 656 | 1,434,340 | 656 | 1,434,340 | | | 13 | 14,291 | | |
| California | 6,399 | 17,347,564 | 6,398 | 17,347,300 | 1 | 264 | 21 | 26,438 | 1 | 1,922 |
| Colorado | 809 | 2,067,661 | 809 | 2,067,661 | | | 4 | 5,513 | | |
| Connecticut | 349 | 859,315 | 349 | 859,315 | | | 3 | 4,219 | | |
| Delaware | 104 | 259,514 | 104 | 259,514 | | | 1 | 864 | | |
| District of Columbia | 421 | 1,391,360 | 421 | 1,391,360 | | | 6 | 7,027 | | |
| Florida | 3,311 | 8,906,792 | 3,311 | 8,906,792 | | | 24 | 28,535 | 1 | 2,406 |
| Georgia | 1,731 | 4,238,976 | 1,731 | 4,238,976 | | | 18 | 21,555 | | |
| Hawaii | 250 | 649,061 | 250 | 649,061 | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 169 | 350,703 | 169 | 350,703 | | | 1 | 237 | | |
| Illinois | 1,048 | 2,333,717 | 1,048 | 2,333,717 | | | 16 | 17,731 | 1 | 1,922 |
| Indiana | 728 | 1,562,275 | 726 | 1,561,958 | 2 | 317 | 24 | 24,187 | 1 | 1,922 |
| Iowa | 324 | 729,847 | 324 | 729,847 | | | 11 | 11,777 | 1 | 1,922 |
| Kansas | 531 | 1,258,064 | 531 | 1,258,064 | | | 13 | 13,841 | | |
| Kentucky | 850 | 1,846,781 | 848 | 1,846,464 | 2 | 317 | 14 | 18,128 | | |
| Louisiana | 908 | 2,110,134 | 908 | 2,110,134 | | | 3 | 3,411 | | |
| Maine | 274 | 640,595 | 274 | 640,595 | | | 8 | 10,150 | | |
| Maryland | 1,118 | 3,102,064 | 1,117 | 3,101,905 | 1 | 159 | 6 | 8,022 | 1 | 3,495 |
| Massachusetts | 1,131 | 2,786,636 | 1,130 | 2,786,477 | 1 | 159 | 10 | 12,513 | | |
| Michigan | 901 | 1,985,962 | 900 | 1,985,803 | 1 | 159 | 12 | 14,039 | | |
| Minnesota | 459 | 977,428 | 459 | 977,428 | | | 5 | 6,579 | 1 | 3,125 |
| Mississippi | 689 | 1,592,727 | 689 | 1,592,727 | | | 14 | 18,495 | | |
| Missouri | 930 | 2,124,573 | 930 | 2,124,573 | | | 18 | 21,964 | | 1,604 |
| Montana | 130 | 277,756 | 130 | 277,756 | | | 1 | 1,479 | | |
| Nebraska | 258 | 628,350 | 258 | 628,350 | | | | 576 | | |
| Nevada | 152 | 384,410 | 152 | 384,410 | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 198 | 524,223 | 198 | 524,223 | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 886 | 2,202,956 | 886 | 2,202,956 | | | 5 | 3,656 | | |
| New Mexico | 362 | 871,705 | 362 | 871,705 | | | 2 | 2,342 | | |
| New York | 1,749 | 4,170,379 | 1,747 | 4,169,957 | 2 | 422 | 12 | 12,461 | | |
| North Carolina | 1,459 | 3,359,446 | 1,458 | 3,359,287 | 1 | 159 | 17 | 19,981 | | |
| North Dakota | 80 | 151,721 | 80 | 151,721 | | | 1 | 1,479 | | |
| Ohio | 1,249 | 2,784,760 | 1,249 | 2,784,760 | | | 21 | 20,940 | | |
| Oklahoma | 909 | 2,163,056 | 909 | 2,163,056 | | | 6 | 8,179 | | |
| Oregon | 453 | 1,061,422 | 453 | 1,061,422 | | | 1 | 864 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 1,765 | 4,104,998 | 1,765 | 4,104,998 | | | 16 | 17,305 | 1 | 1,922 |
| Rhode Island | 242 | 650,437 | 242 | 650,437 | | | 5 | 4,318 | | |
| South Carolina | 911 | 2,208,933 | 911 | 2,208,933 | | | 10 | 12,978 | | |
| South Dakota | 101 | 183,662 | 101 | 183,662 | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 1,138 | 2,571,619 | 1,137 | 2,571,460 | 1 | 159 | 31 | 36,839 | 2 | 3,841 |
| Texas | 4,007 | 10,199,645 | 4,006 | 10,199,249 | 1 | 396 | 21 | 27,468 | 1 | 3,125 |
| Utah | 212 | 460,761 | 212 | 460,761 | | | 1 | 1,479 | | |
| Vermont | 95 | 237,132 | 95 | 237,132 | | | 2 | 1,692 | | |
| Virginia | 2,051 | 5,629,775 | 2,051 | 5,629,775 | | | 19 | 21,586 | | |
| Washington | 1,190 | 3,014,553 | 1,190 | 3,014,553 | | | 6 | 6,412 | | |
| West Virginia | 440 | 913,459 | 440 | 913,459 | | | 14 | 15,395 | | |
| Wisconsin | 516 | 1,134,103 | 516 | 1,134,103 | | | 1 | 1,849 | | |
| Wyoming | 53 | 115,574 | 53 | 115,574 | | | 1 | 864 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Civil War | | Indian Wars | | | | | | | | Spanish-American War | |
| | Deceased veterans | | Living veterans | | Deceased veterans | | | | Living veterans | | | |
| | Non-service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| | Grand total | 451 | \$ 512,218 | | \$ (-158) | 99 | \$ 98,793 | 1 | \$ 1,814 | 98 | \$ 96,979 | 1,372 | $ 2,648,355 |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | | 58 | 171,189 |
| Other foreign areas | 2 | 2,620 | | | | | | | | | 17 | 24,894 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 21,889 |
| Other U.S. areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total U.S. | 449 | 509,598 | | (-158) | 99 | 98,793 | 1 | 1,814 | 98 | 96,979 | 1,287 | 2,430,383 |
| Alabama | 20 | 24,926 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 5 | 9,374 |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3,256 |
| Arizona | 2 | 2,220 | | | 7 | 7,759 | | | 7 | 7,759 | 11 | 20,846 |
| Arkansas | 13 | 14,291 | | | 1 | 1,495 | | | 1 | 1,495 | 13 | 38,081 |
| California | 20 | 24,516 | | | 12 | 11,394 | | | 12 | 11,394 | 213 | 393,876 |
| Colorado | 4 | 5,513 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 17 | 39,812 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 4,219 | | | | | | | | | 14 | 21,596 |
| Delaware | 1 | 864 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2,079 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 7,027 | | | 4 | 4,015 | 1 | 1,814 | 3 | 2,201 | 27 | 39,272 |
| Florida | 23 | 26,129 | | | 7 | 5,737 | | | 7 | 5,737 | 98 | 197,657 |
| Georgia | 18 | 21,555 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 17 | 34,756 |
| Hawaii | | | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 2 | 3,843 |
| Idaho | 1 | 237 | | | 1 | 1,555 | | | 1 | 1,555 | 3 | 9,227 |
| Illinois | 15 | 15,809 | | (-158) | 3 | 3,983 | | | 3 | 3,983 | 44 | 81,612 |
| Indiana | 23 | 22,265 | | | 2 | 1,675 | | | 2 | 1,675 | 44 | 108,295 |
| Iowa | 10 | 9,855 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 20 | 33,105 |
| Kansas | 13 | 13,841 | | | 2 | 1,364 | | | 2 | 1,364 | 32 | 56,042 |
| Kentucky | 14 | 18,128 | | | 1 | 1,116 | | | 1 | 1,116 | 29 | 68,175 |
| Louisiana | 3 | 3,411 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 10 | 19,954 |
| Maine | 8 | 10,150 | | | | | | | | | 4 | 8,860 |
| Maryland | 5 | 4,527 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 9 | 13,009 |
| Massachusetts | 10 | 12,513 | | | 2 | 1,746 | | | 2 | 1,746 | 40 | 72,650 |
| Michigan | 12 | 14,039 | | | 1 | 1,152 | | | 1 | 1,152 | 40 | 75,356 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 3,454 | | | 4 | 4,493 | | | 4 | 4,493 | 20 | 46,656 |
| Mississippi | 14 | 18,495 | | | 1 | 1,495 | | | 1 | 1,495 | 8 | 21,237 |
| Missouri | 18 | 20,360 | | | 4 | 4,043 | | | 4 | 4,043 | 29 | 53,841 |
| Montana | 1 | 1,479 | | | 1 | 1,276 | | | 1 | 1,276 | 8 | 11,049 |
| Nebraska | | 576 | | | 1 | 1,495 | | | 1 | 1,495 | 11 | 24,883 |
| Nevada | | | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 2 | 4,385 |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 12,186 |
| New Jersey | 5 | 3,656 | | | 1 | 1,336 | | | 1 | 1,336 | 33 | 52,680 |
| New Mexico | 2 | 2,342 | | | 4 | 4,007 | | | 4 | 4,007 | 2 | 4,426 |
| New York | 12 | 12,461 | | | 1 | 1,415 | | | 1 | 1,415 | 86 | 139,146 |
| North Carolina | 17 | 19,981 | | | 3 | 2,512 | | | 3 | 2,512 | 14 | 27,257 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 1,479 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 5 | 7,927 |
| Ohio | 21 | 20,940 | | | 1 | 1,395 | | | 1 | 1,395 | 62 | 116,127 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 8,179 | | | | 279 | | | | 279 | 10 | 18,087 |
| Oregon | 1 | 864 | | | 3 | 3,827 | | | 3 | 3,827 | 22 | 47,597 |
| Pennsylvania | 15 | 15,383 | | | 3 | 2,548 | | | 3 | 2,548 | 79 | 118,348 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 4,318 | | | | | | | | | 6 | 9,512 |
| South Carolina | 10 | 12,978 | | | 1 | 873 | | | 1 | 873 | 8 | 15,862 |
| South Dakota | | | | | 5 | 4,844 | | | 5 | 4,844 | 4 | 5,938 |
| Tennessee | 29 | 32,998 | | | 2 | 1,559 | | | 2 | 1,559 | 39 | 77,724 |
| Texas | 20 | 24,343 | | | 7 | 6,395 | | | 7 | 6,395 | 33 | 70,135 |
| Utah | 1 | 1,479 | | | 2 | 1,017 | | | 2 | 1,017 | 3 | 4,776 |
| Vermont | 2 | 1,692 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1,651 |
| Virginia | 19 | 21,586 | | | 1 | 837 | | | 1 | 837 | 26 | 44,749 |
| Washington | 6 | 6,412 | | | 1 | 1,128 | | | 1 | 1,128 | 41 | 77,100 |
| West Virginia | 14 | 15,395 | | | | | | | | | 8 | 21,282 |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 1,849 | | | | | | | | | 23 | 40,598 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 864 | | | 1 | 1,495 | | | 1 | 1,495 | 2 | 4,491 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Spanish-American War | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | Deceased veterans | | | | | |
| | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 9 | \$ 68,966 | 1,363 | \$ 2,579,389 | 27,922 | \$ 29,319,863 | 278 | \$ 696,953 | 27,644 | \$ 28,622,910 |
| Philippines | | | 58 | 171,189 | 948 | 1,273,368 | 4 | 8,340 | 944 | 1,265,028 |
| Other foreign areas | | | 17 | 24,894 | 305 | 329,810 | 1 | 2,208 | 304 | 327,602 |
| Puerto Rico | | | 10 | 21,889 | 185 | 212,739 | 1 | 2,208 | 184 | 210,531 |
| Other U.S. areas | | | | | 11 | 8,312 | | | 11 | 8,312 |
| Total U.S. | 9 | 68,966 | 1,278 | 2,361,417 | 26,473 | 27,495,634 | 272 | 684,197 | 26,201 | 26,811,437 |
| Alabama | | | 5 | 9,374 | 349 | 389,931 | 5 | 12,306 | 344 | 377,625 |
| Alaska | | | 1 | 3,256 | 7 | 6,662 | | | 7 | 6,662 |
| Arizona | | | 11 | 20,846 | 227 | 216,596 | 1 | 2,238 | 226 | 214,358 |
| Arkansas | | | 13 | 38,081 | 324 | 345,719 | 2 | 5,413 | 322 | 340,306 |
| California | 1 | 11,647 | 212 | 382,229 | 4,039 | 4,012,536 | 28 | 68,352 | 4,011 | 3,944,184 |
| Colorado | 1 | 8,113 | 16 | 31,699 | 277 | 289,480 | | | 277 | 289,480 |
| Connecticut | | | 14 | 21,596 | 259 | 263,087 | 1 | 2,238 | 258 | 260,849 |
| Delaware | | | 1 | 2,079 | 61 | 61,211 | | | 61 | 61,211 |
| District of Columbia | | | 27 | 39,272 | 234 | 238,207 | 2 | 6,216 | 232 | 231,991 |
| Florida | | 3,113 | 98 | 194,544 | 1,668 | 1,729,181 | 28 | 71,798 | 1,640 | 1,657,383 |
| Georgia | | | 17 | 34,756 | 546 | 598,586 | 7 | 16,843 | 539 | 581,743 |
| Hawaii | | | 2 | 3,843 | 28 | 28,435 | 1 | 2,506 | 27 | 25,929 |
| Idaho | | | 3 | 9,227 | 99 | 102,761 | 2 | 4,087 | 97 | 98,674 |
| Illinois | | | 44 | 81,612 | 1,069 | 1,092,147 | 9 | 22,110 | 1,060 | 1,070,037 |
| Indiana | 2 | 17,452 | 42 | 90,843 | 788 | 855,589 | 16 | 36,901 | 772 | 818,688 |
| Iowa | | | 20 | 33,105 | 313 | 354,492 | 10 | 25,653 | 303 | 328,839 |
| Kansas | | | 32 | 56,042 | 414 | 449,587 | 3 | 7,444 | 411 | 442,143 |
| Kentucky | | | 29 | 68,175 | 714 | 775,602 | 12 | 30,401 | 702 | 745,201 |
| Louisiana | | | 10 | 19,954 | 327 | 341,741 | | | 327 | 341,741 |
| Maine | | | 4 | 8,860 | 156 | 165,013 | 2 | 4,476 | 154 | 160,537 |
| Maryland | | | 9 | 13,009 | 507 | 517,942 | 8 | 23,018 | 499 | 494,924 |
| Massachusetts | | | 40 | 72,650 | 600 | 616,499 | 6 | 15,590 | 594 | 600,909 |
| Michigan | | | 40 | 75,356 | 731 | 763,523 | 7 | 18,838 | 724 | 744,685 |
| Minnesota | | | 20 | 46,656 | 373 | 402,507 | 4 | 9,439 | 369 | 393,068 |
| Mississippi | | 2,840 | 8 | 18,397 | 213 | 234,985 | 2 | 4,476 | 211 | 230,509 |
| Missouri | | | 29 | 53,841 | 743 | 759,369 | 4 | 9,488 | 739 | 749,881 |
| Montana | | | 8 | 11,049 | 121 | 121,199 | 2 | 4,087 | 119 | 117,112 |
| Nebraska | 1 | 1,962 | 10 | 22,921 | 180 | 197,599 | 3 | 8,052 | 177 | 189,547 |
| Nevada | | | 2 | 4,385 | 49 | 48,250 | | | 49 | 48,250 |
| New Hampshire | | | 8 | 12,186 | 100 | 102,760 | 3 | 5,814 | 97 | 96,946 |
| New Jersey | | | 33 | 52,680 | 678 | 654,519 | 3 | 7,460 | 675 | 647,059 |
| New Mexico | | | 2 | 4,426 | 102 | 113,005 | 3 | 8,271 | 99 | 104,734 |
| New York | | 2,173 | 86 | 136,973 | 1,589 | 1,587,867 | 14 | 34,987 | 1,575 | 1,552,880 |
| North Carolina | | | 14 | 27,257 | 538 | 579,437 | 4 | 9,622 | 534 | 569,815 |
| North Dakota | | | 5 | 7,927 | 32 | 36,923 | | | 32 | 36,923 |
| Ohio | 1 | 6,928 | 61 | 109,199 | 1,200 | 1,266,454 | 13 | 33,292 | 1,187 | 1,233,162 |
| Oklahoma | | | 10 | 18,087 | 410 | 422,647 | 2 | 6,637 | 408 | 416,010 |
| Oregon | 1 | 8,521 | 21 | 39,076 | 529 | 553,054 | 4 | 9,755 | 525 | 543,299 |
| Pennsylvania | | | 79 | 118,348 | 1,162 | 1,176,303 | 10 | 23,529 | 1,152 | 1,152,774 |
| Rhode Island | | | 6 | 9,512 | 98 | 103,734 | 1 | 2,238 | 97 | 101,496 |
| South Carolina | | | 8 | 15,862 | 291 | 316,473 | 3 | 5,814 | 288 | 310,659 |
| South Dakota | | | 4 | 5,938 | 74 | 79,661 | | | 74 | 79,661 |
| Tennessee | | | 39 | 77,724 | 757 | 843,800 | 16 | 42,991 | 741 | 800,809 |
| Texas | | | 33 | 70,135 | 1,324 | 1,417,677 | 12 | 27,782 | 1,312 | 1,389,895 |
| Utah | | | 3 | 4,776 | 74 | 83,908 | 1 | 2,640 | 73 | 81,268 |
| Vermont | | | 1 | 1,651 | 82 | 84,493 | 2 | 5,595 | 80 | 78,898 |
| Virginia | | | 26 | 44,749 | 629 | 650,074 | 5 | 15,221 | 624 | 634,853 |
| Washington | | | 41 | 77,100 | 739 | 752,127 | 8 | 19,109 | 731 | 733,018 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 3,859 | 7 | 17,423 | 224 | 241,971 | | 405 | 224 | 241,566 |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 2,358 | 22 | 38,240 | 373 | 393,217 | 3 | 11,065 | 370 | 382,152 |
| Wyoming | | | 2 | 4,491 | 52 | 57,094 | | | 52 | 57,094 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State — Fiscal Year 1974

| State | Compensation and Pension — Continued | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Mexican Border Service | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Living veterans | | | | | | Deceased veterans | | | | | |
| | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | | Total | | Service connected | | Non-service connected | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Grand total | 426 | \$ 624,720 | 13 | \$ 68,286 | 413 | \$ 556,434 | 501 | \$ 390,634 | 2 | \$ 6,195 | 499 | \$ 384,439 |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other foreign areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other U.S. areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total U.S. | 426 | 624,720 | 13 | 68,286 | 413 | 556,434 | 501 | 390,634 | 2 | 6,195 | 499 | 384,439 |
| Alabama | 3 | 4,702 | | | 3 | 4,702 | 4 | 4,088 | 1 | 3,146 | 3 | 942 |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 5 | 8,571 | 1 | 5,020 | 4 | 3,551 | 5 | 3,537 | | | 5 | 3,537 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 7,637 | | | 7 | 7,637 | 6 | 3,931 | | | 6 | 3,931 |
| California | 26 | 38,278 | 1 | 3,408 | 25 | 34,870 | 23 | 19,933 | | 239 | 23 | 19,694 |
| Colorado | 1 | 804 | | | 1 | 804 | 1 | 1,079 | | | 1 | 1,079 |
| Connecticut | 10 | 13,186 | | | 10 | 13,186 | 12 | 6,730 | | | 12 | 6,730 |
| Delaware | 1 | 568 | 1 | 568 | | | 3 | 1,946 | | | 3 | 1,946 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 2,268 | | | 1 | 2,268 | | | | | | |
| Florida | 34 | 48,913 | 1 | 1,552 | 33 | 47,361 | 27 | 19,813 | | | 27 | 19,813 |
| Georgia | 5 | 9,687 | | | 5 | 9,687 | 6 | 3,847 | | | 6 | 3,847 |
| Hawaii | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 2 | 2,225 | | | 2 | 2,225 | 1 | 1,225 | | | 1 | 1,225 |
| Illinois | 9 | 12,270 | | 517 | 9 | 11,753 | 12 | 8,693 | | | 12 | 8,693 |
| Indiana | 7 | 9,695 | | | 7 | 9,695 | 19 | 10,913 | | | 19 | 10,913 |
| Iowa | 16 | 22,339 | 1 | 1,105 | 15 | 21,234 | 16 | 12,557 | | | 16 | 12,557 |
| Kansas | 5 | 14,362 | | 6,562 | 5 | 7,800 | 9 | 10,201 | | | 9 | 10,201 |
| Kentucky | 6 | 7,654 | | | 6 | 7,654 | 8 | 6,854 | | | 8 | 6,854 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 1,228 | | | 1 | 1,228 | 1 | 783 | | | 1 | 783 |
| Maine | 1 | 1,497 | | | 1 | 1,497 | 8 | 6,367 | | | 8 | 6,367 |
| Maryland | 5 | 4,407 | | | 5 | 4,407 | 23 | 16,873 | | | 23 | 16,873 |
| Massachusetts | 14 | 25,442 | 1 | 4,533 | 13 | 20,909 | 26 | 21,507 | | | 26 | 21,507 |
| Michigan | 14 | 17,271 | 1 | 1,552 | 13 | 15,719 | 13 | 11,704 | | | 15 | 11,704 |
| Minnesota | 11 | 27,174 | 1 | 15,061 | 10 | 12,113 | 19 | 14,556 | | | 19 | 14,556 |
| Mississippi | | | | | | | 1 | 725 | | | 1 | 725 |
| Missouri | 8 | 10,940 | | | 8 | 10,940 | 15 | 11,120 | | | 15 | 11,120 |
| Montana | | | | | | | 1 | 1,229 | | | 1 | 1,229 |
| Nebraska | 6 | 6,606 | | | 6 | 6,606 | 4 | 4,121 | | | 4 | 4,121 |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 17 | 25,812 | | | 17 | 25,812 | 10 | 5,929 | | | 10 | 5,929 |
| New Jersey | 11 | 10,517 | | | 11 | 10,517 | 9 | 6,752 | | | 9 | 6,752 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 4,411 | | | 5 | 4,411 | 4 | 3,418 | | | 4 | 3,418 |
| New York | 21 | 27,860 | 1 | 862 | 20 | 26,998 | 39 | 26,167 | | | 39 | 26,167 |
| North Carolina | 15 | 20,627 | | | 15 | 20,627 | 9 | 7,565 | | | 9 | 7,565 |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | 2 | 1,260 | | | 2 | 1,260 |
| Ohio | 10 | 12,476 | 2 | 1,369 | 8 | 11,107 | 15 | 14,916 | 1 | 2,810 | 14 | 12,106 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 22,343 | 1 | 15,061 | 5 | 7,282 | 5 | 4,245 | | | 5 | 4,245 |
| Oregon | 7 | 8,839 | 1 | | 6 | 8,839 | 11 | 6,960 | | | 11 | 6,960 |
| Pennsylvania | 35 | 44,112 | | | 35 | 44,112 | 51 | 37,751 | | | 51 | 37,751 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 5,892 | | | 5 | 5,892 | 2 | 1,304 | | | 2 | 1,304 |
| South Carolina | 14 | 17,722 | | | 14 | 17,722 | 11 | 7,950 | | | 11 | 7,950 |
| South Dakota | 5 | 5,528 | | | 5 | 5,528 | | 195 | | | | 195 |
| Tennessee | 5 | 12,481 | | | 5 | 12,481 | 13 | 13,959 | | | 13 | 13,959 |
| Texas | 27 | 53,859 | | 11,116 | 27 | 42,743 | 20 | 15,666 | | | 20 | 15,666 |
| Utah | 2 | 1,818 | | | 2 | 1,818 | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 3 | 5,827 | | | 3 | 5,827 | 5 | 3,608 | | | 5 | 3,608 |
| Virginia | 11 | 12,673 | | | 11 | 12,673 | 2 | 2,043 | | | 2 | 2,043 |
| Washington | 10 | 12,669 | | | 10 | 12,669 | 9 | 8,503 | | | 9 | 8,503 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 2,285 | | | 1 | 2,285 | 3 | 2,578 | | | 3 | 2,578 |
| Wisconsin | 17 | 17,991 | | | 17 | 17,991 | 18 | 15,533 | | | 18 | 15,533 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1,254 | | | 1 | 1,254 | | | | | | |

¹ Excludes the following which are not distributable by State: adjusted service and dependents pay; statutory burial awards and burial flags; special allowances under ch. 23, title 38 U.S.C., invalid lifts, devices, equipment, etc.; death gratuities; adjusted service certificates World War I; tort claim settlements; mortgage life insurance; funds transferred to Veterans' Administration by National Cancer Institute; vocational rehabilitation

revolving fund; loan guaranty revolving fund; rental, maintenance and repair of quarters; supply revolving fund; general post fund; and personal funds of patients.

² Includes 2,484,814 ingrats for construction of state extended care facilities.

Veterans Administration Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet ¹

| | June 30, 1974 | June 30, 1973 | Increase (Decrease) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and disbursing authority ² | \$ 3,124,946,260.48 | \$ 2,786,812,499.28 | |
| Accounts receivable | 174,101,398.85 | 105,526,171.31 | |
| Interest receivable | 32,143,938.33 | 31,311,274.62 | |
| Advance for bidding at public sales | 47,711.25 | 75,622.43 | |
| Inventories | 72,505,935.17 | 70,992,246.47 | |
| Acquired security or collateral property | 171,348,623.87 | 155,147,809.93 | |
| Accrued reimbursements due from insurance appropriations | | 48,000.00 | |
| Total current assets | 3,575,093,867.95 | 3,149,913,624.04 | 425,180,243.91 |
| Other assets: | | | |
| Loans receivable | 1,824,718,827.44 | 1,849,729,394.07 | |
| Vendee accounts receivable | 1,056,157,140.31 | 1,033,940,263.30 | |
| Investments | 8,242,352,000.00 | 8,034,130,000.00 | |
| Policy liens | 639,354.98 | 630,065.37 | |
| Deposits with trustee | 56,391,566.75 | 73,722,126.78 | |
| Total other assets | 11,180,258,889.48 | 10,992,151,849.52 | 188,107,039.96 |
| Fixed assets: | | | |
| Land, buildings and plants | 2,012,101,419.37 | 1,825,784,755.77 | |
| Construction and betterments in process | 246,830,954.47 | 292,748,006.82 | |
| Leasehold improvements | 668,366.06 | 490,082.61 | |
| Equipment | 623,028,197.41 | 557,840,125.08 | |
| Total fixed assets | 2,882,628,937.31 | 2,676,862,970.28 | 205,765,967.03 |
| Deferred charges: | | | |
| Construction advance | 3,548,839.08 | 2,246,140.53 | |
| Advance payments on undelivered supplies and services | 4,551,068.97 | 3,556,344.87 | |
| Advance to employees for travel expenses | 1,360,843.22 | 671,050.22 | |
| Value of ADP equipment purchases options | 144,423.99 | 223,106.36 | |
| Advance for educational benefits | 74,193,518.44 | 12,156,559.66 | |
| Total deferred charges | 83,798,693.70 | 18,853,201.64 | 64,945,492.06 |
| Total assets | 17,721,780,388.44 | 16,837,781,645.48 | 883,998,742.96 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 874,272,395.26 | 672,241,167.49 | |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 52,444,101.23 | 50,625,013.15 | |
| Accrued annual leave—Canteen Service | 445,989.59 | 361,064.29 | |
| Accrued services and benefits | 156,397,871.13 | 127,774,529.14 | |
| Undelivered orders—personal funds of patients | 102,301.75 | 106,431.89 | |
| Employees payroll allotments for U.S. Savings Bonds | 1,408,251.55 | 1,432,071.49 | |
| Federal, state and territorial income taxes withheld and FICA taxes | 9,636,577.39 | 8,644,053.58 | |
| Canteen Service unredeemed coupons | 48,571.16 | 14,357.58 | |
| Other miscellaneous liabilities—Canteen Service | 40,027.21 | 20,569.79 | |
| Accrued interest—U.S. Treasury | 4,890,017.93 | 6,145,440.29 | |
| Accrued interest on policy liens due general fund | 122,510.02 | 142,178.26 | |
| Accrued interest on dividend deposits | 5,493,400.25 | 4,786,887.08 | |
| Accrued reimbursements due insurance fund | | 48,000.00 | |
| Premiums paid in advance | 80,249,294.00 | 80,875,500.00 | |
| Matured contracts payable | 32,657,166.03 | 30,506,798.83 | |
| Undeposited general fund receipts | 896,804.56 | 729,161.58 | |
| Total current liabilities | 1,219,105,279.06 | 984,453,224.44 | 234,652,054.62 |
| Other liabilities: | | | |
| Participation certificates outstanding, net | 1,021,854,839.95 | 1,078,575,759.38 | |
| Insurance program operating reserves | 8,969,975,256.00 | 8,722,822,349.00 | |
| Total other liabilities | 9,991,830,095.95 | 9,801,398,108.38 | 190,431,987.57 |
| Unfunded liabilities: | | | |
| Accrued annual leave | 230,507,391.62 | 215,698,798.13 | |
| Unredeemed coupons | 267,476.41 | 267,476.41 | |
| Total unfunded liabilities | 230,774,868.03 | 215,966,274.54 | 14,808,593.49 |
| Total liabilities | 11,441,710,243.04 | 11,001,817,607.36 | 439,892,635.68 |
| Accountabilities: | | | |
| Funds of patients and incompetent beneficiaries | 54,468,869.30 | 51,956,552.63 | |
| Policyholders insurance dividend deposit | 245,080,981.20 | 229,623,559.79 | |
| Borrowers deposits for taxes and insurance | 48,702,795.04 | 47,432,040.52 | |
| Unapplied insurance collections | 984,500.82 | 960,163.18 | |
| Bid deposits and other suspense items | 7,460,101.93 | 5,770,932.51 | |
| Total accountabilities | 356,697,248.29 | 335,743,248.63 | 20,953,999.66 |
| Capital reserves: | | | |
| Insurance fund retained earnings (reverse for contingencies) | 61,608,472.49 | 65,340,439.91 | |
| Direct loan and loan guaranty programs—reserve for losses | 666,922,426.52 | 682,682,812.09 | |
| Total reserves | 728,530,899.01 | 748,023,252.00 | (19,492,352.99) |
| Capital borrowings from U.S. Treasury—interest bearing—direct loan program | 1,730,077,996.00 | 1,730,077,996.00 | |
| Capital residual | 3,464,764,002.10 | 3,022,119,541.49 | 442,644,460.61 |
| Total liabilities and capital | \$ 17,721,780,388.44 | \$ 16,837,781,645.48 | \$ 883,998,742.96 |

¹ Contingent liabilities with respect to the guaranty or insurance of loans not shown.
² Cash and disbursing authority for annual appropriations reduced by the unobligated

balance returned to the Treasury in accordance with Section 18, Title 7, GAO Policy and Procedures Manual.

VA Supply Fund Comparative Balance Sheet

| | June 30, 1974 | June 30, 1973 | Increase (Decrease) |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | \$ 16,826,071.47 | \$ 9,241,246.09 | |
| Advance payments on undelivered orders | 359,428.97 | 341,297.16 | |
| Advances to employees | 17,930.37 | 14,314.52 | |
| Accounts receivable | 7,523,075.41 | 7,185,589.59 | |
| Inventories | 58,899,362.55 | 55,513,361.18 | |
| Work in process—service & reclamation division | 63,936.11 | 47,854.58 | |
| Work in process—printing & reproduction | 33,905.50 | 27,842.35 | |
| Supply Depot operating equipment less reserve for depreciation | 509,218.97 | 442,271.36 | |
| Printing & Reproduction equipment less reserve for depreciation | 206,679.16 | 208,310.68 | |
| Marketing center equipment less reserve for depreciation | 25,941.00 | 26,999.91 | |
| Total Assets | 84,465,549.51 | 73,049,087.42 | 11,416,462.09 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | | |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 360,316.04 | 161,544.94 | |
| Accrued transportation and service costs | 254,941.15 | 253,113.19 | |
| Accounts payable | 16,285,597.50 | 15,565,716.88 | |
| Advances from other government agencies | 155,020.66 | 160,251.08 | |
| Advance from V. A. appropriations | 27,000,000.00 | 17,000,000.00 | |
| Total Liabilities | 44,055,875.35 | 33,140,626.09 | 10,915,249.26 |
| Capital at beginning of period | 40,126,189.64 | 38,623,881.82 | |
| Transfer of inventories from HEW | 594,553.71 | 1,502,307.82 | |
| Adjusted capital | 40,720,743.35 | 40,126,189.64 | |
| Operating profit or loss—current fiscal year | 93,340.88 * | 38,699.05 | |
| Operating profit or loss—prior fiscal year | 217,728.31 * | 256,427.36 * | |
| Capital at end of period | 40,409,674.16 | 39,908,461.33 | 501,212.83 |
| Total Liabilities and Capital | \$ 84,465,549.51 | \$ 73,049,087.42 | \$ 11,416,462.09 |

* Loss.

TABLE 78

FISCAL

VA Supply Fund—Statement of Income and Expense — (Fiscal Year 1974)

| INCOME | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| Sale of supplies and equipment | | \$ 207,995,085.92 |
| Less: Cost of Goods sold | | 204,115,397.90 |
| Income on sales | | 3,879,688.02 |
| Other Income: | | |
| Income-station transfers | \$ 4,259,180.06 | |
| Discounts on purchases | 1,160,771.39 | |
| Reimbursable earnings | 1,134,880.02 | |
| Donated income | 1,015,420.09 | |
| Credit allowances | 1,108,508.26 | |
| Variances and adjustments | 21,533.57 | |
| Increased valuation | 117,060.69 | |
| Miscellaneous income | 33,779.85 | |
| Total income | | 12,687,754.81 |
| EXPENSES | | |
| Maintenance and operation of supply depots | | 5,154,001.31 |
| Other operating expenses | | 4,596,009.22 |
| Net transportation costs | | 1,613,351.10 |
| Completed S & R projects | | 1,008,110.42 |
| Depot storage, handling, etc. | | 269,235.35 |
| Donations, reappraisals and Write offs | | 128,260.15 |
| Disposal of operating equipment | | 12,128.14 |
| Total expense | | 12,781,095.69 |
| Operating Loss | | \$ 93,340.88 |

* Loss.

Location and Status of National Cemetery Gravesites — Fiscal Year 1974

| National Cemetery | Gravesites used | Gravesites reserved | Gravesites available | Close out date (fiscal year) | National Cemetery | Gravesites used | Gravesites reserved | Gravesites available | Close out date (fiscal year) |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Alexandria, IA | 5,623 | 177 | 644 | 1981 | Jefferson Barracks, MO | 50,888 | 3,167 | 131,172 | 2000 + |
| Alexandria, VA | 4,036 | 30 | 7 | Closed | Jefferson City, MO | 1,537 | 87 | 14 | Closed |
| Alton, IL | 480 | 47 | 6 | Closed | Keokuk, IA | 2,272 | 79 | 9,774 | 2000 + |
| Annapolis, MD | 2,870 | 49 | 8 | Closed | Kerrville, TX | 460 | 0 | 0 | Closed |
| Bals Bluff, VA | 25 | 0 | 0 | Closed | Knoxville, TN | 7,167 | 298 | 9 | Closed |
| Baltimore, MD | 31,772 | 4,450 | 206 | Closed | Leavenworth, KS | 12,618 | 1 | 1,931 | 2000 + |
| Barrancas, FL | 9,060 | 661 | 7,454 | 1987 | Lebanon, KY | 1,754 | 39 | 203 | 1976 |
| Bath, NY | 7,908 | 0 | 201 | 1976 | Lexington, KY | 1,384 | 0 | 0 | Closed |
| Baton Rouge, LA | 4,990 | 73 | 5 | Closed | Little Rock, AR | 13,777 | 431 | 3,714 | 1985 |
| Bay Pines, FL | 4,198 | 0 | 2 | Closed | Long Island, NY | 194,157 | 15,240 | 36,936 | 1978 |
| Beaufort, SC | 10,690 | 198 | 6,144 | 2000 + | Los Angeles, CA | 61,330 | 5 | 7,115 | 1977 |
| Beverly, NJ | 34,434 | 5,366 | 189 | Closed | Loudon Park, MD | 6,456 | 5 | 25 | Closed |
| Biloxi, MS | 1,452 | 0 | 9,884 | 2000 + | Marietta, GA | 15,914 | 516 | 96 | Closed |
| Black Hills, SD | 4,400 | 534 | 57,284 | 2000 + | Marion, IN | 4,193 | 0 | 420 | 1980 |
| Camp Butler, IL | 6,914 | 394 | 14,979 | 2000 + | Memphis, TN | 25,430 | 761 | 3,741 | 1980 |
| Camp Nelson, KY | 5,251 | 90 | 103 | Closed | Mill Springs, KY | 1,555 | 47 | 630 | 1983 |
| Cave Hill, KY | 5,621 | 2 | 2 | Closed | Mobile, AL | 3,524 | 319 | 30 | Closed |
| Chattanooga, TN | 21,728 | 741 | 27,875 | 2000 + | Mound City, IL | 6,566 | 95 | 1,232 | 1991 |
| City Point, VA | 5,409 | 92 | 19 | Closed | Mountain Home, TN | 5,185 | 0 | 4,815 | 2000 + |
| Cold Harbor, VA | 933 | 0 | 15 | Closed | Nashville, TN | 22,827 | 516 | 7,769 | 1993 |
| Corinth, MS | 6,128 | 29 | 7,316 | 2000 + | Natchez, MS | 4,624 | 77 | 271 | 1982 |
| Crown Hill, IN | 795 | 0 | 0 | Closed | New Albany, IN | 4,865 | 199 | 23 | Closed |
| Culpeper, VA | 3,666 | 20 | 6 | Closed | New Bern, NC | 4,711 | 113 | 787 | 1983 |
| Cypress Hills, NY | 18,514 | 71 | 102 | Closed | Pacific, HI | 21,950 | 714 | 4,504 | 1980 |
| Danville, IL | 5,744 | 0 | 808 | 2000 + | Perryville, KY | 0 | 0 | 0 | Closed |
| Danville, KY | 393 | 2 | 1 | Closed | Philadelphia, PA | 10,178 | 51 | 109 | Closed |
| Danville, VA | 2,115 | 42 | 20 | Closed | Port Hudson, LA | 5,665 | 41 | 384 | 1977 |
| Dayton, OH | 22,881 | 2 | 1,284 | 1980 | Prescott, AZ | 2,873 | 0 | 21 | 1975 |
| Fayetteville, AR | 2,966 | 149 | 554 | 1982 | Puerto Rico, PR | 8,463 | 1,572 | 31,820 | 2000 + |
| Finn's Point, NJ | 2,703 | 2 | 0 | Closed | Quincy, IL | 449 | 2 | 131 | 1995 |
| Florence, SC | 4,077 | 83 | 465 | 1981 | Raleigh, NC | 2,918 | 97 | 2,056 | 1988 |
| Fort Bayard, NM | 1,657 | 0 | 500 | 2000 + | Richmond, VA | 7,107 | 325 | 25 | Closed |
| Fort Bliss, TX | 11,041 | 1,419 | 23,005 | 2000 + | Rock Island, IL | 8,889 | 377 | 12,020 | 1995 |
| Fort Gibson, OK | 6,365 | 186 | 13,247 | 2000 + | Roseburg, OR | 1,713 | 0 | 417 | 1982 |
| Fort Harrison, VA | 1,006 | 2 | 57 | Closed | St. Augustine, FL | 1,117 | 36 | 0 | Closed |
| Fort Leavenworth, KS | 14,754 | 718 | 4,048 | 1981 | Salisbury, NC | 13,782 | 78 | 442 | 1979 |
| Fort Logan, CO | 15,834 | 941 | 58,269 | 2000 + | San Antonio, TX | 3,005 | 32 | 5 | Closed |
| Fort Lyon, CO | 781 | 0 | 175 | 1991 | San Francisco, CA | 21,910 | 891 | 24 | Closed |
| Fort McPherson, NE | 3,034 | 123 | 6,450 | 2000 + | Santa Fe, NM | 8,417 | 537 | 12,626 | 1996 |
| Fort Meade, SD | 188 | 0 | 0 | Closed | Seven Pines, VA | 1,085 | 4 | 37 | Closed |
| Fort Rosecrans, CA | 41,255 | 2,951 | 183 | Closed | Sitka, AK | 509 | 3 | 157 | 1993 |
| Fort Sam Houston, TX | 28,810 | 3,845 | 4,392 | 1977 | Springfield, MO | 6,150 | 313 | 1,654 | 1984 |
| Fort Scott, KS | 2,548 | 138 | 3,273 | 2000 + | Staunton, VA | 827 | 8 | 9 | Closed |
| Fort Smith, AR | 4,696 | 274 | 3,765 | 1996 | Togus, ME | 5,371 | 0 | 0 | Closed |
| Fort Snelling, MN | 53,338 | 17,291 | 204,046 | 2000 + | White City, OR | 612 | 0 | 1,854 | 2000 + |
| Glendale, VA | 1,278 | 0 | 13 | Closed | Willamette, OR | 35,861 | 2,872 | 83,737 | 2000 + |
| Golden Gate, CA | 90,116 | 10,548 | 704 | Closed | Wilmington, NC | 3,974 | 91 | 329 | 1976 |
| Grafton, WV | 2,064 | 57 | 9 | Closed | Winchester, VA | 4,979 | 56 | 17 | Closed |
| Hampton, VA | 20,788 | 574 | 91 | Closed | Wood, WI | 16,624 | 0 | 6,176 | 1995 |
| Hampton, VA (VAC) | 22 | 0 | 0 | Closed | Woodlawn, NY | 6,158 | 279 | 8 | Closed |
| Hot Springs, SD | 1,481 | 0 | 1 | Closed | Zachary Taylor, KY | 7,782 | 1,481 | 157 | Closed |
| Houston, TX | 5,752 | 38 | 195,278 | 2000 + | | | | | |

Includes estimated gravesites in undeveloped areas.
 * Cemeteries indicated as "closed" will continue to make interments of eligible family members in occupied gravesites and previously reserved gravesites. Gravesites being

regained through cancellation of reservations are being held for burial of servicemen who died in combat zones.

† Includes 2,399 niches used and 3,217 available.

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