

annual report 1978



administrator of veterans affairs

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Letter of Transmittal

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 96th 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 September 30, 1978.

During the course of the year this agency administered a broad program of benefits on behalf of our nation's 30 million veterans, their dependents, and the survivors of deceased veterans. VA beneficiaries lived in every part of the world and represented every period of service for more than a century—from Civil War widows to young veterans of Vietnam and the new all-volunteer forces.

The VA had a near-record budget of \$18.5 billion. This was a slight decrease from the previous year, and resulted largely from declining enrollments under the GI Bill (Veterans Educational Assistance). Expenditures for medical care and for compensation and pension continued to increase.

More veterans received health care from the VA during FY 1978 than in any year since the agency was established in 1930. Our medical programs emphasized priority care for service connected veterans, and looked in new directions to meet the changing needs of an aging veteran population.

Our outreach activities also assigned a very high priority to service connected veterans, with special emphasis on Vietnam era veterans and the educationally disadvantaged. Non-medical benefits touched the lives of millions of Americans through the compensation, pension, education, housing and insurance programs.

Since the National Cemetery System became part of the VA five years ago it has nearly doubled in both gravesites and acreage. This year alone 37,000 interments were made in national cemeteries, and orders were placed for over a quarter of a million monuments.

Service to veterans is being improved in a number of ways. On August 30, 1978, the Chicago Regional Office became the first operational station in the Target system—a landmark in VA's long-term effort to automate claims processing in the compensation, pension and educational systems.

Three new facilities opened during the fiscal year, and each will be making a unique contribution to the VA mission. A 500-bed medical center at Loma Linda, California, started treating patients in December 1977. Loma Linda serves one of the most populous regions of the country, and replaces the San Fernando hospital which was destroyed so tragically by earthquake in 1971. Calverton, New York, became the first new national cemetery to open for interments in 25 years. When completed, Calverton will be the largest national cemetery in the U. S. A new data processing facility at Hines, Illinois, is the first data processing center constructed by the VA, and will help put our benefits delivery system in line with the most modern technology available.



In addition to improving physical facilities and modernizing our technology, we have tried to motivate employees to provide more responsive service on an individual basis. The "VA—May I Help You?" campaign featured VA's dedication to competent, courteous and compassionate service. "Operation Better Letters," a second phase of the campaign, focused on improving the quality of written communications.

A reorganization was implemented during the year which put into effect many of the recommendations made in FY 1977 by an Organization and Management Improvement Task Force. Assistant Deputy Administrators were appointed for Financial Management and Construction, Administration and Logistics, and Manpower. A Department of Memorial Affairs was created, and several new staff offices were established or reconstituted.

We look back on FY 1978 as a time of both progress and challenge for the VA. You will find in this report an account of our efforts during the past year, and expression of my personal commitment to the years ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Max Cleland". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Max" in a simple, bold script and the last name "Cleland" in a more cursive, flowing script.

MAX CLELAND
Administrator

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The Veteran...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Period of Service	Veteran Population/ Sept. 30, 1977	Net Separations from Armed Forces	Deaths in Civil Life	Veteran Population Sept. 30, 1978	Percent Change
Total veterans ^{1/2}	29,884,000	465,000	365,000	29,884,000	+0.3
War veterans ^{1/2}	26,536,000	277,000	356,000	26,467,000	-0.3
Vietnam era - Total	8,476,000	277,000	19,000	8,734,000	+3.0
With no Korean conflict service	7,945,000	263,000	13,000	8,195,000	+3.1
With Korean conflict service	531,000	14,000	6,000	539,000	+1.5
Korean conflict - Total	5,926,000	14,000	43,000	5,897,000	-0.5
With no World War II service	4,705,000	14,000	26,000	4,665,000	0.3
With World War II service	1,221,000	-	17,000	1,204,000	-1.4
World War II - Total	13,131,000	-	229,000	12,902,000	-1.7
With no Korean conflict service	11,910,000	-	212,000	11,698,000	-1.8
With Korean conflict service	1,221,000	-	17,000	1,204,000	-1.4
World War I	755,000	-	88,000	667,000	-11.7
Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only	3,076,000	-	8,000	3,068,000	-0.3
Post-Vietnam era	272,000	188,000	1,000	459,000	+68.8

^{1/2}Revised

^{2/2}Not included are Spanish American War veterans who numbered 421 on September 30, 1977 and 296 on September 30, 1978. Among them there were 125 deaths during the fiscal year.

NUMBER OF VETERANS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE

The number of living veterans increased 0.3 percent during FY 1978, rising to 29,984,000 by September 30, 1978. An estimated 486,000 servicemen and servicewomen returned to civilian life during the year, but that number was partially offset by the death of 365,000 veterans already in civilian life and the return of 21,000 veterans to the armed forces for a net gain of 100,000.

The number of Vietnam era veterans continued to increase, with 277,000 discharges and only 19,000 deaths during FY 1978. At the end of the year this brought the total of Vietnam era veterans in civilian life to 8,734,000 including 539,000 who had also served during the Korean conflict. The post-Vietnam era peacetime veteran population sustained a rapid growth as 188,000 more peacetime volunteer service personnel were added to their number, while somewhat less than a thousand of those already in civilian life died during the fiscal year. At the end of FY 1978 there were 459,000 living post-Vietnam era veterans in civilian life. This latter group is the only group composed exclusively of ex-members of the all-volunteer service.

The number of living veterans in each of the other periods of service declined during the year. Although 14,000 veterans who had served during both the Vietnam era and the Korean conflict were separated during the year, the number of living Korean conflict veterans as of September 30, 1978 declined to 5,897,000 as 43,000 of those already in civilian life died. Of these Korean conflict veterans, 1,204,000 also saw service in World War II. An estimated 229,000 World War II veterans died during FY 1978 reducing the number of living veterans of that war to 12,902,000. Of the 4.7 million World War I participants, 667,000 were living at the end of the

SUMMARY

More than 39 million men and women have served in the armed forces of the United States since the Revolutionary War began a little more than 200 years ago. About 1.1 million of these servicemen and servicewomen gave their lives in service to our country during periods of war. Today, there are nearly 26.5 million living veterans of America's wars. In addition, there are a little over 3.5 million living peacetime veterans. Of these nearly 3.1 million served only between the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era, and another 459,000 started and completed service since May 7, 1975, the end of the Vietnam era.

fiscal year, 88,000 having died during FY 1978. One hundred twenty-five Spanish-American War veterans died during the past year leaving only 296 survivors of the 392,000 who participated in that war. The number of peacetime post-Korean conflict veterans in civilian life declined to 3,068,000 as 8,000 veterans of that conflict died during the year.

AGE OF VETERANS

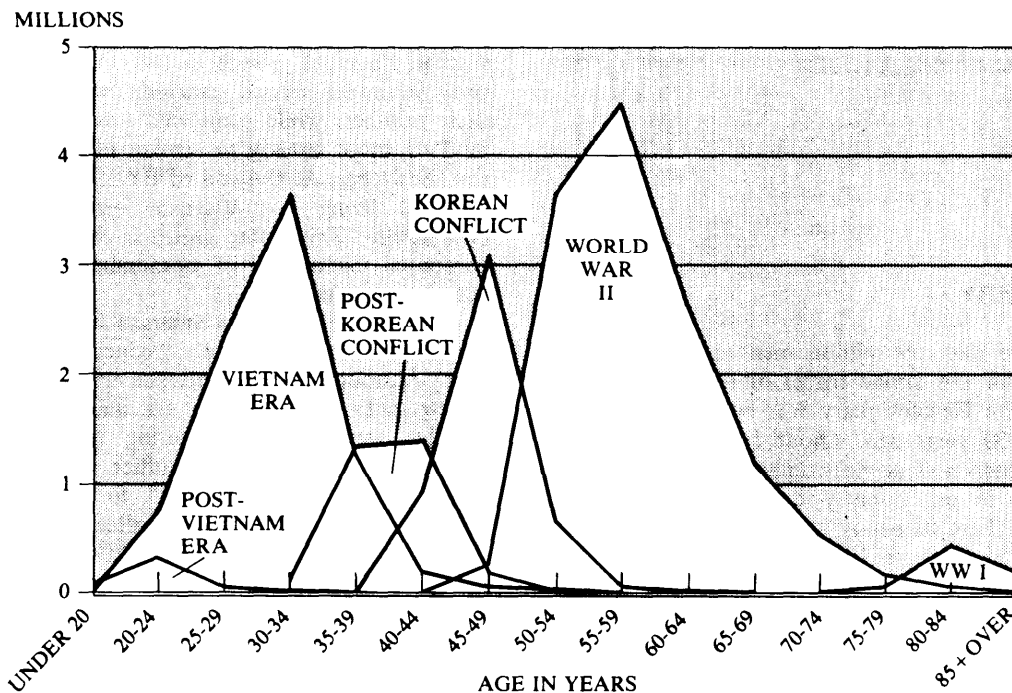
The average age of all veterans in civilian life as of September 30, 1978 was 47.0 years; that of war veterans was 48.3 years. The average age of all veterans increased by 0.5 years since the end of the previous fiscal year and the average age of war veterans increased by 0.6 years. The average age of World War II veterans who comprise more than 43 percent of the veteran population is 58.2 years. Korean conflict and Vietnam era veterans who, when combined, comprise another 43 percent have average ages of 46.9 and 30.7 years, respectively. The average age of World War I veterans is now 83.0 years. Surviving veterans of

the Spanish-American War average 98.0 years of age. Peacetime veterans who served between the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era now average 39.7 years of age and peacetime post-Vietnam era veterans in civilian life average 21.6 years. It is expected that, barring some major armed conflict which would require mustering large numbers of new military personnel, the average age of the veteran population will continue to rise slowly throughout the remainder of this century.

The age distribution of veterans shows the involvement of United States military personnel in major wars and armed conflicts. The accompanying chart illustrates the peaks in the age distribution of living veterans by period of service.

The number of veterans aged 65 and over increased to 2,540,000 by the end of FY 1978. The rate of growth in the number of these older veterans will be accelerating during the next 15 years as World War II veterans, who at present are 50 to 64 years old, advance in age. The number of veterans under 30 years of age declined by more than 465,000 to 3,530,000 at the end of FY 1978. This occurred as the number of 29 year old Vietnam era veterans who became 30 exceeded the

THE AGING VETERAN POPULATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 1978



number of Vietnam era and post-Vietnam era veterans under 30 years of age released from the armed forces.

FEMALE VETERANS

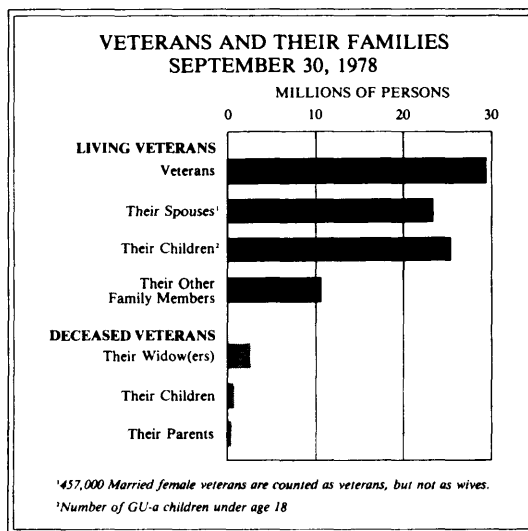
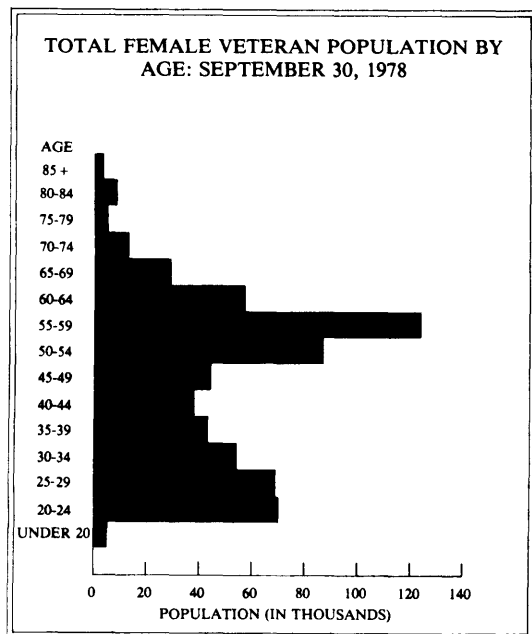
The number of female veterans increased by 29,000 during FY 1978 reaching 649,000 by the end of the fiscal year. The number of female veterans under 30 years of age rose to 144,000 reflecting increased reliance by the military services on women to fulfill their recruiting requirements. Women served in World War I and in every period of conflict since; female veterans range in age from under 20 to more than 85 years of age. The largest group of the female veterans living today (292,000) served during World War II, while the smallest group (10,000) served during World War I. The second largest group of living female veterans (178,000) is composed of those who served in the Vietnam era only—i.e., no Korean conflict service. The number of living female Korean conflict veterans with no service in World War II is 74,000. There were 56,000 female veterans of peacetime service only between the Korean conflict and Vietnam era and 38,000 who served only since the end of the Vietnam era.

The age distribution of female veterans provides evidence of the increasing dependence of the

armed forces on women since the inception of the all volunteer force. The average age of female veterans (45.9 years) is somewhat lower than that of the entire veteran population. The number of female veterans under 30 years of age is 144,000—more than 22 percent of the entire female veteran population.

VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Veterans themselves comprise only about one third of those potentially eligible for VA benefits and services. The 29,984,000 veterans living on September 30, 1978 have an estimated 23.3 million spouses, 25.3 million dependent children (under 18 years of age) and 10.8 million other family members (including dependent children 18 years of age and older). Although only a small proportion of these dependents are likely to receive benefits directly from the Veterans Administration at any time in the future, benefits paid to veterans indirectly affect the socio-economic well-being of a great number of these dependents. In addition to the dependents of living veterans there were 3.9 million survivors of deceased veterans at the end of FY 1978. This number is comprised of 3.0 million widows and widowers, between 0.7 and 0.8 million surviving children, and between 0.1 and 0.2 million dependent parents. The total of these potential beneficiaries is approximately 93 million people, or 42.6 percent of the entire U.S. population.



CHARACTERISTICS OF VETERANS

Through contractual agreement with the Bureau of the Census and with assistance from the Department of Labor, the Veterans Administration obtains data on various socio-economic characteristics of male veterans and nonveterans from the Current Population Survey (CPS). These data include educational attainment, income, work experience and employment status.

It should be noted that although differences appear in median income and work experience of veterans and nonveterans, these differences may be largely explained by variances between their age distributions. If the nonveterans' age distribution is made to conform with that of veterans, differences in these areas are reduced considerably.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND INCOME

During March 1978 there were 66.4 million male veterans and nonveterans aged 20 years and over, in the civilian non-institutional population of the United States.

Population Group	Population (In Thousands)	Percent of Total
War veterans	25,470	38.3
Peacetime veterans (service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era only)	2,952	4.5
Nonveterans	38,014	57.2
Total	66,436	100.0

War veterans, who represent 25.5 million of this number, had a median educational level of 12.6 years; the 2.9 million post-Korean peacetime veterans had a median educational level of 12.8 years and the remaining 38.0 million nonveterans had a median educational level of 12.5 years. Seventy-three percent of the war veterans aged 20 years and over were high school graduates; 86.8 percent of the peacetime veterans and 65.0 percent of the nonveterans were high school graduates. The percentages of the three groups who had college degrees were: war veterans 18.0

percent, peacetime veterans 22.4 percent and nonveterans 18.0 percent

Vietnam era veterans under 40 years of age had a median educational level of 12.9 years, the same as corresponding nonveterans; however, nine of ten Vietnam era veterans and eight of ten nonveterans aged 20-39 years were high school graduates. Although a higher proportion of Vietnam era veterans were high school graduates than their nonveteran counterparts, a larger percentage of nonveterans had earned a college degree, 19.0 percent for Vietnam era veterans compared with 22.5 percent for nonveteran males under 40 years of age.

Greater educational attainment almost invariably leads to a higher earning capacity, and this held true during calendar year 1977. The differences were pronounced; the median income for veterans ranged from a low of \$7,450 for those veterans who had less than a high school education to a high of \$20,990 for those veterans who had received a college degree. Among nonveteran males, those with less than a high school education had a median income of \$5,370 but those who were college graduates had a median income of \$15,550. There is an especially large incremental income that accrues to those who complete college whether they are veterans or nonveterans.

A single exception to the rule that more education results in more income can be found among nonveterans with 1 to 3 years of college. Their median income was \$1,690 lower than for nonveteran high school graduates who had not gone to college. This may be traced to the fact that the average age of nonveterans with some college is much lower than that of nonveteran high school graduates; these younger nonveterans have less work experience and less job seniority. In addition, there is a greater chance of their having been in school during most of the year. The median income of veterans was higher than that of nonveterans at every level of educational attainment, as the accompanying table shows.

Attained Level of Education	Median Income in 1977	
	Veterans	Nonveterans
Less than high school	\$7,450	\$5,370
Some high school	10,930	7,450
High school graduate	13,620	10,440
Some college	15,270	8,750
College graduate	20,990	15,550

PERSONAL INCOME

War Veterans. Veterans had a median personal income of \$13,540 in calendar year 1977 compared with \$9,050 for nonveterans. In every age group veterans had higher median incomes than did their nonveteran counterparts. The income varied according to work experience during the calendar year. For veterans who worked at year-round, full-time jobs their median income was \$16,790 or \$3,380 more than the \$13,410 of their nonveteran counterparts. Among veterans and nonveterans who worked at part-year/part-time jobs the median incomes in 1977 were \$9,000 and \$5,660, respectively. In calendar year 1977, there were some veterans and nonveterans who did not work at either year-round full-time jobs or at part-year/part-time jobs yet they received income from other sources; this group of veterans had a median income of \$5,020 compared to \$3,980 for their nonveteran counterparts.

Vietnam era Veterans. Vietnam era veterans under 35 years of age had a median income in 1977 of \$12,200. The median income for corresponding nonveteran males was \$8,930, or \$3,270 less than their veteran counterparts. It should be reemphasized that differing proportions among the age distributions of the two groups causes much of this difference in median incomes.

WORK EXPERIENCE

War Veterans. During calendar year 1977 about 85 percent of all male veterans in the civilian non-institutional population worked, contrasted with about 80 percent of all nonveteran males. Seventy-eight percent of the 21.6 million working veterans and 69 percent of the 30.3 million working nonveterans worked throughout the year, either full-time or part-time. Ninety-seven percent of the veteran year-round workers and 94 percent of the nonveteran workers held full-time jobs. Fifteen percent of the male veterans and 20.3 percent of the nonveteran males did not work at all during the year.

Vietnam era Veterans. Ninety-six percent of all noninstitutional male Vietnam era veterans aged 20-34 years worked during calendar year 1977. Seventy-one percent of the 6.3 million Vietnam era veterans who worked had year-round employment. Ninety-four percent of the 20-34 year old nonveterans worked during the

year, and about 64 percent of these nonveterans worked year-round.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

War Veterans. The unemployment rate for all male war veterans in FY 1978 was 3.6 percent, 1.2 percentage points lower than their 4.8 percent unemployment rate for FY 1977. The unemployment rate of male nonveterans in FY 1978 was 6.6 percent, 1.5 percentage points lower than their 8.1 percent rate for FY 1977.

Vietnam era Veterans. At the end of FY 1978 there were 6.1 million Vietnam era veterans in the civilian labor force. Of this number 302,000 were unemployed, which produced a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 4.9 percent for September 1978, a statistically significant reduction from the 7.7 percent recorded for September 1977. The unemployment rate for the young Vietnam era veterans (those 20-24 years old) was 10.5 percent in September 1978, 2.3 percentage points higher than the rate of 8.2 percent for similar nonveterans.

FAMILY INCOME

War Veterans. In calendar year 1977, the 20.8 million families headed by male war veterans, aged 20 years and over, had a median income of \$19,800. This figure represents an increase of \$1,580, or 8.7 percent, over the \$18,220 median income earned by families headed by war veterans in 1976. The \$19,800 median income in calendar year 1977 for war veterans' families compares with a median income of \$15,540 by families headed by nonveterans.

In families with veteran heads, more than 53 percent of the veterans' wives contributed to the family's income. This additional income caused a difference of \$4,770 between families with working wives and those with nonworking wives. The median family income ranged from a high of \$24,020 for families headed by veterans 45-49 years old to a low of \$8,130 for families whose veteran head was 75 or more years old. Total income declines rapidly for families whose veteran head reaches the age of retirement, from a median of \$20,900 when the veteran family head is 55-59 years old to \$17,820 when the family head is 60-64 years old, to \$12,690 when he is 65-69 years old, and \$9,070 at age 70 or over.

Median family income ranged from a high of \$20,030 for families headed by nonveterans 45-49 years old to a low of \$7,380 for families whose

nonveteran head was 75 years old. The median family income for nonveteran headed families declines rapidly as the family head reaches the age of retirement, from a median of \$16,610 when the family head is 55-59 years old to \$14,410 when the nonveteran family head is 60-64 years old to \$10,330 when he is 65-69 years old and \$8,040 when he reaches 70 or over.

Vietnam Era Veterans. There were 4.7 million families headed by 20-34 year old male Vietnam era veterans in March 1978. Their median family income in 1977 was \$17,400 compared with \$15,790 in 1976. Similar-aged nonveteran-headed families had a median income of \$16,090 in 1977 up from \$14,620 in 1976.

IMPROVEMENT OF SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

An effort has been made to improve methods used to obtain information concerning the usage and impact of specific benefits for veterans and their dependents or survivors. Some of the information needed must come directly from individual users or non-users of these benefits. To meet this need the VA has developed sample surveys to obtain information for a probability sample of veterans from all service periods, including those who have not used any veterans benefits. The Bureau of the Census has cooperated with the Veterans Administration in the development of these surveys. One was conducted in FY 1978 and others are scheduled for subsequent fiscal years. The overall plan is to combine information from sequential surveys so that larger sample counts can be obtained for sparsely populated data cells. Information developed from these sample surveys will be useful for purposes of program evaluation as well as to make available data needed by VA officials as a basis for operational or policy decisions.

NEW LEGISLATION

Following are digests of those public laws enacted during Fiscal Year 1978 which are of particular interest to the VA, veterans, their families and survivors.

Public Law 95-116 - Automobile Assistance and Adaptive Equipment for Disabled World War I Veterans

Disabled World War I veterans with certain kinds of injuries have been granted the same eligibility as World War II and subsequent veterans to assistance in obtaining an automobile and adaptive equipment.

Public Law 95-117 - Veterans' Disability Compensation and Survivor Benefits Act of 1977

Recipients of service connected benefits were granted a cost-of-living increase.

Public Law 95-119 - HUD - Independent Agencies Appropriations, 1978

Funds were appropriated for VA and other agencies for FY 1978. The VA appropriation prohibited payment of any benefits to individuals whose military discharges under less than honorable conditions were upgraded under revised standards in the "Special Discharge Review Program."

Public Law 95-126 - Veterans Benefits Based on Upgraded Discharges

Eligibility to veterans benefits was barred under certain specified conditions notwithstanding any action of discharge review boards. Benefits were additionally barred to those discharged under other than honorable conditions for absence without authority for 180 days, unless such absence is justified by compelling circumstances.

A new discharge review program was established based on a case-by-case review and historically consistent uniform standards. Health care services were extended to all service connected conditions, regardless of the nature of discharge, except for persons with a bad conduct discharge or barred by statute.

"Discharge or release" were re-defined to permit veterans benefits for satisfactory completion of a period of service even when followed by reenlistment which did not earn benefit entitlement.

Public Law 95-201 - Veterans Administration Physician and Dentist Pay Comparability Act of 1977

The special pay program for Department of Medicine and Surgery physicians and dentists was extended until September 30, 1978. The Chief Medical Director will be required to make annual

redetermination of recruitment and retention problems.

Employees engaged in direct patient care will be required to be proficient in spoken and written English. Stations serving substantial members of veterans who have limited English-speaking ability will use bi-lingual employees to help bridge language and cultural differences.

Public Law 95-202 - GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977

Vocational rehabilitation and education benefits were increased 6.6 percent and work-study payments were increased to the minimum wage rates or \$2.50 per hour, whichever is greater. A formula was enacted, by which education benefits could be accelerated to cancel a portion of a student's educational loan. Extension of time was permitted under some circumstances for students who did not complete their program of education before their delimiting date.

Veterans benefits were extended to persons who served in civilian or contractual service, such as Women's Air Forces Service Pilots (WASP), if the Secretary of Defense determines that this constituted active military service.

This law also contains a number of provisions intended to improve the operation of the education program. It increases some of the fees and reimbursements paid by VA, permits a waiver of some of the restrictions and requirements, and assures adequate notice to students concerning the decisions and procedures involving their benefits.

Public Law 95-204 - Veterans and Survivors Pension Adjustment Act of 1977

Pension benefits were increased 6.5 percent.

Public Law 95-240 - Supplemental Appropriations, 1978

An appropriation of \$5,000,000 was enacted to help the States build and improve state homes for hospital, nursing and domiciliary care of veterans. An additional \$3,847,000 was also provided towards construction and staffing of the VA affiliated new State medical school at Marshall University, West Virginia.

Public Law 95-311 - Naming of VA Hospital

The proposed new VA medical center in Little Rock, Arkansas, was named the "John L. McClellan Memorial Veterans' Hospital."

Public Law 95-336 - Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Amendments of 1978

Authority was extended and funds authorized to continue the programs of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Act.

This law also amended the Higher Education Act of 1965, to relax some restrictions on grants to schools serving veterans under the Veterans Cost of Instruction Program (VCIP) and to continue the program through FY 1980.

Public Law 95-346 - The American Legion

The Federal Charter of the American Legion limits membership to persons with military service in time of armed conflict. Public Law 95-346 amended the American Legion eligibility dates of Vietnam war veterans to coincide with eligibility dates for veterans benefits.

Public Law 95-349 - National POW - MIA Recognition Day

July 18, 1979 was established as a national day for the recognition and memory of prisoners of war and soldiers missing in action.

Public Law 95-353 - Naming VA Hospitals

The proposed new VA medical center in Temple, Texas, was named the "Olin E. Teague Veterans' Center."

The VA medical center in Tampa, Florida, was named the "James A. Haley Veterans' Hospital."

The VA medical center in Bedford, Massachusetts, was named the "Edith Nourse Rogers Memorial Veterans' Hospital."

The VA medical center in Columbia, South Carolina, was named the "William Jennings Bryan Dorn Veterans' Hospital."

Public Law 95-355 - Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1978

Funds were appropriated to cover the recently enacted increases in veterans benefits, pay raises and other program and operating expenses.

Public Law 95-392 - HUD - Independent Agencies Appropriations, 1979

An appropriation of \$18,355,691 was enacted for VA benefits, grants and services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979.

Health Care...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	Fiscal Year		Percent Change
	1978	1977	
Facilities operating at end of year			
Medical centers	172	171	
Hospital care	(172)	(171)	
Outpatient care	(172)	(171)	
Nursing home care	(91)	(89)	
Domiciliary care	(15)	(15)	
Independent or satellite clinics	47	47	
Independent domiciliary	1	1	
Employment (net full-time equivalent)	194,294	186,083	+4.4
Operating costs (in millions)	\$5,058.5	\$4,524.9	+11.8
Medical care	4,897.7	4,376.3	+11.9
Research in health care	118.0	109.6	+7.7
Other	42.7	39.0	+9.5
Inpatients treated	1,342,164	1,322,773	+1.5
VA facilities	1,257,701	1,239,085	+1.5
Other facilities	84,463	83,688	+0.9
Average daily inpatient census	108,769	111,164	-1.3
VA facilities	89,209	91,384	-2.4
Other facilities	20,560	19,780	+3.9
Outpatient medical visits	17,416,275	17,045,079	+2.2
VA staff	15,069,573	14,675,284	+2.7
Fee basis	2,346,702	2,369,795	-1.0
Outpatient dental care			
VA staff			
Examinations	127,278	107,987	+17.9
Treatment cases completed	127,167	100,305	+26.8
Net authorized on fee basis	110,081	107,265	+2.6
Prescriptions dispensed	34,165,884	31,935,815	+7.0
Laboratory procedures (unit count)	183,623,063	181,867,305	+6.5
Radiology examinations	8,074,263	5,807,776	+4.6

SUMMARY

The Veterans Administration operates the largest centrally-directed health care system in the nation. In 1978, the system was comprised of 172 medical centers, one independent domiciliary, and 47 satellite or independent clinics. All of the medical centers provided hospital and outpatient care. In addition, 91 of the centers operated nursing home care units and 15 operated domiciliaries.

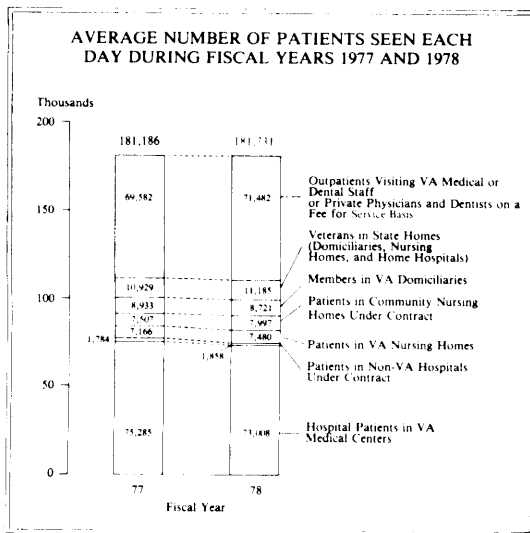
These facilities were staffed with an average full-time equivalent of about 190,000 people, including 11,000 physicians, 1,100 dentists, and 27,000 nurses. Veterans were also given care under VA auspices in non-VA hospitals and community nursing homes. In addition, the VA authorized on a fee-for-service basis outpatient visits by veterans to non-VA physicians and dentists and supported veterans receiving hospital, nursing home or domiciliary care in 40 State Homes operated by 31 States and the District of Columbia. The VA also furnishes medical care to the spouse or children of certain service connected veterans.

There are one or more VA medical centers in each of the contiguous States, in the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In Alaska and Hawaii the VA operates outpatient facilities and provides for hospitalization and extended care under contract with non-VA health care facilities.

VA's health care budget was \$5.2 billion. Of the country's veteran population of almost 30 million, about 2.5 million obtain health care from the VA each year. Of those who obtain hospital care on a typical day in VA facilities, 98 percent are male and 26 percent are 65 years of age or older. In terms of their eligibility, 28.7 percent have service connected disabilities. In the remaining groups, 26.7 percent are receiving a pension from the VA, 9.7 percent are not receiving a pension from the VA but are 65 years of age or older, and 34.9 percent are not receiving a pension from the VA and are under 65 years of age. More than 60 percent have annual family incomes of less than \$7,000 and 68 percent have no health insurance coverage at all.

During FY 1978, more patients were cared for by the VA than during any other year since the establishment of the Veterans Administration in 1930. As can be seen by the accompanying chart, an average of 181,731 veterans were under care each day, amounting to more than 66 million patient days of care during the entire year. Of the 181,731, 41.2 percent were hospital patients in

VA medical centers or in non-VA hospitals under contract, 8.5 percent were nursing home care patients in VA medical centers or in community nursing homes, 4.8 percent were domiciliary members in VA facilities, 6.5 percent were under State Home care, and the remainder were outpatients visiting VA medical or dental staff or private physicians and dentists on a fee-for-service basis.



During FY 1978, VA received 2,494,897 applications for care. Of the 2,421,902 applications processed, 82.9 percent were accepted for care: 39.1 percent for hospital care, 43.3 percent for ambulatory care, 0.2 percent for nursing home care, and 0.3 percent for domiciliary care. The remaining 17.1 percent of the applicants were either found not to be in need of care or their applications were cancelled. Vietnam era veterans accounted for 19.0 percent of the applications processed and veterans 65 years of age or older for 12.7 percent.

TYPES OF CARE

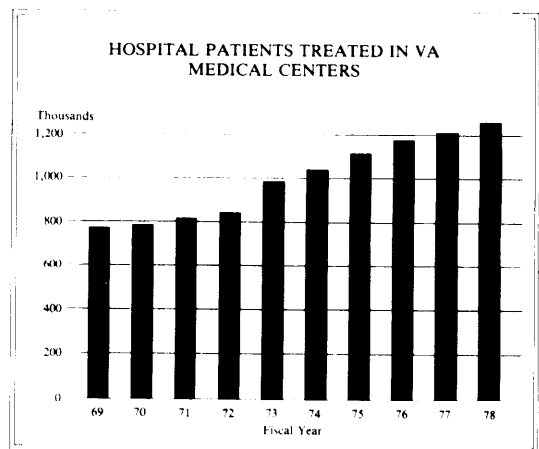
Hospital Care

At the end of the fiscal year, VA's 172 medical centers were operating 90,154 hospital beds—43,749 in medical bed sections (including about 11,000 extended hospital care beds), 18,878 in surgical bed sections, and 27,527 in psychiatric

bed sections. During the year the average bed occupancy rate was 79.4 percent.

A new VA medical center—the Jerry L. Pettis Memorial Veterans' Hospital—was activated at Loma Linda, California. This 500-bed medical center will provide a complete range of acute medical, surgical and psychiatric services either inhouse or by sharing of resources through its affiliation with the Loma Linda University Medical School.

The number of hospital patients treated in VA medical centers and in non-VA hospitals during FY 1978 (i.e., the number of discharges and deaths during the year plus the number on the hospital rolls at the end of the year) totaled 1,260,173. Of this number 1,228,755 were treated in VA medical centers. The increase in the number of hospital patients treated was accomplished largely by reducing the length of time patients spent in the hospital during an episode of care, thus making beds available for more admissions.



There were some 11,000 patients in VA medical centers occupying Extended Hospital Care (EHC) beds during FY 1978. This level of hospital care, which is unique to the VA system, was established in 1964 for providing intensive diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative services to patients with chronic diseases who are over the acute phase of their illnesses.

A study of all aspects of EHC activities was completed and among the information obtained were the following facts about EHC patients: their average age was 68 years; the major medical diagnostic entities were diseases of the heart and vascular system; approximately one-half have disabilities

of mobility, vision, hearing and/or speech; and virtually all require major programs of physical and social rehabilitation to enable them to make a successful transition to life outside the hospital. As a result of the study, efforts will be undertaken to develop additional specialized facilities on VA EHC bed sections in order to make them even more relevant and responsive to the future needs of the growing group of VA patients with long-term illnesses.

Ambulatory Care

Ambulatory care activities in FY 1978 played a central role in the delivery of health care to VA patients. There were 15,069,573 outpatient medical visits handled by VA medical staff and 2,346,702 visits made to private physicians authorized on a fee-for-service basis. The total number of visits represented an all-time VA record. Improvement of the physical facilities for ambulatory care continued with completion of a number of renovation and expansion projects. Continued evaluation of the role of the Associate Chief of Staff for Ambulatory Care as the manager of a VA medical center's outpatient care indicated the effectiveness of this position and the desirability of establishing it in additional sites. An ad hoc advisory group of VA ambulatory care specialists was established to develop methods for improving the delivery of outpatient care. The committee will also play a major role in the development and implementation of a comprehensive study of VA's ambulatory care activities. It is expected that the results of this study will be instrumental in the further development of ambulatory care as the principal alternative to hospital care for VA patients.

During FY 1978, the VA dental service treated 64,000 more patients than it had treated during the previous year, an increase of 24 percent. This increase resulted from a concerted effort to treat more service connected outpatients by staff rather than by private practitioners on a fee-for-service basis. The number of veterans treated by fee dentists should continue to decrease during the next several years.

Vietnam era veterans constitute a major portion of the service connected outpatient workload. More than 145,000 patients were treated by VA staff and fee dentists during FY 1978.

The number of veterans with service connected dental conditions, other than those eligible for outpatient dental benefits on a one time basis con-

tinued to increase during FY 1978. Of all veterans seeking service connected outpatient dental benefits during the year, 48 percent were eligible for repeat care; the figure was 42 percent for FY 1977, and nearly double the 25 percent recorded 5 years earlier, in FY 1973.

Extended Care

The VA recognizes that the rapidly expanding veteran population above the age of 60 requires increased attention to programs which provide alternatives to costly hospital care and meet the needs of the patients who require long-term care. Through increased emphasis upon long term care programs it is expected that the VA will improve the quality of care for long term patients, provide more comprehensive services, increase patient satisfaction, and make more effective use of resources.

During the year, a report entitled "The Aging Veteran: Present and Future Medical Needs" was submitted to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives. The report included plans for adjusting the number of VA hospital, nursing home, intermediate and personal care, and domiciliary beds; for expanding alternatives to institutional care to include provision of home health (including homemaker and special nutrition) services; and for meeting the special architectural, transportation, and environmental needs of an aging population. This comprehensive report may serve as a basic resource document for planning for the care of aging veterans for the next two decades.

A survey was initiated of patient placement practices in VA facilities for nursing home care and for domiciliary care. The survey is being conducted throughout the system and is intended to identify instances where patients are both appropriately and inappropriately placed according to need. In those instances where patients are considered inappropriately placed, the survey will attempt to ascertain those factors which may be prohibiting placement at a level of care consistent with the patient's needs.

In another effort to improve service to veterans, the VA through its Departments of Medicine and Surgery and Veterans Benefits assumed fuller responsibility for information and referral, including outreach activities. The main functions of VA's information and referral services are to link people in need with the agency or service designed to eliminate that need, and to assist the community

to plan its services by exposing gaps, overlaps, and duplications in existing programs.

VA's long term care programs for veterans are entitled: VA nursing home care; community nursing home care; personal care homes; hospital-based home care; VA domiciliary care; State Home care; and the geriatric research, education and clinical centers program.

VA Nursing Home Care. The nursing home care units in VA medical centers provide skilled nursing care and related medical services including social, diversional, recreational and spiritual activities and opportunities. Veterans admitted to VA nursing home care are expected to require a prolonged period of nursing care, supervision and observation, and to require special efforts of a long-term rehabilitative nature. All the services required for the comprehensive care of veterans are available through the resources of the VA medical centers. A new 30-bed nursing home care unit was activated at the VA medical center in Phoenix, Arizona, in August 1978, which with the 60-bed unit at Loma Linda brings the total number of units to 91. During the year, 11,671 patients were treated, with an average daily census of 7,480. The average number of operating beds was 7,884.

Community Nursing Home Care. The primary purpose of this program is to aid the veterans who require skilled or intermediate nursing care in making the transition from a hospital to the community. Under this program, non-service connected veterans may be placed in community facilities at VA expense for a period not to exceed 6 months. Veterans requiring nursing home care for a service connected condition may be placed at VA expense indefinitely. Participating facilities are assessed by VA personnel prior to approval, and no less than every 2 years thereafter. Follow-up visits to veterans in community nursing homes are made by treatment teams of the VA medical centers.

A total of 26,996 veterans were treated in over 2,600 community nursing homes in the 50 States and Puerto Rico, with an average daily census of 7,997. On October 4, 1978, the average age of veterans in community nursing homes was 67.8 years; 56.8 percent were 65 or over, and their attained length of stay was 313.4 days.

During the year, the VA continued to develop an approach to nursing home assessment which emphasizes the quality of care and quality of life in the home. Parallel to this effort, the VA has

continued to work more closely with other Federal and State agencies in order to coordinate and avoid duplication of effort in the assessment of nursing homes.

Hospital Based Home Care. Hospital Based Home Care—the newest of the VA extended care programs—provides for timely discharge of veterans with chronic illnesses to their own homes where the family provides the necessary personal care under coordinated supervision of a hospital based treatment team. The team provides medical, nursing, social, dietetic and rehabilitation regimens, and trains family members in the ongoing care of the patient. Thirty VA medical centers have the capability of providing home health care services. In FY 1978, 127,525 home visits were made by health professionals, and 10,410 patients were treated.

VA Domiciliary Care. The VA provides domiciliary care in 15 VA medical centers and in one independent domiciliary (White City, Oregon). The program is designed to provide necessary medical treatment and comprehensive professional care for eligible ambulatory veterans in a residential type setting.

Domiciliary care is directed toward those veterans who are disabled by age, disease, or injury and are in need of care but do not require hospitalization or the skilled nursing services of a nursing home. To be entitled to domiciliary care, the veteran's disability must be chronic in nature. The veteran must also be incapacitated from earning a living and have no adequate means of support. To improve existing domiciliaries, a construction effort has been initiated which recognizes the need for emphasis on privacy and on the psychosocial needs of older veterans in congregate living. The design criteria provide an environment that is free of architectural barriers and encourages physically disabled veterans to function at their optimal potential. The first new VA domiciliary is being constructed at the VA medical center in Wood, Wisconsin, and will have a 200 bed capacity.

In FY 1978, the VA operated 9,605 domiciliary beds, with an average daily census of 8,721. The number of patients treated was 17,275.

Personal Care Homes. This program provides personal care and supervision in a home-like setting in the community for veterans who have no homes or whose homes cannot provide needed care. The veteran pays for his or her care, usually

out of the combination of VA pension, supplemental security income, and Social Security disability payments. The homes vary in size from those accommodating one veteran in a family setting to those accommodating 20 or more veterans, and they are periodically inspected by an inter-disciplinary team from the nearest VA medical center. Regular follow-up visits to the homes are made by VA medical center staff, with the social worker the most frequent visitor.

In June 1978, the General Accounting Office completed a study of the Personal Care Home Program, entitled "Better Services at Reduced Costs Through an Improved 'Personal Care' Program Recommended for Veterans (HRD 78-107)." While noting the need for greater administrative efficiency and for clearer guidelines for the program, the report strongly recommended the expansion of the program as a cost effective alternative to hospitalization.

State Homes. The VA relationship to State Veterans' Homes is based upon two grant programs. One is a per diem program which enables the VA to assist the State to provide care that meets modern standards of quality to veterans requiring domiciliary, nursing home, and acute and intermediate hospital care. The other grant program provides VA assistance with 65 percent Federal funding in the construction of new domiciliary and nursing home care facilities, and the expansion and remodeling of existing facilities.

Since the enactment of Public Law 88-450 in 1964, VA grants have been utilized by 22 States for construction projects for nursing home beds. Public Law 91-178 made it possible for the VA to participate in the remodeling of existing hospital and domiciliary facilities. The provisions of Public Law 95-62 enabled the VA to continue to assist the States with new construction funding, expanded the construction program to include domiciliary facilities, and authorized an appropriation of \$15 million for State Home construction in FY 1978.

In FY 1978 new construction resulted in the addition of a 360-bed Nursing Home Care Unit (NHCU) at Marshalltown, Iowa; a 50-bed NHCU addition at Tilton, New Hampshire; and a 50-bed NHCU at Bristol, Rhode Island. An existing facility in Hastings, Minnesota, was recognized by the VA as a 150-bed annex to the State Veterans' Home at Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition, the VA obligated funds in FY 1978 totaling over \$10.6 million in support of constructing an addi-

tional 455 NHCU and 263 domiciliary beds. A total of 16,035 State Home beds were available in FY 1978 to provide hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary care. The number of State Homes has grown from 11 homes in 11 States in 1888 to 40 homes (one of which has two annexes) in 31 States. One home (at Occoquan, Virginia) is operated by the District of Columbia.

During FY 1978, the State Veterans' Homes maintained an average daily census of 4,945 nursing home, 5,236 domiciliary, and 1,004 hospital patients.

Geriatric Research, Education & Clinical Centers (GRECCs). The task of the VA Geriatric Research, Education and Clinical Centers is to advance clinical, research, and educational achievements in the area of geriatrics and gerontology, and to integrate these into the total VA health care system.

During FY 1978 another GRECC was initiated at the VA medical center in Minneapolis, Minnesota. This became the eighth GRECC in the VA system, with others located at American Lake/Seattle, Washington; Boston/Bedford, Massachusetts; Little Rock, Arkansas; St. Louis, Missouri; Palo Alto, California; Sepulveda, California; and Los Angeles (Wadsworth), California. The VA initiated a Fellowship Program in an effort to prepare Board eligible physicians in Internal Medicine, Family Practice, and Psychiatry for clinical excellence in Geriatrics and Gerontology. Of the six program awards made, four are at VA medical centers which have GRECCs (Bedford, Little Rock, Palo Alto, and Wadsworth).

Medical Care for Dependents

By the end of FY 1978, there were about 215,000 individuals (115,000 adults and 100,000 children) in 123,000 family groups who had established entitlement for medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA) authorized by Public Law 93-82. The law authorizes VA to furnish medical care to the spouse or child of a veteran who has a total and permanent service connected disability; and to the widowed spouse or child of a veteran who died as a result of a service connected disability, or any condition if totally and permanently disabled.

Since the program began in September 1973, \$103,955,000 has been expended for hospital

care, physician visits and prescriptions, including \$30,202,000 in FY 1978.

Specialized Medical Services

Specialized Medical Services (SMS) are established to improve quality of patient care with emphasis on satisfying the medical needs of service connected veterans in such vital areas as psychiatric care, rehabilitation, alcohol and drug treatment, aging and readjustment programs for younger veterans. Specific standards of productivity or utilization are applied to each program, with quality review performed on an ongoing basis.

At the end of FY 1978 there were 1,196 separate SMS units in operation, including 165 intensive care units with 2,293 beds. The accompanying table shows the growth of Specialized Medical Services from FY 1969 to FY 1978.

Specialized Medical Services	End of Fiscal Year				
	1969	1973	1975	1977	1978
Alcohol Treatment Units	29	61	71	78	78
Blind Clinics	—	3	5	5	5
Blind Rehabilitation Centers	2	3	3	3	3
Cardiac Catheterization Centers	51	65	67	67	68
Drug Dependence Treatment Centers	—	43	49	53	52
Electron Microscopy Units	15	41	42	42	43
Epilepsy Centers	—	5	7	7	7
Hemodialysis Centers	30	48	51	51	53
Home Dialysis Training Units	—	47	50	50	53
Satellite Dialysis Units	—	25	25	25	26
Hospital Based Home Care	—	16	31	30	31
Intensive Care Units					
No. of Hospitals	64	126	142	159	165
No. of Beds	(629)	(1,866)	(2,044)	(2,187)	(2,293)
Nuclear Medicine Units	79	109	123	122	123
Prosthetic Treatment Centers	5	20	21	20	20
Pulmonary Function Labs	85	136	147	160	160
Renal Transplant Centers	5	12	15	14	14
Respiratory Care Centers	68	117	134	156	158
Speech Pathology Units	54	85	88	87	89
Spinal Cord Injury Centers	8	15	18	18	18
Stereotactic Brain Surgery Centers	—	5	5	5	5
Supervoltage Therapy Units	16	23	25	24	25
Total	511	1,005	1,119	1,176	1,196

CLINICAL AND CLINICAL SUPPORT SERVICES

VA Distinguished Physicians Program

Five physicians were appointed as VA Distinguished Physicians in FY 1978, increasing their number to 11. To qualify for appointment as a VA Distinguished Physician, a physician must have made significant contributions to medical science nationally and to the VA in particular, and have attained exceptional professional stature over a long and distinguished career with potential for

continuance in the VA. The program, which was established in 1968, enables the VA to use the talents of outstanding medical scientist educators on a VA-wide basis. Distinguished Physicians serve as consultants to the professional services in VA Central Office; as troubleshooters, teachers and consultants to field facilities; and as ongoing committee chairmen.

Medicine

Special efforts by VA's medical services were made in hypertension, sickle cell anemia, dialysis, and rheumatology and immunology.

Thirty-two VA medical centers were involved in a hypertension screening and treatment pilot clinic program. Approximately 29 percent of the veterans screened showed elevated blood pressures and there were 25,000 veterans receiving therapy in these clinics. An additional 15,000 veterans with mild and labile hypertension were being monitored at intervals of 3 weeks to 12 months. In the past few years the incidence of stroke and heart disease has shown a significant decline which, in the opinion of many physicians, is due to the increased control of the hypertensive population.

Forty VA medical centers were participating in a Sickle Cell Screening and Education Program.¹ During the year, almost 39,000 veterans were screened, 28,000 attended educational sessions, and 3,800 were counseled. Standards have been developed for evaluation of each center's effort and critiques of counseling tapes have been referred back to the responsible investigator and counselor. In conjunction with the sickle cell program, a Thalassemia Screening and Education Program has been developed and was ready for implementation at VA medical centers located in cities with large Mediterranean populations. Educational exhibits were prominently displayed at each VA medical center. A recently completed film, "A Matter of Chance," was shown on videotape in the waiting rooms of the VA outpatient clinics.

The number of patients in the VA dialysis program (including patients dialyzed in non-VA units at VA expense) increased to about 4,200 in FY 1978. This constitutes about 10 percent of the nation's total dialysis patient load. Two satellite

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

dialysis units were upgraded to larger dialysis center programs.

A specialized full-scale Rheumatology-Immunology Center was established for the first time in the VA, at the VA Medical Center in Wood, Wisconsin. The mission of the center is to provide comprehensive, multidisciplinary care to patients suffering from arthritis, rheumatism, connective-tissue diseases and related disorders.

Surgery

Major studies were instituted during the year on Surgical Supervision of Surgery Residents, Out-patient Surgery, and Preadmission Surgical Screening. These studies are expected to improve the quality of patient care, increase the utilization of outpatient surgery for minor procedures, and decrease the length of hospital stay. All are in progress and, while many of the basic steps in the studies have been implemented, evaluation of the studies is expected to continue until 1983. In another effort to maximize use of resources, a review of surgery in VA medical centers with predominantly psychiatric workload was completed. As a result surgical services were discontinued in three medical centers where patients can be easily transferred to nearby VA medical centers for surgery. An appraisal of the seven VA-funded Emergency Medical Service programs was also completed during the year, and a 2-year study of emergency medical services in all VA medical centers was initiated. The purpose of the study is to ascertain whether every VA medical center should have at least a category IV Emergency Service availability either through its own in-house capability or through contract, sharing, or community service.

The cardiac surgery workload, which had been increasing at a rapid rate the past few years, leveled out during the year. The extent of renal transplant surgery remained about the same because of continued lack of donor kidneys for transplantation and the national End Stage Renal Disease program, which gives many veteran patients freedom of choice to obtain their surgery elsewhere at government expense. During the year, 4,014 open heart operations and 275 renal transplants were performed.

Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences

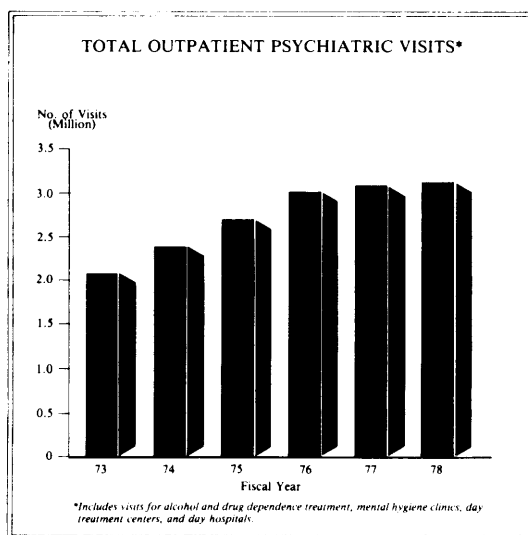
Mental health services are provided in the VA through the utilization of professionally trained

personnel in a multidisciplinary approach to treatment.

On any given day 22,836 inpatients are receiving mental health care. Services include chemotherapy and psychotherapy, as well as group, individual and family therapy, treatment in special programs such as behavior modification, and programs for vocational or educational appraisal or training. There are 126 VA medical centers which operate psychiatric bed sections. The trend shown in the accompanying table reflects the continued shift in emphasis toward increasing the number of patients treated while decreasing the number of psychiatric beds.

VA Psychiatric Bed Sections	FY 1978	FY 1968
Averaging operating beds	27,669	53,748
Average daily census	22,836	47,883
Admissions	159,160	80,408
Average monthly turnover rate	60.6	15.4
Patients treated	188,808	146,732

Outpatient mental health services are provided in the VA by 78 alcohol dependence treatment programs, 52 drug dependence treatment programs, 40 day hospital programs, 54 day treatment centers, and 130 mental hygiene clinics, as well as by many other programs that provide treatment and rehabilitation services. Outpatient mental health program visits numbered 3,084,269 in FY 1978. The accompanying chart shows the trend in



mental health program visits during the past few years.

Mental hygiene clinics serve as the basic units in the delivery of ambulatory mental health care. All modalities of sound mental health treatment which might be implemented on an ambulatory basis are utilized in these programs. During FY 1978, 1,176,553 visits were made to mental hygiene clinics.

Day Treatment Centers provide supportive, maintenance and learning environments for patients experiencing long-term difficulties with community adjustment, interpersonal relations, vocational, educational, emotional or behavioral problems, to help each individual achieve an optimal level of community living. These centers received 525,811 visits from long term psychiatric veterans in FY 1978.

The Day Hospital Programs are ambulatory care programs for patients able and willing to come on a daily basis, to receive intensive individual and group therapy. These veterans' problems are of an acute, intensive or situational nature and can be resolved within a short period of time. During FY 1978, 174,987 visits were made at Day Hospital Programs.

The Alcohol Dependence Treatment Programs emphasize relatively short hospitalization during which comprehensive health and vocational assessment are accomplished and a treatment plan for chronic alcoholism is developed jointly by patient and hospital staff. The outpatient clinic continues the veteran's rehabilitation, during which such treatment modalities as group therapy, family therapy, and vocational training are provided. Alcoholics Anonymous continues close collaboration with our treatment units.

Fifteen new specialized medical programs for alcoholism treatment were ready for activation as the year ended. The 15 new programs will be located at the VA medical centers in Baltimore, Maryland; Bronx, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland (Wade Park), Ohio; Dallas, Texas; Gainesville, Florida; Kansas City, Missouri; Miami, Florida; Montrose, New York; Murfreesboro, Tennessee; New Orleans, Louisiana; Prescott, Arizona; St. Louis, (Jefferson Barracks), Missouri; and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

During FY 1978, there were 105,868 inpatients treated for alcoholism, 43,839 of whom were in Alcohol Dependence Treatment Program (ADTP) beds. The average monthly turnover rate in ADTP beds increased from 108.0 percent in FY 1977 to

126.2 percent in FY 1978. There was a slight increase of 17,477 in the number of outpatient visits for alcohol dependence treatment. Follow-up contacts of former patients for therapeutic/counseling purposes or for assistance with social/economic problems increased by 10.4 percent.

In drug dependence treatment programs, about 19,000 inpatients were treated, of whom 14,000 were in Drug Dependence Treatment Center (DDTC) beds. This was about 9.5 percent less than in FY 1977. The average monthly turnover rate in DDTC beds decreased from 120.6 percent in FY 1977 to 116.1 percent in FY 1978. The number of outpatient visits for drug dependence treatment, were slightly smaller in FY 1978 compared with the number made in FY 1977.

Several special initiatives in mental health have been recently undertaken by the VA.

A program of automated procedures for psychological testing is being phased into the VA system so that vocational, intellectual, and personality assessment services can be carried out with increased efficiency and effectiveness. The program makes use of remote computer terminals. In the automated mode, there is near-immediate feedback of test results for use in outpatient vocational counseling, psychiatric bed section admission decision-making, screening for substance abuse propensity, determination of suicidal potential, and the like. The feasibility test will involve 13 VA medical centers.

Assisting veterans in adjusting to the psychological impact and disabling consequences of injury or illness is an integral part of VA's comprehensive psychiatric care. Most VA medical centers employ counseling psychologists, and all of the clinical psychologists involved in patient care services assist veterans to reestablish themselves on a personally meaningful and productive level. Increased liaison relationships have been stressed within the VA and with State Vocational Rehabilitation Services, U.S. Employment Offices, private employers and other community groups concerned with vocational rehabilitation and placement. A special effort is made to provide counseling services by psychologists.

A major study was planned during the year to determine the number of Vietnam era veterans with unresolved personal, social and psychological readjustment problems, including those in which excessive use of alcohol or inappropriate use of prescribed drugs and other substances are presenting symptoms requiring medical intervention. The

study will also seek to identify the nature of these problems and the comparative frequency of their occurrence among the Vietnam era veterans and a matched sample of non-veterans.

Public Law 94-581, effective October 1976, has assisted the VA in improving Family Mental Health Services. The number of veterans participating in family therapy programs increased from 6,050 in the first quarter to 10,010 in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, while the number of visits increased from 26,461 in the first quarter to 56,350 in the fourth quarter.

To assure that each VA mental health professional understands the impact of psychotropic drug therapy on behavior the VA published in FY 1978 a guideline on anti-schizophrenia drug use, which updates the nationally recognized publication "Guidelines for Antipsychotic Drug Use." The VA is also involved in updating guidelines in the use of antidepressant drugs and the anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic drugs. An extensive survey of the prescribing practices of these drugs in the VA is being conducted and will provide a data base on the current usage of these important drugs.

The VA is actively concerned with a new type treatment setting for psychiatric patients, the psychiatric living centers. These centers are seen as providing a more appropriate quality of care and quality of life for long-term psychiatric patients who no longer require the full range of services provided in the VA medical centers, but who are not yet ready to assume the degree of responsibility and skills required for successful adaptation of VA ambulatory mental health programs.

The VA established policies and procedures for periodic review of all patients under psychiatric involuntary commitment in our VA health care facilities. The purpose of such review is to assure that patients are not involuntarily retained when the reasons for their commitment cease to exist. Each such review is incorporated in the patient's permanent medical record.

A study was completed for the quality of care provided long-term patients in 20 VA medical centers with large numbers of psychiatric patients. The data reflect that most patients are satisfied with the care they are receiving and have confidence in the staff. There is a strong emphasis expressed on treatment, rehabilitation and community placement. Preliminary review of the data shows that disruptive behavior and self-destructive behavior are more common when living conditions tend to be crowded or lacking in privacy. The data

pool was based on a survey of 3,500 patients in 240 wards at 20 VA medical centers.

Rehabilitation Medicine

With the selection of the VA Medical Center, Wood (Milwaukee), Wisconsin, as the first specialized medical program in Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation, the Veterans Administration can now provide a model of intensive, expert rehabilitation care and treatment to a large veteran population with heart and lung disorders. About 75 patients have been referred to this initial center since it became operational in January 1978. The center aims for an annual referral rate of approximately 150 veterans, and will play a vital role in the education of personnel engaged in the rehabilitation of cardiopulmonary-affected patients. The program has been structured to provide comprehensive evaluation techniques, progressive exercise instruction, and follow-up in vocational, avocational and social re-entry to community life.

During the three and one-half years of a formal program in driver training for handicapped persons, the Veterans Administration has experienced a steady increase in referrals, training hours and successful completion in this special training area. The VA operates 40 driver training centers staffed with trained therapist/instructors and equipped with specially adapted automobiles and vans. Since January 1976, a total of 6,030 veterans have been referred for this special training with approximately 38 percent completing the course and receiving their State driver's license. More than 57,000 hours of training have been provided. Of the 6,030 veterans referred to the program, 40 percent had spinal cord injury problems, 18 percent were amputees, 15 percent had strokes and 10 percent other neurological problems, 6 percent had psychiatric disorders, and the rest had other types of disease or disability. It is anticipated that this program will soon be a model for meeting the needs of handicapped populations throughout the world.

To meet the goal of providing the most comprehensive rehabilitation services possible to veterans, work therapy programs have focused on treatment modalities that will enable veterans to have pre-vocational training and a work adjustment program.¹ These programs consist of work evaluation by VA specialists, incentive work therapy within

¹ This information is included in compliance with Section 618, Title 38, U.S.C.

the VA medical centers and compensated work therapy. The latter was authorized to allow VA to contract with private industry to provide realistic work programs for veterans receiving care in VA medical centers. VA patients were paid \$1,026,830 in compensated work therapy and \$4,442,597 in incentive therapy during the year. Over 125,000 patients were treated in VA's work therapy programs during FY 1978. To assist the VA facilities a new program guide was issued describing all treatment modalities in work therapy.

Audiology and speech pathology continued to evaluate and treat the various communicative disorders. During the year there were about 475,000 visits made to VA facilities by patients afflicted with speech, hearing or language disorders. Disturbances in language functioning are the most frequently seen conditions in the speech pathology area. Since proper language function is an essential attribute of human behavior, its sudden loss or disturbance can be of catastrophic consequence to a brain-damaged adult.

The three VA Blind Rehabilitation Centers and five Blind Rehabilitation Clinics provided rehabilitation and low vision services to approximately 700 blinded veterans during FY 1978. In addition, 74 Visual Impairment Services Teams, continuing to assist blinded veterans in their home communities, provided services to approximately 4,200 veterans.

Neurology

Special efforts by VA's neurological services were directed toward veterans with chronic pain, the veterans who are aging and therefore more likely to develop a stroke, and veterans with chronic neurologic disease, such as multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and epilepsy. A study was planned to determine the extent of the chronic pain problem. If the findings indicate that the problem is as great as it would seem, plans will be initiated to develop a nationwide pain control and treatment clinic program.

The number of Neurology Services in VA medical centers is showing a gradual rise, reflecting the departmentalization of neurology in several of the newly formed medical schools and the VA's ability to recruit capable neurology staffs.

Since neurology is in some measure a diagnostic discipline, the requests for neurologists to see patients on an ambulatory basis continued to increase in numbers. This accounts for the growing

neurology outpatient load, which, in turn, calls for a relatively higher staffing ratio than for inpatient care alone, as ambulatory patients being seen in consultation must be more or less fully evaluated at the time of their initial appointment.

Neurologists at the seven VA medical centers with specialized epilepsy programs, as well as at several other medical centers where there is an especially strong interest in epilepsy, are working together to evaluate new medications being offered for the treatment of convulsive disorders. Such a cooperative action ensures earlier recognition of the qualities of new anticonvulsant medications and permits prompt curtailment of the usage of preparations that have little or no therapeutic value.

Spinal Cord Injury

The Veterans Administration system of specialized care for spinal cord injury veterans is the largest program of its kind in the United States. During FY 1978, 4,798 patients were hospitalized and 11,072 received outpatient treatment. There were 632 patients with spinal cord injuries admitted to VA medical centers for the first time.

Early transfer and treatment of the acute spinal cord injury patient continued to be emphasized. The Armed Services Medical Regulating Office assisted in transferring 156 military patients with spinal cord injury to the Veterans Administration within an average time of 46 days from the time of injury. Ten non-veteran patients were admitted to a VA medical center within 72 hours following injury. Care of non-veterans is authorized on humanitarian grounds for spinal cord injury patients who cannot obtain similar care elsewhere. The cost of transportation and care is borne by non-VA sources.

Placement of urodynamic laboratories in the VA spinal cord injury services continued. Utilization of these laboratories will aid in decreasing urinary tract complications and should have many beneficial effects for prolonging life and for enhancing the quality of life.

Prosthetics

During FY 1978, VA provided 926,204 prosthetic services. Cost of the prosthetic appliances provided amounted to \$63,361,000 including \$57,335,000 for new appliances and \$6,026,000 for repairs to previously issued appliances.

Concentrated efforts were made to reduce the

time span between prescription and delivery of prosthetic appliances. To this end, procedures have been published to permit direct ordering of prescription eyeglasses from the contractors by each VA prosthetics activity, thus eliminating some internal administrative delays. Also included in the revised procedures is a policy to permit direct mailing of eyeglasses to the veterans by the contractors, and an authorization for lens check and frame fitting by local optometrists and opticians. Direct delivery of completed artificial limbs to out-patient veterans has also been authorized, with clinical check-out to be accomplished after a limited period of wear.

Several years of evaluation culminated in publication of a program guide on "Add-On Automotive Adaptive Equipment for Passenger Automobiles."

This unique document includes the various types of hand controls, steering assists and left foot accelerator systems. The guide illustrates and describes these systems and identifies sources and procurement methods. This publication is available for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office so that the non-veteran community can share in the information it contains.

Another issue was published on "Veterans Administration Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Program Since World War II." This document depicts highlights of the development, growth and research efforts by the VA of this sensitive program which is geared to the hardware and software needs of the most seriously disabled veterans.

Proposed functional standards for self propelled, folding multi-purpose wheelchairs were published in the *Federal Register* of December 13, 1977. These standards provide detailed information on the scope, classification, limitations, specifications and testing criteria used by the VA in evaluating the quality and safety of the wheelchairs. Also published in the *Federal Register* of May 17, 1978, were the "VA Standard Design and Test Criteria for Safety and Quality of Automatic Wheelchair Lift Systems for Passenger Motor Vehicles." These standards provide detailed information on the scope, classification, limitations, design requirements, desirable design goals and test procedures to be employed by the VA in evaluating the lift system.

Dentistry

Preventive dentistry continued to be emphasized to the extent that almost all of the VA

medical centers have ongoing programs, all of which have been developed without additional staff. All patients admitted to VA medical centers are given an oral examination to identify dental needs and to apprise the physician and the patient of the patient's oral conditions which require treatment. This program is also detecting an increasing number of malignancies.

Another area where VA dentistry is in the forefront is the hypertensive screening program. Efforts of the VA dental services in this program are directed only to outpatients who are not otherwise seen for medical conditions. Surveys show that about 5 percent of those treated register blood levels that require further evaluation.

Comprehensive dental care to long-term patients was reemphasized throughout the VA health care system. Through medical district conferences and centrally directed communications dental chiefs have been requested to give special attention to the needs of long-term patients. The program has undergone careful monitoring during site visits and program reviews conducted by Central Office staff officials. Increased dental staffing in several medical centers, coupled with action to improve productivity, has provided greater capability to serve the continuing needs of long-term patients.

To enhance the delivery of high-quality dental care and to enable dental personnel and trainees to practice the most modern concepts of dental care, the VA continued to update and remodel facilities. During FY 1978 four newly modernized clinics were dedicated. The new facilities and equipment provide greater comfort for the patient and enable dental personnel to achieve optimum productivity.

Another way to improve productivity in VA's dental services is the use of dental auxiliaries. Some 76 additional dental assistants and dental hygienists were employed during the year.

A pilot project, identified as an "Effectiveness Indicator System," was initiated in the dental services of five VA medical centers. The system is designed to provide a better method of monitoring the care of patients and to better measure the productivity of dental personnel. Existing reporting methods do not provide adequate data on the priorities of care, the selection of patients by characteristics, and the identification of operational problems. The new effectiveness indicator system will use automated procedures

to provide more accurate and meaningful data for the evaluation of dental activities.

Optometry

The VA is embarking on the development of increased and improved eye care for all patients. With enactment of Public Law 94-581 and the establishment of a new career ladder for optometrists, there has been a striking improvement in the caliber of the optometrist recruited by the VA. At the same time administrative steps are being taken to integrate optometric staff in the VA medical centers in such a way that sound professional relationships and referrals will result.

Podiatry

With the implementation of Public Law 94-581 the VA created the largest hospital based podiatric care system in the United States, delivering a full range of podiatric services for eligible beneficiaries.

During FY 1978, Podiatric Service efforts were concentrated in several major areas. Initially, attention was directed at recruitment of highly trained podiatric physicians, enabling the initiation of 28 new programs for care of foot pathology.

Epidemiologic studies were initiated to assess the incidence and nature of foot pathology in the veteran population, recognizing that as veterans age the demands for podiatric services will continue to increase. Consequently, clinical services were concentrated on patients in need of correction of foot pathology, such as corns, calluses, bunions, or flatfoot deformity in the younger veteran patient before such pathology, and on patients with systemic disease, such as diabetes mellitus, A.S.D.V., and alcoholic peripheral neuropathy, which often leads to ulceration, infection, gangrene or eventual amputation.

The VA podiatric services in VA medical centers were also successful in their efforts to integrate foot care services with existing services, such as rheumatology, diabetology, and vascular clinics. Patient education programs have been initiated at most VA medical centers to instruct the patients in the early recognition of foot pathology.

Nuclear Medicine

The greatest contribution to patient care of the VA nuclear medicine services is detection of disease in its earliest stages. In the 123 VA medical centers providing nuclear medicine patient care, at

least one of every three patients, and in many centers one of every two patients, was seen and examined by the Nuclear Medicine Service during the year.

VA nuclear medicine activities during the year included the incorporation of additional centers into the highly successful St. Louis computer network; continuation of the 3-month physician training courses in diagnostic ultrasound; the exploration with the National Science Foundation of the feasibility of a program on acoustic microscopy; and active cooperation with other Federal agencies in a broad range of activities. Indicative of the latter is the fact that the VA has been a reference source for questions pertaining to the biological effects of microwave use in the military and other Governmental agencies.

The World Federation of Nuclear Medicine and Biology granted four of seven awards to the VA and its employees during the Federation's Second International Congress. One of these was a silver tray given to the VA with this inscription: "In recognition of the unique foresight of the Veterans Administration — first to identify and foster the autonomy of Nuclear Medicine as a discipline promoting the welfare of mankind."

Radiology

During the year several x-ray departments were upgraded and expanded and plans were developed for new or expanded x-ray departments at several other VA medical centers. The radiological workload continued to increase. There were 6,074,263 examinations of inpatients and outpatients performed, and 17,583,232 x-ray films were taken. Many VA medical centers now provide separate outpatient x-ray facilities to improve service, while in other areas free-standing clinics are used.

Supervoltage therapy treatment activity was also higher than during the previous year. There are 24 VA medical centers with radiotherapy services. A total of 18,522 patients were given 222,802 treatments at VA medical centers and 10,036 patients received 162,806 treatments on a contractual basis.

To keep abreast of the latest development in the field of radiology, computerized tomography scanners are successfully functioning in 14 of the largest VA medical centers resulting in outstanding diagnostic work in both the head and neck. The VA is continuing to study the efficacy of this new and exciting diagnostic tool.

The VA has also been most active in developing the ultrasound diagnostic unit as an integral part of VA radiological services.

Pathology

During the year, VA's laboratory services directed special attention to monitoring the level of certain therapeutic drugs in the blood; laboratory assessment of immunological efficiency; special infections such as Legionnaires' Disease; and strengthening microbiology at the smaller VA medical centers. Regionalization and sharing were being fostered to meet the growing diversity of the requirements for laboratory support.

The electron microscopy program (EM) in the VA for diagnosis and training entered its second decade. There are now 43 programs and electron microscopy continued to expand the diagnostic capability in pathology through the study of ultra-structural cellular features. The VA's expertise in this field is widely recognized as shown by the growing number of sharing agreements to provide diagnostic EM services to university and community hospitals.

The VA continued to invest in laboratory equipment to introduce new procedures and to improve efficiency and precision. Examples of such equipment are gas chromatographs to assist in identification of anaerobic bacteria, mass spectrometers to identify drugs and their metabolites, and automated white blood cell differential counters to replace a laborious routine manual procedure. The VA is also installing on a systematic basis laboratory-based computer systems.

Blood transfusion services continued to grow and improve. There were 511,219 units transfused with 95 percent of the blood coming from voluntary donors. Whole blood now accounts for less than one-fifth of all VA transfusions, with the great majority consisting of packed red blood cells and other blood components. Another accomplishment of the VA blood transfusion program is a low rate (less than 4 percent) of outdating of blood.

All 172 laboratory services are enrolled in the College of American Pathologists' Laboratory Inspection and Accreditation Program. As of September 30, 1978, 169 were accredited, 2 were not accredited but the required improvements were underway, and 1 was awaiting initial inspection.

All VA laboratories participate in survey programs provided by the College of American Pathologists. In addition, all those performing tests

for syphilis participate in the Special Comprehensive Syphilis Serology Survey, and selected VA laboratories participate also in the Center for Disease Control Proficiency Surveys for Drugs of Abuse and for Drug Overdose and Therapeutic Levels.

During FY 1978 the quality assessment program in histopathology, successfully pilot tested in 1977, became operational. This program was developed by the VA in conjunction with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and has the enthusiastic support of VA pathologists as a continuing education experience to enhance diagnostic skills. Another new program concerning systematic external review of a sample of VA autopsies and surgical tissues was also instituted.

Thirty VA pathologists and microbiologists representing each VA medical district participated in a special symposium on the Laboratory Diagnosis of Legionnaires' Disease at the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. Subsequently, the VA participants disseminated information and educational materials on Legionnaires' Disease to all VA medical centers and initiated diagnostic capability within the VA laboratory services.

The Interagency Coordinating Committee on Laboratory Medicine, with designated representatives from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Public Health Service and the VA, met regularly to review and discuss issues common to laboratory practices in the member agencies. The Committee is chaired by the Director of Pathology Service in VA's Central Office. Selected laboratory data are shown in the accompanying chart.

	FY 1978	FY 1977	FY 1976
Procedures (unit count)	193,623,053	181,867,305	166,888,618
Workload (unit values)	621,018,860	624,893,174	622,918,083
Deaths	47,932	51,840	47,421
Autopsies	18,023	17,942	19,273
Surgical accessions	388,412	380,238	350,753
Cytological accessions	221,111	220,480	207,794

Dietetics

During FY 1978, 97,171,989 meals were served in the VA medical centers and domiciliary at a raw food cost of \$74.7 million or 77 cents per meal.

Assessing the patient's nutritional status, taking an accurate diet history, developing an appropriate

nutritional care plan, and providing comprehensive nutrition education and counseling for the veteran and his/her caregiver comprise aspects of nutritional care which dietitians provide to veteran patients.

Nutritional care is a major component of the treatment program for the six leading categories of diagnoses among VA patients. Among these high ranking diagnoses are heart disease, alcoholism and cirrhosis of the liver, intestinal diseases, emphysema, diabetes mellitus, nutritional deficiencies, and malignant neoplasms. Nutritional care in these illnesses requires the professional expertise of qualified dietitians both to integrate the prescribed diet into the patient's total treatment program and to collaborate with other health care professionals in planning and implementing the patient's care.

Coordination of the patient's nutritional care with his/her total rehabilitation program is of increasing importance to the long term care patient. Dietitians help veterans to return to independent living through education programs on normal nutrition, meal planning, food purchasing and food preparation. Continuity of appropriate nutritional therapy is provided through community care programs. Dietitians follow up on patients' nutritional status in the veterans' own homes, in personal care homes, and in community nursing homes.



Geriatrics Patients Enjoy Meals and Socialization in Attractive Dining Room of a VA Nursing Home Care Unit.

A multidisciplinary advisory group convened during the year to discuss VA activities relating to clinical-nutrition, and recommended future action for improvement in such areas as updating the knowledge of VA professionals in nutrition, col-

lection of data on unmet nutritional needs in the VA medical centers, and nutritional assessment.

Nursing

Nursing Service provided essential contributions in health care services for veterans. VA nursing care was delivered by more than 69,500 nursing personnel, including clinical nurse specialists, community health nurse coordinators and nurse practitioners. Approximately 400 nurse practitioners functioned as providers of primary care in a variety of clinical settings, both within medical centers and in extended health care settings.

Primary Nursing Care with certain adaptations was initiated in selected nursing units. Primary nursing denotes a philosophy of nursing practice in which the care provided for a patient for the duration of hospitalization is the responsibility of one nurse. Accountability of the nurse to the patient is paramount.

A nursing film titled "To Care for Them" was released. The film shows the complexity and scope of nursing practice in VA. All scenes are authentic and depict a wide range of veteran patients and their nurses who work to attain sensitive and humanistic patient care.

Three significant issues related to the nursing contribution to total patient care were documented in position papers, i.e., Nursing Administration in VA Health Care Settings; Nursing as a Clinical Service; and Nursing Statement on Regionalization. The purpose of these papers was to interpret and clarify past and current nursing efforts to bring about more effective patient care.

Nurses increased emphasis on the quality of educational programs for patients and their families. Many guides and other learning materials were developed to assist patients understand their health problems. Recognizing the special needs of Hispanic veterans, VA nurses developed materials on approximately 30 health-related subjects. Some pamphlets were translated for local situations where veterans have Spanish dialects different from classical or Castilian Spanish.

Two program guides were disseminated this year. One, "Standard and Educational Guidelines for Gerontological Nursing Practice," has nine standards dealing with special needs of elderly patients. These standards range from basic psychological needs to those for self-actualization and creativity. The other guide, "Guidelines for Nursing Care Development," describes the career development program for professional nurses in VA.

It emphasizes self-directed career planning with agency assistance for nurses who show commitment to their goals. The program is of historical significance since there is no other program like it for professional nurses outside the agency.

Pharmacy

A major achievement in pharmacy services involved the conversion by the medical centers from the ward stock distribution program to the medication management dispensing system for drug control. The medication management dispensing system combines the service components of unit dose with the intravenous admixture program to provide necessary drug control.

Expected benefits of the unit dose system include smaller losses of medications, less probability of error in medication rates, reduction in the diversion of drugs to street traffic, savings in nursing time devoted to medication activities, and development of a meaningful medication profile on all patients. By September 30, 1978, about 16,000 of VA's hospital beds had been converted to the new system and further conversions are expected to be at the rate of about 8,000 beds per year. Cost containment efforts by VA during the year resulted in a higher percentage of the total ambulatory care prescriptions for VA patients written by non-VA physicians to be filled by VA pharmacies. This percentage was 81.9 in FY 1978 compared with 79.8 in FY 1977. The cost per prescription filled by VA pharmacies is less than one-half of the cost per prescription filled by non-VA pharmacies.

Social Work

VA's social work program continued to focus on the social problems of handicapped persons, the chronically ill, and the elderly. Special attention was given to the vocational needs of spinal cord injured veterans. Some models for coordinating services at the local level were identified. Intra-agency efforts at the Central Office level were directed toward the establishment of advocacy positions to be filled by spinal cord injured veterans.

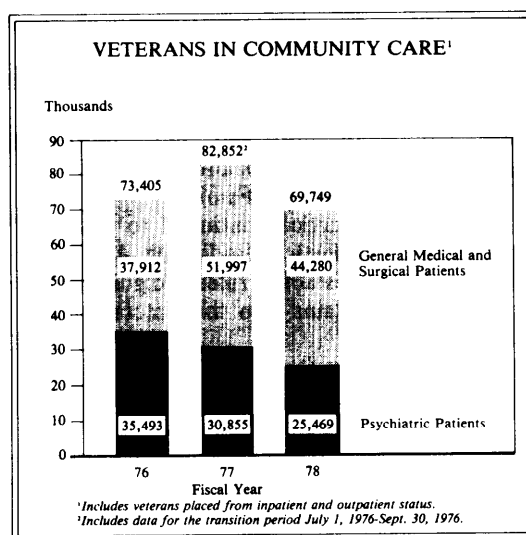
During the year, VA social workers studied the social characteristics, resources, and needs of long term patients in Extended Hospital Care programs. Standards of providing psychological services to these patients were developed to maximize social functioning, enhance quality of life, and allow for

return to independent and community living whenever possible. Models and approaches to the unique problems of the terminally ill patients and their families also received special consideration.

Efforts with the elderly have been directed toward assisting social work programs in VA medical centers to develop successful Information and Referral Service programs in collaboration with Senior Citizen Centers, and in supporting local social workers' efforts in organizing and building effective community health and welfare services for older patients.

National interest in the development of a cost effective community support program for the chronically ill has led to an increased awareness of the role of the Community Care Program in meeting the social and health care needs of those who do not require acute medical care. Meetings attended by social workers, nurses, dietitians, and representatives of Federal and State agencies emphasized the need to share resources and expertise in the development of assessment models and in the delivery of follow-up services to those who are not capable of fully independent functioning. The goal of inter-agency collaboration in the operation of community service programs was enhanced by the participation of VA social work representatives on a White House Committee on Services to the Handicapped.

Increased emphasis was placed on the need to develop more precise measures of quality of care and quality of life in community service programs. VA medical center staff are responding to this need by developing procedures and standards



which relate to this essential component in discharge planning and in the provision of after care services.

The accompanying chart illustrates the trend in the Community Care Program from FY 1976 to FY 1978.

Outreach activity was supported by social work staff based in communities remote from VA medical centers and by an extensive field travel program. In addition to providing a range of post-hospital follow-up and referral services to veterans and their families, social workers based in the community improved the accessibility to the VA health care system for the geographically isolated veteran. During the year there was an increased thrust to provide outreach services to incarcerated veterans.

Emphasis on accountability and quality measures continued as additional refinements were made in the development of a Social Work Service Functional Work Measurement Information System. When implemented, this sophisticated management tool will provide the needed planning data to strengthen the effectiveness of the social work contribution to patient care programs.

Chaplain Service

The VA Chaplain Service is dedicated to the spiritual, physical, and emotional welfare of veterans and their families. Its mission is to provide an adequate spiritual and religious ministry for the patients in all VA medical centers as an integral portion of the medical healing team, and for the staff of the VA in the field facilities and in Central Office. VA chaplains represent all major faith groups and denominations.

The VA has a program for enhancing the capabilities of its chaplains through educational workshops. Major workshops conducted during the year were in the areas of Death and Dying, Aging, and The Alcoholic and His Family.

The Chaplain Service continued to work with the Church Ecclesiastical Endorsing Agencies of all faith groups to establish rules and guidelines for bringing new chaplains into the Veterans Administration.

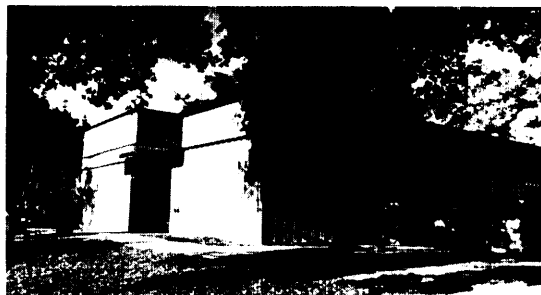
Veterans Canteen Service

The Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) operates retail stores and food service activities at each VA medical center for the comfort and well-being of the patients. VCS retail stores offer patients a wide

selection of products for their convenience, entertainment, recreation, hygiene and grooming, and leisure time use. Food service facilities provide a convenient source for regular meals and refreshment snacks for patients' families, employees, volunteers and visitors.

The VCS is by statute an independent, self-supporting organization, financed by revenues generated from its sales. Net income for FY 1978 was \$4,215,000 which will be utilized in FY 1979 to help offset increased salary costs, the impact of inflation on inventories, and planned canteen improvements. Retail prices are generally maintained uniformly throughout all VA canteens. This policy results in some smaller canteens operating at a net loss which is offset at larger, more profitable facilities. VCS is thus able to maintain an overall self supporting program while providing a uniform level of merchandise and services to all hospitalized veterans.

Improving canteen facilities and services continued to be a high priority. VCS has embarked on a number of innovative projects and programs which will enable it to better meet the needs of its customers. Recent developments have included the completion of pre-engineered modular buildings at the Seattle, Washington and Menlo Park, California VA medical centers, the first in the VCS system. Fast food take-out service has been established at four large canteens in the VA medical centers at Los Angeles, California; Hines, Illinois; Miami, Florida; and the Bronx, New York. This service not only meets the growing demand for fast food, but also helps to relieve overcrowding in canteen dining rooms.



*Pre-engineered Modular Building Houses
New Canteen at Menlo Park
Division of Palo Alto Medical Center*

Each renovation and remodeling is planned with needs of the severely handicapped patient in mind. All dining rooms are designed with adequate

aisles and tables at a height to allow unrestricted access by wheelchair patients. Corrective action continues to remove architectural barriers throughout the canteens, especially at centers with spinal cord injury units. In all, 26 dining areas and 12 retail stores were remodeled during the fiscal year.

Conversion to electronic cash registers and accounting equipment continued on schedule. By the end of the year, 367 units had been installed in 97 canteens. The new registers, which are being installed over a 3-year period, are programmed to assist management to improve canteen operations through better stock control, menu planning and customer service.

A new agency policy was adapted on the sale of the tobacco products in canteens. Cigarettes and other tobacco products sold in canteens are now priced at the local community rate. This means that the canteen price advantage over local retail stores has been removed and any added incentive to purchase cigarettes in the canteen has been eliminated. The new policy recognizes the hazards of smoking by reducing the incentive in a "discount" price. On the other hand, it protects the individual's right of choice and recognizes the fact that the decision as to whether a person smokes or not is a personal decision guided by the best available medical evidence on the subject.

CHARACTERISTICS OF VA PATIENTS

The demographic and medical characteristics of VA patients are derived from the Patient Treatment File (discharges occurring during FY 1978) and the Annual Patient Census (taken on October 4, 1978). The data on discharges during FY 1978 excludes approximately 210,760 one-day hemodialysis discharges. Census figures of hospital and domiciliary patients in VA facilities are based on a 20 percent sample; census figures of nursing home patients in VA and community facilities are based on a 100% sample.

Age

As the veteran's age increases so does the utilization of VA medical centers. This age related phenomenon is demonstrated in the accompanying table which shows the number of hospital, domiciliary and nursing home VA patients discharged during FY 1978 from VA facilities and from community nursing homes.

Age	Veteran Population on 3/31/78 (Thousands)	Hospital Patients Discharged From VA Facilities		Domiciliary Patients Discharged From VA Facilities		Nursing Home Patients Discharged From VA and Community Facilities			
		Number	Rate Per 1,000 Veterans	Number	Rate Per 1,000 Veterans	VA Nursing Home Care Units	Community Nursing Homes	Total	Rate Per 1,000 Veterans
Total	29,943	942,070	31.5	7,392	0.2	3,495	16,094	19,589	0.7
Under 25	1,332	31,425	23.6	29	(¹)	8	25	33	(¹)
25-44	11,544	186,708	16.2	685	(¹)	101	420	521	(¹)
45-54	8,166	214,894	26.3	1,942	0.2	388	1,532	1,920	0.2
55-64	6,594	302,469	45.9	2,925	0.4	952	4,046	4,998	0.8
65-74	1,459	117,766	80.7	1,186	0.8	731	3,562	4,293	2.9
75-84	711	65,040	91.5	494	0.7	869	4,423	5,292	7.4
85 and over	137	23,282	169.9	131	1.0	446	2,086	2,532	18.5
Unavailable ²		486							
Under 65	27,636	735,496	26.6	5,581	0.2	1,449	6,023	7,472	0.3
65 and over	2,307	206,574	89.5	1,811	0.8	2,046	10,071	12,117	5.3

¹Less than 0.1.

²Records for which required data is not available.

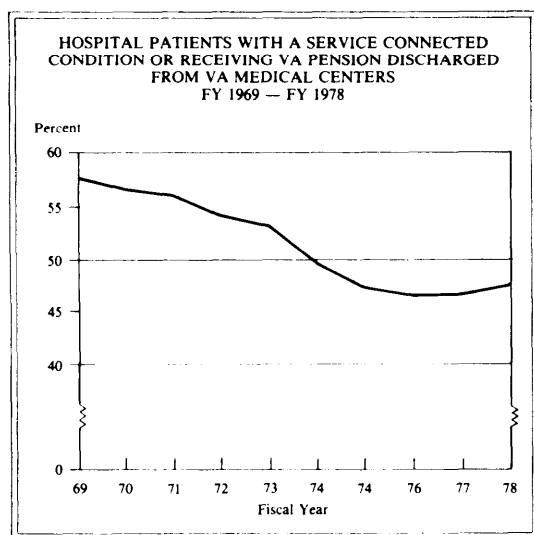
A 10-year trend in the age distribution of hospital patients remaining in VA medical centers is shown in the accompanying table. There were 18,714 hospital patients 65 years of age or older remaining in VA medical centers on October 4, 1978, slightly less than the 18,966 remaining on September 28, 1977. However, the number remaining on October 4, 1978 represented a higher proportion (25.9 percent) of the total number of patients remaining than did the number remaining on September 28, 1977 (25.3 percent).

Census Date	Age Distribution of Hospital Patients Remaining in VA Medical Centers					
	Total ¹	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & Over
October 4, 1978	72,037	8,680	5,887	16,404	22,352	18,714
September 28, 1977	75,057	8,813	6,542	17,970	22,766	18,966
September 29, 1976	76,890	9,421	7,274	19,413	21,804	18,986
October 1, 1975	78,830	9,053	8,446	21,576	20,444	19,311
October 2, 1974	80,715	9,435	8,992	23,689	19,383	19,216
October 3, 1973	82,485	9,679	9,978	24,738	18,377	19,710
October 18, 1972	83,425	9,618	11,006	25,954	17,500	19,345
October 20, 1971	81,150	8,813	10,502	24,802	16,834	20,196
October 14, 1970	85,550	9,018	12,728	27,533	16,038	20,247
October 15, 1969	87,545	7,985	15,158	26,876	15,247	22,276

¹Figures may not equal sum of component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

Service Connected and VA Pensioners

Of the hospital discharges from VA medical centers, 47.5 percent were veterans who had a service connected disability or who were in receipt of a VA pension. The accompanying chart shows a leveling off in the declining proportion of hospital discharges involving veterans who have a service connected condition or who receive a VA pension.



Of the 72,037 hospital patients in VA medical centers on October 4, 1978, the percent of veterans who had a service connected disability or who were receiving a VA pension was 55.1. This is higher than the percent (47.5) this group represented of the discharges and indicates the longer term nature of the service connected veterans. The accompanying table indicates the percentage distributions of hospital patients in VA medical centers on the census days of 1974 through 1978, according to their compensation and pension status.

Compensation and Pension Status	Percent Distribution of Hospital Patients in VA Medical Centers on Census Day				
	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974
Receiving care for a service connected disability	17.0	16.9	16.8	19.2	18.8
Receiving care for a non-service connected disability and has a service connected disability which does not require medical care	11.6	12.4	10.4	9.9	10.6
Total service connected	28.6	29.3	27.2	29.1	29.4
Receiving care for a non-service connected disability and on VA pension roles	26.5	26.5	27.0	27.6	27.8
Receiving care for a non-service connected disability and not on VA compensation or pension roles	44.4	43.8	45.3	42.9	42.3
Non-veterans	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5

Diagnoses

Diagnoses are classified by the Veterans Administration as either principal or associated. The principal diagnosis is the one that the discharging physician considers to be responsible for the major part of the patient's length of stay. Associated diagnoses are all other for which the patient has been treated up to the time of discharge. The VA statistical system permits the reporting of a maximum of eight diagnoses per patient discharge. Thus, a count of total diagnoses includes the principal diagnosis and up to seven associated diagnoses. As shown on the accompanying table, five major diagnostic categories accounted for the majority of principal diagnoses among hospital patients discharged from VA medical centers during the past 5 fiscal years. When both principal and associated diagnoses are considered, and attention is focused on more specific diagnostic categories, the two most common are heart disease and alcoholism, accounting for 23.6 and 17.1 percent of the total diagnoses, respectively.

Major categories of principal diagnosis ICD-A ¹	Percent of Hospital Patients Discharged from VA Medical Centers				
	FY 1978	FY 1977	FY 1976	FY 1975	FY 1974
Mental disorder	22.7	22.8	24.0	24.7	25.1
Circulatory	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.8
Neoplasms	10.0	9.7	9.0	8.4	8.0
Digestive	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5
Respiratory	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.6

¹International Classification of Diseases, Adopted.

The number of hospital patients in VA medical centers on the October 4, 1978 census day, by age and major diagnostic category, are shown in the accompanying table. As in previous years, general medical and surgical patients tend to be older—10,201 (32 percent) were over 65 years of age, and patients with psychoses tend to be younger—only 3,445 (18 percent) were over 65 years of age.

Type of Patient	Age Distribution of Hospital Patients in VA Medical Centers on October 4, 1978				
	Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65 & over
All Patients ¹	72,034	14,569	16,399	22,352	18,715
General Medical & Surgical	32,368	3,533	6,794	11,841	10,201
Psychoses	18,852	5,860	4,679	4,870	3,445
Other Psychiatric	12,421	3,668	3,114	2,901	2,738
Neurological	7,906	1,435	1,655	2,588	2,227
Tuberculosis	485	70	158	154	104

¹Figures may not equal sum of component parts due to machine rounding of sample data.

Duration of Stay

There has been a steady decline in the average length of stay of patients discharged from VA hospitals over the past several years; FY 1978 continued that trend. The average length of stay of hospital patients discharged from VA medical centers in FY 1978 was 30.5 days, down from 32.3 days in FY 1977. Similarly, the median length of stay has decreased from 11.7 days in FY 1977 to 11.4 days in FY 1978. Again the most notable change was among psychotic patients, where the average length of stay dropped from 122.9 days in FY 1977 to 104.9 days in FY 1978. Among general medical and surgical patients, who accounted for 70 percent of all the FY 1978 discharges, the average length of stay, 19.6 days, was only slightly less than the FY 1977 average of 20 days. The accompanying table shows the median length of stay of patients discharged, by type of patient during 1969, 1977 and 1978.

Type of Patient	Median Length of Stay of Hospital Patients Discharged From VA Medical Centers (In Days)		
	FY 1978	FY 1977	CY 1969
All Patients	11.3	11.7	17.1
General Medical & Surgical	10.0	10.4	14.7
Psychoses	23.8	24.9	48.4
Other Psychiatric	13.8	13.8	22.7
Neurological	14.2	14.5	21.2
Tuberculosis	21.1	21.7	59.0

The complex combination of long and short term and acute and chronically ill patients who receive VA hospital care means that a single measure of duration of stay, such as average or median, may obscure as well as explain the process. The following observations about length of stay experience in VA hospital beds illustrate the point.

During FY 1978, 81.7 percent of the 942,070 hospital patients discharged from VA medical centers spent 30 days or less in a hospitalized status. Even though this group comprised the majority of the discharges, they accounted for only 26.8 percent of the 28,773,429 days of care received since admission by all the discharges. These short term patients had an average hospital stay of only 10.1 days. At the other extreme of hospital stay, 0.7 percent of the 942,070 discharges had stays of more than one year and had received 33.2 percent of all the days of care of the discharges. Their average length of stay was 1,372 days.

The accompanying table indicates that of the hospital patients remaining in VA medical centers on the census days for the past 5 years, there has been a gradual increase in the number who have been hospitalized less than 90 days.

Type of Patient	Percent of Hospital Patients in VA Medical Centers With Less Than 90 Days of Attained Stay on Census Day				
	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974
All Patients	69.3	66.9	65.0	64.9	64.3
Psychotic	39.4	36.4	32.6	32.9	32.9
General Medical & Surgical	89.5	87.5	87.7	87.7	87.9

Disposition Status

Of the 935,991 hospital discharges from VA medical centers in FY 1978 for whom disposition data are available, 88.5 percent returned to the community. Although this overall percentage has changed little over the past 5 fiscal years, two of

its components have changed considerably. The percent of patients discharged for further care as VA outpatients has increased progressively from 53.3 percent in FY 1974 to 66.7 percent in FY 1978. Correspondingly, the percent discharged for no further care has decreased from 29.4 to 16.4 in the 5-year period.

As shown in the accompanying table, 6.7 percent of the total hospital patients discharged from VA medical centers were for further inpatient care (hospital, domiciliary or nursing home care) in another VA facility or a community nursing home. Deaths accounted for 4.8 percent of the 935,991 discharges.

Manner of Disposition	Hospital Discharges From VA Medical Centers During FY 1978	
	Number	Percent of Total
Total	935,991 ¹	100.0
To Community	828,547	88.5
Further care as VA outpatients	624,400	66.7
No further care	153,567	16.4
Irregular, refuse care, neglect or obstruct treatment, AWOL, regulatory offense, etc.	50,580	5.4
To further VA inpatient care	62,865	6.7
Another VA medical center for hospital care	31,944	3.4
Another VA medical center or community nursing home for nursing home care	22,751	2.4
VA facility for domiciliary care	8,170	0.9
Deaths	44,579	4.8

¹The total number of discharges excludes 6,079 cases with missing data on manner of disposition. Data varies slightly from reports based on all discharges.

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

The Veterans Administration conducts the largest coordinated health care education and training effort of its kind in this country. Its purpose is twofold. The first is educating and training health professionals who provide patient care, and providing continuing education and career development for the personnel who manage and direct the operations of VA health care facilities to assure the highest quality of care. The second is developing sufficient numbers of all categories of professional and other health personnel to help meet the needs of the VA and at the same time contribute to those of the entire nation.

VA Facilities—School Affiliations

An integral part of this effort are some 2,000 affiliations and cooperative training arrangements between VA facilities and schools of medicine,

dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and other allied health professions and occupations at the graduate and undergraduate levels. More than 70 senior health professionals are working at the hospital, local community, and regional levels as Associate Chiefs of Staff for Education, Directors of Regional Medical Education Centers, and Directors of Cooperative Health Education Centers. These centrally-approved representatives are responsible for the implementation of existing education and training programs; the development of new activities consistent with the needs of their own institutions and those in their own region; and the coordination of those programs with the affiliated institutions in the private sector and in the communities they jointly serve.

The fundamental consideration in the affiliation of VA facilities with educational institutions rests on the willingness of all parties involved to cooperate in programs of mutual benefit. Toward this cooperative endeavor, each VA facility brings its own substantial resources and facilities as well as its own expert and extensive staff. In addition, the VA coordinates these local and regional affiliation activities at the national level with the accrediting agencies and the national organizations that represent the various affiliated institutions and professions.

During the year 136 hospital and 38 outpatient clinic facilities were affiliated with 104 medical schools, and 85 hospital and 2 outpatient clinic facilities were affiliated with 58 schools of dental medicine. In addition, 171 medical centers were engaged in the education and training of students of all other health care professions and occupations in affiliation with one or more universities, schools and colleges.

The accompanying table reflects the growth of VA's health care training efforts and the scope of the disciplines involved.

Discipline	FY 1978	FY 1977	Academic Year 1977 ¹ (Estimate)	FY 1976
Total	97,272	95,733	91,826	87,098
Medical house staff	22,561	21,123	18,437	16,414
Medical students	19,550	18,193	17,781	16,995
Dental house staff	693	595	531	539
Dental students	1,031	852	852	836
Nursing	29,540	31,170	30,955	29,820
Other associated health professions & occupations	23,090	22,755	22,232	21,161
Administrative	807	1,045	1,038	1,333

¹Reported to show comparability with prior Federal Fiscal Year reporting period of July-June, based on a special reporting requirement reflecting FY 1977 as the transition year to the new Federal Fiscal Year reporting period of October-September.

Affiliation Assessment Project

An effort launched last year which has great promise for the future is the Affiliation Assessment Project. Its purpose is to create a more pliable and effective means for the management of educational program relationships, both centrally and at the facility level. The project, which is being carried out in cooperation with schools of health professions, consists of the creation of a computer-based descriptive, analytic model that will identify, define, characterize and measure the aims, outputs, processes and outcomes of VA-school relationships. The work of developing this model began at Richmond, Virginia, and is currently being tested and validated at six additional sites throughout the VA health care system, with more to be added.

VA Professional Staff As Academic Faculty

A significant outcome of the affiliations has been the ever-increasing number of VA staff professionals who have been given faculty appointments. As shown in the accompanying table that number was 8,207 at mid-FY 1978.

VA Physicians, Dentists, and Other Staff
(Full-Time and Part-Time)
With Faculty Appointments
March 31, 1978

Academic Title	Total	Physicians	Dentists	Other Staff
Total	8,207	6,145	357	1,705
Professors	970	889	12	69
Clinical professors	140	118	12	10
Associate professors	1,181	1,006	30	145
Associate clinical professors	432	331	37	64
Assistant professors	2,345	2,003	45	297
Assistant clinical professors	872	674	65	133
Instructors	860	531	28	301
Clinical instructors	694	344	74	276
Lecturers	98	38	7	53
Other titles	615	211	47	357

Graduate and Undergraduate Medical Education

During 1978, a total of 124 VA facilities participated in 1,432 specialty residency programs for physicians. Of these, 1,298 were cooperative arrangements between VA hospitals and medical schools. Accreditation for the remaining 134 VA residency programs was approved in the name of 84 VA hospitals and in the name of 50 non-VA community hospitals that have no medical school affiliation. The latter group comprise short-term residency training in relatively remote VA hospitals.

The VA supported approximately 7,200 full-time intern and resident positions, but more than twice that many physicians from affiliated teaching programs rotated through these positions, during the course of the year. VA hospitals provide educational experiences in all medical specialties except obstetrics/gynecology and pediatrics. In VA facilities affiliated with medical schools, continuous rotational assignments were provided for medical students at the undergraduate clinical level.

For the first time, six VA facilities were designated for training in geriatric medicine: Bedford, Massachusetts; Lexington, Kentucky; Little Rock, Arkansas; Palo Alto, California; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Los Angeles (Wadsworth), California. Nine physicians were selected for the Geriatric Fellowship Program for 2 years of special training in geriatrics with emphasis on the care of the increasing number of veterans aged 65 or older.

Another innovation was the designation of six VA facilities as sites for the training of VA Fellows in the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program: West Haven, Connecticut; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Seattle, Washington; San Francisco, California; and Los Angeles (Wadsworth), California. The first group of VA Fellows began to pursue a program of clinical study and research in health services related problems. This 2-year program seeks to prepare clinicians for leadership in the improvement of the health care system by combining clinical and investigative work. These studies are supplemented by university-based core seminars in such non-biological disciplines as epidemiology, biostatistics, economics, sociology, law and ethics and the management sciences.

Undergraduate, graduate and post doctoral education in dentistry involved 74 facilities and 305 resident positions in 1978. VA facilities also provided training to clinical clerks as predoctoral dental students.

Graduate and Undergraduate Education in Nursing and Other Associated Health Professions and Occupations

During 1978, the VA health care system contributed significantly to the education and training of associated health professions and occupations personnel in nearly 50 recognized health professions and occupations. (The term "associated health" includes all personnel other than

physicians, dentists, and medical or dental students engaged in providing direct services to patients.) The accompanying table shows the extent of supervised clinical instruction that was provided in VA facilities to nursing and to selected other health students.

	Participating VA Facilities	Students Receiving Training
Nursing	153	29,540
Social work	148	1,255
Psychology	130	1,348
Rehabilitation medicine	108	2,316
Audiology and speech pathology	88	1,121
Dietetics	70	1,059
Physician's assistant	37	795

Executive Development and Administrative Training

Approximately 4,500 managers and employees with high potential for management positions participated in administrative career development activities during 1978. The programs included executive development for senior management officials, middle-level management training in university seminars developed specifically for VA employees, and VA facility-directed seminars on locally-identified management issues. In addition, entry-level management interns were trained in accounting, building management, engineering, fiscal management, management analysis, medical administration, personnel, and supply.

Continuing Education

The VA conducts system-wide continuing education programs to bring the latest medical and scientific knowledge to VA physicians, dentists, and others involved in all aspects of patient care. These programs are conducted through workshops, institutes, lectures, educational courses, and conferences. Arrangements are also made for visits by senior medical and dental faculty to non-affiliated VA facilities; for assignment of VA staff members to facilities for specialized training; and for participation by VA staff in educational activities

conducted by professional organizations, medical schools, and other educational institutions.

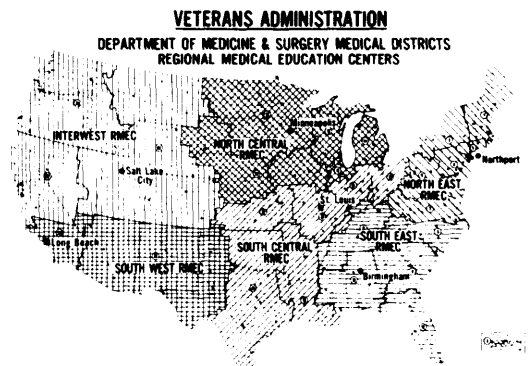
A priority VA objective is to obtain accredited status for all VA educational programs in cooperation with the American Medical Association, State medical societies, and affiliated medical schools. By September 1978, 120 VA facilities and six regional medical education centers had been so accredited.

Particular emphasis in continuing education during the year was placed in the field of geriatrics. Conferences were organized for staff involved in the care of aged veterans covering the latest concepts in the clinical and psychosocial aspects of aging.

The VA has also played a key role in contributing to the continuing education of all members of its dental staff. The Continuing Education Registry was fully implemented with 750 dentists participating in the program which requires 150 hours of continuing education over a 3-year period.

The Dental Training Center is the hub of dental continuing education activities; during the year, 22 single concept films in all aspects of dentistry were produced. The training center also provides a focus for continuing education, and more than 164 dental personnel have received training there in the current concepts, techniques and philosophy of dental practice.

The VA Regional Medical Education Centers (RMECs), which were authorized and established under Public Law 92-541, have become the focus of education and training for medical center personnel. The RMECs are located in the VA medical centers at Birmingham, Alabama; St. Louis, Missouri; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Salt Lake City, Utah; Northport, New York; and Long Beach, California.



Each RMEC functions at three levels. At the local level, it works with each individual VA facility to assess needs and coordinate programming. At the regional level, it offers programs which are regional in nature or which are difficult for individual facilities to present. At the national level, it functions as an arm of the Office of Academic Affairs in VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery.

During 1978, 313 training programs were offered by the RMECs involving 10,694 participants.

Cooperative Health Manpower Education

The VA supports cooperative health manpower education at the community and area levels, participating in area health education centers (AHEC) and similar consortia. Such consortia assess the community's needs and the capacity of its institutions, including VA facilities, for meeting needs through joint action. Support is provided from many public and private resources, including other Federal agencies, educational institutions, private foundations and community organizations.

Educational activity is being encouraged in the more remote VA facilities. Such activity provides a link for the facility to the community educational institutions and health care organizations to engage in cooperative ventures to meet identified needs for health personnel training and recruitment. Some of those needs are basic training for scarce occupational categories, continuing education at all levels, community-based residencies for preparing primary care physicians, and a variety of programming to help overcome the professional isolation of the community's health care providers.

Exchange of Medical Information

The Exchange of Medical Information (EMI) Program enables the Veterans Administration to harness technological advances and new learning modalities to the educational process. This is accomplished by supporting innovative pilot projects which have as their principal objective the strengthening of those VA facilities located remote from urban medical teaching centers.

During 1978, seventeen EMI projects were supported involving a variety of activities. Included was a project designed to apply adult learning principles to continuing education of health professionals by development, testing and application of appropriate educational standards and criteria; development of model residency programs

in internal medicine and family practice in a medically underserved area remote from the affiliated medical school; development of a center for utilization of closed circuit television for visualization and documentation of endoscopic findings; and initiation of a project which provides for electronic development and production of audiovisual materials at reduced unit cost.

Medical Media

Medical media production services are now in operation at 101 VA facilities with 6 of these newly activated and equipped during 1978. More than 3 million work units were recorded, comprising such items as drawings and photographs for publication, color slides for projection, and motion picture and videotape footage. Most were collated into teaching sets, were edited into instructional films, or became parts of scientific exhibit presentations.

In accordance with findings of ongoing evaluative surveys of closed circuit television (CCTV) operations, equipment holdings and functional capabilities were adjusted at various medical centers to most effectively meet identified needs and objectives. Existing CCTV networks and interactive links with medical schools and schools of associated health professions are being evaluated to assess their impact on the learning process as well as their long term effectiveness as a teaching tool.

The scientific exhibits program showed a marked increase with a total of 22 new exhibits approved for production and display at national professional meetings and an additional 11 showings of existing exhibits. Two major motion pictures and six videotapes were also approved for production and showing at national meetings.

Library

Services furnished by the Veterans Administration's library network (VALNET) go far beyond the traditional library role. The scope of its collections covers the totality of the hospital world with its many disciplines, professions, and health care interests.

Computerized bibliographic data bases are providing the foundation for significant advances in the network's ability to provide agency health care professionals with the most current information possible for use in caring for the veteran patient. In 1978, 67 VA facility libraries had direct access

to MEDLINE (Medical Literature On-Line)—16 more than in 1977. Access to the DIALOG system, which provides 70 separate data bases covering chemistry, biology, psychology, engineering, management, and sociology, was furnished through the six libraries at facilities hosting Regional Medical Education Centers (RMECs). Through system-wide sharing of data base access, VA personnel regardless of their location can now rapidly obtain information for the care of patients from over 5 million medical and health care related journal articles.

Linkage between document identification and document delivery is being provided through development of union catalogs listing the holdings (print and nonprint) and location of all materials held by the library network. A union catalog of hospital library journals, listing over 3,300 separate journal titles and identifying their location within the network, was completed in 1978. During the same period a contract was let for production of the second edition of the *VA Union List of Audiovisual Software* which will contain 10,000 separate programs. The materials in both catalogs are available for sharing throughout the VA and the health care community. Both catalogs are being produced on microfilm.

Assistance for Health Manpower Training Institutions

Public Law 92-541 authorizes a program of grants to academic institutions which, in affiliation with VA facilities, conduct programs of education and training in the health professions and occupations.

Since 1974, when the program was implemented, the VA has provided basic and essential resources for the creation of five new State medical schools, to be operated in affiliation with VA and other community hospitals, and for major expansion of 18 medical schools with established VA affiliations. These 23 grants involved 32 VA facilities, 19 of which are actively participating in teaching programs for the first time. The 32 VA facilities are also principally responsible for the appointment of as many as 550 highly qualified full or part-time physicians, and many other health professionals who can combine the challenge and stimulation of teaching with their service to veteran patients. In addition, the VA has made 135 grants expanding and strengthening education and training for other professional and

technical personnel in academic programs affiliated with VA facilities.

All five of the new State medical schools are now accredited and have initiated their educational programs with classes of from 24 to 48 students. The 18 other medical schools with established VA affiliations will all have been assisted in increasing undergraduate enrollments through the grant-supported projects designed for general strengthening of faculty and curriculum, developing new areas of emphasis such as primary care outreach, establishing new clinical campuses, or converting from 2- to 4-year degree-granting programs.

The 135 grants that have been made to other health manpower institutions are for 1 to 7 years, and have initiated or enhanced clinical affiliations with 97 VA facilities. Programs in nursing, pharmacy, optometry, social services and the traditional allied health professions have been funded. Many institutions build programs on resources unique to VA medical centers or clinics, to produce manpower especially prepared to meet needs common to the VA and to the community. Since the program of grants was implemented in 1974, the number of students enrolled in programs receiving grant assistance has more than tripled, and there has been a concomitant increase in the educational involvement of VA facilities throughout the country.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The VA seeks to provide a program in medical research, rehabilitative engineering research and development, and health services research and development that will improve the health care of veterans by utilizing the unique features of the VA system.

Medical Research

VA medical research is a unique national asset. Unlike the situation in any other Federal agency, 80 percent of the VA investigators are clinicians whose major duty is to care for patients in the agency's medical centers and clinics, and whose research is funded by the Veterans Administration. Their investigations generally attack problems arising during patient care, and they can apply the results directly in clinical practice. In this way, the medical research program of the VA contributes to the nation's health care by research into biomedical problems shared by veterans and non-veterans; en-

courages a spirit of inquiry within the VA medical centers through interaction of investigators with other staff members; and supports the recruitment of excellent clinicians by providing a stimulating environment and the opportunity to contribute to new knowledge.

Awards and Honors. During the fiscal year, several VA researchers received recognition on a national or international level, including the following:

International Awards. Dr. Ludwig Gross, a Distinguished Physician at the VA Medical Center, Bronx, New York, received three international awards. Dr. Gross was presented by the Republic of France with its National Order of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his contributions in the field of cancer viruses and cancer immunology. He also received the Prix Griffuel, the highest French scientific award for cancer research, and the Paul Ehrlich-Ludwig Darmstaedter Prize, the Federal Republic of Germany's highest medical award, for his contributions in the viral etiology of leukemia.

Middleton Award. The VA's highest honor for medical research, the William S. Middleton Award, was given to Dr. Charles S. Lieber, VA Medical Center, Bronx, New York, internationally known for his basic research on the metabolism of alcohol and its effects on liver damage.

Air Force Association Award. The first annual Air Force Association Award, which recognizes VA employees for significant contributions to the mission of the agency, was given to Dr. Rosalyn S. Yalow, VA Medical Center, Bronx, New York, and Dr. Andrew V. Schally, VA Medical Center, New Orleans, Louisiana. The award recognizes the research for which each received the 1977 Nobel prize for Medicine.

World Federation of Nuclear Medicine and Biology Awards. The Second International Congress of the World Federation of Nuclear Medicine and Biology presented Dr. Solomon Berson (posthumously) and Dr. Rosalyn S. Yalow, VA Medical Center, Bronx, New York, with the Gratum Genus Humanum Gold Medals for their discovery and development of radioimmunoassay. The World Federation of Nuclear Medicine and Biology also presented to Dr. Kenneth L. Gould, VA Medical

Center, Seattle, Washington, the von Hevesy Prize for the year's best scientific paper in his field.

Julius Friedenwald Medal. Dr. Morton I. Grossman, Senior Medical Investigator at the Wadsworth VA Medical Center, Los Angeles, California, received the Julius Friedenwald Medal from the American Gastroenterological Association. The award recognizes outstanding work in the field of gastroenterology over a lifetime. Dr. Grossman received the award for his research on the pyloric hormone, gastrin, and its role in digestion.

American Dental Association Award. The VA Dental Training Center, VA Medical Center, Washington, D.C., received the First Prize-Certificate of Honor of the Scientific and Educational Exhibits Committee of the American Dental Association for its exhibit "Single Concept for Self-instruction."

Research Career Scientists. For the first time, the Veterans Administration has recognized the achievements of nineteen of its own outstanding basic scientists by awarding them the title of Research Career Scientist.

Cooperative Studies - Multi-Hospital Research. VA Cooperative Studies are multi-hospital programs in which investigators at different VA medical centers study a medical problem in a uniform manner under a common protocol. Cooperative Studies are available to VA investigators to answer appropriate clinical questions utilizing effectively the largest volume of clinical material available in any single agency. By the end of the year, 24 studies were in progress, 8 of which were initiated in FY 1978. Another 17 studies were being planned and the results of 12 were being analyzed. Five cooperative studies were completed within the year and 15 manuscripts were submitted to leading medical journals. The following examples illustrate the effectiveness of the cooperative study approach:

A clinical trial will determine whether oral antibiotics alone, intravenous antibiotics alone, or oral and intravenous antibiotics together most effectively reduce the risks of wound infection, abscess, septicemia and other infectious complications of elective colon operations. In an earlier cooperative study, an oral antibiotic reduced the infection rate from 39 percent to 11 percent. The present study of combination antibiotics involves 15 medical centers at which 338 patients have been randomly assigned to the three treatment groups. The study

already has shown that intravenous antibiotics alone is ineffective. The relative effectiveness of the remaining two treatments is still under investigation.

In a study being conducted at 10 VA medical centers, approximately 200 diabetic veterans with lower extremity vascular disease will be assigned to a placebo group or to one receiving treatment with aspirin and dipyridamole. All patients have diabetic gangrene or a recent amputation because of diabetic gangrene. During the planned three years of study, the progression of each patient's vascular disease will be used to evaluate this experimental treatment. Successful treatment should reduce the frequency of serious vascular complications such as heart attacks, strokes, amputations, and further gangrene.

In a study designed to identify ward treatment that relates to better outcomes for psychiatrically hospitalized veterans, program characteristics were divided into staff activities, medication usage, administrative practices, etc. Effectiveness was measured primarily by pre- and post-hospital community adjustment, as rated by the patients themselves and their relatives. This study was conducted in 79 acute psychiatric wards at 18 VA medical centers and included 12,000 patients with completed follow-up information on approximately 5,000. By the end of the year, the study was in final analysis.

To compare the efficacy of low doses of reserpine plus chlorthalidone with that of the standard doses for the treatment of mild to moderate diastolic hypertension, a study was begun at seven VA medical centers. Use of reserpine, the least expensive of all antihypertensive drugs, is decreasing because of troublesome side effects. If smaller doses are as effective with fewer side effects, its usefulness may be restored.

Another study involves a prospective comparison of the effectiveness of medical and surgical treatments for stable angina pectoris. Between 1970-74, 1,015 men in 13 VA medical centers entered the study. Follow-up has averaged 6 years to 8 years. To date, survival is improved by surgical treatment in patients with a significant obstruction of the left main coronary artery. Preliminary analyses show no such difference for patients without this defect. One year after surgery, symptoms were substantially decreased in 60 percent of the patients. Analyses of the data are continuing.

Individual Research Projects and Programs. Some 5,000 research programs were conducted at

VA medical centers in FY 1978. The following are a few examples:

After brain damage, word retrieval often presents great difficulties. An investigator at the VA Medical Center, Portland, Oregon, studied how such aphasic adults try to recall words and sought to ascertain how effective behavior is in finding the desired words during conversation. All adults studied from one week to three months achieved some functional conversation. The retrieval behaviors differed in frequency, and success depended upon the severity of aphasia. The various behaviors might provide insight into the organization of language processes and provide more effective therapeutic methods.

A structured interview concerning social situations which might create anxiety and/or lead to avoidance of social interactions was held with 40 male patients in the Spinal Cord Service at the VA Medical Center, Miami, Florida. The subjects reported that the most difficult situations concerned elimination, public embarrassment, and unwanted help. Older patients admitted more social discomfort than younger patients.

Heparin, an effective blood thinner, is believed to be synthesized and stored in so-called mast cells. It prevents the clotting of blood and is widely used clinically. Investigators at the VA Outpatient Clinic, Boston, Massachusetts, isolated native heparin from rat mast cells. This native heparin is a much larger and more complex chemical than the commercial material, apparently being attached to a very unusual type of protein. It has little anticoagulant activity, implying that it has other biological functions.

Investigators at the VA Medical Center, Albany, New York, studied the effect of electric current on the growth of experimental tumors implanted in animals. Tumor tissues possess a more negative surface electrical potential than normal tissue in both experimental animals and man, apparently directly correlated with how cancerous the tumor is. Applying a small direct current decreased the weight of the implanted tumor, increased its destruction, and reduced its spread. The tumor appears to be more susceptible than normal tissue to injury from small electric currents.

Rehabilitative Engineering Research and Development

VA continued its program of research and development in devices to assist and support physically disabled veterans.

The first Rehabilitative Engineering Research and Development (RER&D) Center was established at the VA Medical Center, Hines, Illinois. The RER&D Center's affiliation with the Illinois Institute of Technology School of Engineering is analogous to the medical center's affiliation with the Loyola Medical School. Through the affiliation program with engineering schools, this and other centers will recruit top-quality engineering faculty and graduate students to support and assist the VA medical care staff by providing the latest technology and innovative solutions to problems in rehabilitation. In spite of limited resources during its initial phase, the RER&D Center has made outstanding progress. This includes the development of pressure transducers on rods inserted into the bony spine for stabilization as well as techniques for evoked potential response from the spinal cord during this stabilization procedure and other surgical procedures on spinal cord patients. New approaches to electronic mobility aids for the blind were also developed in conjunction with the VA Blind Rehabilitation Center at Hines, Illinois.

A second RER&D Center to be located at the VA medical center at Palo Alto, California, was announced and preliminary projects with the Stanford University Engineering School were begun.

In addition to continuing projects on the large amputee population and the increasing needs of the aging veteran, RER&D is expanding to include projects aimed at the restoration of function or discovery of causal relationships leading to debilitating or chronic disability. During the year, research was underway in the area of spinal cord and peripheral nerve regeneration and diagnostic techniques of peripheral vascular disease leading to amputation, and in footwear that causes damage leading to amputation.

A four-bar polycentric pneumatic knee is undergoing clinical trial and a commercial manufacturer has begun pre-production fabrication of 50 knee mechanisms for this program. By involving the manufacturer in this final clinical phase of development, these specialized knee devices will become commercially available for the handicapped veteran and the handicapped population at large.

Major progress has been made in the area of maxillo-facial prostheses. New prosthetic materials have been developed along with a unique method of testing biocompatibility for each patient. The materials can be tinted to match the veteran's natural flesh tones yielding a more natural appearing restoration.

Prosthetics research is the traditional base for the RER&D program, and the new program directions have not ignored the continuing need for prosthetics development, such as externally-powered artificial limbs. There are continuing projects to develop smaller and lighter battery packs, electro-proprioception for position control, and sensory feedback for tactile sensation in the artificial limb.

The mobility of the handicapped veteran is still a major concern of the VA and there are three significant programs in the advancement of wheelchair design and in mobility of paraplegics. One program involves a stair-climbing wheelchair which will allow a handicapped person to climb flights of stairs or simply climb a curb. Another program is developing a power-assist wheelchair to aid the handicapped person to climb ramps, negotiate rough terrain, cross thick carpets, and propel himself on flat or smooth surfaces. A third project involves a stand-up ambulator which permits the paraplegic to work at a bench, and to stand up to cook at a stove, wash dishes or reach a cabinet.

Working closely with the three VA Blind Rehabilitation Centers, VA's research program was also involved in the evaluation of "reading machines for the blind" which will convert the printed text into a computer-generated spoken work output. These types of devices offer new and exciting possibilities for the blind veteran population who cannot use Braille due to loss of tactile sensation. In addition, the Veterans Administration is cooperating with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in sponsoring the development of a portable reading machine for the blind with both a tactile output and a spoken word output.

Health Services Research and Development

Health Services Research and Development (HSR&D) activities were supported in 50 VA field facilities and in Central Office. Most of these activities have been intramural programs directed at improving the health care of veteran patients. A small number of contracts have also been directed to these ends.

FY 1978 was a year in which the field base for health services research became firmly established, and major steps were taken to focus this research capacity on issues with high priority in the VA. Programs were begun in the areas of staffing criteria, preventive care, technology as-

assessment, hospice care, information system development, medical records, and the potential impact of a national health insurance program. Various projects were completed or have yielded significant results in the evaluation of a pilot alcohol and drug abuse program, and in evaluating changes in prescribing practices of physicians dealing with schizophrenic patients. The results of a study of Unit Dose Drug Dispensing systems were implemented in a number of hospitals, and Budget Allotment Control System became fully operational during the year. Results of research started in past years has also shed new light on the measurement of the quality of nursing care and on the use of nurse practitioners.

A Merit Review Board was established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Prior to that, peer review had been accomplished by ad hoc review. Over 80 proposals were reviewed during the year for scientific and technical merit, reflecting an increase of 50 percent for the year. Projects were approved dealing in such areas as the care of the geriatric patient, drug and alcohol abuse, and ambulatory care.

RESOURCES

Costs

The operating costs of VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery during FY 1978 were \$5,058,471,000, an increase of 11.8 percent over FY 1977. The accompanying table summarizes the distribution of these costs by major program.

Activity	Operating Costs (In Thousands)	
	FY 1978	FY 1977
Total Medical Programs	\$5,058,471	\$4,524,904
Medical Care	4,897,734	4,376,261
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	42,715	39,053
Medical and Prosthetic Research	118,022	109,590

Increasing workloads are a major factor in the growth of operating costs. Other contributing factors are the rising costs of supplies and materials, and higher costs associated with VA efforts to improve the quality of care. The latter can be demonstrated by the technological cost of procuring and maintaining innovative medical equipment and systems, and of providing the trained work force to utilize these innovations effectively.

The VA strives to deliver the highest quality of care possible and at the same time contain costs by assuring delivery of services through the most appropriate type of care and the most cost efficient mode. The success of these efforts is evident in the increase in the number of inpatients treated with fewer days of care per patient (with a resultant decrease in the patient census) and in the growth of the ambulatory mode of treatment. The accompanying tables demonstrate these points.

WORKLOAD						
Fiscal Year	Inpatient Program				Outpatient Program	
	Average Daily Patient Census		Patients Treated		Staff Visits	
	Number	Index (1970=100)	Number	Index (1970=100)	Number (In Thousands)	Index (1970=100)
1970	85,547	100	787,301	100	6,136	100
1971	84,002	98	818,579	104	6,798	111
1972	80,971	95	846,298	107	7,930	129
1973	82,479	96	985,862	125	9,165	149
1974	81,453	95	1,043,293	133	10,458	170
1975	79,973	93	1,113,873	141	12,596	205
1976	78,264	91	1,178,894	150	14,223	232
1977	75,285	88	1,209,763	154	14,675	239
1978	73,008	85	1,228,755	156	15,070	246

COST EFFECTIVENESS OF INCREASED TURNOVER				
Fiscal Year	Per Diem Cost		Cost Per Patient Treated	
	Amount	Index (1970=100)	Amount	Index (1970=100)
1970	\$ 38.42	100	\$1,524	100
1971	43.41	113	1,626	107
1972	52.61	137	1,851	121
1973	57.92	151	1,769	116
1974	65.08	169	1,855	122
1975	75.71	197	1,984	130
1976	87.86	229	2,135	140
1977	103.27	269	2,346	154
1978	119.10	310	2,583	169

The impacts of inflation and technological innovation are difficult to partition, but their overall impact on per-diem costs for the major medical care activities are shown in the accompanying table.

Type of Care	Unit Costs			Percent Increase FY 78 v. FY 77
	FY 1978	FY 1977	Change	
Hospital Care in VA Medical Centers				
Cost per patient per day	\$ 119.10	\$ 103.27	\$+ 15.83	+15.3
Total Costs (000)	3,173,868	2,837,752	+336,116	+11.8
Personal Services	2,374,257	2,127,454	+246,803	+11.6
Other	799,611	710,198	+ 89,413	+12.6
Visits to VA Staff				
Cost per visit	\$ 47.13	\$ 43.94	\$+ 3.19	+ 7.3
Total Costs (000)	710,235	644,809	+ 65,426	+10.1
Personal Services	447,178	400,853	+ 46,325	+11.6
Other	263,057	243,956	+ 19,101	+ 7.8
Domiciliary Care in VA Facilities				
Cost per patient per day	\$ 23.66	\$ 20.99	\$+ 2.67	+12.7
Total Costs (000)	75,309	68,429	+ 6,880	+10.1
Personal Services	50,919	46,192	+ 4,727	+10.2
Other	24,390	22,237	+ 2,153	+ 9.7
Nursing Home Care in VA Facilities				
Cost per patient per day	\$ 62.15	\$ 54.88	\$+ 7.27	+13.3
Total Costs (000)	169,675	143,547	+ 26,128	+18.2
Personal Services	129,282	109,274	+ 20,008	+18.3
Other	40,394	34,273	+ 6,121	+17.9

In VA's efforts to improve patient care, cost containment considerations also receive top priority. An area of cost containment where the VA has been acknowledged as the leader in the Federal government is energy management and conservation. The VA has been able to reduce its energy consumption by 5 percent since 1973 despite a 3 percent increase in floor space and a 26 percent increase in air conditioning requirements. This is a major step in meeting the Presidential and VA's own goals of a 20 percent reduction in energy consumption from 1975 to 1985.

Employment

The net full-time equivalent employment (FTEE) in VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery (DM&S) increased from 186,083 in FY 1977 to 194,294 in FY 1978. The largest increases occurred in VA hospital and outpatient activities, where FTEE increased over FY 1977 by 5,694 and 485 respectively.

The trend in staffing ratios for major health care activities in VA facilities is shown in the accompanying table.

Fiscal Year	Hospital Care (FTEE/Census)	Outpatient Care (FTEE/1,000 Visits)	Nursing Home Care (FTEE/Census)	Domiciliary Care (FTEE/Census)
1970	1.28	1.93	0.87	0.26
1971	1.32	1.93	0.86	0.26
1972	1.46	1.92	0.89	0.28
1973	1.51	1.83	0.90	0.30
1974	1.57	1.73	0.92	0.30
1975	1.65	1.61	0.97	0.30
1976	1.75	1.56	1.00	0.32
1977	1.85	1.63	1.02	0.33
1978	1.99	1.75	1.08	0.35

Voluntary Service

The contributions of volunteers are indispensable to the VA not only for the significant proportion that they comprise of the total health resources of the agency but also for their compassion to the patients. Over 10 million hours of service were recorded by volunteers during the year.

Two major studies involving the Voluntary Service program were completed during FY 1978. The first, a 4-month Patient Services Project, was designed to assess need and study means for enhancing leisure time services for patients. It resulted in an organizational adjustment, effective with FY 1979, which will bring Voluntary Service and a strengthened Recreation Service under the direct oversight of hospital management and assure continued awareness and response to non-medical needs of patients.

The second study, the Volunteer Development Project, involved extensive data collection from VA management and operational staff and from volunteers serving on national and local Voluntary Service advisory committees. A report was produced in May 1978 which contained 28 recommendations. The recommendations are intended to modernize and bring greater visibility to this 32-year-old program, expand its involvement with other organizations in the general field of voluntarism, and encourage participation by a more diversified representation of organizations and individuals.

Action was initiated during the fiscal year on the project's recommendation that recruitment materials be redesigned. A recommendation that a national training conference on volunteer administration be organized for all Voluntary Service Officers was implemented in September with participation by top officials of the National Center for Voluntary Action; the National Information Center on Volunteerism; Office of Volun-

teer Development; Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and ACTION. It was the first such conference in the history of the Voluntary Service program and will be followed by the development of a nationwide training program for volunteers and supervisors of volunteers.

Plans were also made for the formation of work groups to develop implementation proposals in the areas of training, volunteer administration, public information, evaluation, and awards.

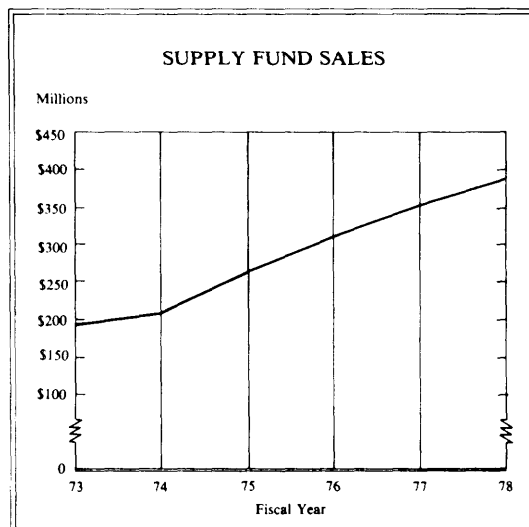
As the year ended, VA assumed from the No Greater Love organization the administration of the Salute to Hospitalized Veterans program, which brings nationally known sports and entertainment figures to VA medical centers each February 14. The agency also reemphasized its goal of involving additional organizations at a national level and worked with the United Service Organization (USO) to extend entertainment programs to additional hospitals.

Supply

VA renders supply support to the most extensive medical program in the Federal government. A Marketing Center, three Supply Depots and 172 supply services in VA facilities furnish support to about 300 VA installations and about 530 installations of other government agencies throughout the United States, the Republic of the Philippines and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The annual supply workload for FY 1978 is estimated at \$1.2 billion. About \$887 million was expended for supplies and equipment for VA activities, \$316 million was expended for services, including utilities, equipment rentals and other contractual services, and the remaining \$36 million was expended for supplies and equipment for other government agencies.

The VA, through the Supply Service, operates a Supply Revolving Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The fund finances the cost of warehouse inventories at the depots and medical centers which, in major part, have been procured centrally at volume discounts. Annual savings accruing from centralized procurement are in excess of \$70 million for the serviced appropriations. Since FY 1973, total Supply Fund sales have risen \$198 million, or 102 percent of the \$192 million sales. The Supply Fund at present is operating with a net

worth of \$171 million, and supports an average inventory of \$100 million at three depots and 160 medical center warehouses. It also financed direct delivery purchases of \$66 million in FY 1978, of which \$20 million were for other government agencies. Yearly sales from FY 1973 through FY 1978 are shown on the accompanying chart.



As a result of the Interagency Nonperishable Subsistence Agreement, the General Services Administration (GSA) divested itself of its nonperishable subsistence item management role for civilian agencies and transferred supply support responsibilities for these items to the VA. Stock of 217 items was transferred from GSA to the VA. Value of this stock was \$1.6 million, which was redistributed to the three VA Supply Depots. Fifty-three items were identified with VA stock inventory. Twenty-six items that were generic equivalents of VA items are being issued as substitutes until stock is depleted, and 26 were included in the VA system as new items. The balance, which had an inventory value of \$323,000 are being phased out of centralized distribution.

For the first time in VA's history, equipment on hand surpassed the \$1 billion mark during FY 1978. This can be attributed to the requirement for more sophisticated equipment as the result of advanced technology, activation of new medical centers and outpatient clinics, and inflation.

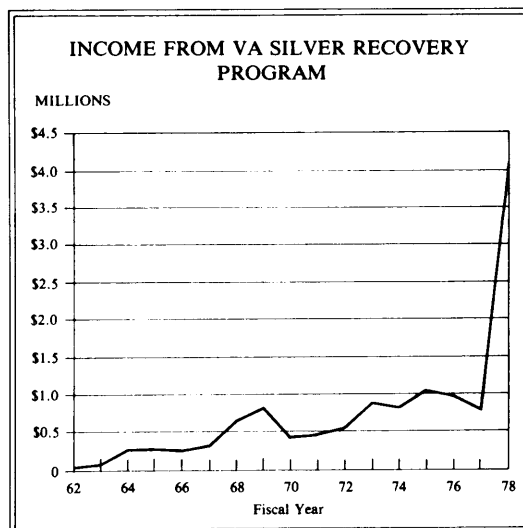
Equipment on Hand	Value (Millions)	Percent of Total
Laboratory	\$ 204	19.6
Dietetics, housekeeping and laundry	66	6.4
X-ray	206	19.8
Hospital furnishing and equipment	105	10.1
Medical, surgical, dental and optical	179	17.2
Office machines	63	6.1
Furniture	12	1.1
Motor vehicles, tractors, firefighting, etc.	30	2.9
Communications	47	4.5
Recreational and athletic equipment	12	1.1
Maintenance and repair—tools and hardware	4	0.4
Refrigeration	15	1.4
All other	98	9.4
Total	\$1,041	100.0

The VA is giving increasing support to the labor surplus area (LSA) program which was established by Public Law 95-98 in the summer of 1978. The intent of the program is to stimulate the economy in high unemployment areas by channeling Federal procurement dollars to those areas. VA contracting personnel have been trained extensively in the LSA program, and progress is monitored continuously. The VA intends to make significant contributions in decreasing unemployment through vigorous implementation of the LSA objectives.

During the year, the VA also revitalized its efforts in support of socio-economic concerns including minority and other small business. During FY 1978, the VA awarded contracts in excess of \$830 million to businesses affected by these socio-economic programs.

The VA continued to be the leader in the government's effort to reclaim silver. The objectives of the program are to save money, conserve a valuable natural resource, and provide a cleaner environment. Silver deposits from x-ray processing solutions and scrap medical film are collected from all VA medical centers. During FY 1978, over 847,000 troy ounces of reclaimed silver were sold for \$4.2 million. Proceeds from this sale were returned to the VA medical centers through reduction in prices of centrally procured VA supply depot stock items, including foodstuff, medical supplies and equipment repair services. The accompanying chart shows yearly VA income

from silver bullion and scrap medical x-ray film from FY 1962 through FY 1978.



In connection with Circular A-76 of the Office of Management and Budget concerning policies for acquiring commercial or industrial products and services for government use, the VA reinventoried its commercial and industrial activities. While some refinements to the inventory need to be made, the present figures reflect 3,537 activities of 173 dif-

ferent types involving 38,382 employees. The capital investment cost of those activities is estimated at \$457 million, and annual costs are estimated at \$645 million. Plans were made to review these activities to determine which can and should be contracted out. Among the first activities scheduled for review in the VA are laundry and dry cleaning activities conducted by the Department of Medicine and Surgery; gravedigging and back-filling activities conducted by the Department of Memorial Affairs; and word processing activities conducted by the Department of Veterans Benefits.

QUALITY OF CARE AND UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES

Health Care Review

The maintenance of a high level of quality in patient care has been a continuing major concern of the VA. It has found expression through formalized review mechanisms such as the Systematic External Review Program and Systematic Internal Review, in the multiple reviews by outside accrediting bodies, and in the careful attention paid to corrective actions based upon situations revealed through investigative reports and consumer mail.

Various improvements were made during FY 1978 to strengthen the Systematic Internal Review and Systematic External Review Programs. A cooperative effort has produced a complete curriculum for education and training of medical center staff in quality assurance and utilization review. A revision and updating of criteria and standards for the use of Systematic External Review Program (SERP) staff was initiated and is expected to greatly facilitate the efficiency and effectiveness of this peer review program. SERP reports were further refined in format, continuing to improve the ability of medical center management and staff to respond to recommendations. In addition, the timeliness of reporting was significantly improved, so that results of a survey reach the medical center within 1 month of the end of the site visit. Fifty-four SERP surveys were completed during the year.

As an outgrowth of the review programs, several studies related to quality assurance were initiated or completed.

Multi-Level Care

An ambitious Multi-Level Care (MLC) program was formally initiated after 2 years of develop-

mental work. By the end of the year the program was being tested in ten medical centers.

The MLC program's broad objectives are: (1) to improve the quality of care by focusing on the needs of each individual patient; (2) to reorganize each medical center by levels of care so as to effect a closer matching of center resources (personnel, equipment, beds, space, etc.) with different categories of patients' needs; (3) to improve the financial management system by modifying the existing budgetary, resource allocation and cost control mechanisms at the VA Central Office, district and medical center levels; and (4) to provide the capability for a billing and reimbursement system with regard to third-party insurers' coverage of certain veterans' medical care. The modified financial management system will interface with the multi-level care system in such a way as to make "average costs by level of care" the basis for the new cost-control, budgetary and resource allocation mechanisms.

Space and Functional Deficiency Identification System

The Space and Functional Deficiency Identification (SFDI) System, which identifies space and functional deficiencies at VA medical centers, utilizing a standardized and objective methodology, completed its first full year of operation. The SFDI System provides a standardized information base permitting identification of highly deficient facilities for replacement study or mission change consideration; provides standardized data for 5-year facility planning; and ranks identified deficiencies by magnitude to assist in development of systemwide incremental facility improvement plans and budget requests. Refinement and improvement of the SFDI System was underway at the end of the year.

Sharing of Specialized Medical Resources

VA medical centers are permitted to share with their community counterparts specialized medical resources which, because of cost, limited availability, or unusual nature, are either unique in the medical community or are subject to maximum utilization only through mutual use. There has been a continued and progressive growth in sharing activities since the inception of this program, as shown in the accompanying table.

Fiscal Year	VA Medical Centers	Sharing Contracts	Cost of Service To VA	Cost of Service Furnished By VA	Total
1968	15	15	\$ 29,292	\$ 89,583	\$ 118,875
1969	32	47	153,710	484,157	637,867
1970	39	53	355,725	679,912	1,035,637
1971	44	72	712,980	889,728	1,602,708
1972	64	90	877,698	1,109,425	1,987,123
1973	67	120	1,939,690	2,580,947	4,448,637
1974	82	152	3,285,845	3,468,548	6,754,383
1975	85	166	6,241,533	4,574,363	10,815,896
1976	83	184	7,707,832	6,343,195	14,051,027
1977	93	225	9,871,350	6,250,744	16,122,094
1978	93	224	12,073,812	7,058,210	19,132,022

Also in the area of sharing, the VA has provided impetus and direction in the development of a coordinated approach to health services planning by Federal agencies. Out of initial meetings held in VA's Central Office grew a Federal Health Resources Sharing Committee (FHRSC) that consists of representatives of the VA, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Department of Defense. FHRSC provides a forum in which medical representatives of the agencies can cooperatively interact to explore planning opportunities in the delivery of services and the use of resources. As the year ended, the Committee was exploring sharing possibilities in such expensive medical technology areas as cardiac catheterization and computerized tomography scanners.

Coordination with Other Health Care Planning Groups

The VA continued its commitment to the principles of national and effective health care planning including coordination with State and community health planning groups established in accordance with Public Law 93-641, the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act. VA representatives sit as members of these local groups and in several instances have been selected to serve in leadership positions. This interaction insures that VA planning efforts are coordinated with the community planning process. In addition, the VA utilizes the notification process of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 to provide another mechanism for inviting the review and comment of local interests.

Regionalization

VA's 28 medical districts became fully operational in FY 1978 and assumed responsibility for

managing their primary fund allocations. The purpose of regionalization in the VA is to improve patient care through effective and efficient use of available resources. Patients may enter the VA system through any health care facility and are provided any resources required for their initial diagnosis and treatment. The VA recognizes, however, that it is not economical or necessary to provide specialized medical services at every facility. Therefore, the VA has established a full range of specialized medical services within each of its medical districts and patients requiring such services can obtain them on a referral basis if not available at the facility where care is first given.

Regionalization in the VA has already led to an improved system of health care delivery through more effective health care planning. Because of the communication patterns that have been established, each health care facility has been able to more clearly define its mission.

There has been an increase in inter-facility support with a free and willing sharing of strengths and expertise. Professional staffs have been interchanged. Patient admission, referral and transfer policies have been adopted by most VA medical districts. This has increased accessibility to eligible veterans who may now be admitted to the facility closest to them and transferred for other care as indicated. Improved budget and financial management is another regionalization program achievement. VA medical districts have been able to monitor and control the use of community nursing home care funds more effectively. Funds have been transferred within VA medical districts to support facilities with greater and more pressing needs. Methodologies are being developed to improve the accuracy of resource control and distribution. In addition, the VA medical districts have successfully established appropriate priorities for special medical programs, equipment needs and projects of many kinds.

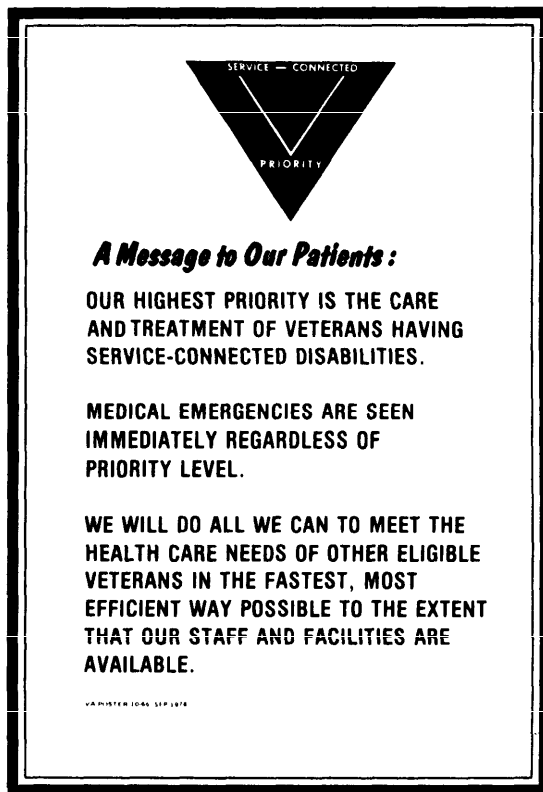
Priority to Service Connected Veterans

During the year planning was completed for a program of priority medical care for service connected veterans. The program represents a major VA initiative to ensure that service connected veterans receive priority attention in the normal health care delivery process, and to promote a more cost effective approach for managing the VA outpatient medical programs. Under the new

initiative, service connected veterans will be taken care of before nonservice connected veterans. The only exceptions normally permitted will be for those veterans (irrespective of service connected status) or other beneficiaries who are in need of immediate clinical attention for emergency medical problems. The system of priorities also serves to guide VA medical centers in controlling the growth of their outpatient programs and their attendant costs. Each center has authority to limit or curtail care to low priority veterans when demand exceeds the availability of resources at the center. By the end of the year, the program was ready for implementation.

Centralized Patient Scheduling

The centralizing of patient scheduling in VA's medical centers, which was developed in 1969 to enhance timely service to patients and to allow for better use of space and more efficient planning of the physician's time, received further attention. All VA health care facilities have implemented the system. In 1974 the VA introduced the first automated patient scheduling system at one of its clinics. It has since expanded to four additional health care facilities with plans for further expansion to those facilities which can demonstrate a need for an automated system.



Compensation and Pension...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Cost (billions)	\$9.5	\$9.0	+ 5.6
Disability cases on rolls	3,283,120	3,278,767	+ 0.1
Service connected	2,268,780	2,247,315	+ 0.5
Non-service connected	1,014,340	1,031,447	- 0.7
Special acts and retired officers	200	305	-12.8
Death cases on rolls	1,622,200	1,632,575	- 0.6
Service connected	362,180	364,881	- 0.7
Non-service connected	1,260,020	1,267,674	- 0.6
Special acts	20	20	0

SUMMARY

Compensation and pension programs administered by the VA fall into five broad categories:

1. **Disability Compensation**—A veteran is entitled to compensation for disability incurred or aggravated while on active duty. The amount of compensation is based on the degree of disability.

2. **DIC and Death Compensation**—Dependents of a veteran who died of service connected causes on or after January 1, 1957 are entitled to dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC). Dependents of veterans who died before that date are entitled to death compensation, or may elect to receive dependency and indemnity compensation.

3. **Disability Pension**—Veterans who served in time of war are eligible for pension benefits for non-service connected disabilities. The veteran must either be permanently and totally disabled or age 65 or older, and meet specific income limitations. Spanish-American War veterans are entitled to a pension on the basis of their service.

4. **Death Pension**—The surviving spouse and children of a war veteran who died of non-service connected causes are eligible for death pension

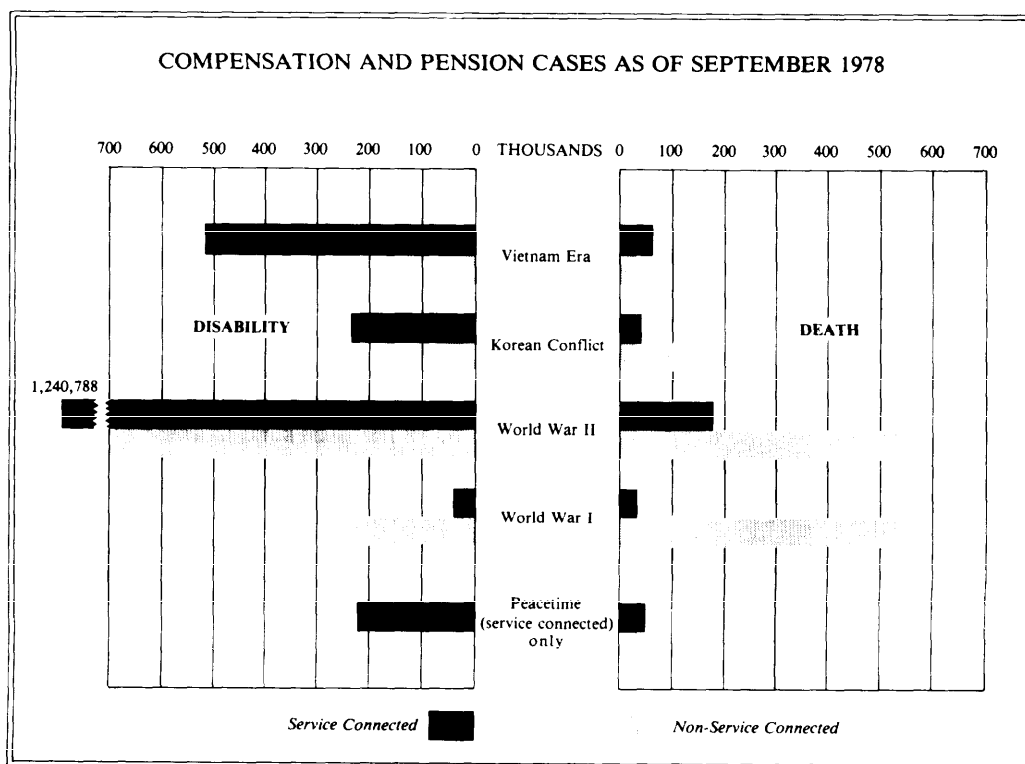
benefits, subject to specific income limitations.

5. **Burial Allowances**—These benefits include a burial allowance, a burial plot allowance and a flag to drape the casket of a deceased veteran. All benefits require separation from the armed service under other than dishonorable conditions. A plot allowance is available in the case of veterans who died of non-service connected disability and are not buried in a national cemetery. An award of \$800 in lieu of basic burial and plot allowances is payable for a veteran who died of a service connected disability.

During FY 1978 the cost of compensation and pension benefits continued to rise. Compensation and pension payments to veterans and their dependents amounted to \$9.5 billion in FY 1978, an increase of \$500 million from last fiscal year. This increased cost is primarily attributable to payment increases resulting from enactment of new legislation which granted cost of living increases.

Public Law 95-117 (October 3, 1977) increased disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation rates payable to veterans and survivors by 6.6 percent. The aid and attendance allowance of DIC widow(ers) was increased to \$83. The clothing allowance for service connected veterans who use a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance was also increased to \$203.

Public Law 95-204 (December 2, 1977) increased by 6.5 percent the rates of disability and death pension and dependency and indemnity compensation payable to dependent parents of deceased veterans. Annual income limitations applicable to these cases were also increased by about 6.5 percent. The aid and attendance allowances for veterans was increased to \$165 and the housebound rate to \$61. The aid and attendance for widows receiving pension and for parents receiving dependency and indemnity compensation was increased to \$79.



COMPENSATION

The number of veterans receiving compensation for service connected disabilities increased by 11,475 during FY 1978. This was primarily because of an increase of 22,327 Vietnam era veterans and 15,226 Peacetime veterans receiving this benefit. World War I and World War II cases showed a substantial decline of 4,965 and 20,371 respectively along with a modest decline of 740 Korean conflict cases. The decrease for these periods of service were more than offset by the large increases in Vietnam era and peacetime veterans cases.

Service connected death cases decreased by 2,692 during FY 1978 with declines recorded for all periods of service except the Vietnam era and peacetime. The increase of 2,544 cases for these two periods was not enough to offset a total of 5,236 losses for all other periods of service.

PENSION

The number of veterans on the pension rolls decreased 7,083 in FY 1978, following an increase

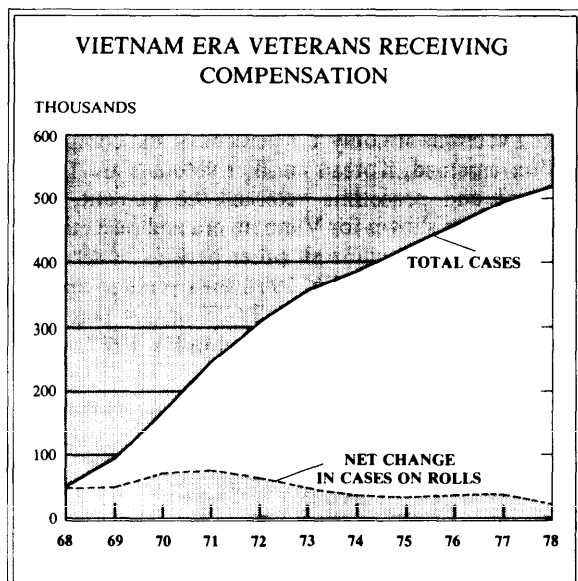
of 27,936 in FY 1977. A decrease of 37,102 World War I pensioners was not offset by 30,019 pensioners added to the rolls from World War II, the Korean conflict and Vietnam era.

The death pension program shows a decrease of 7,614 cases since FY 1977. Losses of 15,581 World War I cases, 2,073 Spanish-American War cases and 36 Indian and Civil War cases more than offset increases of 4,031 World War II cases, 2,162 Korean conflict cases, 2,868 Vietnam era cases and 15 Mexican Border cases.

PERIOD OF SERVICE

Vietnam Era

There were 22,327 more Vietnam era veterans receiving compensation at the end of FY 1978 than at the end of FY 1977. The accompanying chart shows the general trend in new Vietnam era compensation cases. The chart also shows that the total number of Vietnam era veterans receiving compensation continued to increase and, with new cases exceeding losses, this trend is expected to continue in future years.



A total of 14,141 Vietnam era veterans were receiving disability pension at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of 2,003 or 16.5 percent over a year ago. Since the average age of these veterans is only 32.1 years, no appreciable increase in those applying for disability pension is expected. The number of service connected death cases increased by 3.3 percent to 62,734. The non-service connected death pension cases numbered 29,774 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of 2,868 cases or 10.7 percent.

Korean Conflict

The number of Korean conflict veterans receiving compensation decreased by 740 to 238,464 during FY 1978, the fifth consecutive drop since that conflict ended 23 years ago. The high mark on the rolls was reached in June 1973 at 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 pensions continues to rise. At the end of the fiscal year there were 77,817 Korean conflict veterans on the pension rolls, 16.5 percent over FY 1977. As this group grows older, the number of such veterans on the pension rolls can be expected to increase.

The number of service connected death cases showed a minor decrease of 45 to 39,235 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 2 percent to 109,890. As with disability pension cases, the number of death pension cases should continue to increase for a number of years.

World War II

Veterans of World War II comprise the largest single group receiving compensation for service connected disabilities. The number on the rolls continued to decline in FY 1978. At the end of FY 1977 a total of 1,261,159 were receiving service connected compensation compared to 1,240,788 in FY 1978, a reduction of 20,371 or 1.6 percent. Conversely, non-service connected pensions showed an increase of 21,141 to 691,045 cases, a 3.2 percent increase.

Service connected death cases declined by 3,974 cases in FY 1978, from 183,371 to 179,397, or 2.2 percent. The non-service connected death pension caseload increased 4,031 to 568,579 or 0.7 percent in FY 1978. Death pension cases of World War II veterans are expected to increase in future years as the mortality rate for World War II veterans increases with their advancing age.

World War I

The number of World War I veterans receiving disability compensation declined during the past fiscal year by 4,965 or 11.5 percent. The comparative numbers for FY 1978 and 1977 were 38,166 and 43,131 respectively. World War I disability pensions decreased by 36,942 or 13.3 percent from a total of 277,451 in FY 1977 to 240,509 in FY 1978. The advanced age of this group of veterans will accelerate these decreases in the next few years.

There was a decrease of 1,192 or 3.6 percent in the number of service connected death cases from 33,141 in FY 1977 to 31,949 in FY 1978. Death pension cases dropped 15,581 or 2.8 percent to 534,288 in FY 1978 from 549,869 in FY 1977.

Other Periods

In addition to the recipients of disability compensation and pension payments from the wars and armed conflicts cited above, there were three veterans of the Spanish-American War receiving

disability compensation as of September 30, 1978. A total of 293 veterans of this war were receiving disability pension in FY 1978 down from 418 in FY 1977, a decline of nearly 30 percent. The service connected death compensation and non-service-connected death pension caseloads were 162 and 16,621 respectively. There were five veterans of the Mexican Border Service receiving disability compensation, two less than the seven on the rolls in FY 1977. Disability pensioners totaled 259 in FY 1978 down 35 from 294 last fiscal year. There were three service connected death cases while the death pension cases increased 2.5 percent from 594 to 609. There were no longer any living veterans of the Indian War or the Civil War. One widow received service connected death benefits as an Indian War beneficiary and 54 widows received death pension benefits. There were 5 widows receiving service connected death benefits with Civil War entitlement and 245 widows receiving death pension. There were 222,222 peacetime veterans receiving compensation as of September 30, 1978, an increase of 15,226 or 7.4 percent over the previous year. Death cases involving peacetime veterans increased by 560, from 48,143 to 48,703, in FY 1978.

BENEFIT OVERVIEW

The accompanying tables present a broad picture of the compensation and pension programs. They show the number and percent of all current cases for each period of service, a comparison with FY 1977, and the change for each period of service between FY 1977 and 1978.

Period of Service	Disability Compensation Cases					
	FY 1978		FY 1977		Change	
	Cases	Percent of Total	Cases	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
World War I	38,166	1.7	43,131	1.9	- 4,965	-11.5
World War II	1,240,788	54.9	1,261,159	56.2	-20,371	- 1.6
Korean conflict	238,464	10.6	239,204	10.6	- 740	- 0.3
Vietnam era	519,142	23.0	496,815	22.1	+22,327	+ 4.5
Peacetime	222,222	9.8	206,996	9.2	+15,226	+ 7.4
Spanish-American	3	*	3	*	0	0
Mexican Border	5	*	7	*	- 2	-26.6
Total	2,258,790	100.0	2,247,315	100.0	+11,475	+ 0.5

*Less than 0.1 percent

Overall the number of disability compensation cases has increased only 0.5 percent from FY 1977

to FY 1978. World War II veterans account for 54.9 percent of the disability compensation cases in FY 1978. Vietnam era veterans increased from 22.1 percent to 23.0 percent in FY 1978. World War I veterans are only 1.7 percent of the compensation caseload, Korean conflict veterans are 10.6 percent and peacetime veterans 9.8 percent. Increases were shown for Vietnam era and peacetime service veterans, while all other periods of service showed decreases. In FY 1978 the overall increase totaled 11,475, which was 3,627 or 2.4 percent less than the increase experienced in FY 1977.

Period of Service	Disability Pension Cases					
	FY 1978		FY 1977		Change	
	Cases	Percent of Total	Cases	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
World War I	240,509	23.5	277,451	26.9	-36,942	-13.3
World War II	691,045	67.5	669,904	65.0	+21,141	+ 3.2
Korean conflict	77,817	7.6	70,942	6.9	+ 6,875	+ 9.7
Vietnam era	14,141	1.4	12,138	1.2	+ 2,003	+16.5
Spanish-American	293	*	418	*	- 125	-29.9
Mexican Border	259	*	294	*	- 35	-11.9
Total	1,024,064	100.0	1,031,147	100.00	- 7,083	- 0.7

*Less than 0.1 percent

After one year of increases, disability pension cases decreased 0.7 percent in FY 1978 over FY 1977. The addition of 30,019 World War II, Korean conflict and Vietnam era veterans to the pension rolls was not enough to offset the loss of 37,102 World War I, Spanish-American War and Mexican Border veterans from the rolls. As a result, the disability pension files decreased 7,083 cases. World War II veterans represent 67.5 percent of all pensioners on the rolls with World War I veterans at 23.5 percent. Three periods of service declined and three increased. World War I veterans decreased 13.3 percent, Spanish-American War veterans decreased by nearly 30 percent and Mexican Border veterans by nearly 12 percent. Increases were noted in Vietnam era veterans by 16.5 percent, Korean conflict veterans by 9.7 percent and World War II veterans by 3.2 percent.

For the second straight year there has been a 0.7 percent decline in the number of service connected death cases for which payments are made to dependents of deceased veterans. World War II represents 49.5 percent of all service connected death cases, with Vietnam era cases next at 17.3 percent. Vietnam era and peacetime cases were the only ones to show an increase over the previous year.

Period of Service	Service Connected Death Cases					
	FY 1978		FY 1977		Change	
	Cases	Percent of Total	Cases	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
World War I	31,949	8.8	33,141	9.1	-1,192	- 3.6
World War II	179,397	49.5	183,371	50.2	-3,974	- 2.2
Korean conflict	39,235	10.8	39,280	10.8	- 45	- 0.1
Vietnam era	62,734	17.3	60,750	16.6	+1,984	+ 3.3
Peacetime	48,703	13.4	48,143	13.2	+ 560	+ 1.2
Spanish-American	162	*	187	0.1	- 25	-13.4
Mexican Border	3	*	3	*	0	0
Indian War	1	*	1	*	0	0
Civil War	5	*	5	*	0	0
Total	362,189	100.0	364,881	100.0	-2,692	- 0.7

*Less than 0.1 percent

Period of Service	Death Pension Cases					
	FY 1978		FY 1977		Change	
	Cases	Percent of Total	Cases	Percent of Total	Number	Percent
World War I	534,288	42.4	549,869	43.4	-15,581	- 2.8
World War II	568,579	45.1	564,548	44.5	+ 4,031	+ 0.7
Korean conflict	109,890	8.7	107,728	8.5	+ 2,162	+ 2.0
Vietnam era	29,774	2.4	25,906	2.0	+ 3,868	+14.9
Spanish-American	16,621	1.3	18,694	1.5	- 2,073	-11.1
Mexican Border	609	*	594	0.1	+ 15	+ 2.5
Indian War	54	*	58	*	- 4	- 6.9
Civil War	245	*	277	*	- 32	-11.6
Total	1,260,060	100.0	1,267,674	100.0	- 7,614	- 0.6

*Less than 0.1 percent

After a slight increase of 0.4 percent in FY 1977, death pension cases decreased by 0.6 percent between FY 1977 and 1978. Increases in death pension claims for World War II, Vietnam era, Korean conflict and Mexican border cases, which totaled 10,076, were not enough to offset decreases of 17,690 cases, of which 15,581 were World War I and 2,073 were Spanish-American War cases. In FY 1978, World War II cases represented 45.1 percent of all death pension cases with World War I cases a close 42.4 percent. Only 2.4

percent of death pension cases in FY 1978 were Vietnam era cases.

BURIAL ALLOWANCE

Statutory burial allowances are designed to assist in providing a respectable burial for a deceased veteran who was separated from the armed service under other than dishonorable conditions. Generally, the VA will pay a sum not exceeding \$250 (plus transportation charges where deaths occur under VA care or while entitled to disability compensation) to help cover the burial and funeral expenses of a deceased veteran. With the passage of Public Law 93-43 an additional plot allowance of \$150 was authorized for veterans not buried in a national cemetery who died on or after August 1, 1973. Additionally, for deaths on or after September 1, 1973, an award not to exceed \$800 (in lieu of the \$250 basic burial and the \$150 plot allowance) was authorized for an eligible veteran who died of a service connected disability. The allowance is payable for a veteran who was separated from wartime service. It is also payable in the case of a peacetime veteran discharged or retired from service for a disability incurred or aggravated in line of duty, or in receipt of compensation for a service connected disability.

In FY 1978 basic burial allowance was paid for 320,839 claims in an amount in excess of \$85 million. Cemetery plot allowances were paid to 293,039 claimants amounting to over \$43 million. Service connected burial benefits amounting to \$7.6 million were paid to 11,058 claimants. In FY 1978 basic burial allowance claims and cemetery plot allowances increased 1.0 percent. Service connected burial allowances decreased 2.6 percent from FY 1977. A total of 286,152 burial flags were issued (an increase of 2.3 percent from the 279,645 issued in FY 1977) at a cost of \$4.4 million. The cost of each flag was \$15.49.

Education Benefits...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Education benefit costs (millions)	\$3,344	\$3,870	-13.6
Post-Korean trainees	1,521,840	1,937,874	-21.5
Sons and daughters	88,299	88,158	+ 0.2
Spouses	19,394	19,470	- 0.4
Vocational rehabilitation trainees	31,018	33,231	- 6.7
Beneficiaries counseled	130,298	126,626	+ 2.9

A number of significant modifications to VA education benefits were brought about by Public Law 95-202. Effective at the start of FY 1978 the rates of subsistence allowance for veterans, servicepersons, and dependents increased by about 6.6 percent. The monthly maximum for tutorial assistance also increased, as did the annual maximum for education loans. The hourly rate for work-study participants was tied to the federal minimum wage. Other provisions included extension of delimiting dates for eligible veterans and spouses whose physical or mental disability prevented timely training and extension of the delimiting date for education loans in certain cases.

SUMMARY

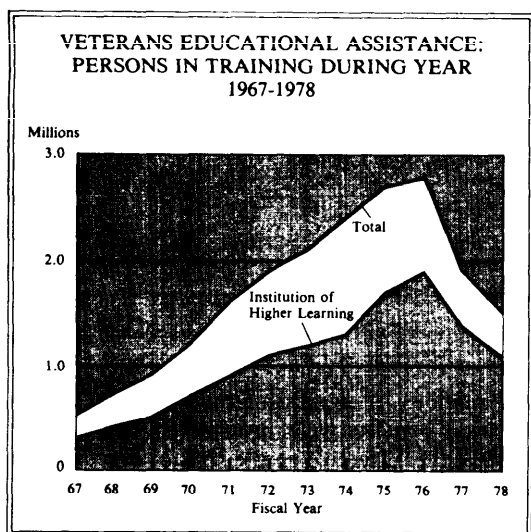
Education benefits administered by the Veterans Administration include educational assistance for veterans and service personnel, commonly termed the "G.I. Bill"; Vocational Rehabilitation for service disabled veterans; Dependents' Educational Assistance for eligible spouses and children of veterans who died of service connected causes, whose service connected disability is rated permanent and total, or who are missing in action or prisoners of war for more than 90 days; and Post Vietnam Era Veterans' Education Assistance for veterans and servicepersons entering active duty after December 31, 1976.

Other education benefits administered include payments to eligible persons to aid them in defraying the expenses incurred by their need for tutoring; a work-study program permitting eligible veterans to perform services for the VA in return for a monetary allowance; and an education loan program for veterans or other eligible persons enrolled in an approved educational institution on at least a half-time basis.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Veterans Educational Assistance (G.I. Bill)

Veterans and active duty personnel totalling 1,521,840 received educational benefits in FY 1978, a decline of 46 percent from the peak of the Post-Korean G.I. Bill in FY 1976 and down almost 22 percent from FY 1977. It is expected that trainee levels will continue to decline in this program. Veterans and service personnel who have neither completed high school nor received an equivalency certificate are considered to be educationally disadvantaged. These persons may, without charge to their basic entitlement, receive training to overcome their educational handicaps. As of the end of September 1978, over 800,000 veterans and servicepersons had participated in these "free entitlement" programs since the Public Law 91-219 provisions became effective March 26, 1970.



Through September 1978, the total number who had ever trained under the current G.I. Bill was 7,276,926 veterans and servicepersons, of whom 70 percent have been Vietnam era veterans. Those who have trained at college level (excluding correspondence) total 4,233,706. Other residence training was pursued by 1,375,894, correspondence training by 1,137,523, and on-the-job training by 529,803.

The participation rate among Vietnam era veterans and servicepersons increased to 64.8 percent at year's end. This compares to 50.5 percent for veterans who trained under the World War II program.

At the end of FY 1978 cumulative expenditures on Veterans Educational Assistance for Post-Korean conflict trainees exceeded \$27.8 billion, compared to \$4.5 billion for the Korean conflict program and \$14.5 billion for the World War II program.

Through the veteran student services program (work-study), payment was authorized for 10.3 million hours of work by veterans enrolled under veterans educational assistance or vocational rehabilitation. Services were to be performed at VA regional offices, schools, hospitals, cemeteries or other designated sites.

The education loan program took a sharp down-turn beginning in August as the criteria for loan approval were tightened in order to insure that only those veterans and eligible persons receive loans who demonstrate financial need. Nearly 29,000 loans were granted in FY 1978 at a cost of over \$35.8 million. This compares

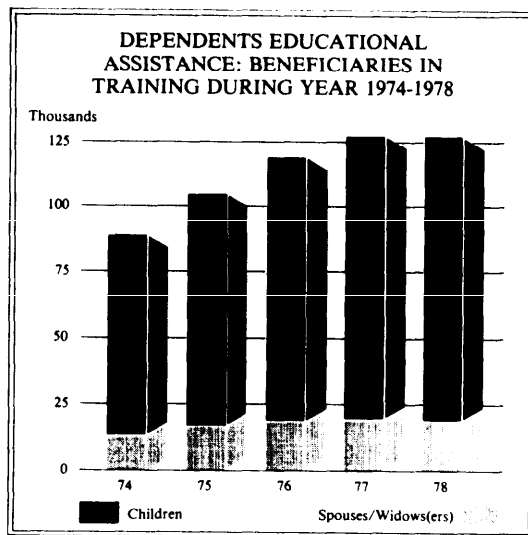
to 14,000 loans in FY 1977 at a cost of \$14 million.

Post Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance

As of the close of FY 1978 there were 70,000 servicepersons enrolled in the Post Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Fund. This program is available to persons who entered the armed forces after December 31, 1976. Thirty-seven veterans actually received training under this program during FY 1978. The number of trainees will rise as the normal 3-year enlistment terms started in 1976 are completed.

Dependents Educational Assistance

This program provides educational assistance for survivors of those veterans who died from service connected causes or dependents of those veterans whose service connected disabilities are rated total and permanent. Spouses and children of service personnel who are prisoners of war, missing in action, or interned by a foreign government for more than 90 days are also eligible under this program. Up to 45 months of full-time training is provided in approved schools. Individuals who trained this year totalled 107,693, an increase of less than 1 percent over the prior year. Of these beneficiaries, 88,299 were children and 19,394 were spouses. College level training was favored by 89 percent of all dependents in training.



From November 1972 to November 1975, at the peak enrollment periods, dependents in training increased 69 percent from 40,100 to 76,800. Between November 1975 and 1976 there was a downturn to 66,300 in training. As of November 1977 the number was back up to 69,900. At the end of fiscal year 1978, a cumulative total of 382,168 beneficiaries had received assistance under this program.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The mission of the vocational rehabilitation program is to assist service-disabled veterans in need of rehabilitation to overcome the handicapping effects of their disabilities and to prepare for, obtain and hold productive employment. Through individualized counseling, each veteran is helped to select a suitable vocational objective and to plan a program of rehabilitation training to achieve the goal selected. The VA provides all medical, prosthetic and other services and special supplies and equipment necessary for successful rehabilitation. VA rehabilitation staff maintain close contact with the veteran throughout the training to assist as needed. While in training, the veteran receives a monthly subsistence allowance in addition to disability compensation. The VA also pays the cost of tuition and the cost of books, supplies, and equipment needed for training. On completing training, the veteran is helped to secure employment in the field for which he or she trained. Efforts of the VA vocational rehabilitation program during 1978 were directed toward:

1. Delivery of counseling and vocational rehabilitation services to disabled veterans.
2. Implementing legislation regarding vocational rehabilitation of seriously disabled veterans and use of nonpay on-job training in the Federal government.
3. Comprehensive study of the vocational rehabilitation program as mandated by Congress.

Vocational rehabilitation training was provided to 31,018 veterans during FY 1978. The large majority (74.6 percent) attended colleges and universities, 20.1 percent pursued training in trade and technical schools or in special training situations such as rehabilitation centers, and 5.3 percent were in on-the-job, on-farm or other training. Overall, the number of veterans in training during FY 1978 declined 6.7 percent from the 33,231 veterans enrolled during FY 1977.

During FY 1977 a legislative change eliminated the termination date for vocational rehabilitation for seriously disabled veterans. New regulations governing conditions for extending eligibility under this provision were issued during FY 1978. Consistent with Congressional intent, these regulations liberalized conditions under which the eligibility of veterans with service connected conditions rated 50 percent or more disabling could be extended and prescribed a stringent policy for veterans with lower rated service connected disability.

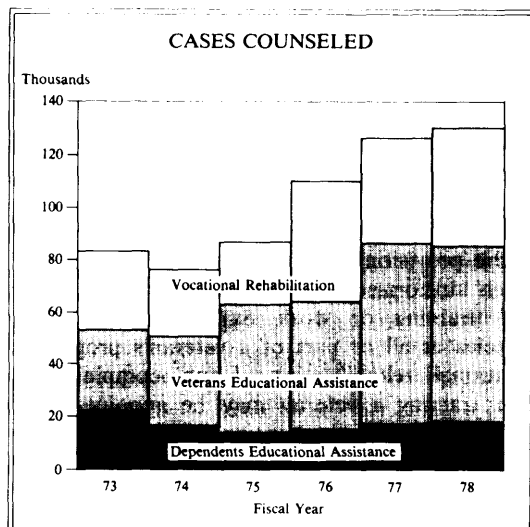
During the year, effective use began to be made of the provision of law enacted in late FY 1977 which authorized the Administrator to utilize unpaid training or work experience in Federal agencies as all or part of a veteran's program of vocational rehabilitation. Upon completion of such training a veteran may be appointed non-competitively to the position in the Federal service for which he or she trained. Through September 1978, approximately 250 disabled veterans had entered training in agencies of the Federal government and of this number, 43 had completed training and were employed.

A study of the services provided under the vocational rehabilitation program, which was mandated by Public Law 95-202 to be carried out during FY 1978, was completed and submitted to Congress and the President. The recommendations emphasized in the study report were the need for a broadened scope of services, especially for severely disabled veterans; more effective integration of services; focus on placement and adjustment in employment as the goal of vocational rehabilitation; on-going training of rehabilitation staff and research in rehabilitation to ensure the best level of professional practice in the veterans rehabilitation program; and improved methods of program accountability.

COUNSELING

Educational, vocational and rehabilitation counseling services are provided under the vocational rehabilitation program, the veterans' educational assistance program, and the survivors' and dependents' educational assistance program. In FY 1978 there were 130,298 persons counseled in all programs, representing a 2.9 percent increase over the previous year. This was the fourth consecutive year of growth in the number of persons provided counseling assistance, although this year's increase was substantially less than the 27.6 percent ex-

perienced two years ago. The trend in counseling cases over the past 6 years is shown in the accompanying chart.



There was a 13.2 percent increase in the number of vocational rehabilitation trainees counseled, from 39,960 in FY 1977 to 45,242 in FY 1978. During the year vocational rehabilitation trainees accounted for 35 percent of all cases seen, increasing from 32 percent for the previous year. Under the vocational rehabilitation program, counseling is required prior to entrance into training to assist the veteran in selecting a vocational goal consonant with his or her abilities, interests and aptitudes, and to develop a comprehensive plan for the achievement of the objective. Counseling is also available throughout training to assist with problems of adjustment to disability, academic problems, and personal problems that interfere with successful pursuit of the program of rehabilitation.

Under the veterans' educational assistance program there was a slight decrease from 69,090 trainees counseled in FY 1977 to 66,880 in FY 1978. The program accounted for 51 percent of all counseling cases, down from 54 percent the year before. Under the veterans' educational assistance program, counseling is available to eligible veterans upon request; is required prior to reenrance following unsatisfactory progress or conduct; and may be required prior to a second or subsequent change of program. A substantial increase in requested counseling is expected during FY 1979 due to implementation of the provision of Public Law 95-202 which reemphasized the Adminis-

trator's responsibility for acquainting eligible veterans with the availability of VA educational and vocational counseling and the benefits to be derived from using those counseling services. The law also specified that counseling is to include assistance in selecting employment as well as educational or training objectives.

In response to these legislative instructions, notification of the availability of educational-vocational counseling was sent to some 700,000 veterans receiving VA educational assistance. Media releases were distributed and major service organizations cooperated in disseminating information to veterans. In addition, a separate mailout to some 1,200,000 recently separated veterans is planned for the months ahead. A special application-brochure describing VA educational-vocational counseling has been prepared and will be made available to veterans to facilitate their requesting counseling assistance.

In addition, Career Development Centers are being established in association with the Counseling and Rehabilitation Section of VA regional offices. Four pilot units have already been established or authorized. The purpose of Career Development Centers is to provide those receiving counseling with resources to enable them to take a more active role in their own search for job related information and in developing strategies and techniques for implementation of career plans. Through programmed and other informational resources in printed and audio-visual media formats, clients are able to develop skills and knowledge in areas of self understanding, educational and career requirements and opportunities, and in effective implementation behaviors related to obtaining suitable employment. Such opportunities support and extend the effectiveness of counseling services to veterans and eligible dependents.

Under the survivors' and dependents' educational assistance program, slightly over 18,000 dependents were counseled, increasing approximately one percent over the previous year, while accounting for 14 percent of all cases seen. Counseling is provided under this program upon request from any eligible dependent (child, wife, widow, husband, widower). It is required for dependent sons and daughters prior to training unless they have been accepted for, or are pursuing, a college level program at an approved institution. It is also required for all dependents under certain circumstances related to unsatisfactory academic progress, unsatisfactory conduct, or change of program.

Counseling services were available at nearly 300 locations including 58 VA regional offices, 36 decentralized VA offices, and 204 contract guidance centers associated with academic institutions and community and private agencies providing appropriate professional counseling and testing services. The number of guidance centers and VA counseling offices increased over the year demonstrating VA's effort to make counseling more readily available and accessible to eligible veterans and dependents. Overall, 64 percent of the counseling cases during FY 1978 were completed by VA counseling psychologists and 36 percent by fee basis contract centers. In accordance with VA policy that VA staff constitute the primary resource for counseling disabled veterans, 90 percent of those provided counseling under vocational rehabilitation were seen by VA counseling psychologists. Counseling workloads under veterans' and dependents' education programs were

divided nearly equally between VA and guidance center staff.

STATE APPROVING AGENCIES

State approving agencies were created originally to meet requirements of the World War II education programs. Courses offered for training veterans and other eligible persons must be approved by the State approving agency where the training facility is located or by the Administrator. A number of States have designated two or more agencies to carry out this function. The VA negotiated contracts with 76 State approving agencies at a cost to the VA of more than \$15.1 million in FY 1978. Services include continuing supervision of schools and training establishments having veterans and other eligible persons enrolled in approved courses.

Housing Assistance...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Number of loans			
Guaranteed home	370,961	379,793	- 0.9
Guaranteed mobile home	4,308	2,793	+54.2
Direct	1,830	2,686	-31.9
Average loan amount			
G/I primary home loans (including condominiums)	\$38,636	\$34,551	+11.8
Mobile home	\$13,860	\$13,027	+ 6.3
Direct	\$26,686	\$23,721	+ 7.9
Maximum interest rate			
G/I and direct home	9 1/2%	8 1/2%	-
Mobile home	12%	12%	-
G/I loans outstanding ¹	4,002,406	3,957,475	+ 1.1
G/I loans in default ¹	48,448	48,343	+ 2.3
As a percent of outstanding loans	1.24	1.22	-
Properties on hand ¹	11,291	11,724	- 3.7

¹End of year

SUMMARY

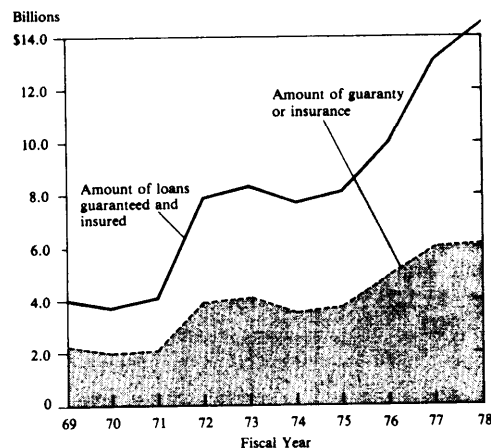
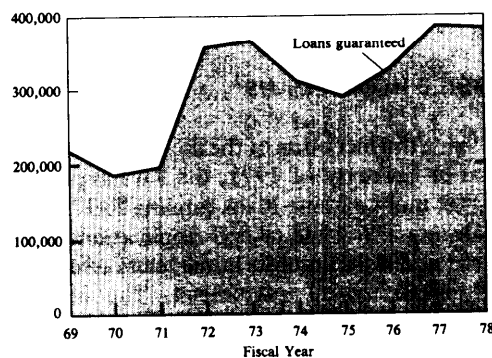
Nearly 388,000 veterans were assisted with home ownership during FY 1978 under the VA housing program. VA guaranteed almost 381,000 loans in the amount of \$14.6 billion, disbursed 1,830 direct loans amounting to over \$46.8 million, made 609 grants for specially adapted housing totaling almost \$14.7 million, and approved 4,698 substitutions of entitlement.

The high level of activity was maintained in spite of increasingly unfavorable housing market conditions during the year. A series of legislative changes beginning in 1970 have contributed to this high level of activity in the VA housing program.

The Veterans Housing Act of 1970 authorized three new types of loans: mobile home, refinancing and condominium. In addition, the Veterans Housing Act of 1974 included authorization to approve condominium projects for guaranteed loans without the stipulation that the Department of Housing and Urban Development must

have insured at least one loan in a project prior to VA guaranty of any loan in the project. Mobile home loans increased from 2,794 in FY 1977 to 4,308 in FY 1978. Condominium loans went from 2,429 to 3,328 while refinancing loans totaled 11,244 during FY 1977 as compared to 12,459 for FY 1978.

VA GUARANTEED AND INSURED LOANS 1969-1978



The Veterans Housing Act of 1974 also made it possible for veterans who previously obtained a loan to regain entitlement if the veteran has disposed of the property and the loan has been repaid in full. Loans guaranteed for veterans using restored entitlement rose from 31,686 in FY 1977 to 37,872 in FY 1978. The Act also added another form of home ownership assistance by providing that entitlement may be restored if another eligible veteran assumes the balance of the VA loan and substitutes his or her own entitlement. During the fiscal year 4,698 substitutions of entitlement were approved.

This same legislation included a provision that allows nonsupervised lenders who meet standards prescribed by VA to make guaranteed loans without prior VA approval. The number of loans processed under this procedure increased from 16,000 during FY 1977 to 29,378 during FY 1978. Cumulatively, 48,171 such loans have been guaranteed.

Another provision of the Act authorized loans to be guaranteed for lots on which to place a mobile home already owned by the veteran. The first mobile home lot loan was guaranteed during FY 1978.

MOBILE HOME LOANS¹

Since the inception of the mobile home loan program in February of 1971, the VA has guaranteed 26,808 mobile home loans totaling \$277,599,655.

During FY 1978, 4,489 applications were received and 4,308 mobile home loans amounting to \$59,684,615 were guaranteed. The number of loans guaranteed during the fiscal year represents an increase of over 54 percent from FY 1977. Of the 4,308 loans, over one third were made by nonsupervised lenders approved for automatic processing as provided by the Veterans Housing Act of 1974.

Of the loans guaranteed during the fiscal year, 4,121 were for the purchase of new mobile homes while 187 were for used mobile homes. Loans for the purchase of single-wide mobile homes accounted for more than 78 percent of the FY 1978 total. The average loan amount for single-wides was \$12,215 while for double-wides it was \$17,305.

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

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 processes are in compliance with Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards.

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.

A total of 504 mobile home plant inspections were made by VA during FY 1978. An additional 1,052 inspections by third party inspectors were accepted by VA as meeting VA requirements. No evidence of noncompliance with the Federal Standards were noted. In previous years the major noncompliances noted by VA during inspection were centered in the area of plumbing, heating and electric wiring. A premium is placed by plants on speed of assembly, predominantly through the use of incentives which, in the past, caused problems in workmanship. The requirement that all mobile homes must meet the Federal Standards may have had an effect on the improvement in mobile home construction evidenced by the reports of VA inspection.

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 instance of manufacturers refusing to cooperate or permit inspections.

Mobile Home Onsite Inspections

During FY 1978, VA randomly selected for inspection 704 mobile homes secured by GI loans. Each inspection covered the mobile home and its site and included, 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 75 percent of the mobile homes were located in mobile home parks and 25 percent were on individual sites.

They found that 81 percent of the units were at the locations named in the original loan applications and that 19 percent had been moved from the locations specified in the applications.

The average size of the units inspected was 949 square feet. For 95 percent of the units, the inspectors considered the size of the lot to be adequate for the mobile home. Automobile parking was available for 96 percent of the mobile homes.

Public water facilities were connected to 61 percent of the homes, while 39 percent had private water supply systems. Sewage was disposed of through public or community disposal systems in 58 percent of the homes and the remaining 42 percent were equipped with individual septic tank systems.

At the time of the inspections, 59 percent of the units had skirting and 53 percent had tiedowns installed which were adequate to withstand hurricane-force winds.

The general condition of the mobile home units was also reported. Thirty-nine percent were reported in excellent condition and 59 percent in good condition.

Interviews were conducted with occupants of 85 percent of the units inspected. Their units had been occupied, on average, about 6 months at the time of the interviews. The average interview lasted 31 minutes. Some of the results of the interviews are:

- 100 percent were satisfied with the treatment received from VA;
- 100 percent were satisfied with their lenders;
- 94 percent of those located in a mobile home park were satisfied with their park operators;
- 78 percent were satisfied with their dealers.

As to future housing plans, 69 percent planned to remain in their mobile homes at the current site, 9 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

Every new mobile home financed by a GI loan must have a written warranty from the manufacturer to the purchaser, which includes a specific statement that the mobile home meets the standards prescribed by the VA.

During FY 1978, VA field stations reported 42.5 percent fewer justified complaints than the prior year. Of these complaints 151 were considered justified and 3 deemed to be unjustified. By the end of the fiscal year, 114 (75 percent) of the justified complaints had been resolved and 37 (25 percent) were pending resolution. Of the complaints 138 (92 percent) were under warranty; 5 (3 percent) were due to faulty setup; and 8 (5 percent) were attributed to warranty and faulty setup.

The nature of complaints covered under warranty varied from relatively minor defects to seriously defective items to be repaired. A total of 111 (73.5 percent) complaints were reported because of faulty construction; dissatisfaction with both the construction and furnishings of the mobile home accounted for 34 (22.5 percent) of the complaints; and only 6 (4.0 percent) expressed dissatisfaction with only the furniture and appliances in the mobile home.

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

Profile of Mobile Home Market vs. GI Home Market

The primary purpose of the VA mobile home loan program is to make lower cost housing available to veterans and servicepersons who cannot afford conventional housing.

Although the total number of mobile home loans guaranteed represents only a small percentage of total loans guaranteed, it is evident that veterans obtaining mobile home loans are those for whom the program is intended. The accompanying table compares selected characteristics of mobile home loans to those of GI loans on conventional homes. Income, housing expense and asset figures shown are based only on loans which were submitted for VA approval prior to loan disbursement. Condominiums are not included with home loans.

Characteristics	Mobile Home Loans	Home Loans
Average maturity (months)	166	356
Average purchase price	\$14,262	\$40,017
Average loan amount	\$13,850	\$38,583
Average net monthly income	\$ 788	\$ 1,088
Average monthly housing expense	\$ 292	\$ 457
Average assets	\$ 1,266	\$ 4,826
Housing expense as a percent of monthly income	37.1	42.0

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 FY 1978 claims were paid on 3.7 percent of the average number of outstanding mobile home loans.

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 rural areas, small cities and towns 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, the VA has made 330,418 direct loans in an aggregate amount of almost \$3.4 billion. Because of the general availability of private funds for guaranteed loans, only 1,830 direct loans were made in FY 1978.

The average loan amount of direct loans made in FY 1978 was \$25,586, nearly an 8 percent increase over the FY 1977 average. This increase is due, in part, to the \$33,000 limitation which took effect October 1, 1976. The previous limit was \$25,000.

GI HOME LOANS

During FY 1978, 376,561 home loans were guaranteed. This total includes refinancing loans, condominium loans, alteration and repair loans and direct loans sold and guaranteed in addition to loans for the purchase of the traditional single family home.

Over 69 percent of the veterans purchasing a home with a guaranteed loan were able to obtain no downpayment loans. Loans to finance the purchase of previously occupied housing accounted for 78 percent of the primary home loans guaranteed during the fiscal year. These loans averaged \$37,450 and financed homes with an average purchase price of \$38,641. On newly constructed homes, the average loan was \$42,845 and the average purchase price was \$45,129.

Of the 376,561 home loans guaranteed during FY 1978, approximately 70 percent went to Vietnam and post-Vietnam era veterans and servicemen, over 11 percent to post-Korean veterans, 5 percent to World War II veterans and 4 percent to Korean veterans. Veterans whose period of service was between World War II and Korea became eligible for loan benefits October 1, 1976 but accounted for only 0.2 percent of the total volume. The remaining 9.8 percent of loans went to veterans whose entitlement has been restored.

Between June 22, 1944 and September 30, 1978, veterans have obtained over 9.9 million loans totaling over \$153.6 billion under the GI home loan program.

CREDIT MARKET CONDITIONS

During most of FY 1978 the VA home loan program operated under restrictive credit market conditions. As a result of restrictive monetary policy and concern over inflation, both short-term and long-term interest rates registered sizeable increases. For example, the Federal Reserve increased its discount rate four different times, from 7 percent to 8 percent. The Federal Reserve discount rate forms a base from which all other interest rates are scaled up. In response to the rise in market interest rates, VA was forced to increase the maximum contract rate on VA guaranteed home loans three different times during the fiscal year—from 8½ percent to 9½ percent.

Home buying and home building are the most credit dependent activities undertaken in our economy. Veterans, more than other home buyers, depend upon borrowed funds to meet their hous-

ing needs. The VA interest rate ceiling, therefore, is the single most potent factor governing whether or not the VA home loan program can effectively serve the credit needs of veterans. During the fiscal year, VA made every effort to keep the interest rate ceiling competitive in order to assure lender support of the program.

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 VA loan sales.

During FY 1978 VA collected \$316.5 million in principal and interest payments, with the interest portion amounting to \$93.2 million. Loan sales from VA's own portfolio of loans totaled \$198.4 million.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTANCE

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

Severely disabled veterans declared eligible for grants for specially adapted housing have distinctive housing needs such as wide doorways to accommodate wheelchairs, ramps instead of steps, oversized and specially equipped bathrooms, etc. VA extends whatever help is required as determined on an individual basis. Assuring that structural requirements are met is only one aspect of the specially adapted housing program. Frequently VA representatives escort the veteran or take his place during contacts with builders, lenders and architects.

Because of the difficulty such veterans experience in obtaining loans from private lenders on some occasions, the VA is authorized to make direct loans for specially adapted housing without regard to geographic location. Since this authorization was granted in the Veterans Housing Act of 1970, direct loans have been made to 283 disabled veterans for \$5.7 million.

During FY 1978, 609 severely disabled veterans received grants totaling \$14.7 million to buy, build or modify homes specially adapted for their

use. Since 1948, when these grants were first authorized, 15,884 veterans have been aided by grants amounting to over \$205 million.

FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM

VA implemented two significant programs during FY 1978 to expand the effectiveness of its ongoing equal housing opportunity program.

To publicize VA's nondiscrimination policy in housing finance, VA instituted an equal opportunity lender certification program for all lenders participating in the Loan Guarantee Program. For continued participation in the VA housing program, a lender must submit a signed certification committing the institution to an affirmative action program. This certification commits a lender:

- (1) not to deny a VA loan or discriminate in fixing the terms or conditions of such loans because of the applicant's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;
- (2) to conform all advertising to the VA Advertising Guidelines for Fair Housing to ensure that minority and female veterans are alerted to the availability of VA financing;
- (3) to prominently display the VA Equal Opportunity Lender poster where VA loans are offered; and
- (4) to use the equal opportunity logo, slogan or statement in all advertising.

Lenders also agree that non-compliance with these requirements may result in their suspension from the program.

VA revised its procedures for investigating and processing discrimination complaints. The new procedures provide for thorough investigation and documentation of all pertinent facts at the field station followed by a systematic and comprehensive review, investigation and resolution of each complaint at central office by the equal housing opportunity staff. The new processing guidelines ensure VA responsiveness to each complainant.

The VA monitors participation in its housing program and data for FY 1978 indicates that minority participation in the guaranteed home loan program continued at a high level. Minority veterans who comprise a total of 11 percent of the veteran population obtained 14.8 percent of the home loans closed in FY 1978. Black veter-

ans obtained 9.9 percent, Hispanic veterans 3.7 percent, Asian/Pacific Island veterans 0.8 percent and American Indian/Alaskan Native veterans 0.3 percent of the total loans.

Spouses' income is of increasing importance in the approval of VA guaranteed loans. The increased need for using both the applicant's and the spouse's income to qualify for a loan reflects rapidly increasing home prices and other homeowner expenses. During FY 1978, 39 percent of all VA guaranteed loans closed would not have been approved without the supplemental income of the applicant's spouse. Spouse's income was even more important for minority home buyers. Forty-eight percent of the Black, 44 percent of the Hispanic, 43 percent of the American Indian/Alaskan Native and 50 percent of the Asian/Pacific Islanders who obtained VA guaranteed loans relied upon spouses' income.

A high proportion of minority veterans obtained guaranteed home loans covering the full purchase price in FY 1978 and thereby avoided making any downpayment.

No downpayment was made by 84 percent of the Black, 74 percent of the Hispanic, 76 percent of the American Indian/Alaskan Native, 72 percent of the white and 57 percent of the Asian/Pacific Islander veteran home buyers.

During FY 1978, the average purchase price of homes for all veterans was \$39,600. It was \$53,400

for Asian/Pacific Islander, \$39,900 for white, \$39,500 for American Indian/Alaskan Native, \$38,100 for Hispanic and \$34,900 for Black guaranteed home loan participants.

Asian/Pacific Islander, white and American Indian/Alaskan Native veterans who, on the average purchased higher priced homes, had higher incomes than Black and Hispanic home buyers. The ratio of housing expense to net effective income was 41 percent for whites, 39 percent for Blacks, 41 percent for Hispanics, 41 percent for American/Indian Alaskan Natives and 44 percent for Asian/Pacific Islanders purchasing homes with VA guaranteed loans.

The VA maintains a home counseling service in 23 cities to provide potential homebuying veterans advice and assistance in the practical aspects of home buying and home ownership. Nearly 7,500 minority veterans availed themselves of this home counseling service during FY 1978, up from 3,085 in the prior year.

Minority businesses received over \$9.7 million or 12 percent of all commissions and fees paid and assignments made by VA during FY 1978 for work related to the guaranteed loan program. This included \$3.8 million to minority sales brokers, \$2.6 million to minority fee appraisers and compliance inspectors, \$2.4 million to minority repair and maintenance contractors and nearly \$1 million to minority management brokers.

Life Insurance...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Program (In Thousands)	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
USGLI			
Policies	116	125	- 7.2
Amount	\$479,787	\$519,392	- 7.6
Death benefits	\$36,032	\$36,992	- 2.6
NSLI¹			
Policies	3,750	3,831	- 2.1
Amount	\$25,508,038	\$25,943,874	- 1.7
Death benefits	\$307,699	\$294,600	+ 4.4
VSLI¹			
Policies	570	578	- 1.4
Amount	\$4,986,431	\$5,060,952	- 1.5
Death benefits	\$16,928	\$16,608	+ 1.9
SDVI			
Policies	182	176	+ 3.4
Amount	\$1,642,902	\$1,587,083	+ 3.5
Death benefits	\$18,810	\$16,582	+ 1.4
VRI			
Policies	174	177	- 1.7
Amount	\$1,208,399	\$1,229,804	- 1.7
Death benefits	\$12,509	\$12,613	- 0.8
SGLI			
Policies	3,193	3,241	- 1.5
Amount	\$63,390,355	\$64,311,680	- 1.4
Death benefits	\$98,881	\$93,905	+ 3.2
VGLI			
Policies	422	346	+22.0
Amount	\$8,182,886	\$6,625,252	+23.5
Death benefits	\$21,863	\$15,941	+35.9
VMLI			
Policies	6	6	0
Amount	\$129,796	\$120,333	+ 7.9
Death benefits	\$2,798	\$3,225	-13.3

¹Includes paid-up additional insurance purchased by dividends.

SUMMARY

Life insurance protection for the nation's service personnel 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 accompanying table are totally administered by the Vet-

Program	Abbreviated Reference	Policy Prefix Letter	Program Beginning	Ending Date of 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 08-01-46	04-24-51 12-31-49
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

erans 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 of America, Newark, New Jersey and the VMLI program by the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska.

At the end of FY 1978 the eight life insurance programs supervised or administered by the VA provided coverage exceeding \$105 billion to more than 8.0 million insureds.

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 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 116,000 policies remained in force at the end of the year, a decline of 9,000 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 \$479.8 million. The program is self-supporting except for administrative expense and claims traceable to the extra hazards 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 76.2. The death rate in 1977 was 73.8 per thousand insureds compared to 11.5 for insureds in the NSLI program. Dividends are paid to USGLI policyholders from excess earnings of the Trust Fund. The 1978 dividend payments will amount to \$24.0 million, an average of \$224 per insured, compared to \$202 in 1977.

National Service Life Insurance (NSLI)

This program was established October 8, 1940 to serve the insurance needs of World War II service personnel. The program was closed to new issues after April 24, 1951. During this period more than 22 million policies were issued. 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 1978, 3.8 million of these remained in force with a face value of \$24.5 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 1978 dividend payments from the excess earnings of the Trust Fund will amount to \$405.6 million, an average of nearly \$117 per insured compared to \$104 last year.

Approximately 1.3 million or 35 percent of the 3.8 million NSLI policies are term insurance. These policies are renewed every 5 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 their policies. 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. As of September 30, 1978

there were 430,660 Modified Life policies in force with a face value of over \$3.3 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. If the premium on the basic policy becomes prohibitive, they can reduce the amount of the basic policy with a corresponding reduction in premiums, but still retain about the same amount of insurance by the use of the paid-up additions. A total of 855,000 policies have paid-up additions with a face value of \$988 million, an increase of \$156.1 million over 1977.

Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI)

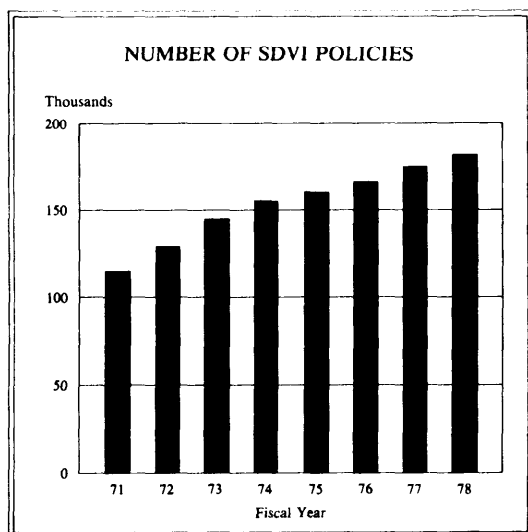
This insurance program was made available to veterans separated from service on or after April 25, 1951 through December 31, 1956, at which time the program was closed to new issues. Application for coverage had to be submitted within 120 days following separation. This insurance was a means of providing post-service government life insurance for Korean conflict veterans.

The Korean conflict service persons were in a different circumstance from those of World War I and World War II as there was no premium paying insurance during service. The government provided insurance protection with a \$10,000 Servicemen's Indemnity. During the above stated period about 800,000 policies were issued of which 570,000 remained in force on September 30, 1978 with a face value of \$5.0 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 nonrenewable after age 50, or to convert to a permanent plan of insurance. This program was originally nonparticipating (no dividends payable). Public Law 93-289, effective May 24, 1974, changed this insurance to participating. The 1978 dividend payments will amount to \$16.0 million, an average of \$29 per insured compared to \$22 in 1977. A total of 104,000 policies have paid-up additions with a face value of \$18.9 million.

Service Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI)

This is the only government administered insurance program 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. 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 or she is granted a VA service connected rating, and a reminder notice is sent about 6 months later. 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 1978 there were nearly 182,000 RH policies in force with a face value of \$1.64 billion.



Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI)

This program was a limited reopening of National Service Life Insurance for certain disabled World War II and Korean conflict 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 a reasonable cost. Applications for this

insurance were accepted from May 1, 1965 through May 2, 1966. Cost of administration of the program is borne by the insured. About 210,000 policies were issued of which 174,000 policies remained in force at the end of FY 1978 with a face value of \$1.21 billion. The legislation that created this program authorized the Administrator to adjust premium rates up or down at intervals of not less than 2 years to keep the program self-supporting. Since the beginning of the program, the insurance premiums have been reduced twice on those policies with a "J" prefix and once on "JR" policies. The latest reduction in premiums was effective with the October 1976 premium due date. All premiums on "JS" policies were eliminated effective with their October 1977 premium due dates. The high reserves held on these impaired lives together with the high level of current earnings and anticipated future earnings were considered sufficient so as to require no further premium payments. 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 government administered 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 September 30, 1978 there were 3,042 riders in force with a face value of \$24 million. The rider became available on NSLI on August 1, 1946. The rider on these policies 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 accompanying table shows the modification 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 Sept. 30, 1978	
			No. of Policies	Amount of Insurance (In Thousands)
Aug. 1, 1946	\$ 5.00	60	11,586	\$ 85,486
Nov. 1, 1958	10.00	60	123,773	893,490
Jan. 1, 1965	10.00	65	470,634	3,758,599

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 when 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 2 years thereafter. The government guarantees to the insurer the repayment of an 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 service person. This program is nearing extinction. On September 30, 1978, 17 policies were protected under this Act compared to 18 as of September 30, 1977.

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, New Jersey. During FY 1978, 534 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. By the end of FY 1978, 3,193,000 active duty service personnel and reservists were insured in the amount of \$63 billion. During FY 1977 death benefits paid amounted to \$93.9 million compared to \$96.9 million for FY 1978.

Initially, maximum coverage was for \$10,000. Each uniformed service member was automatically insured for the maximum amount unless he or

she elected, in writing, only \$5,000 of insurance or not to be insured at all. Coverage was limited 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 service person was automatically insured for this amount unless he or she 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 full-time 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, have not yet reached 61 years of age, and who have completed at least 20 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 persons who can still convert SGLI directly 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 Ready Reserve members have had part-time SGLI coverage during periods of active duty, active duty for training, inactive duty training, and associated travel periods under calls or orders specifying 30 days or less. This limited coverage continues for those persons who do not qualify for the full-time coverage provided by the Veterans Insurance Act of 1974.

Because of very favorable mortality experience, active duty and Ready Reserve personnel had their SGLI monthly premiums reduced from \$0.17 to \$0.15 for each \$1,000 of insurance coverage effective July 1, 1978.

Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI)

This program, which provides for the conversion of SGLI to a 5-year nonrenewable 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. As of September 30, 1978, 422,000 veterans were insured in the amount of \$8.2 billion.

Shortly following release from duty, the VA mails to all eligible veterans an Application for Veterans Group Life Insurance and a pamphlet containing information about VGLI. 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. VGLI may also be granted to an eligible member who fails to apply within the 120 days following separation. The veteran must apply within the one year period following the end of the SGLI coverage, and he or she must meet health requirements. If the insured is totally disabled at time of separation or release from active duty, full coverage is extended for as long as the total disability continues up to one year before becoming eligible for VGLI.

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 or her uninsurable at standard premium rates. Application must be made within the 120 day period following the period in which the disability was incurred or aggravated.

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 or she declines, fails to furnish information to establish the premium, or does not pay the premium. Coverage is limited to a maximum of \$40,000 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, or the veteran reaches age 70.

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. The

premiums collected under this program are not sufficient to pay claims. The deficit is made up by transfers from the Compensation and Pension appropriation.

As of September 30, 1978, there were 5,628 VMLI policyholders. Death benefits paid cumulative from the beginning of the program to the end of Fiscal Year 1978 totaled \$17.1 million.

Veterans Assistance...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Public telephone calls—toll free	4,170,420	3,863,953	+ 7.9
Public telephone calls—other	12,298,040	13,487,594	- 8.8
Interviews away from office ¹	220,020	247,167	-11.0
Interviews at office	3,823,936	4,380,420	-17.3
Interviews at VA hospitals (patient)	482,120	469,100	- 1.5
Correspondence	2,779,840	2,328,136	+19.4

¹Includes mobile office vans

(WATS) telephone lines provide a fast, easy, and inexpensive means of contacting the VA for veterans benefits information and assistance. In addition, Enterprise toll-free service is provided in two States (Hawaii and Rhode Island) and Zenith toll-free service is provided in Alaska.

Great care has been taken to publicize this toll-free service. Among the means used in this publicity are: telephone directory listings, newspaper items, posters, radio and TV spot announcements, enclosures in outgoing mail from VA regional offices, and short items on toll-free service in VA pamphlets. A complete listing of all VA toll-free numbers is published annually in the VA IS-1 Fact Sheet "Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents." Many members of Congress have also provided important assistance in making this service known to their constituents.

SUMMARY

Veterans assistance personnel handled almost 16.5 million public telephone calls during FY 1978. The toll-free telephone traffic continued to increase with over 4 million calls from the public, an increase of almost 8 percent over the previous year. Correspondence also increased in volume by 19 percent, reaching nearly 3 million letters. The decline in other activities reflects a lesser number of veterans in training and the reduction in the Veterans Representative on Campus program.

OUTREACH

Since the completion of the VA telephone network of toll-free circuits in all 50 States the use of these lines by the public has shown a steady increase even at a time when other actions were showing a decline. The 950 local, Foreign Exchange (FX), and Wide Area Telephone Service



Target Will Enhance Toll Free Telephone Service

As Veterans Education and Training Representatives (Vet Reps) have been withdrawn from some campus locations staffing of Telephone Units has been augmented, particularly in preparation for the expected increased number of calls for assistance subsequent to the mailing of roughly 1 million more Income Questionnaires to beneficiaries during FY 1979.

MOBILE VANS

During FY 1978, Veterans Benefits Counselors in VA mobile vans completed 22,285 personal interviews. The 49,231 miles covered by the vans this year bring the total of mobile van miles travelled to 546,835. Over 244,500 individuals have now been served face to face on the vans since the program began in June 1972. During July and August 1978, the vans crisscrossed 11 states in Operation Boost, a special effort to contact veterans and urge usage of the GI Bill benefits, particularly in those areas which showed a lower rate of participation. This activity accounted for 17,951 of the interviews and 35,282 of the miles

for FY 1978. The 11 states covered were Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Vermont. These target States were chosen for van tours to help stimulate interest in the GI Bill among eligible veterans.

VETERANS IN PRISON

During FY 1978, the program of at least semi-annual outreach visits to veteran inmates of Federal and State penal institutions showed a slight increase in the number of visits in spite of the substantial decrease in Vet Rep staff. About two thirds of all prison visits had previously been made by Vet Reps. During the fiscal year 1,666 visits were made to about 319 prisons. The number of prisoners seeking VA assistance showed some decline, as VA counselors held group sessions with 7,059 veterans and individual counseling sessions with 17,125 veterans. In addition, for the first time the VA provided a speaker and a display of VA literature at the annual convention of the American Correctional Association.



Mobile Van on Outreach Visit to Veterans in Prison

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF OUTREACH DURING FY 1979¹

The following recommendations have been made for the improvement of outreach programs in FY 1979 and beyond:

VA outreach has a double task, the active dissemination of information concerning VA and related benefits as well as assisting potentially eligible persons in availing themselves of these benefits. Agency planning has assigned priorities for outreach for the next 5 years to certain target groups. Program priorities for FY 1979 through 1983 have been assigned to service connected veterans and Vietnam era veterans with emphasis on the educationally disadvantaged.

Outreach to service connected veterans begins with a series of letters and pamphlets mailed to veterans soon after discharge from the service. Service connected disabled veterans receive priority in health care facilities and will receive increased priority from Veterans Benefits Counselors when admitted to a VA medical center.

Vietnam veterans have received special attention on increasing utilization of GI Bill benefits. Operation Boost is one of the means used to enroll more Vietnam era veterans in educational programs. Vet Rep and Work-Study outreach programs continue to target this group of veterans.

Educationally disadvantaged veterans are the prime target group for U.S. Veterans Assistance Centers. Veterans in this group have been less likely to take advantage of GI Bill benefits and have needed motivational counseling. Though the number of recently separated veterans has decreased considerably since the peak years, USVAC's are still providing priority to this group.

Demographic trends will present the VA with a greatly increased aging clientele within the next 5 years. This agency is meeting or exceeding its commitments under the 1974 interagency agreement on information and referral services for older people.

Outreach to incarcerated veterans will be supplemented by a new VA informational pamphlet for incarcerated veterans and a new poster early in FY 1979. There will be greater emphasis on coordination with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and organizations of incarcerated veterans as the Vet Rep program faces further curtailment.

Effective outreach counseling and assistance to service connected and Vietnam veterans will continue and expand, whenever possible, in accordance with these priorities.

U.S. VETERANS ASSISTANCE CENTERS

U.S. Veterans Assistance Center (USVAC) activities are conducted at 72 locations providing help primarily to recently separated Vietnam era veterans. Veterans are advised of all veterans benefits, encouraged to apply where appropriate and assisted in taking necessary actions. Special efforts are made to help those veterans who have not completed a high school education. Some 18,037 of these latter veterans were assisted during the year. Activity at USVAC's has shown a steady decline for some years, and USVAC personnel have been able to direct much of their efforts to the important areas of unemployment and outreach.

EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Although the principal responsibility for employment assistance belongs to the Department of Labor, the overall system for addressing the occupational readjustment needs of veterans requires close interagency cooperation. The VA has continued to work with the Department of Labor to improve the coordination of job and job training services. This year, representatives from the VA and Department of Labor began to develop a new comprehensive interagency agreement to facilitate cooperation in all program areas, and to coordinate joint responsibilities in areas such as outreach and counseling.

The VA has also continued to assist the Department of Labor in implementing the Presidential Employment Initiatives announced in 1977. In the development of the second phase of HIRE (Help Through Industry Retraining and Employment) the Administrator wrote to all participating CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) prime sponsors. The letters offered VA assistance in providing supportive services to HIRE participants, as well as coordination of HIRE on-the-job training programs with the VA's own apprenticeship and on-the-job training program.

As FY 1978 ended, the VA was preparing to provide additional VA benefits training and a revised list of Vietnam era veterans with service connected disabilities to personnel of the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP). VA training for CETA prime sponsors was also sched-

¹This information is included in compliance with Section 245, Title 38, USC

uled to take place before the end of calendar year 1978.

The VA has also continued its program of direct employment assistance for veterans. In cooperation with the Department of Labor, State Employment Security Agencies, and the National Alliance of Businessmen, 53,520 veterans in need of employment assistance were referred by the VA to appropriate agencies and employers. Jobs were obtained for 14,666 through such assistance this year.

VETERANS EDUCATION AND TRAINING REPRESENTATIVES

At the end of FY 1978, a total of 661 VA employees were assigned as Vet Reps compared with 1,044 on duty at the same time last year. During the fiscal year they assisted in expediting educational assistance payments by conducting almost 1.7 million interviews, of which over 63,000 were away from the office. Vet Reps have continued to provide effective liaison in obtaining enrollment and attendance certification, educational assistance inquiries, and similar matters. They have also been most effective in assisting incarcerated veterans.

The VA's Work-Study program contributed greatly toward assisting veterans enrolled under Vocational Rehabilitation and Veterans Educational Assistance programs. Over 7.1 million work-study hours were worked in veteran related activities. The number of hours completed by work-study students in FY 1978 were about the same as in FY 1977 even though enrollments have declined substantially over the previous year.

FIDUCIARY AND FIELD EXAMINATION ACTIVITY

Over 115,187 adults, both veterans and dependents, found by the VA to be unable to manage their VA benefits, were supervised by Veterans Services Divisions during FY 1978. This represents an increase of 1 percent in adult cases over the previous year. It is projected that the rise in the average age of the veteran population will cause the number of adults under supervision to continue to grow. In addition to the adults, Veterans Services Divisions supervised 30,709 minor beneficiaries during FY 1978, 14 percent less than the year before—a pattern likely to continue.

Veterans Services Division field examiners made 28,330 fiduciary appointments, performed 59,779 followup field examinations where a fiduciary had already been appointed, and conducted 18,031 field examinations in nonfiduciary program areas as requested by other elements of the VA. The activity workload remained stable with nonfiduciary program field examinations increasing by 14 percent to offset a 5 percent decrease in fiduciary program field examinations.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE

VA regional office personnel conducted an equal opportunity compliance program to ensure that the education and training offered to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries were provided without discrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex, in enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. As of September 1978 there were 238 field station personnel assigned to share the equal opportunity compliance responsibility along with their education compliance functions, and an additional 50 personnel detailed from other responsibilities to assist in conducting compliance reviews and investigating complaints of discrimination. They conducted 6,893 onsite equal opportunity compliance reviews in FY 1978, in proprietary schools below college level, apprenticeship programs, and on-the-job training establishments, which represented a 7.9 percent decrease from the 7,488 reviews conducted in FY 1977. They also conducted 13 investigations of complaints of discrimination, of which one complaint was found valid.

OTHER VETERANS SERVICES PROGRAMS

Cases received for resolution of delays and other questions about educational assistance payments amounted to 700,650, a decrease of 19 percent compared with the previous year. Vet Reps processed 260,099 of these inquiries, which was a decrease of 30 percent from FY 1977.

Compliance surveys of education and training establishments approved for veterans education or training totaled 12,774, which was a slight increase over the previous year. This slight increase in compliance surveys, at a time of decreasing school enrollments, reflects continued concern over the number of educational assistance overpayments and the need for greater accountability.

National Cemetery System...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1976	FY 1977	Percent Change
Interments in national cemeteries		37,013	- 0.7
Applications for headstones/markers		263,661	- 3.2
Applications cancelled		36,181	-28.2
Headstones/markers ordered		227,060	- 0.7

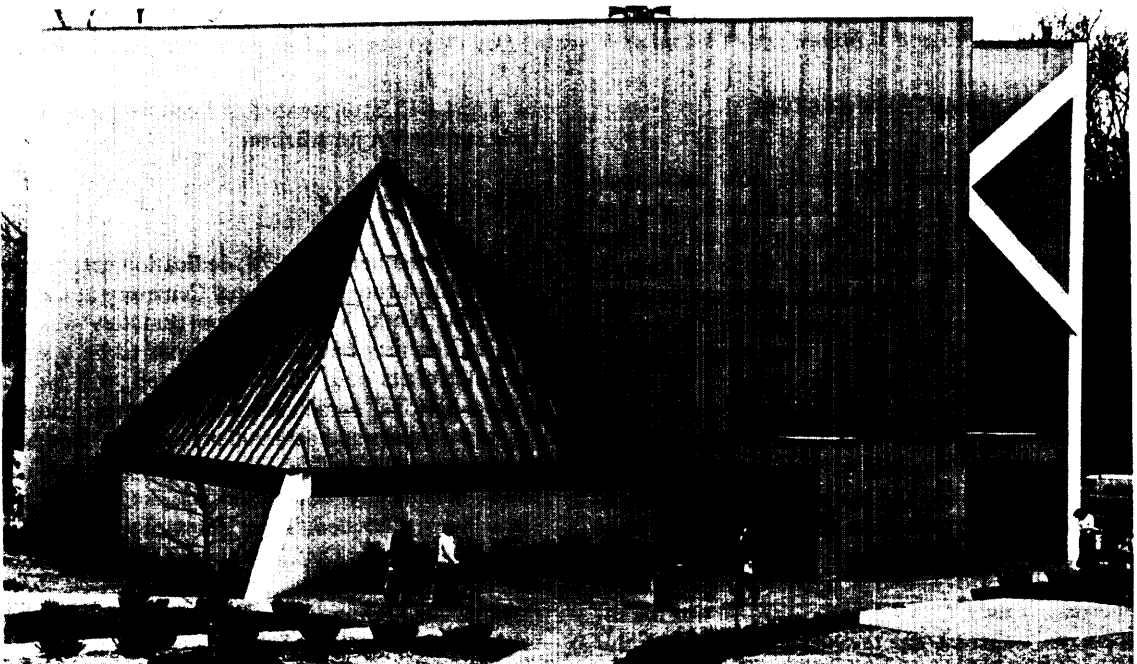
SUMMARY

The National Cemetery System as constituted in the VA in September 1973 consisted of 82 cemeteries containing 3,200 acres transferred from the Department of the Army and 31 cemeteries containing 900 acres that comprised the VA Cem-

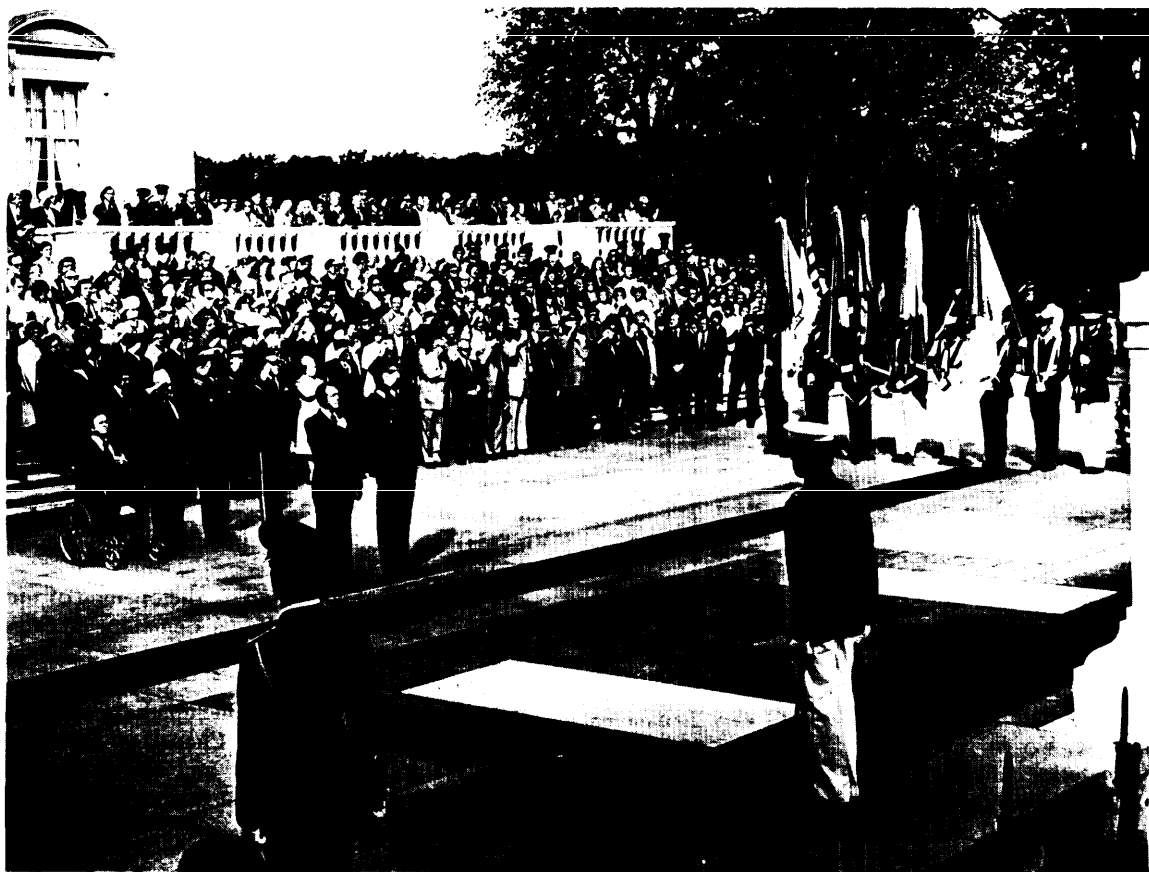
etry System established in conjunction with the VA hospitals. By the end of FY 1978, the National Cemetery System had nearly doubled in both acreage and available gravesites and now consists of 108 cemetery sites (including Quantico, Virginia) and 33 miscellaneous locations with 7,559 acres.

FY 1978 was highlighted by the opening of the Calverton, New York National Cemetery on September 10, 1978—America's first new national cemetery in 25 years.

Other significant events included the dedication of the new Memorial Chapel at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery and Memorial Day ceremonies which were held at national cemeteries throughout the country.



Chapel—Jefferson Barracks, Missouri National Cemetery



President Carter and Administrator Cleland at Veterans Day Observances, Arlington National Cemetery.

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

The VA national cemeteries now encompass over 7,559 acres of land of which 2,806 acres had been developed for burials by the end of the fiscal year. Grave spaces are available in 55 of the national cemeteries. In addition, niches are available for cremated remains in a columbarium in the Los Angeles National Cemetery, where gravesites are no longer available. Burials continue to be made in the majority of the other national cemeteries in gravesites which were reserved prior to 1962, and in family-related burials in occupied graves. Efforts continue for the acquisition of additional gravesites to accommodate the current and future needs of the veteran population.

Interments for the year totaled 36,744, a slight decrease from FY 1977. This decrease was for the most part caused by the depletion of available gravesites at the Long Island National Cemetery in February 1978. As of September 30, 1978, a total

of 1,451,845 interments had been made in cemeteries under VA jurisdiction.

NEW CEMETERIES

On September 10, 1978, dedication ceremonies were held at the new National Cemetery at Calverton, New York. The Calverton cemetery was the first of the new national cemeteries to be opened for interments and, when completed, will be the largest national cemetery in the country, consisting of 902 acres and 400,000 gravesites. Development of the Riverside National Cemetery in California was nearly completed by the end of the fiscal year. The dedication ceremony was scheduled for Veterans Day, November 11, 1978. Plans for national cemeteries at Otis Air Force Base, Bourne, Massachusetts; Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania; and Quantico Marine Base, Virginia were also progressing. Several possible sites for national cemeteries in Standard Federal Regions IV (South-

east) and V (North Central) were also being evaluated.

DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION

In addition to the development of the new national cemeteries, acreage development and acquisition at existing national cemeteries also continues. During the fiscal year, 58.3 acres at seven existing cemeteries were developed for interment usage. At the end of FY 1978, there were approximately 167,720 developed gravesites available in national cemeteries. In addition, there were 76,283 reserved gravesites in existing cemetery areas.

The VA continues to evaluate existing cemetery land and areas adjacent to national cemeteries for the expansion of national cemeteries where gravesites are needed.

HISTORIC RESTORATIONS

The VA, in compliance with the Historic Preservation Act and subsequent regulations, implemented several restoration projects for buildings in national cemeteries which are eligible for listing on the National Register for Historic Preservation.

Specific projects were designed or completed at the Baltimore National Cemetery in Maryland, the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in Texas, and the Marion National Cemetery in Indiana. In addition, three lodges in the Richmond, Virginia, area, were being restored for use by local community organizations.

DECENTRALIZATION OF FISCAL FUNCTIONS

Effective April 1, 1978, the responsibility for fiscal support of the national cemeteries was de-

centralized from the three VA medical centers at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Atlanta, Georgia, and Livermore, California to the fiscal offices at the 67 VA facilities designated to provide engineering, supply and personnel support to the national cemeteries. The national cemetery directors are now responsible for working directly with the servicing stations for fiscal as well as other support activities.

NATIONAL CEMETERY CONSTRUCTION

The FY 1978 program included 29 major and minor design, construction and/or development projects. Significant projects were planned for all five new national cemeteries. In addition, funds for the development of Master Plans for cemeteries in Regions IV and V were allocated.

NATIONAL CEMETERY	PROJECT	COST (In Thousands)
Major Construction FY 1978		
California Riverside	Construct Memorial Center	\$ 475
Colorado Fort Logan	Design Administration Building, Entrance Gate and Drive Design and Develop 35 Acres	92 2,260
Massachusetts Bourne	Design and Develop 50 Acres (27 Net, Phase 2) Construct Memorial Center	3,229 460
Minnesota Fort Snelling	Design Administration and Service Building	326
New York Calverton	Develop 176 Gross Acres (50 Net, Phase 1) Construct Administration and Service Buildings	2,740 2,336
Pennsylvania Indiantown Gap	Design 100 Gross Acres (66 Net, Phase 2) Construct Memorial Center	574 440
Virginia Quantico	Design 75 Gross Acres (32 Net, Phase 2) Construct Memorial Center	488 425
Region IV (Southeast)	Develop Master Plan	300
Region V (North Central)	Develop Master Plan	300

NATIONAL CEMETERY	PROJECT	COST (In Thousands)
Minor Construction FY 1978		
California Fort Rosecrans Los Angeles	Lawn Watering System Rehabilitate and Redevelop Service Yard; Remodel Adminis- tration Building; Remove Gate House	\$ 978 392
Colorado Fort Logan	Extend Lawn Watering System to Marginal Areas, New Domestic Water Lines, and Year around Fire Hydrant Protection	300
Hawaii National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific	Design and Accomplish Alterations in Service Building and Altera- tions to Utilities Design and Construct Overlook	398 950
Illinois Rock Island	Water and Sewer Lines	212
Kansas Leavenworth	Service Building, Entrance Area and Fencing (Phase 1)	972
Ohio Dayton	Develop 5 Acres and New Entrance Gate Construct Administration/ Service Building	300 300
Puerto Rico Puerto Rico	Design and Develop 12 Acres Administration Building and Memorial Center	500 977
Tennessee Chattanooga	Pond and Related Road and Fill	774
Texas Houston	Develop 15 Acres Construct 3-Bay Addition to Service Building	984 199
Kerrville	Develop 5 Acres	200

8-5

HEADSTONES AND MARKERS

Headstones and markers are furnished for the graves of eligible veterans and dependents interred in all National and Post Cemeteries, including those under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Interior. In addition, headstones and markers are furnished for the graves of eligible deceased veterans interred in private cemeteries.

There were 7,666 applications for headstones or markers in process at the beginning of the fiscal year, and a gross total of 255,324 were received during the period. Of this number, 25,989 or 10 percent were cancelled sometime during the various phases of eligibility determination, inscription, and resolution process, either at the request of the

applicant or as the result of internal actions by the VA.

The accompanying table contains detailed statistics on applications for FY 1978.

Applications for Headstones/Markers	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Original	249,707	256,619	- 2.7
Private Cemeteries	210,647	218,364	- 3.5
National Cemeteries	39,060	38,255	+ 2.1
Replacements	5,617	7,042	- 20.2
Cancellations	25,989	36,181	-28.2
Net Applications	229,335	227,480	+ 0.8

During this period 225,435 headstones and markers were ordered from 11 contractors at a total cost of \$9,661,243 (including transportation) for an average cost of \$42.86 per unit. Of these, 81 percent were sent to private cemeteries and the remaining 19 percent were placed in government owned cemeteries. Included in the above are 488 memorial headstones/markers for nonrecoverable decedents and one group burial headstone for seven decedents.

On November 3, 1975, the Administrator of Veterans Affairs approved a Medal of Honor Memorialization Project as part of the Veterans Administration Bicentennial Year activities. A total of 86 Medal of Honor headstones and markers were furnished during FY 1978, of which 75 were placed on veterans' gravesites in government owned cemeteries. At the time the project was approved, it was estimated that 560 replacement headstones and markers would be ordered. As of the end of FY 1978, 519 had been furnished.

The accompanying table contains detailed statistics on the procurement of all headstones and markers for FY 1978.

Type Headstone/Marker	Number Ordered	
	FY 1978	FY 1977
TOTAL	225,435	227,050
Upright marble	43,550	45,528
Upright marble--Medal of Honor	74	44
Flat marble	9,303	9,081
Flat marble--Medal of Honor	1	2
Flat granite	66,654	66,354
Flat granite--Medal of Honor	2	27
Flat bronze	105,774	105,900
Flat bronze--Medal of Honor	9	8
Flat bronze--special design	67	105
Group burial--granite	1	1

Headstones and markers are shipped to numerous locations throughout the world. During FY 1978, 222,609 were transported to destinations in the continental United States and 2,826 were transported to offshore (overseas) destinations. The accompanying table illustrates the overseas destinations involved and the variety and complexity of transportation arrangements required.

During this period 39,040 headstones and markers were shipped via Government Bills of Lading and 80,544 via Commercial Bills of Lading,

with 105,850 flat bronze markers being mailed via the U.S. Postal Service. Transportation for one group burial marker was paid by the contractor.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS.

The 12-member Advisory Committee on Cemeteries and Memorials did not meet during FY 1978.

Destination	No.	Destination	No.
Alaska	161	Hawaii (NMCP)	910
Am. Samoa	3	Ireland	10
Brazil	1	Japan	1
Canada	32	Mexico	2
Canal Zone	3	Norway	1
Cuba	3	Philippines	589
Dom. Republic	1	Poland	1
England	4	Puerto Rico	963
Germany	12	Senegal	1
Guam	31	Seychelles Islands	2
Greece	1	Trinidad	2
Guatemala	1	Virgin Islands	20
Hawaii	70	Yugoslavia	1

Administration and Management...

COMPARATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977	Percent Change
Total appropriations (millions)	\$ 18,515	\$ 18,573	- 0.3
General Operating Expenses	582	526	+10.6
Benefit programs	12,275	12,973	- 5.4
Medical programs	5,169	4,575	+13.0
Construction programs	489	498	- 1.9
Total employment	228,885	223,947	+ 2.2
Minority (full-time)	61,787¹	58,064 ¹	+ 6.4
Women	117,640	113,055	+ 4.1
Veterans preference	89,223	90,528	- 1.4
Vietnam era veterans	37,361	36,281	+ 2.9
Disabled veterans	13,722	14,138	- 2.9
Records holdings (thousands of cubic feet)	1,516	1,396	+ 8.6
Forms and form letters	11,487	10,875	+ 5.6
Appeals filed	66,464	62,176	+ 6.9
Appeals disposed of	59,048	60,613	- 2.6
Appeals allowed	14,664	14,099	+ 4.0

¹ May 31

to increase. The Compensation and Pensions appropriation for 1978 was \$9.6 billion, an increase of \$654 million over 1977. Cost of living increases of 6.6 percent under the compensation program and 6.5 percent under the pension program were provided during 1978.

More than \$5 billion was appropriated for the VA hospital and medical care system. This was almost \$600 million more than 1977. The system provided inpatient care for over 1.3 million patients, a record high and about 19,400 more than the previous year. There were more than 17 million outpatient medical visits, also a record. The medical programs work force increased by about 5,900 to a total of some 204,300. In addition significant program initiatives were launched and important steps were taken to extend, emphasize and improve the various medical programs. VA construction activity continued at record levels, with \$489 million being appropriated in 1978.

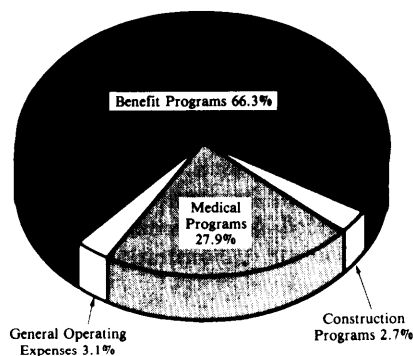
AGENCY FUNDING

Congress appropriated \$18.5 billion to fund the VA and its programs for FY 1978. While this was about the same funding level as for FY 1977, it recognized the changing VA mission and consequent changes in emphasis and direction of certain programs.

Benefit costs for the education program, funded under the Readjustment Benefits appropriation, decreased \$525 million from the 1977 level. This was the result of the continuing reduction in the number of GI Bill trainees. The total number of trainees declined 418,000 to a level of 1.7 million. A cost of living increase of 6.6 percent was provided in 1978.

Veterans compensation and pension payments to some 5 million veterans and survivors continued

VA FY 1978 APPROPRIATIONS





ZBB Conference with Automated Ranking System

The agency continued implementation of zero base budgeting (ZBB), which is defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 as "a systematic process in which management undertakes the careful examination of the basis for allocation of resources in conjunction with the formulation of budget requests and program planning." Progress during FY 1978 included refinements in decision unit structures and more involvement of field station facilities in the ZBB process.

In addition, an automated ZBB ranking system was developed and implemented at the agency level to assist in managing budget totals as program decisions were made. The new system emphasizes speed and visual display, making it a valuable conference tool. Its implementation established the VA as a leader in the Federal government in the automation of ZBB, and the agency responded to numerous outside requests for information and demonstrations.

REORGANIZATION

A reorganization was implemented during the year which put into effect many of the recommendations made in FY 1977 by an Organization

and Management Improvement Task Force.¹ Assistant Deputy Administrators were appointed for Financial Management and Construction, Administration and Logistics, and Manpower. A Department of Memorial Affairs was created, with the Chief Memorial Affairs Director serving concurrently as Director of the National Cemetery System.

The Department of Data Management was redesignated the Office of Data Management and Telecommunications. It was given Assistant Administrator status, as were the Office of Information Services and the Office of Administrative Services.

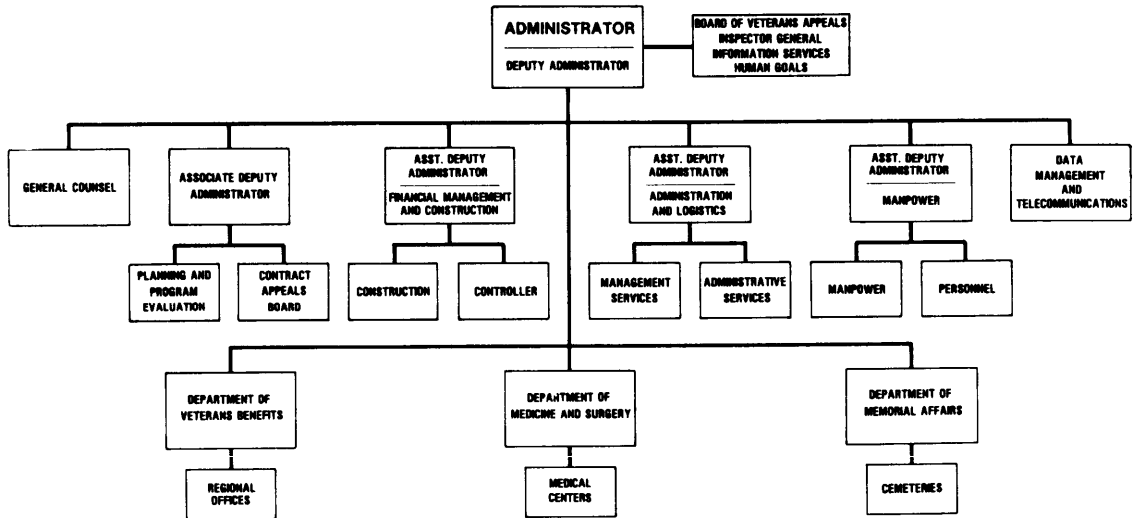
Several staff offices were established or reconstituted in order to provide more effective leadership and to raise the level of awareness regarding priority programs.

- The Office of Inspector General (established January 1, 1978) conducts the audit and investigative activities of the VA, and is responsible for promoting economy and efficiency throughout the agency.
- The Office of Human Goals (established January 13, 1978) gives central direction to VA's equal employment opportunity, affirmative action and other civil rights programs.
- The Office of Planning and Program Evaluation (established January 15, 1978) serves as the focal point for long range projections, special studies, program evaluations, systems acquisitions, and emergency planning.
- The Office of Management Services (established July 2, 1978) handles the agency's records management program, as well as policy on mail, travel, administrative issues, forms and correspondence.
- The Office of Manpower Programs (established October 1, 1978) develops VA-wide manpower policies and recommends the allocation of personnel resources.

The accompanying chart shows the current organization of the VA.

¹Plans for setting up the Office of Manpower Programs were completed during FY 1978, although that office was not formally established until early FY 1979.

ORGANIZATION OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Significant progress was achieved in implementing personnel management priority objectives which were identified for FY 1978. Some highlights of achievements are:

- The first phase of the "VA- May I Help You?" campaign, to motivate responsive employee performance, was successfully concluded.
- The Four-Tier System, a new comprehensive approach to executive and management training, was developed.
- Efforts to recruit and place Vietnam era veterans were intensified.
- Efforts were continued toward improving labor management relations by upgrading the expertise of field station personnel officers, supervisors and management officials.

Staffing

During the fiscal year, about 78,000 employees were hired in the VA. Over 225 appointments were made to staff four newly activated field audit offices and expanding operations of the new Office of Inspector General.

On the whole, there were sufficient applicants available to meet the agency's staffing needs. However, a general shortage of trained health care personnel in many areas of the country necessitated extensive recruitment efforts to attract highly qualified individuals for medical and paramedical positions.

Recruitment efforts included advertising at the national and local levels; attending national professional conventions, job fairs and career days; conducting an active college liaison program; making direct mail contacts with prospects; and establishing and maintaining good relationships with professional organizations. Institutional advertisements for spinal cord injury specialists and psychiatrists resulted in the hiring of a number of board certified and board eligible specialists.

These recruitment efforts contributed to generally improved staffing of health care facilities. For example, the number of nurses on VA's rolls on September 30, 1978, totaled 28,586. This is an increase of 1,500 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 medical centers have continued to experience difficulties in recruiting nurses.

In response to a Presidential initiative to increase permanent part-time employment opportunities, the VA has encouraged the use of part-time workers wherever possible. As a result of this emphasis, field stations reported that 1,320 new

part-time positions were created in the past fiscal year. This program will continue to be emphasized throughout the agency.

The special pay provided by the Veteran's Administration Physician and Dentist Pay Comparability Act of 1975 appears to have had a positive impact. During the 3-year period following enactment, the full-time physician work force has increased approximately 12 percent, while losses were 18 percent lower than the 3-year period preceding enactment. Recruitment is, however, expected to continue to be difficult, particularly for scarce specialties.

The Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976 provided for the employment of podiatrists and optometrists under the Title 38 personnel system. There were 79 podiatrists and 62 optometrists on the rolls as of September 30, 1978, compared to 52 podiatrists and 19 optometrists on September 30, 1976. The number of individuals on VA rolls in these two occupations is expected to continue to increase.

The accompanying table shows the number of physicians, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, nurse anesthetists, physician assistants, and expanded-function dental auxiliaries on the rolls at the end of the past two fiscal years.

	September 30, 1978			September 30, 1977		
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
Physician	10,397	6,407	3,990	9,913	6,296	3,617
Dentist	927	899	28	883	861	22
Podiatrist	79	42	37	47	21	26
Optometrist	62	27	35	21	8	13
Nurse	28,586	26,718	1,868	27,052	25,347	1,705
Nurse Anesthetist	544	498	46	516	472	44
Physician Assistant	304	269	35	269	215	54
Expanded-Function Dental Auxiliary	5	5	—	—	—	—

The VA has been authorized by the Civil Service Commission to appoint rehabilitation technicians in drug and alcoholism rehabilitation units without civil service competition. To be eligible for such appointments, applicants must be former drug or alcoholic patients who have been rehabilitated through a prescribed treatment program. As of September 30, 1978, there were 279 rehabilitation technicians employed under this authority. Of these, 182 had veteran preference, including 86 Vietnam era veterans.

Employment of Veterans

The VA continued to provide significant employment opportunities for veterans. New hires in

FY 1978 included 20,494 veterans. As of September 30, 1978, 16.3 percent of all VA employees were Vietnam era veterans and 6.0 percent were disabled veterans. Among male employees 71.4 percent were veterans: of these, 43.7 percent served during the Vietnam era and 16.8 percent were disabled.

VA efforts to hire Vietnam era veterans included full use of the Veterans Readjustment Appointment (VRA) authority. The VRA allows certain Vietnam era veterans to be hired directly, then serve a 2-year period during which they also pursue training or education. Following successful completion of these requirements, VRA appointees may be converted to competitive civil service status. In FY 1978, there were 4,871 VRA hires, bringing VA's total such hires since the authority's April 1970 introduction to 45,765. Those converted to competitive status in this fiscal year numbered 2,479, for an overall total of 13,192 such conversions.

To fill Federal agencies' short-term staffing needs, the Civil Service Commission authorized in March 1972 the temporary employment of certain recently discharged Vietnam era veterans. In FY 1978, VA hired 1,612 veterans under these provisions.

A sizeable number of Vietnam era veterans serve in VA jobs where they meet, work closely with, and provide services to other Vietnam era veterans and their beneficiaries. About 70 percent of VA veterans benefits counselors are Vietnam era veterans, as are 40 percent of the veterans claims examiners. Vietnam era veterans also comprise 40 percent of all prosthetic representatives, 36 percent of the vocational rehabilitation specialists, and 27 percent of the medical machine technicians. Among the first VA representatives whom a patient encounters are the medical administrative assistants serving in medical center admission areas. About 24 percent of these jobs are filled by Vietnam era veterans.

Executive Development and Training

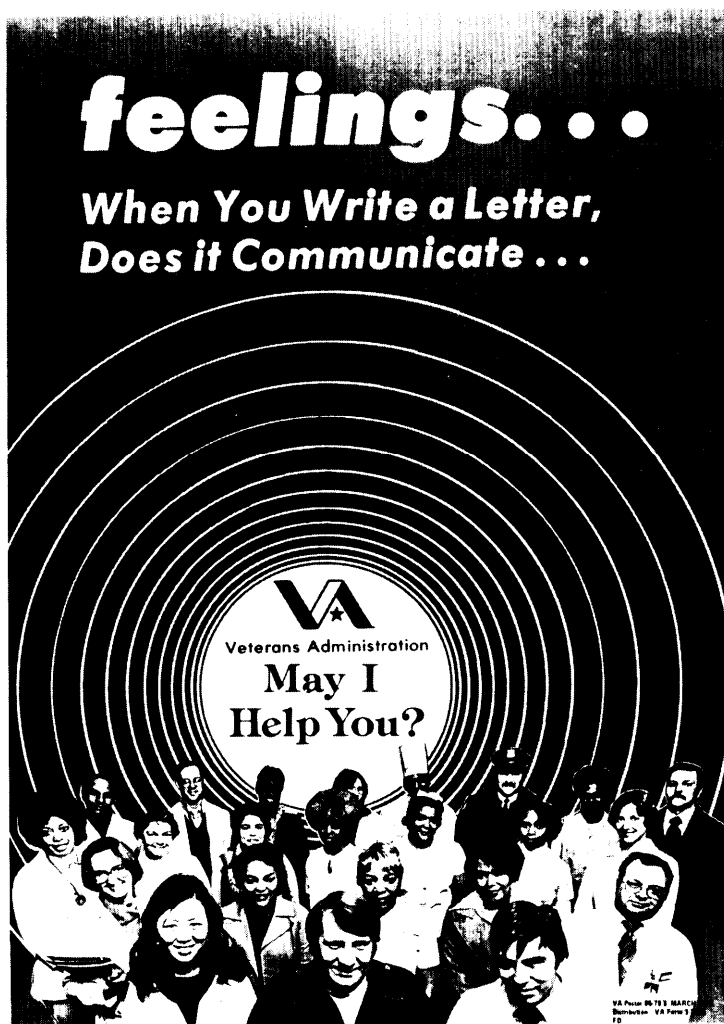
More than 2,000 executives and managers participated in programs fully or partially funded by the Executive Training Center. One-week management training courses were made available throughout the country at a number of universities and Regional Medical Education Centers. Labor-relations training was provided for approximately

1,700 management officials and supervisors in a number of metropolitan areas where there are multiple VA facilities. A comprehensive handbook to inform new employees of VA's history and mission, personnel rules and regulations, and the benefits of Federal employment was issued.

A major effort was the development of a Four-Tier Approach to executive and management development. This systematic and integrated approach is planned to combine Executive Training Center and departmental or staff office course offerings into a comprehensive developmental program which will enable each manager to receive the skills and knowledges needed to advance to the next management level.

Phase II of the "May I Help You?" campaign, "Operation Better Letters," was conducted from April through the end of September to improve the quality of written communications. A newly developed instructor's guide, workbook, pamphlet, and a video cassette, "Feelings—The Way to Better Letter Writing," comprised the basic materials. The film version of the video-cassette has been awarded a Golden Eagle certificate by CINE (Council on International Non-Theatrical Events).

"Leadership—VA," a new initiative for career development through a year-long leadership training period was begun. Sixty VA employees occupying high level managerial and technical positions, were selected for this pilot program. Starting



*One of a Series of 12 Posters Used
to Publicize "Operation Better Letters"*

in April 1978, they met with representatives of Congress, The Office of Management and Budget, medical schools, private industry, veterans service organizations, and educational groups to gain new perspectives, and a broader understanding of VA and its place in the structure of government and the community. Participants explored future directions of the VA and their own roles in fulfilling their responsibilities as leaders.

Personnel Management Program Evaluation

Forty-five reviews of personnel management activities were conducted at field installations to assure that personnel management programs are responsive to management needs in carrying out the VA mission and to effect improvements where necessary to meet these needs.

Labor Management Relations

Labor organizations hold exclusive recognition for 165,000 VA employees. These employees are in 385 separate bargaining units of diverse size and composition, an increase of 6 over the previous year. In 325 of these units the employees are covered by negotiated agreements governing a wide variety of local personnel policies, procedures and employee working conditions. Four labor organizations, because of the size of membership in their exclusive units, have national consultation rights with the VA.

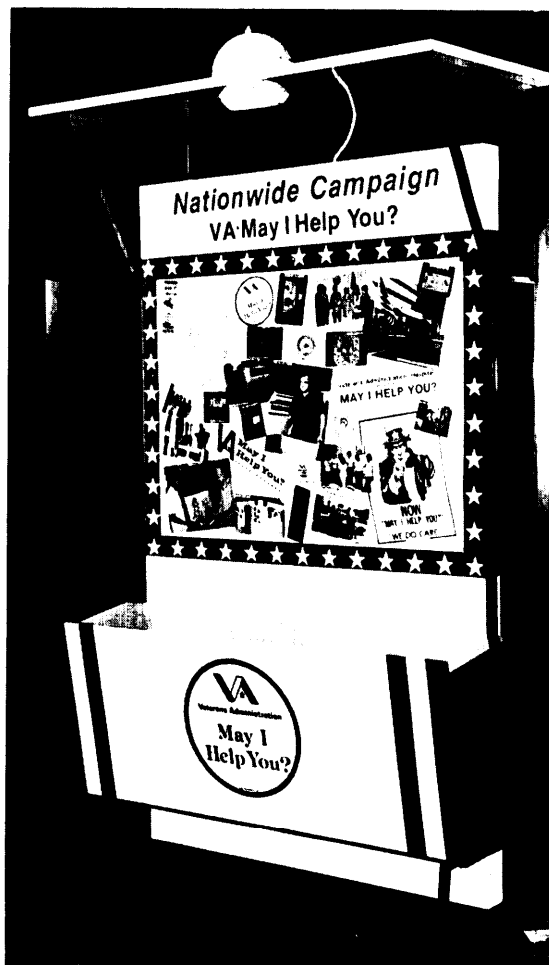
Employee Recognition and Incentive Awards

VA employees, responding to the emphasis on cost reduction, saved the Federal Government more than \$118,000 over last fiscal year through the employee suggestion program.

Sixty-one employees received personal letters from President Carter for their achievements which saved \$5,000 or more. The accomplishments of these employees saved a total of \$1,494,803. In addition, 101 employees were awarded the Administrator's Cost Reduction Contributor certificate for ideas saving \$1,000 or more. Altogether, 11,071 suggestions were received; 3,454 were adopted and resulted in \$3,319,720 measurable benefits.

Thousands of employees participated in the Administrator's "VA-May I Help You?" campaign conducted the first half of the fiscal year. The purpose of the campaign was to emphasize VA's dedication to provide competent, courteous

and compassionate service to veterans. There was overwhelming response by VA facilities to the challenge to find unique ways of featuring the campaign theme.



VA Facilities Featured the "May I Help You?" Theme in a Variety of Ways

Local efforts reflected humor, compassion, excellent public relations and pride in VA. For example: in Louisville, "May I Help You?" Saturdays were held in large shopping areas to answer questions about veterans benefits. Employees from the regional office and the medical center donated time to work in the booths and conduct interviews. In San Francisco, the regional office sent letters to more than 2,000 seriously disabled veterans letting them know they were not forgotten and asking how VA could help. There were many

other outstanding projects conducted, and to VA employees the campaign represented a positive approach in service to veterans and a reaffirmation in the dedication and ability of Federal workers.

Two new agency awards for employees were established and the Air Force Association became the first private organization to sponsor an annual award for which all VA employees are eligible. The *Administrator's Award for Executive Leadership* recognizes overall excellence, professional ability and extraordinary leadership in supporting the mission of VA; the annual *Olin E. Teague Award for Outstanding Achievement by a VA Employee in the Rehabilitation of War Injured Veterans* was announced in September and is regarded as one of the most prestigious of VA's awards. The Air Force Association award is given primarily to focus public attention on the achievements of VA employees in serving America's veterans and to encourage them to strive for excellence in their daily routine.

During FY 1978, quality increases were awarded to 5,248 employees in recognition of high level performance. The VA also presented 9,571 employees with special achievement awards for superior performance and for special acts or services. Ten received the Exceptional Service Award, which is the highest honor given by the agency.

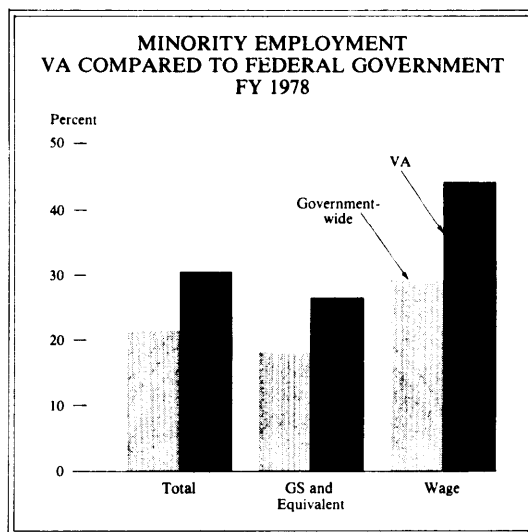
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

To confirm their support for the principles of equal opportunity, the Administrator and all other top agency officials signed the VA's Statement on Human Goals which affirms that, "We of the VA must continually strive to serve our veterans and their dependents and survivors with compassion, competence and sensitivity; and to pledge fair and equitable treatment for our employees and volunteers."

Minority Employment

During the year, the total full-time employment of minorities in the VA increased from 29.8 percent to 30.2 percent. Blacks comprised 25.4 percent of the work force; Hispanics, 3.0 percent; American Indians, 0.2 percent; and Orientals, 1.5 percent. Total full-time employment throughout the VA increased by 5.2 percent, while employment of minorities increased by 6.4 percent. Minority women comprised 15.9 percent of the work force.

Government-wide, minority employees represented 21.6 percent of the total full-time work force in November 1977. At that time 18.1 percent of the General Schedule and equivalent employees were minority, as were 29.0 percent of the wage employees, and 11.8 percent of the employees in other pay systems.



In the VA, minorities accounted for 26.6 percent of all employees in General Schedule and equivalent positions in FY 1978. Minorities were generally well represented among Title 38 positions, with 17.7 percent of the nurses (up from 16.8 percent last year); 18.5 percent of the physicians (up from 17.7 percent); and 3.2 percent of the dentists (down from 3.4 percent). Minority employment under the wage system decreased from 44.5 percent to 43.7 percent.

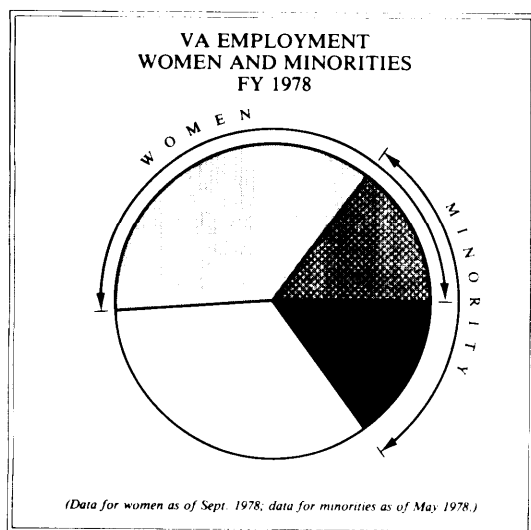
Agency-wide, minorities accounted for 31.2 percent of the accessions, 27.3 percent of the promotions, and 31.4 percent of the separations during the past year.

Advances were realized by minorities at all except the highest grade levels (GS 16-18). At the GS-9 level and above 15.2 percent of the work force were minority employees, up from 14.6 percent the previous year. Significant increases were realized in the number of minorities (837 or 14.1 percent) in grades GS-15 or equivalent and above.

Minorities held 4,578 or 19.7 percent of all VA supervisory positions, and their average grade rose from 5.8 in FY 1977 to 5.9 in FY 1978.

Minorities were represented in several top policy-making and managerial positions in the VA. For example a minority member served as Assistant Administrator of the newly established Office of Human Goals, 13 minority members served as directors of field installations, and 8 were assistant directors.

As of May 1978, 30 percent of all veterans employed by the VA were minorities: 21,596 Blacks, 3,132 Hispanics, 210 American Indians, and 628 Orientals. Among the Vietnam veterans, 31.3 percent were minorities: 8,920 Blacks, 1,790 Hispanics, 88 American Indians, and 383 Orientals.



Employment of Women

VA continues to be a leader in the Federal government in providing equal employment opportunities for women. As of September 30, 1978, women occupied 117,640 or 51.4 percent of all VA positions. Of VA's higher level positions at grades GS-13 or equivalent and above, 1,551 or 12 percent were occupied by women. Latest statistics show women hold 5.4 percent of positions at this level throughout government. Women received 54.0 percent of all VA promotions and 51.7 percent of all training.

In white collar positions, women accounted for 58.8 percent of the total, and occupied 59.4 percent of positions at grades 7 through 12 and equivalent. At the GS-13 and equivalent and above, women held 12 percent of the white collar positions as compared with 11.3 percent at the end of FY 1977.

Women continue to hold high level and policy making positions in the VA. In the Department of Veterans Benefits, the Chief Benefits Director is a woman, two women serve as directors of regional offices, and one as an assistant director. In the Department of Medicine and Surgery, women serve in policy making positions as Directors of Pathology, Medical Research, Nursing, Dietetics and Manpower Grants. In addition, four women are hospital directors, six are assistant hospital directors and four are chiefs of staff. Women occupy more than 35.0 percent of all supervisory positions.

During FY 1978, the Administrator re-appointed the VA Federal Women's Advisory Committee and two Federal Women's Program Coordinators—one with agency-wide responsibilities and another for VA Central Office. In addition, he appointed a woman Deputy Assistant Administrator for Human Goals and three women as Members of the Board of Veterans Appeals.

Part-time employment of women continued at a high rate in a wide range of professional, administrative and technical positions in various occupational specialties and at many grade levels. At the end of FY 1978, there were 10,913 women employed on a part-time basis.

Employment of Disabled Veterans and Handicapped Individuals

Affirmative action plans in effect throughout VA promote employment and advancement opportunities for disabled veterans and other handicapped persons. The Civil Service Commission found that, during the 12 months ending June 30, 1978, VA accomplishments in this area reflected strong commitment to the principle of equal employment for handicapped people. Efforts which have made VA a leader in this area include active field station involvement, recruitment outreach, open career opportunities, and removal of barriers from the work environment. Through active participation in the Interagency Committee on Handicapped Employees, VA also fosters innovations needed to stimulate employment of disabled persons on a Federal-wide basis.

The scope of this effort in VA is reflected by the fact that, during this period, one in every six employees was either a disabled veteran or other handicapped person. At the end of this fiscal year, VA employed over 13,700 disabled veterans, and more than 28,500 employees had self-identified handicaps.

Because of exemplary accomplishments despite his quadriplegia, Thomas J. Connors, Jr., Ph.D., was honored as one of 1978's ten Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employees. Dr. Connors serves as a counseling psychologist at the VA Regional Office in Hartford, Connecticut. Other significant recognition achieved by VA's handicapped employees in calendar year 1977 included: 4,400 promotions, 1,400 special achievement awards, 800 quality increases, 700 suggestion awards, 70 outstanding performance awards, and 100 other special citations.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

Virtually all VA beneficiaries are affected by the agency's extensive computer network and related facilities. To improve timeliness and accuracy of service to them, efforts are continuing to replace older computer systems with newer equipment and methods. Most prominent is development of VA's "Target" system, designed to take full advantage of the most up-to-date automated data processing (ADP) equipment and techniques



*Dr. Thomas J. Connors, Jr., Honored As One of
1978's Ten Outstanding Handicapped Federal
Employees*

to modernize processing and handling of the compensation, pension and education systems.

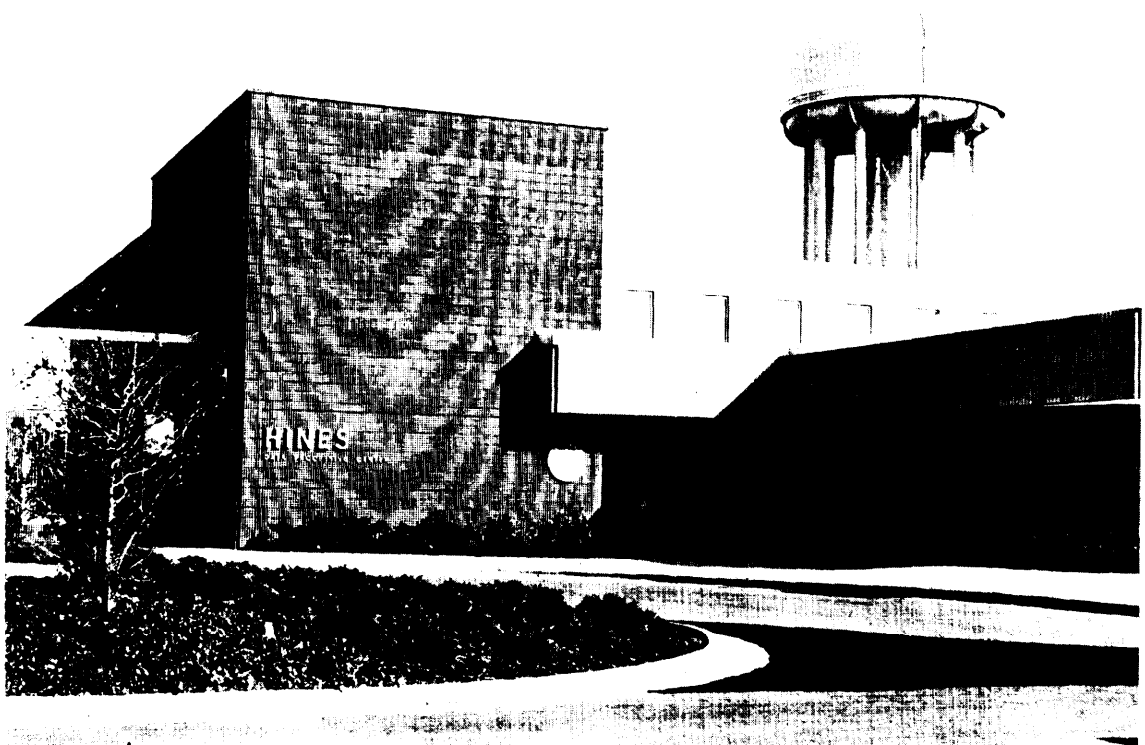
In FY 1978 the Target System finally became a reality. On October 25, 1977, a contract was awarded for lease and procurement of computer and terminal equipment to be utilized for the network of regional office terminals and minicomputers, Regional Data Processing Centers and the Target Central System. This event began a process of site preparation and software conversion which culminated in the successful implementation on August 30, 1978, of inquiry and certain master record correction functions at the Chicago Regional Office.

The VA operates six data processing centers in processing financial, compensation, pension, education, insurance, construction, medical and other applications. The data processing centers utilize a computer network of 32 systems with an additional two on order to support these programs. In addition, the Department of Medicine and Surgery has installed 182 small computer systems at

individual medical centers in support of unique applications, with an additional 27 systems on order. Nine automated clinical laboratory systems are now serving VA medical centers. The Office of Construction has one minicomputer system, while both the Office of Construction and the Office of the Controller have ordered one minicomputer each for their applications.

VA's major thrust during FY 1978 was to expand computing capabilities, prepare for replacement of second generation equipment with higher speed third generation computers, and provide improved data processing facilities.

In December 1976, construction began on a new two story facility at the Hines Data Processing Center (DPC), in Chicago, Illinois. This \$5.6 million data processing center is the first DPC constructed by the VA. The building, completed in August 1978, boasts many of the latest "state-of-the-art" features and houses all DPC activities which were previously fragmented in four buildings.



New DPC Building, Hines, Illinois

Continued improvements were made in Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem (BIRLS) processing during FY 1978. Most notable were efforts to provide for an interface with Target. Changes were necessary to accommodate the new computer hardware and software. In addition, programing was completed to provide a BIRLS training package to orient users to the Target System. An interface with the Post-Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Banking System was also established, providing for indicators in BIRLS regarding the status of a veteran's participation in the program. Software was installed to insure integrity of the BIRLS master file.

During FY 1978, work began to convert the Insurance System at the Philadelphia DPC for processing on the same modern equipment as the "Target" computer system. Feasibility of consolidating bill printing from two locations to one was also under consideration. The Government, through the VA, directly operates five life insurance programs for members of the armed services and veterans of World Wars I and II and the Korean conflict. There are approximately 4.8 million policies in force with a face value of approximately \$34 billion.

The St. Paul DPC is continuing to upgrade application programs for processing on a modern, third generation computer. In this regard, the Centralized Accounts Receivable, Adjudication End Products, and Guaranteed and Insured Loans Systems were successfully redesigned and installed. The St. Paul DPC is increasing its effectiveness through expansion and enhancement of existing computer hardware as well as incorporation of new hardware. Some of the improvements include:

- Installing additional line printers to meet user demands for increased hard copy output.
- Adding tape drives to allow greater job mix capability.
- Testing and implementation of data preparation input devices which reduce input errors through expanded editing capabilities.
- Installing a tape drive "display" system to minimize operator errors and improve tape processing.

- Installing "switching" devices on the magnetic tape system to provide controller redundancy and increase processing capabilities.
- Experimenting with high-speed magnetic tape drives on one of the computers, successfully enhancing its performance.

Computer System Improvements

Continued efforts were made to increase the effectiveness of VA's computer center through hardware changes, additions and enhancements to facilities and sites, and improved training capabilities. Among the actions taken were:

- Installing numerous remote processing facilities at Central Office and DPCs, including cathode ray tubes, printing devices and typewriter terminals connected to large, area computers.
- Releasing all but a few small-scale "second" and "early third" generation computers whose workload was assumed by new computer systems.
- Temporarily returning leased computer hardware maintenance to original equipment manufacturers, improving reliability and bringing this equipment to a higher standard of repair.
- Continuing use of Individual Learning Centers at DPCs and Central Office to provide student-paced instruction via pre-recorded audio visual cassettes.
- Conducting on-site group training at DPCs to improve management and technical skills.
- Relocating a large-scale computer from older facilities at Hines, Illinois, to the new Hines DPC building.
- Studying past, present and expected Austin DPC computer requirements. This prompted plans for a hardware upgrade to meet workload demands and installation of additional printers as interim measures to handle growing output requirements.

VA continued to improve and expand its use of microfilm technology, a process which replaces

paper output with less expensive, more compact film records and reports. Form overlays are being used to project document images on microfiche. Data generated by a computer system is processed and projected on the desired areas of the overlay, giving the appearance of a photographed paper document. This procedure reduces processing time and eliminates the need for redundant titling of commonly used output data.

Important steps were taken to insure continuity of VA computer operations. Uninterruptible Power Supply systems procured last year were put into operation at the Hines and Los Angeles DPCs to protect the sensitive computers from electrical damage and minimize disruption of computer processing. A contract was awarded for an Austin DPC Uninterruptible Power Supply, and an "interim" system of reduced capacity was installed at Philadelphia to provide partial protection until a full-scale system can be acquired.

The VA continued its program to provide

greater opportunities for handicapped persons who wish to pursue careers in data processing. Use of special computer terminals for the blind at the Austin, Hines and Washington DPCs continued to open new computer career opportunities for the visually impaired. These special terminals which can produce "Braille embossed" printing as well as communicate with the computer, allow a blind programmer to perform the same functions as a sighted person and the capability of accomplishing work independently.

The Veterans Administration utilizes the Advanced Record System (ARS) communications network for the transmission of data from its medical centers and regional offices to the VA data processing centers. The ARS is a nationwide computerized message switching network that is shared by numerous Federal agencies. VA stations utilize 300 words per minute ARS data communications terminals that transmit data to the ARS Message Switching Center (MSC) Austin, Texas



GSA Message Switching Center

which collects the data for subsequent processing at the VA data processing centers. Likewise, data that is processed by the DPC's is transmitted back to the VA stations by the ARS MSC. Each MSC has two third-generation computers for performing these functions.

Medical Applications

Fiscal Year 1978 was one of significant activity in the VA for application of ADP technology to medical problems and requirements.

The Automated Clinical Laboratory System is installed at nine sites throughout the nation. All results of laboratory tests are entered on the clinic profile, providing a patient history which is accurate, complete and readily available for immediate physician use. The system may also be used to control scheduling of patient visits to clinics and admissions to VA medical centers. During FY 1978, plans were approved to upgrade the equipment at the Wadsworth VA Medical Center. The powerful equipment will permit scheduling for the outpatient clinic in addition to admissions, disposition and clinical laboratory capabilities.

Automated Prescription Processing, Labeling, Editing and Storage (APPLES) is an on-line, fast response system for outpatient prescription processing. The system utilizes a common data base consisting of over 83,000 patient records, 383,000 prescription records and a drug file with over 9,000 entries. Two pharmacies were added to the APPLES system during FY 1978, bringing the total to five. Equipment was installed, and conversion began at a sixth pharmacy, and equipment was ordered for a seventh.

The Patient Treatment File (PTF) system collects identification, beneficiary classification and clinical information on patients treated on an inpatient basis under VA auspices. To reduce key-punch activity, an optical character recognition feasibility test was initiated, for five health care facilities. The test revealed high potential for use of optical character recognition in this system, and the St. Paul DPC now is scanning input from 12 health care facilities.

The Fee Basis Medical and Pharmacy Program allows authorized veterans to receive medical services from individuals or organizations. The VA compensates participating members for the services performed, and pays the veteran for travel expenses incurred for the visit. This program has been automated for many years and was previously processed at the six data processing centers

on small-scale computers. On September 30, 1978, daily processing for 77 VA medical centers was centralized at the Austin DPC and upgraded to more sophisticated equipment. To effect more timely payments, the Advanced Records System is utilized to transmit data. About 6,700 Fee Basis transactions will be processed on a daily basis at Austin.

Veterans Benefits Applications

The Department of Veterans Benefits also has many systems, both nationwide and local, which are processed at the six data processing centers. Many of these systems were improved during FY 1978 through redesign, reprogramming, and faster processing in a third generation computer environment.

Public Law 94-502, the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1977 (Title 38, U.S.C., Chapter 32) provides educational assistance to those persons who enter the armed forces after December 31, 1976. Service personnel may place contributions in a fund for future education. Contributions are to be collected by the branches of service and transferred to the VA for administration and payment of benefits. Educational assistance at a minimum will be double the amount collected. To implement the law, the VA developed a banking and payment system. At present, the banking system is computerized and the payment system is manual. The banking system, installed in December 1977 at the Austin DPC, maintains a history of the contributions made to the Chapter 32 fund by service personnel and the various units of the Department of Defense. The banking system passes data to various users, i.e., Treasury for payments, accounting for Hines DPC general ledger and payment processing, and BIRLS for Chapter 32 participant indicators. A decision was made to transfer the banking system from Austin to process within the Target Central Data Base at the Hines DPC, with installation scheduled for FY 1979.

The Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) provides the status of compensation, pension, education and loan guarantee accounts receivables. The system processes on a daily basis and maintains data on 557,000 accounts with a dollar value of nearly \$474 million. Many user related enhancements were effected since the implementation of the redesigned system in FY 1977. One of the major changes was the direct referral of qualified Education debts directly to the De-

partment of Justice. This referral procedure required the incorporation of an independent diary and reporting system to maintain these accounts.

Work was almost completed during FY 1978 to centralize the VA Loan Guaranty Property Management System (PMS) at the Austin DPC. This system is responsible for the maintenance and sale of all properties acquired by the VA as the result of foreclosure or conveyance of deed on VA owned mortgages, and the payment in the Liquidation Claims System of defaulted claims. The only automated system is a local application maintained by the Los Angeles DPC for the Los Angeles Regional Office. Other regional offices maintain a variety of manual systems. The Property Management System will interface with the Liquidation Claims System, Loan Guaranty, the General Ledger and Automated Management Information System, and is scheduled for installation early in FY 1979.

Other Applications

Analysis and improvement of data processing controls and information in the Gravesite Reservation ADP Systems will continue into FY 1979. Preliminary feasibility studies indicate that application of ADP to the Record of Interment and Monument Application Systems is technically and economically feasible.

A computer hardware/software system was developed and implemented to process all critical Zero Base Budget (ZBB) functions. Large screen projection, fast-response terminals/printers in the VA budget conference room in Washington, D.C. were connected by digital communications lines to computers at the Hines and Washington DPCs. This system was instrumental in the smooth operation of the VA ranking process this year, and reduced the time required from 1½ months to five days.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

In FY 1978, telecommunications support was provided to VA facilities to meet their expanding requirements in this area.

Data Transmission

Congressional approval was received to upgrade the VA's portion of the nationwide record/data network Advanced Record System (ARS) at all VA health care facilities. The dramatic increase in

VA data on the ARS within the last 5 years and the need to update our technology made the enhancement necessary. The upgrade will involve a four-fold increase in speed and employment of visual display terminals and associated hardware. The ARS enhancement will provide a more rapid, reliable means of transmitting and receiving medical and/or related data vital to the delivery of health care services to our veterans.

The Inter-VADPC Telecommunications Network (IVATEN) continued to meet the requirements of interchanging voluminous data between VA Data Processing Centers. This highly reliable modern data communications network is a part of the mainstay system for satisfying the increasing demands for high speed transmission of data which directly supports the delivery of health care and benefits services.

Data communications terminals, employing the latest in telecommunications technology, were installed at hospitals to support transmission of patient electrocardiograms and electroencephalograms to remote computers for analysis, for transmission of clinical laboratory and pharmacy data, and for accessing computers to support VA medical research projects.

Portable electrocardiogram telephonic transmitters continue to be issued to cardiac pacemaker patients. Patients then use a home telephone to transmit electrocardiograms to a VA medical center and consult immediately with a cardiologist. This can eliminate frequent visits to the VA medical centers, especially for severely handicapped and/or older veterans.

The number of VA medical centers participating in the National Library of Medicine's Medline system increased to 67 during the year. The medical centers utilize a variety of data communication terminals to interface with the medline computer base at Bethesda, Maryland, via telephone lines. This allows immediate access to biomedical bibliographic citations which greatly assist VA physicians in the treatment of their patients.

Many requests for on-line word processing terminals via data communications facilities were received in FY 1978. Some of the systems link all VA medical centers within a given medical district for exchange of data between learning resource activities.

Telephone Service

To improve the nationwide toll-free telephone service for veterans contacting VA regional of-

fices, and to reduce telephone circuit costs, the foreign exchange and Wide Area Telephone Service lines were evaluated and reengineered where service requirements had shifted. New telephone call handling equipment was identified for possible installation in selected VA regional office telephone units where the large and more costly Automatic Call Distributors (ACD) are not economically feasible. Consideration is being given to substituting automatic call sequencing equipment for certain ACDs provided service to the veteran is not impaired.

Extensive telephone engineering support was given to VA Medical Centers to assure the adequate and economical telephone services needed to support medical care activities. Medical centers under construction or undergoing extensive renovation and certain others with obsolete telephone facilities were evaluated for new or replacement telephone systems. Technical specifications were engineered to meet service requirements at each location, using the latest telephone equipment. Uniform bid evaluation procedures used in the competitive procurement of telephone systems were modified to increase bidder participation and assure least cost contract awards.

In FY 1978, five electronic private branch exchange telephone systems were installed in VA medical facilities. Similar systems were approved for acquisition at 17 other locations. Other service improvements such as telephone dial accessed radio and audio paging and centralized dictation systems were also installed.

Closed Circuit Television Systems

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Systems continue to be in demand. All CCTV Systems now being installed are color systems which greatly enhances medical teaching programs. Through this media it is possible to video tape medical procedures and lectures for viewing by others at a later time.

Recently installed or upgraded television systems contain new light weight portable color cameras, so that programing is no longer restricted to the studio environment. Acceptance of new products is facilitated by testing in the VA's own test facility. Although this facility is limited in capability, the agency is able to identify items that can satisfy its needs at the lowest possible cost.

The VA installed a two camera, high quality color television system in a van type vehicle at the VA Medical Center, Brentwood, California.

The vehicle will be able to travel to different VA facilities and, through the use of camera extension cables, produce professional quality video tapes for medical education.

Television for security purposes was also installed during the past year. This has proven to be a cost-effective adjunct to a security staff at VA facilities. It is particularly valuable as a means of observing doorways, storage areas and parking lots after normal working hours, and at night.

Nurse Call Systems

All VA Medical Centers have nurse call systems which have a life expectancy of about 10 years. VA is continuing to replace these systems as needed. All new systems include the latest features for decentralized nurse call systems. Many of the systems installed during the past year included provisions for patient entertainment through their nurse call pillow speaker.

Microwave And Satellite

The VA's experiment with the Communications Technology Satellite is proceeding. The experiment includes 31 VA medical centers which have receive-only earth terminals capable of receiving color television signals. With one mobile transmitter that moves to a different medical center each week, successful program origination was accomplished which is viewed simultaneously by the 30 other participating medical centers. This experiment will continue until December 1978. Microwave Systems were also installed during the past year at three VA medical centers to interconnect them with their affiliated teaching medical schools. These systems provide the capability for the two-way exchange of medical information and tele-diagnostics via real-time color television.

Radio

The use of radios at facilities continues to grow, and VA now has radio paging systems at all medical centers. Two-way radios are also employed by security forces and maintenance personnel. All radio systems have a life expectancy of about 7 years. When these systems are replaced, signal strength level testing is conducted in the surrounding areas to insure that the authorized power is adequate but not excessive. This is necessary to permit re-use of the frequency within a reasonable distance without interference.

VA is also participating in over 90 local community emergency medical radio networks around the country.

With the increasing use of the radio equipment, VA requirements for radio frequencies continue to increase. For example, in 1968 VA had 148 frequency assignments and now has over 1,000.

CONSTRUCTION

The VA's construction program is responsible for planning, design and construction of new buildings, additions, alterations and major repairs of existing buildings and structures at nearly 276 medical centers, domiciliaries, nursing homes, and over 100 cemeteries located throughout the United States. This office is also responsible for real property management which is comprised of acquisition and disposal of real estate and space management in VA facilities and those General Services Administration facilities which are occupied in either government-owned buildings or government leased space.

Contracts

VA's total construction obligations for FY 1978 amounted to \$223.2 million. Of this total,

21 major construction contracts amounting to \$102.2 million were awarded by VA's Central Office. This included initial phases for replacement hospitals at Bay Pines, Florida, Martinsburg, West Virginia and Richmond, Virginia; air conditioning projects at Lebanon, Pennsylvania; clinical additions at Dayton, Ohio and Indianapolis, Indiana; and a seismic correction project at Salt Lake City, Utah.

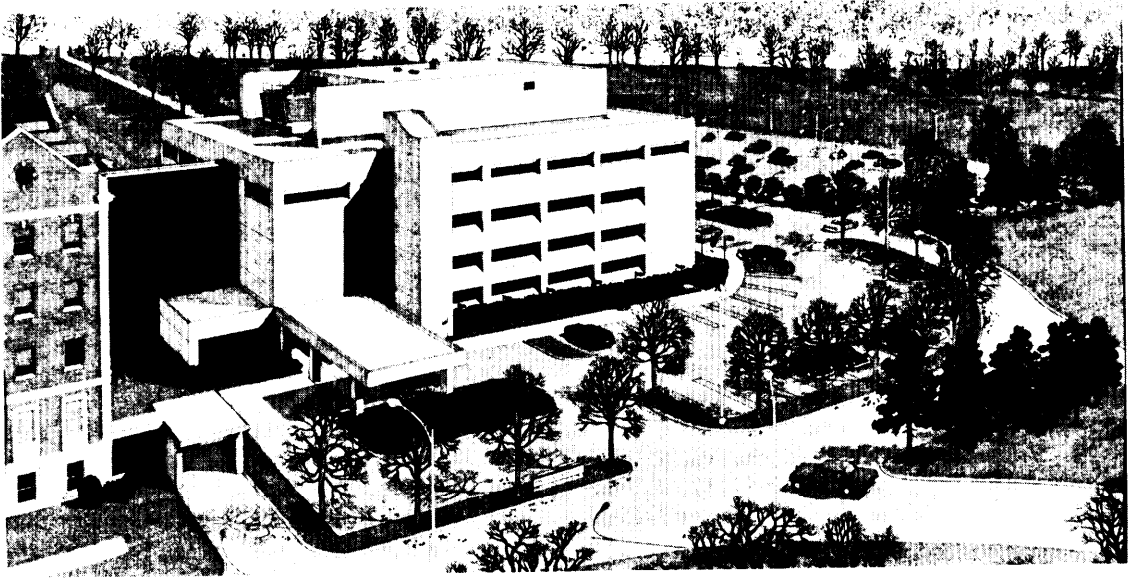
Major projects under construction at the end of the year included various phases of replacement hospital projects at Augusta, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, Bronx, New York, Martinsburg, West Virginia, Bay Pines, Florida, and Richmond, Virginia; outpatient clinic expansion at Buffalo, New York; and the initial development phase for the California National Cemetery.

Among major projects completed during the year were the spinal cord injury center at West Roxbury, Massachusetts; the initial phase for clinical improvements at Gainesville, Florida; modernization and expansion at Phoenix, Arizona; the Data Processing Center at Hines, Illinois; and the 120-bed nursing home care and canteen replacement at Phoenix, Arizona.

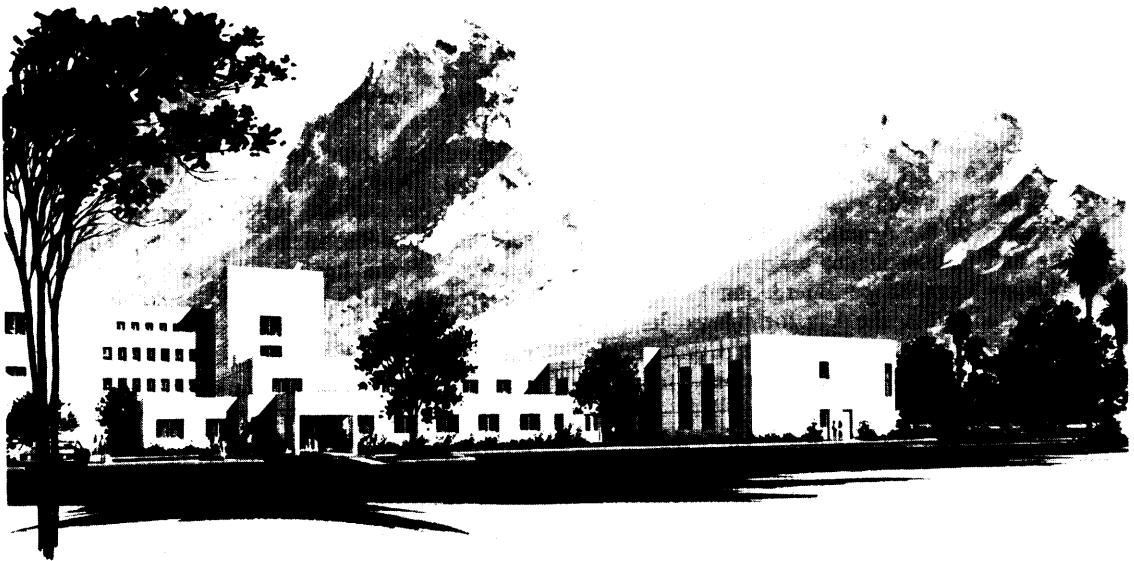
The accompanying table provides summary fiscal data on the construction program.

DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION STATUS							
	Total		Completed		Under Construction		Authorized but Not Under Construction	
	Number	Estimated Construction Cost (In Millions)	Number	Estimated Construction Cost (In Millions)	Number	Estimated Construction Cost (In Millions)	Number	Estimated Construction Cost (In Millions)
TOTALS¹	951	\$2,059.31	176	\$121.50	360	\$638.05	415	\$1,299.76
Replacement and relocation medical centers	11	1,018.95	0		5	354.82	6	664.13
Modernization	13	54.12	4	21.66	6	21.11	3	11.35
Cemeteries	58	40.29	9	1.80	11	8.07	38	30.41
Nursing home care units	19	74.25	3	7.07	5	18.17	11	49.01
Research facilities	16	25.16	2	5.01	5	11.59	9	8.56
Domiciliaries	5	32.76	1	.25	1	6.40	3	26.11
Other improvements	829	813.78	157	85.71	327	217.89	345	510.19
Air conditioning	21	103.13	4	11.25	13	51.72	4	40.16
Other	808	710.65	153	74.46	314	166.17	341	470.03

¹Totals may not add due to rounding.



*Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Center
VAMC, West Roxbury, Massachusetts*



*120 Bed Nursing Home Care Facility
and Canteen Replacement
VAMC, Phoenix, Arizona*

Replacement Hospitals

In 1976, the President approved plans to construct eight VA medical centers. They are located at Bay Pines, Florida; Richmond, Virginia; Martinsburg, West Virginia; Portland/Vancouver, Oregon and Washington; Little Rock, Arkansas; Baltimore, Maryland; Seattle, Washington; and Camden, New Jersey. With the exception of Camden, the new facilities will replace older outdated hospitals. The Camden Medical Center will be totally new.

Three medical centers (Richmond, Bay Pines and Martinsburg) are under construction. The others are in various stages of architectural development and program planning.

As of the close of FY 1978, the first hospital was scheduled for completion in 1982, and the final phase of the last project was to be completed in 1986.

In order to provide maximum flexibility, all eight new hospitals are being designed and constructed utilizing the VA building system design concept. This concept makes it possible to change functions or add additional modules with minimum disruption to patients or operating staff and at minimum cost.

Barrier-Free Design

Since its inception, VA's goals have centered on the specific needs of the disabled veteran. Barrier-free design is consequently a very high priority in the VA construction program. All facilities are designed to assure equal accessibility to all, as established by the American National Standards Institute and in compliance with the Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and Public Law 90-480. In addition, the VA formulated its own stringent requirements, outlined in Construction Standard CD-28, "Accommodations for the Physically Handicapped."

Barrier removal and awareness training sessions have been held for safety and fire district inspectors, and inspections of all facilities are conducted regularly to identify areas requiring renovations for accessibility.

A VA handbook for design, "Specially Adaptive Housing," has been published to assist disabled veterans in selecting house designs to fit their special needs, and a film, "Equal Access," has been premiered as the VA's construction exhibit at the American Hospital Association Convention in Anaheim, California.

Construction Research

The VA's construction research and development program is comprised of a wide variety of architectural and engineering research and development projects on hospital building technology.

Depending on their nature, the projects are accomplished either by contracts with private consultants, educational institutions, or other federal agencies, or by the VA staff. Results of the projects are implemented in the VA construction program and reports are published to make the technology available to other users in the public and private sectors.

In FY 1978, 28 projects were under way. These included such subjects as fire safety, space planning, plumbing, structural safety, computer operations, cemeteries, energy conservation, solar energy applications, evaluation of the VA hospital building system, and evaluation of new building materials and products.

Research projects completed during the year were (1) a test installation and evaluation of directional graphics; (2) a survey of hospital building damage and casualties caused by wind forces; (3) a computer load and analysis procedure for mechanical systems; and (4) a plan for implementing computer operations in design and construction of VA projects.

Energy Engineering

The VA's solar demonstration project at Wilmington, Delaware, has been in operation more than a year and the predicted results are now a reality. This demonstration project is providing 60 percent of the heating and air conditioning requirements at the research building. At other VA facilities there are 10 solar projects in construction, 19 more in working drawings and many others in various stages of development.

The energy analysis program is also in operation. Termed "VALUES" (Veterans Administration Load Using Energy System), this computer program permits VA design engineers to evaluate rapidly the energy impact of design alternatives. In addition, it plays a key role in implementing Executive Order No. 12003 establishing energy consumption goals for all Federal facilities.

The agency is making a major effort to find less costly, more efficient supplies of energy for the years ahead. The new 60-bed nursing home and energy bank dedicated this year at Wilmington, Delaware, is a unique building, utilizing a

revolutionary energy system for its cooling and heating needs. The heart of the system is a 20,000 cubic foot water tank. During the winter months, the system extracts heat from the water and uses it to heat the nursing home. During the summer this ice gradually melts and the chilled water cools the nursing home. When the ice melts, the water heats up and the cycle is repeated—storing the summer's heat for winter use and capturing the winter's cold until it is needed the next summer.

The savings are in conventional heating and air conditioning costs and as the VA is able to install more sophisticated energy banks in the future, savings will increase.

Real Estate and Space Management

In FY 1978, VA acquired 902 acres of land from the Department of the Navy for the Calverton National Cemetery in New York. In addition, a 2-acre parcel of land was purchased for improved access to the Culpeper National Cemetery in Virginia.

Other land transfers and purchases from either Federal or private groups during this fiscal year increased VA's land holdings at several VA medical centers. A 6-acre parcel of land in Chicago, purchased from the American Institute of Baking, will be used for expansion of facilities at the Chicago Lakeside Medical Center.

The VA paid \$54 million for the rental of approximately 8.4 million square feet of space during this fiscal year to the General Services Administration. Portions of this vast amount of rental space went for three new satellite out-patient activities (total of 122,338 square feet) and two drug center facilities (total of 12,617 square feet). In addition, more than 100,000 square feet of warehouse space was leased for VA use.

MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

During FY 1978, the Veterans Administration initiated its first agency-wide program planning process. The process has three objectives: (1) to provide VA management with a comprehensive overview of the future trends in VA programs, allowing them to work with other managers to determine priorities, pursue initiatives, and allocate resources; (2) to aid the Administrator in effectively carrying out his responsibility as the President's advisor on Veterans Affairs; and (3) to assist VA management in carrying out assigned responsibilities for effective planning, direction

and control of VA programs. The plan itself will cover 5 fiscal years subsequent to the budget year.

To assure that VA goals and objectives, legislation, Congressional mandates and requirements of other government agencies are efficiently and effectively implemented, the agency regularly conducts program evaluations, special studies, and management reviews of the VA's programs, systems and procedures. In FY 1978, an Agency Study Plan was developed to coordinate all studies conducted by or bearing directly on the VA. The plan will enable the agency to avoid duplication of effort, encourage intra-departmental cooperation, trace the progress of studies, and identify any areas which need attention.

Two significant patient-directed studies were begun in FY 1978. One is an admissions/outpatient/study, which is being conducted to examine current procedures and processes and to provide recommendations for improvement. Surveys of patient and staff attitudes will constitute an important part of the study. The other is a survey of veterans who receive prosthetic service from the VA. This is designed to determine what areas of prosthetic research would improve their situation and how satisfied these veterans are with the prosthetic service they have received.

Four special studies were completed during the year and 15 studies were in various stages of completion. The completed studies represent a diverse set of concerns to VA management. They include an updated cost-benefit study on the TARGET System; a 6-month post-installation evaluation of the Central Office mail functions; a study to clarify organizational responsibilities for televising VA Special Events; and a study to establish work rate standards and a performance analysis system for the Finance Division of the VA Data Processing Center at Hines, Illinois.

Program evaluation reports of the Chaplain Service and the Canteen Service were submitted to Congress pursuant to Section 219, Title 38, U.S.C. At the close of the year, 20 additional program evaluation reports were in various stages of completion.

OMB Circular No. A-109, Major Systems Acquisition, was given special emphasis. An Agency Acquisition Executive has been designated who is responsible for developing directives, procedures and guidelines for the agency's implementation of the circular.

A new VA program has been established to plan and administer Consumer Affairs throughout the

VA. The purpose of the program is to increase VA's sensitivity to the needs and desires of veterans and their dependents by being responsive to inquiries, by incorporating their views into the policy-making process, by ensuring their awareness of programs offered by the VA and by evaluating the effectiveness of existing programs to assure that the VA is providing high-quality service.

Paperwork Management

During the period October 1, 1977 through September 30, 1978, VA's total year-end records holdings increased by 120,000 cubic feet or 8.6 percent for a total of 1,516,412 cubic feet. The volume of new records created during FY 1978 increased substantially by 107,675 cubic feet or approximately 64 percent when compared to FY 1977. This increase can be attributed primarily to the continuing high rate of applications for monetary benefits from Vietnam era veterans: 227,900 new disability compensation/pension claims folders, 104,570 education folders and 117,246 new loan guaranty folders. A substantial 8 percent of the Agency's less active, inactive and obsolete records were retired to low cost storage. Cost awareness was further demonstrated by the transfer of 45,738 cubic feet of records to Federal Archives and Records Centers, an increase of 501 cubic feet over the previous year. The volume of records destroyed under authority of the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) amounted to 110,548 cubic feet.

During the fiscal year a total of 50 million Insurance Premium Record Cards stored at the VA Records Processing Center (RPC), St. Louis, Missouri, were accepted by NARS for storage at the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) also in St. Louis. Reference to these cards has gradually decreased over recent years to a current annual reference rate of 5,486. Relocation of these records to the NPRC has released 12,200 square feet of low cost floor space for higher priority purposes.

The final phase of the SPACE VIII Folder Relocation Project, under which 827,774 inactive folders were relocated to the RPC was completed in February. The total project freed filing space in 57 field stations equal to 2,945 five-drawer, letter size filing cabinets valued at \$480,566 which would have occupied 20,615 square feet of prime office space valued at \$143,059. The cost of pulling, packing and shipping these records to the

RPC amounted to \$151,185 resulting in a net cost avoidance savings of \$471,400.

Efforts to reduce costs for storing the Agency's computer-generated paper documents include the expansion of the use of COM (Computer Output Microfilm). In addition, the VA is placing strong emphasis on micrographics as an alternative to the enormous storage costs inherent in housing VA's vast holdings of other paper records. Because this problem has reached critical proportions, the Department of Veterans Benefits has initiated a comprehensive study to determine the feasibility of converting veterans records to microform as a means of improving storage, maintenance and retrieval of records while achieving significant cost savings in terms of space and staffing needs. In addition, VA is faced with acquiring the capability of reading documents in microform as the Department of Defense, which supplies military records on which VA's adjudicative decisions are based, converts personnel and medical records to other than paper record format.

On September 30, 1978, there were 11,487 different VA forms and form letters in use of which 38.2 percent were standardized for VA-wide use. During the year 128 standardized forms and form letters were eliminated as no longer necessary, 185 were created to meet new requirements, and 625 were updated and improved.

In FY 1978 in compliance with the President's Reporting Burden Reduction Program the VA reduced the number of annual respondent hours required for the completion of VA forms and reports by 5 percent (420,208 hours). This was the result of eliminations, revisions, and similar constructive actions.

Two studies were conducted in FY 1978 on the adequacy of VA beneficiary travel allowances. As a result mileage allowance reimbursements to beneficiaries performing travel to or from a VA facility or other authorized place were increased.

Reports Management

During the fiscal year 89 new reports plans were approved and 72 were eliminated, for a net increase of 17. A major accomplishment was the review and updating of history files for all recurring reports plans, representing 125 interagency plans and 485 internal VA plans. A study of the total information needs of Pharmacy Service was completed, and similar studies for five other VA elements were in progress at the close of the year.

The Automated Management Information System (AMIS) is an agency-wide system designed to meet the statistical reporting needs of VA Central Office management. During FY 1978 the AMIS System accommodated over 900 requests for new reports printouts or changes to existing reports printouts. In the area of systems maintenance, projects were undertaken to provide for organizational realignments; increased flexibility of both input processing and final output reports; new options in data presentation; and improved computer processing requirements. Obtaining data by linkages with other computer systems continues to expand. Also during FY 1978 development continued on a major project to redesign the input processing functions and pave the way for an on-line environment.

Financial Management

The Centralized Accounting for Local Management System (CALM) is designed to centralize general ledger and cost accounting activities in the VA. Conversion of the first facility began in October of 1971 and in February 1978, conversion of all VA facilities was completed.

The Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer program for recurring compensation and pension payments increased to 446,462 participants during FY 1978. This represents a participation rate of 9 percent at the end of the first full year in the program. Participation is now increasing by an average of 25,000 accounts per month. Under this program the beneficiary's check is sent directly to a designated financial institution, and credited to the beneficiary's account. This often provides a security advantage as well as a convenience to the individual. The Government realizes a savings in postage of 15 cents per month for each participant. It is anticipated that additional savings will accrue due to a reduction in the number of lost or stolen checks.

A VA study team was formed to work with the President's Reorganization Project in developing an agency wide cash management policy. A review of current cash management practices already in effect within the VA revealed that policies and decisions implemented since January 1977 have led to a reduction in the government's interest costs of over \$700,000 for FY 1978. Additional savings in interest and administrative costs are projected for FY 1979.

Audits and Investigations

The VA's audit and investigation program made dramatic strides in FY 1978. In July 1977, the agency employed only 72 auditors and 25 investigators. At the close of the present fiscal year, the newly established Office of Inspector General had 250 auditors and 34 investigators—almost a three-fold increase. As a result, the frequency of periodic facility audits has been cut from 10 years to 3, procedures have been tightened, and investigations have increased.

Coincident with the increase of staff, four field offices of audit were established: Hyattsville, Maryland; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; and Los Angeles, California. Audits are conducted at VA Central Office, regional offices, medical centers, data processing centers and national cemeteries. In addition, audits are performed on contracts entered into with organizations outside the VA. During FY 1978, cost savings on 203 finalized audits show \$7,620,412 in immediate savings (first year or one-time savings) and \$13,059,302 in long range savings (savings projected over a 4-year period).

The Office of Investigation investigates complaints of serious administrative and criminal irregularities and conducts self-initiated investigations into various VA programs. Investigative survey activities to actively seek out and reduce fraud and abuse in VA programs were increased last year. During FY 1978, 967 investigations were conducted, including 54 investigations into complaints of serious administrative or criminal irregularities, and 913 special loan guaranty investigative cases of which 100 were referred to Department of Justice. In addition, the office processed 774 personnel security clearances and 493 FBI arrest records; analyzed 274 documents for possible forgeries or misrepresentation; and reviewed 1078 FBI reports and referred these for action as appropriate.

Audiovisuals

The Veterans Administration produced six motion picture film documentaries during the reporting period. The film titled "Honoring America's Veterans" (18 min., color, sound) documents ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery on Veterans Day, October 25, 1977. This historical film features the President placing the Presidential Wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns and delivering his Veterans Day address to the nation from

the amphitheater. "Feelings . . . A Way To Better Letter Writing" (13 min., color, sound) was produced for employee education and public information. It is an amusing but informative presentation of right and wrong ways of corresponding with veterans and the public. The third film "Equal Access" (7 min., color, sound) follows a paraplegic patient as he compares access to two different hospitals. The film demonstrates the efforts of the VA to make its buildings accessible to handicapped individuals.

The three other motion picture films completed during this period were "Human Goals" (7½ min., color, sound) which covers the signing of the VA Statement of Human Goals by the Administrator on March 23, 1978; "Design for Flexibility" (17 min., color, sound) which shows the construction of the new Veterans Administration Medical Center in Los Angeles, California; and "To Care for Them" (28 min., color, sound) which presents a look at the professional nurse in the VA health care program.

The audiovisuals activity maintains the VA's centralized motion picture film library consisting of 786 titles and 3,837 prints for use in medical and scientific research, orientation, training, information and rehabilitation programs. During this reporting period, 7,597 distributions were made to Veterans Administration stations, other Federal and State agencies, veterans organizations, educational institutions, and professional and scientific groups.

Three television spot announcements were produced during the fiscal year to inform veterans and their dependents of benefits available under the law. The spot "Hire the Handicapped" (30 sec.) was produced in coordination with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. The spot "Getting Out" (30 sec.) reminds veterans of available benefits that may have been overlooked at time of separation from the armed forces.

The exhibits activity produced 21 new exhibits this fiscal year. A total of 201 new and existing exhibits were presented for a total of 1,056 presentation days at VA facilities, veterans organization conventions, educational institutions, and professional medical and scientific meetings. The exhibit "Management of Low Back Pain" was selected as the 1978 winner of the American Academy of Family Physicians Award for the Best Scientific Exhibit at the American Medical Association. The award is made on the basis of scientific content, educational value, and relevance to family practice.

Therapeutic Printing Plants

The VA operates 53 therapeutic printing plants located in various medical centers around the country. These plants were established by authority of the Chief Medical Director and the Joint Committee on Printing, U.S. Congress, solely to carry out treatment objectives as prescribed by a physician, under the rehabilitation medicine program.

Technical publications experts from the VA have evaluated the more active plants for equipment configurations and physical layout as related to modern-day offset printing. Additional evaluations of some of the other plants are continuing.

Recommendations were made to modernize much of the existing equipment and to change physical layouts for more effective patient training. Continued training is being provided hospital therapy supervisory personnel in current operation of offset printing and patients are benefiting accordingly.

Although complete updating has not yet been effected, the results to date have been favorable for those patients trained in updated plants. More than 33 former patients have found employment in private print shops, some are teaching graphic arts, some are in trade schools, and over 100 others are considered potentially employable after completion of their training.

Presidential Memorial Certificate Program

The Presidential Memorial Certificate Program honors the memory of honorably discharged deceased veterans. Statutory authority for the program is contained in Section 112, Title 38, U.S.C., and the President approved continuation on March 28, 1977. The VA administers the program by issuing certificates which bear the President's signature and express the country's grateful recognition of the veteran's service in the armed forces, to the next of kin of the deceased veteran. Eligibility for the certificate is determined by the VA when notice of the veterans's death is received and next of kin information is available. Certificates may also be issued upon request to other relatives and friends of the deceased veteran.

Over 3.3 million have been issued since the program was initiated in March 1962. The VA now issues an average of 900 certificates daily. A total of 225,050 were issued during the period October 1, 1977 through September 30, 1978.

LAW AND LEGISLATION

The need for legal advice and assistance has steadily grown in recent years and this trend continued in FY 1978 with an overall workload increase of 10.7 percent.

Medical malpractice claims filed under the Federal Tort Claims Act decreased 5 percent in FY 1978. However, funds paid out in settlement of administrative tort claims under \$2,500 increased 25 percent from \$151,664 in 1977 to \$189,178 in 1978.

In the field of hospital collection, \$8,212,079 was taken in during FY 1978, a net increase of \$1,114,252 over FY 1977. Of the total \$3,741,976 was collected from third-party tortfeasors, \$450,818 was collected under medical insurance policies and \$4,019,285 was collected for the treatment of industrial injuries. As the result of several favorable Federal court decisions, an increase in future collections under workers' compensation is anticipated. Several States have enacted no-fault statutes which preclude payment of hospital costs to the Federal government. Similarly, numerous insurance companies have drafted their health insurance policies to preclude payment to the Federal government for these costs. VA has submitted to the Congress proposed legislation which is intended to preclude the exclusion of the Federal government as a claimant.

The VA Congressional Liaison Office has responded to 15,424 pieces of correspondence, approximately 35,000 telephone calls and 4,190 walk-in visits. This office serves the needs of the members of Congress and VA officials by providing first hand information in matters of congressional interest. Many of the inquiries deal with problems of individual constituents, institutions and organizations and with interpretation of the laws and regulations governing VA programs. Staff members also discussed and clarified for congressional offices during the second session of 95th Congress a number of legislative and policy issues, including VA budget questions, proposed construction projects, potential expansion of cemetery and health care facilities and pending legislation on increases in compensation, pension reform, and psychological counselling.

One area which has generated increased involvement concerns application of the law affecting garnishment of Federally-held money. Public Law 93-647 subjected employment-related money of Federal workers to judicial process for payment of child support and alimony. Clarification of which

funds were affected by this waiver of sovereign immunity was undertaken in Public Law 95-30. The pertinent provision, codified as Section 662(f), Title 42, U.S.C., established that Veterans Administration compensation benefits may not be garnisheed except when compensation is paid to veterans in receipt of retired or retained pay who have waived a portion of that pay to receive compensation. In response to many questions arising in the implementation of the law, it has been decided that the compensation of persons who have waived all of their retirement pay and therefore are in receipt of none of it may not be garnisheed. This has resulted in litigation in the U.S. District Court for the middle District of Georgia in which the views of the Veterans Administration were upheld.

In the area of education litigation, fewer law suits were filed against the VA in FY 1978 than the previous year. Several cases of significance are pending on appeal and some issues being litigated in FY 1977 have been resolved:

- (1) The controversy surrounding the so-called 85-15 and 2-year operation rules for education programs (Sections 1673 and 1789, Title 38, U.S.C.), was resolved in favor of the government. The U.S. Supreme Court reversed a lower court decision which had held both rules unconstitutional.

- (2) New litigation has been filed challenging the class session or "seat time" requirements contained in VA regulations. Decisions holding these requirements invalid and enjoining enforcement have been rendered by Federal District Courts in Michigan, Iowa, and Washington. Appeals to the Circuit Court of Appeals were submitted in two of these cases.

- (3) Litigation pending since 1977 on liability of schools for overpayment of educational benefits (sections 1784 and 1785, title 38, U.S.C.), resulted in a District Court decision upholding the constitutionality of these sections of VA law but also holding that VA hearing procedures were improper for failure to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act. Each side has appealed portions of this decision. The VA has drafted new procedures which should result in greater due process for the schools.

New procedures for collection of education overpayments have been established through the joint efforts of the VA and the Department of

Justice. Any education overpayments in the amount of \$600 and above which require litigation will be referred directly from the VA to the appropriate United States Attorney for prosecution, without the previously required interim referral to the General Accounting Office.

Procurement of construction, supplies and services for the agency continues to generate a higher level of legal actions, due in part to the increased budgets of the agency relating to these program areas. The increase for FY 1978 over FY 1977 was approximately 20 percent.

Several suits have been instituted and are now pending, challenging VA home loan servicing and foreclosure procedures. These actions seek to prevent VA and VA guaranteed lenders, from using non-judicial foreclosure procedures permitted by State law, and to require VA to institute a larger scale program of purchasing defaulted home loans.

Enactment of Public Law 95-126 has affected payment of benefits to persons who received upgraded discharges under either of two special discharge review programs. Eligibility for persons applying for benefits after October 8, 1977, the effective date of the act, whose undesirable discharges were upgraded under the special programs, was withheld unless a discharge review board made a decision that the original discharge would have been upgraded under standards historically consistent with criteria for determining honorable service. Also, after October 8, 1977, a person whose original discharge was within a barred category under Section 3103(a), Title 38, U.S.C., cannot become eligible for VA benefits by reason of corrective discharge action by a discharge review board, as distinguished from a board for the correction of military records.

A conditional bar to benefits was added to Section 3103(a), Title U.S.C. by Public Law 95-126. Individuals who were absent without authority for a continuous period of 180 days or more and who, as a consequence, were discharged under conditions other than honorable are subject to the new bar. The bar can be waived by the Administrator, pursuant to regulations promulgated as 38 CFR § 3.12(c)(6), by consideration of the length and character of service exclusive of the period of prolonged absence without leave (AWOL), the reasons for going AWOL, and whether a valid legal defense exists for the absence which would have precluded an AWOL conviction under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Several liberalizing provisions were also included in Public Law 95-126, among them an en-

largement of the statutory definition of "discharge or release" at Section 101(18), Title 38, U.S.C. to include persons who have completed an initial period of obligation under conditions other than dishonorable even though subsequently discharged under dishonorable conditions. Health care and related benefits under Chapter 17, Title 38, U.S.C., for any disability incurred or aggravated in active service were extended to former servicepersons discharged under other than honorable conditions except individuals who received bad conduct discharges or whose discharges were under one of the statutory bars to benefits in Section 3103(a), Title 38, U.S.C.

The agency continued its policy on judicial review, adopted in FY 1977, which approves some modification of the longstanding statutory prohibition of judicial review. Briefly stated, the Veterans Administration's current position is that court review should be permitted of all constitutional questions arising under its administration of veterans' programs. In addition, the Veterans Administration does not object to court review in cases involving claims for benefits if Congress desires such review. The agency strongly recommends, however, that the extent of any court review be provided in legislation specifically designed for the Veterans Administration and codified in Title 38, United States Code.

Early in FY 1978 the VA adopted a policy that representation of veterans in their claims before the agency would no longer be limited to organizations granted a Federal charter. Implementing regulations to effect this change have been published and the VA will now recognize additional veterans service organizations which can provide responsible, qualified representation in the preparation, presentation and prosecution of claims for veterans benefits.

Preparations have commenced to implement the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), which makes major, far-reaching changes in the Federal Personnel System. The Act creates a new manager corps called the Senior Executive Service (SES), comprised of all manager positions at the level of GS-16 through Executive Level IV; provides that mid-level managers, GS-13 through GS-15, will work under new performance appraisal and pay systems; and makes major changes in the area of Federal labor relations.

The VA Physician and Dentist Comparability Act, Public Law 95-201, was enacted November 23, 1977. This Act contained a provision requiring that before physicians and dentists (including

residents and interns), podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, physician assistants, and expanded-function dental auxiliaries can be appointed to direct patient-care positions, a determination must be made that they possess basic proficiency in spoken and written English. Regulations to implement this requirement were formulated and revised early in 1978 after extensive consultation and collaboration among interested offices. The regulations set criteria for the identification of VA health care facilities and individuals with English language deficiencies, require definitive action to be taken to correct any deficiencies identified, establish reporting requirements, and otherwise implement the new law. They allow for the orderly continuation of quality medical care to veterans and to the extent possible, retain the employment flexibility necessary to operate the VA medical program.

During the past year, the scope of discrimination complaints has been extended to include complaints based on physical or mental handicap, and the incidence of Equal Employment Opportunity litigation has continued to increase.

Inquiries regarding the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and VA laws which specifically deal with certain types of VA information have also continued at a high level. (One such law, enacted by Public Law 94-581, provides for strict confidentiality of records pertaining to treatment of drug abuse, alcoholism or alcohol abuse, or sickle cell anemia). The complex interrelationship between the various bodies of law as they affect agency information disclosure has required extensive and continuing legal analysis and assistance. New privacy proposals from the Executive Branch and Congress have been studied and coordinated.

The Veterans Administration has been involved in several studies relating to legislation and policy matters. Information supplied by eight agencies has been coordinated for the President's review of the status of Vietnam-era veterans. The review has resulted in submission to Congress of a four-part program of new initiatives to improve service to Vietnam-era veterans, to strengthen programs underway, and to take steps that will lead to future improvements.

Pursuant to the direction of section 404 of Public Law 94-432, the Veterans Administration conducted a thorough study of the existing non-service connected disability and death pension program. As a result of the study it was determined that the following principles should govern the development of a restructured program: The program

should provide income maintenance for the totally disabled and the aged based on their needs (continued by Public Law 95-588); it should treat similarly circumstanced pensioners similarly by applying the same eligibility requirements to all applicants and providing equal benefits to beneficiaries with like economic circumstances; it should ensure pensioners of incomes at a national minimum standard of need with additional amounts for pensioners who need the aid and attendance of another person or who are housebound (adopted in Public Law 95-588); it should pay the greatest amount of benefits to those most in need (continued by Public Law 95-588); it should not create the appearance of need by exclusions from countable income (substantially adopted by Public Law 95-588); and should keep pace with changes in the cost-of-living and adjustments in major Federal programs (also adopted).

Another study, carried out pursuant to section 402 of Public Law 94-433, involved the dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) program. Recommendations included in the study were to retain the present rate structure of DIC with provision for continued adjustment as the cost-of-living and national minimum standard of need fluctuate, and to establish a benefit for a surviving spouse who is housebound at a rate of one-half that of the surviving spouse aid and attendance allowance under the DIC program (substantially adopted by Public Law 95-479).

Recent changes in State civil commitment laws have clouded VA's authority to transfer committed mentally ill patients within the VA health care system across State boundaries and have set treatment standards which are sometimes inconsistent with VA standards for uniform treatment. Uniform procedures and clarification of the VA's role in the treatment of committed patients are under study.

APPELLATE REVIEW

The Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA) provides appellate review on questions involving claims for VA benefits. Persons not satisfied with the action taken by a field office on a claim may file a written notice of disagreement with that office. The field office reviews the case in light of the disagreement and, if unable to grant benefits sought, sends the appellant a statement of the case. This statement outlines the issue, the evidence of record, the laws and regulations involved, and the reason for the decision. If, after reading the statement of the case, the appellant still disagrees with the field

office, he or she submits an appeal to the BVA. The field office again reviews the case. If the matter still cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the claimant, the field office sends the case to the Board for review of the entire record and for a final decision.

Veterans and other claimants for VA benefits continued to file appeals at record rates in FY 1978. The total of new appeals reached nearly 66,500. This is more than 6 percent greater than FY 1977. In fact, in the entire history of the VA there were only 3 years—1949, 1950, and 1952—in which claimants initiated more appeals.

Appellate Processing	FY 1978	FY 1977
Appeals pending, start of period	37,262	34,256
Undocketed, in field offices	25,792	26,211
Docketed, in BVA	11,470	8,045
Filed during period	66,464	62,176
Settled in field offices	28,186	32,521
Allowed	10,208	9,871
Closed	12,783	18,106
Withdrawn	5,195	4,544
Submitted to BVA	36,655	36,721
Decided by BVA	35,634	33,296
Allowed	4,456	4,228
Remanded for further action	4,772	5,204
Withdrawn	174	165
Denied	26,232	23,699
Appeals pending, end of period	46,116	37,262
Undocketed, in field offices	33,625	25,792
Docketed, in BVA	12,491	11,470
Summary		
Final dispositions	59,048	60,613
Allowed	24.8%	23.3%
Closed	21.6%	29.9%
Withdrawn	9.1%	7.8%
Denied	44.5%	39.0%

Final dispositions came to 59,000, down slightly from 1977. As shown on the accompanying table, appellants pursued their appeals more vigorously than in earlier years. Less than a third

of them dropped their appeals—either by withdrawal or by closure for not responding to the statement of the case. The allowance rate was up 1½ points to 24.8 percent, while the denial rate rose more than 5 points to 44.5 percent.

The number of appeals reaching the BVA for decision—36,655—outstripped the Board's ability to decide them. Despite a record production of more than 35,600 decisions, the Board's docket of pending appeals rose to nearly 12,500. The total number of appeals pending—at the BVA and in field offices—stood at more than 46,100. This is the highest number on record.

Directly related to the large number of new appeals and longer docket was an increase in VA's average response time to appeals. Field processing time stayed steady at about 6½ months, while the average time at BVA rose from about 3½ months in FY 1977 to more than 4 months in FY 1978.

Appellants continued to seek formal hearings before the BVA at a high rate. In addition to 947 such hearings held in Washington, there were 505 hearings held in field stations by traveling sections of the Board. This latter figure is the highest on record.

Veterans service organizations represented appellants in more than 82 percent of the cases decided. Fewer than 2 percent of the appellants had attorneys or agents represent them. In the remaining cases, the claimants chose to pursue their appeals without representation.

The Board of Veterans Appeals functions in sections of three members each. It added a sixteenth section in fiscal year 1978. This is the greatest number of sections the Board has ever had and was the main reason that BVA was able to produce so many decisions. Besides the chairman and vice chairman, Board members included 33 attorneys and 15 physicians.

The sections were supported by 4 medical advisors and 107 staff attorneys. Other professional support available within the VA included advisory medical opinions from the Chief Medical Director and legal opinions from the General Counsel. In addition, under the authority of Section 4009, Title 38, U.S.C., the Board requested 201 opinions from independent medical experts who were not VA employees.

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TABLE 1

VETERAN POPULATION

Estimated Number, State, Period of Service—September 30, 1978

(In Thousands)

State	Total Veterans	WAR VETERANS								Post- Vietnam Era ^a	Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only
		Total 1	Vietnam Era		Korean Conflict		World War II 3	World War I			
			Total 2	No Service In Korean Conflict	Total 2 3	No Service In World War II					
Total	29,984#	26,457#	8,734	8,195	5,897	4,693	12,902	667	459	3,068	
State Total	29,747	26,260	8,636	8,088	5,845	4,650	12,852	660	454	3,033	
Alabama	422	372	122	114	92	74	175	9	6	44	
Alaska	41	35	15	15	8	6	14	(7)	1	5	
Arizona	321	283	98	92	65	48	135	8	5	33	
Arkansas	268	240	78	72	48	37	123	8	3	25	
California	3,328	2,945	981	910	739	529	1,443	63	52	331	
Colorado	371	323	124	117	74	56	143	7	7	41	
Connecticut	464	411	128	120	98	80	202	9	7	46	
Delaware	79	67	25	24	12	9	33	1	2	10	
District of Columbia	102	91	23	21	28	22	46	2	1	10	
Florida	1,279	1,148	337	312	263	180	610	46	16	115	
Georgia	636	554	210	198	136	109	237	10	11	71	
Hawaii	94	80	33	31	20	17	31	1	1	13	
Idaho	104	92	32	30	19	15	44	3	1	11	
Illinois	1,554	1,373	423	397	311	268	674	34	23	158	
Indiana	728	636	225	213	134	113	294	16	13	79	
Iowa	375	328	111	105	63	54	157	12	6	41	
Kansas	310	275	91	86	53	42	138	9	4	31	
Kentucky	413	365	119	112	79	65	178	10	5	43	
Louisiana	453	401	127	120	95	79	192	10	7	45	
Maine	151	133	43	41	26	21	67	4	2	16	
Maryland	626	551	191	179	137	104	258	10	10	65	
Massachusetts	870	769	250	235	170	138	375	21	13	88	
Michigan	1,190	1,041	361	341	218	190	486	24	21	128	
Minnesota	556	485	185	176	90	75	219	15	11	60	
Mississippi	244	217	63	59	49	40	112	6	3	24	
Missouri	707	626	202	189	136	113	306	18	10	71	
Montana	101	88	30	28	17	14	43	3	1	12	
Nebraska	200	175	61	58	35	29	82	6	3	22	
Nevada	94	82	28	26	19	14	41	1	2	10	
New Hampshire	127	111	38	36	22	18	54	3	2	14	
New Jersey	1,106	981	290	269	226	186	503	23	15	110	
New Mexico	137	120	41	38	28	21	58	3	2	15	
New York	2,494	2,229	605	563	507	437	1,173	56	34	231	
North Carolina	621	544	194	183	118	98	251	12	9	68	
North Dakota	61	53	18	16	8	7	28	2	1	7	
Ohio	1,489	1,308	441	415	263	222	641	30	25	156	
Oklahoma	407	360	124	117	77	58	174	11	6	41	
Oregon	379	335	116	110	66	48	167	10	6	38	
Pennsylvania	1,751	1,553	480	449	316	259	807	38	26	172	
Rhode Island	153	134	43	40	29	22	69	3	3	16	
South Carolina	331	291	111	105	67	54	127	5	5	35	
South Dakota	76	66	19	17	14	12	34	3	1	9	
Tennessee	540	475	163	154	106	90	220	11	9	56	
Texas	1,649	1,454	500	470	319	244	707	33	25	170	
Utah	148	129	55	52	26	20	54	3	2	17	
Vermont	64	55	21	20	10	8	26	1	1	8	
Virginia	659	579	208	195	141	97	276	11	10	70	
Washington	606	532	197	186	120	82	252	12	11	63	
West Virginia	235	210	62	58	41	35	110	7	3	22	
Wisconsin	587	514	181	171	100	85	242	16	10	63	
Wyoming	46	41	14	13	7	6	21	1	1	4	
Outside U.S. — Total ⁵	237	197	99	97	52	43	50	7	5	35	

NOTE: These estimates have been developed from "bench mark" veteran population statistics for the states as of June 30, 1970, based on the 1970 Census of Population data on veterans' place of residence, extended to September 30, 1978 on the basis of (1) 1965-1970 veteran interstate migration statistics from the 1970 Census; (2) Bureau of the Census provisional estimates of 1970-71 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 1970-71, "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, 1974, previously published. Excluded are an estimated 168 (thousand) who served only between World War I and World War II, and 244 (thousand) who served only between World War II and the Korean Conflict.

See footnotes at end of Table 3.

Estimated Number, Regional Office, Period of Service—September 30, 1978

(In Thousands)

Regional Office		Total Veterans	WAR VETERANS							Post-Vietnam Era ⁴	Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only
			Total ¹	Vietnam Era		Korean Conflict		World War II ³	World War I		
				Total ²	No Service In Korean Conflict	Total ^{2,3}	No Service In World War II				
Total		29,984#	26,457#	8,734	8,195	5,897	4,693	12,902	667	459	3,068
Alabama	Montgomery	422	372	122	114	92	74	175	9	6	44
Alaska	Juneau	41	35	15	15	8	6	14	(⁷)	1	5
Arizona	Phoenix	321	283	98	92	65	48	135	8	5	33
Arkansas	Little Rock	273	244	78	73	49	38	125	8	3	26
California	Los Angeles	1,717	1,520	492	458	376	281	750	31	26	171
	San Diego	309	273	104	94	77	41	131	7	6	30
	San Francisco	1,296	1,147	383	356	285	206	560	25	20	129
Colorado	Denver	371	323	124	117	74	56	143	7	7	41
Connecticut	Hartford	464	411	128	120	98	80	202	9	7	46
Delaware	Wilmington	79	67	25	24	12	9	33	1	2	10
District of Columbia	Washington	447	393	142	131	108	73	184	5	7	47
Florida	St. Petersburg	1,279	1,148	337	312	263	180	610	46	16	115
Georgia	Atlanta	636	554	210	198	136	109	237	10	11	71
Hawaii	Honolulu	94	80	33	31	20	17	31	1	1	13
Idaho	Boise	104	92	32	30	19	15	44	3	1	11
Illinois	Chicago	1,554	1,373	423	397	311	268	674	34	23	158
Indiana	Indianapolis	728	636	225	213	134	113	294	16	13	79
Iowa	Des Moines	375	328	111	105	63	54	157	12	6	41
Kansas	Wichita	310	275	91	86	53	42	138	9	4	31
Kentucky	Louisville	413	365	119	112	79	65	178	10	5	43
Louisiana	New Orleans	453	401	127	120	95	79	192	10	7	45
Maine	Togus	161	133	43	41	26	21	67	4	2	16
Maryland	Baltimore	420	371	122	115	90	71	177	8	6	43
Massachusetts	Boston	787	695	227	214	154	125	338	18	12	80
Michigan	Detroit	1,190	1,041	361	341	218	190	486	24	21	128
Minnesota	St. Paul	524	457	175	167	85	70	206	14	10	57
Mississippi	Jackson	244	217	63	59	49	40	112	6	3	24
Missouri	St. Louis	707	626	202	189	136	113	306	18	10	71
Montana	Fort Harrison	101	88	30	28	17	14	43	3	1	12
Nebraska	Lincoln	200	175	61	58	35	29	82	6	3	22
Nevada	Reno	100	87	30	28	20	15	43	1	2	11
New Hampshire	Manchester	127	111	38	36	22	18	54	3	2	14
New Jersey	Newark	1,106	981	290	269	226	186	503	23	15	110
New Mexico	Albuquerque	137	120	41	38	28	21	58	3	2	15
New York	Buffalo	653	581	170	159	132	114	294	14	10	62
	New York	1,841	1,648	435	404	375	323	879	42	24	169
North Carolina	Winston-Salem	621	544	194	183	118	98	251	12	9	68
North Dakota	Fargo	93	81	28	25	13	12	41	3	2	10
Ohio	Cleveland	1,489	1,308	441	415	263	222	641	30	25	156
Oklahoma	Muskogee	407	360	124	117	77	58	174	11	6	41
Oregon	Portland	379	335	116	110	66	48	167	10	6	38
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1,113	985	313	293	204	165	503	24	17	111
	Pittsburgh	664	592	174	162	117	98	317	15	9	63
Puerto Rico	San Juan	163	137	47	46	51	43	45	3	2	24
Rhode Island	Providence	236	208	66	61	45	35	106	6	4	24
South Carolina	Columbia	331	291	111	105	67	54	127	5	5	35
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	76	66	19	17	14	12	34	3	1	9
Tennessee	Nashville	540	475	163	154	106	90	220	11	9	56
Texas	Houston	734	647	222	209	144	110	314	14	11	76
	Waco	910	803	276	260	174	133	391	19	14	93
Utah	Salt Lake City	148	129	55	52	26	20	54	3	2	17
Vermont	White River Jct.	64	55	21	20	10	8	26	1	1	8
Virginia	Roanoke	520	457	158	149	108	79	219	10	8	55
Washington	Seattle	606	532	197	186	120	82	252	12	11	63
West Virginia	Huntington	209	186	56	52	36	31	97	6	3	20
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	587	514	181	171	100	85	242	16	10	63
Wyoming	Cheyenne	46	41	14	13	7	6	21	1	1	4
Philippines	Manila	8	5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	4	1	(⁷)	3
Outside Regional Office Areas		66	55	52	51	1	(⁷)	1	3	3	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.

See footnotes at end of Table 3.

Estimated Age, Period of Service—September 30, 1978
(In Thousands)

Age	Total Veterans	WAR VETERANS							Post-Vietnam Era ⁴	Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only
		Total ¹	Vietnam Era		Korean Conflict		World War II ³	World War I		
			Total ²	No Service In Korean Conflict	Total ^{2 3}	No Service In World War II				
All Ages	29,984#	26,457#	8,734	8,195	5,897	4,693	12,902	667	459	3,068
Under 20 yrs	87	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	87
20-24 yrs	1,063	746	746	746	317
25-29 yrs	2,380	2,334	2,334	2,334	46
30-34 yrs	3,753	3,629	3,629	3,629	8	116
35-39 yrs	2,626	1,271	1,270	1,270	1	1	1	1,354
40-44 yrs	2,512	1,108	263	180	928	928	(⁷)	(⁷)	1,404
45-49 yrs	3,541	3,363	221	25	3,143	3,055	283	178
50-54 yrs	4,314	4,301	140	7	1,105	644	3,650	13
55-59 yrs	4,526	4,522	81	3	426	47	4,472	3
60-64 yrs	2,643	2,643	39	1	190	15	2,627
65-69 yrs	1,180	1,180	10	(⁷)	70	3	1,177
70-74 yrs	522	522	1	(⁷)	25	(⁷)	522	(⁷)
75-79 yrs	208	208	(⁷)	7	(⁷)	136	72
80-84 yrs	449	449	2	31	418
85 yrs. & Over	181	181	(⁷)	4	177
Average Age ⁶	47.0	48.3	31.9	30.7	48.7	46.9	58.2	83.0	21.6	39.7

NOTE: Excludes an estimated 168 (thousand) who served only between World War I and World War II, all of whom are 65 years of age or older, and 244 (thousand) who served only between World War II and the Korean Conflict who are 45-59 years of age.

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 Includes 539 (thousand) who served in both the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam era.

³ Includes 1,204 (thousand) who served in both World War II and the Korean Conflict.

⁴ Service only after May 7, 1975.

⁵ Includes Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. possessions and outlying areas, and foreign countries.

⁶ Computed from data by single year of age.

⁷ Less than 0.5 thousand.

#There are also an estimated 290 living Spanish-American War veterans - average age 98.0 years.

**Hospital Care and Extended Care: Average Daily Census¹—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

Fiscal Years	Total	Hospital				Domiciliaries			Nursing Homes			
		Total	VA ⁴	Non-VA	State ²	Total	VA ³	State	Total	VA	Community	State
1978	109,769	76,390	73,008	1,378	1,004	13,957	8,721	5,236	20,422	7,480	7,997	4,945
1977	111,164	77,671	75,285	1,344	1,042	14,214	8,933	5,281	19,279	7,166	7,507	4,606
1976	113,055	80,519	78,264	1,233	1,022	14,652	9,090	5,562	17,884	6,993	6,646	4,245
1975	114,384	82,253	79,973	1,267	1,013	15,030	9,181	5,849	17,101	6,739	6,239	4,123
1974	114,426	83,534	81,453	1,053	1,028	15,584	9,723	5,861	15,308	6,418	4,885	4,005
1973	115,170	84,556	82,479	1,031	1,046	16,286	10,261	6,025	14,328	6,094	4,572	3,662
1972	113,907	83,185	80,971	1,154	1,060	17,957	11,988	5,969	12,765	5,440	3,990	3,335
1971	115,758	86,319	84,002	1,251	1,066	18,565	12,685	5,880	10,874	4,599	3,377	2,898
1970	116,580	87,460	85,547	1,495	418	19,347	12,665	6,682	9,773	3,760	3,581	2,432
1969	122,771	93,547	91,878	1,669	20,194	13,054	7,140	9,030	3,700	3,177	2,153

¹ Fiscal year averages based on total patient bed days during year divided by the number of days in year.

² Program initiated on December 30, 1969.

³ Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969 through 1972.

⁴ Beginning with FY 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there was an average daily patient census of 577 with one day duration of stay during FY 1978.

**Hospital Care and Extended Care: Admissions—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

Fiscal Year	Total	Hospitals				Domiciliaries			Nursing Homes			
		Total	VA ⁴	Non-VA	State ²	Total	VA ³	State	Total	VA	Community	State
1978	1,233,818	1,193,613	1,157,787	30,369	5,457	12,382	7,230	5,152	27,823	4,157	19,314	4,352
1977	1,211,029	1,170,563	1,133,380	31,449	5,734	12,998	7,755	5,243	27,468	3,966	19,340	4,162
1976	1,175,148	1,136,285	1,102,271	28,238	5,776	14,134	8,169	5,965	24,729	4,023	16,553	4,153
1975	1,107,808	1,069,757	1,036,101	27,710	5,946	14,478	7,831	6,647	23,573	3,767	16,056	3,750
1974	1,028,502	991,473	964,466	21,091	5,916	15,558	8,522	7,036	21,471	3,834	13,598	4,039
1973	968,203	932,481	905,545	20,816	6,120	17,459	10,365	7,094	18,263	4,002	10,774	3,487
1972	829,305	793,538	765,788	21,578	6,174	18,712	12,103	6,609	17,055	3,785	10,135	3,135
1971	783,956	750,546	723,907	20,952	5,687	18,599	13,627	4,972	14,811	3,549	8,407	2,855
1970	744,619	711,289	687,037	20,524	3,728	19,838	13,629	6,209	13,492	2,018	9,388	2,086
1969	726,163	689,459	667,383	22,076	23,115	14,844	8,271	13,589	2,171	9,468	1,950

¹ Interhospital transfer data are excluded.

² Program initiated on December 30, 1969.

³ Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969-1972.

⁴ Beginning with FY 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there were 210,760 admissions for one day duration of stay during FY 1978.

TABLE 6

Hospital Care and Extended Care: Average Operating Beds¹
Fiscal Years 1969-1978

HEALTH CARE

Fiscal Year	All VA Facilities	VA Hospitals				VA Domiciliaries ²	VA Nursing Homes
		Total	Bed Section				
			Medical	Surgical	Psychiatric		
1978	108,891	91,215	44,372	19,175	27,669	9,792	7,884
1977	109,879	92,370	44,587	19,610	28,173	9,936	7,573
1976	111,574	94,075	44,943	19,854	29,278	10,101	7,398
1975	112,143	94,801	44,893	19,725	30,183	10,310	7,032
1974	113,714	96,106	45,331	19,597	31,178	10,839	6,769
1973	115,369	97,689	45,261	19,640	32,788	11,172	6,508
1972	115,268	96,352	40,003	19,212	37,137	13,097	5,819
1971	117,640	98,956	35,733	19,366	43,857	13,632	5,052
1970	120,614	102,633	36,166	19,386	47,082	13,979	4,002
1969	125,295	107,013	37,412	19,472	50,129	14,282	4,000

¹Fiscal year averages based on the number of operating beds at the end of each 13 consecutive months, beginning with September of the prior year and ending month for 13 consecutive months, beginning with June of the prior year and with September of the indicated fiscal year. Beginning with Fiscal Year 1977 averages are based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month for

²Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969-1972.

Hospital Care and Extended Care: Patients Remaining (On Rolls) At End of Period¹—Fiscal Years 1969-1978

Fiscal Year	Total	Hospitals								Domiciliaries			Nursing Homes			
		VA				Non-VA				Total	VA ⁴	State	Total	VA	Community	State
		Total	Total	Bed Occupants	ABO ²	Total	Bed Occupants	ABO ²	State ³							
1978	108,529	72,283	70,134	69,062	1,072	1,164	1,162	2	985	14,858	9,595	5,263	21,388	7,893	8,336	5,159
1977	111,267	75,271	73,116	72,010	1,106	1,138	1,123	15	1,017	15,282	9,902	5,380	20,714	7,603	8,310	4,801
1976	112,114	77,750	75,786	74,413	1,373	967	942	15	1,007	15,317	10,120	5,197	19,047	7,419	7,196	4,432
1975	113,422	79,499	77,432	76,007	1,425	1,031	1,008	23	1,036	15,882	10,226	5,656	18,041	7,075	6,869	4,097
1974	114,174	80,526	78,640	76,847	1,793	852	811	41	1,034	16,415	10,653	5,762	17,233	6,828	6,287	4,118
1973	113,496	81,146	79,336	77,356	1,980	793	762	31	1,017	17,322	11,373	5,949	15,028	6,526	4,695	3,807
1972	113,492	81,489	79,406	77,344	2,062	1,053	820	233	1,030	18,107	12,235	5,872	13,896	5,627	4,740	3,529
1971	114,179	82,207	79,985	78,453	1,532	1,146	952	194	1,076	20,041	14,310	5,731	11,931	4,936	3,848	3,147
1970	126,800	96,040	93,805	81,976	11,829	1,202	1,034	168	1,033	20,326	14,364	5,962	10,434	3,907	3,936	2,591
1969	133,423	101,086	99,541	85,909	13,632	1,545	1,402	143	21,417	14,495	6,922	10,920	3,919	4,740	2,261

¹ Patients remaining (on rolls) on: June 30 of each fiscal year 1969 through 1976 and September 30 of FY 1977-1978.

² Denotes absent bed occupants, i.e. patients on authorized leave of absence.

³ Program initiated on December 30, 1969.

⁴ Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969-1972.

TABLE 8

**Hospital Care and Extended Care: Total Discharges¹—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

HEALTH CARE

Fiscal Year	Total	Hospitals				Domiciliaries			Nursing Homes			
		Total	VA ² ⁵	Non-VA	State ³	Total	VA ⁴	State	Total	VA	Community	State
1978	1,233,634	1,194,367	1,158,621	30,253	5,493	12,914	7,680	5,234	26,353	3,778	18,660	3,915
1977	1,211,506	1,173,740	1,136,647	31,378	5,715	13,173	8,103	5,070	24,593	3,714	17,048	3,831
1976	1,174,973	1,137,231	1,103,108	28,316	5,807	14,635	8,288	6,347	23,107	3,522	15,802	3,783
1975	1,106,685	1,069,945	1,036,441	27,573	5,931	14,668	8,262	6,406	22,072	3,457	14,880	3,735
1974	1,026,576	991,599	964,653	21,047	5,899	15,959	9,269	6,690	19,018	3,496	11,850	3,672
1973	968,469	933,237	906,015	21,084	6,138	17,471	10,721	6,750	17,761	3,009	11,592	3,160
1972	830,697	794,785	766,892	21,682	6,211	20,215	14,201	6,014	15,697	2,959	10,049	2,689
1971	798,163	765,268	738,594	21,022	5,652	19,221	13,823	5,398	13,674	2,453	8,955	2,266
1970	752,249	717,022	673,496	20,840	2,686	20,917	13,949	6,966	14,310	1,937	10,639	1,734
1969	734,917	698,926	676,773	22,153	23,917	15,407	8,510	12,074	1,884	8,600	1,590

¹Includes deaths.²Interhospital transfer data are excluded.³Program initiated on December 30, 1969.⁴Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969-1972.⁵Beginning with FY 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there were 210,760 discharges with one day duration of stay during FY 1978.

TABLE 9

**Hospital Care and Extended Care: Patients Treated¹—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

HEALTH CARE

Fiscal Year	Total	Hospitals				Domiciliaries			Nursing Homes			
		Total	VA ⁴	Non-VA	State ²	Total	VA ³	State	Total	VA	Community	State
1978	1,342,164	1,266,651	1,228,755	31,418	6,478	27,772	17,275	10,497	47,741	11,671	26,996	9,074
1977	1,322,773	1,249,011	1,209,763	32,516	6,732	28,455	18,005	10,450	45,307	11,317	25,358	8,632
1976	1,287,087	1,214,981	1,178,894	29,273	6,814	29,952	18,408	11,544	42,154	10,941	22,998	8,215
1975	1,220,107	1,149,444	1,113,873	28,604	6,967	30,550	18,488	12,062	40,113	10,532	21,749	7,832
1974	1,140,750	1,072,125	1,043,293	21,899	6,933	32,374	19,922	12,452	36,251	10,324	18,137	7,790
1973	1,081,965	1,014,383	985,351	21,877	7,155	34,793	22,094	12,699	32,789	9,535	16,287	6,967
1972	944,189	876,274	846,298	22,735	7,241	38,322	26,436	11,886	29,593	8,586	14,789	6,218
1971	912,342	847,475	818,579	22,168	6,728	39,262	28,133	11,129	25,605	7,389	12,803	5,413
1970	879,049	813,062	787,301	22,042	3,719	41,243	28,313	12,930	24,744	5,844	14,575	4,325
1969	868,340	800,012	776,314	23,698	45,334	29,902	15,432	22,994	5,803	13,340	3,851

¹Fiscal year data based on number of discharges and deaths during year plus number of patients on the rolls at the end of the year.²Program initiated on December 30, 1969.³Includes restoration center program data for fiscal years 1969-1972.⁴Beginning with FY 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are to be considered inpatients; there were 210,760 patients treated with one day duration of stay during FY 1978.

Inpatient and Ambulatory Care: Program Summary—Fiscal Year 1978

TABLE 10

Location and Type of VA Facility		Inpatient Care — Patients Treated								Ambulatory Care				
Location	Type ¹	Hospitals			Nursing Homes			Domiciliaries		Medical Visits		Dental Care		
		VA	Non-VA ^{2 3}	State Home ^{2 4}	VA	Community ^{2 3}	State Home ^{2 4}	VA	State Home ^{2 4}	VA Staff	Fee-Basis ^{2 5}	VA Staff		Fee Basis
												Examinations	Treatment Cases Completed	Net Cases Authorized ^{2 6}
All facilities — Total	1,228,755	31,418	6,478	11,671	26,996	9,074	17,275	10,497	15,069,573	2,346,702	187,278	139,167	110,081
Alabama:														
Birmingham	G	13,924	250	108,973	2,973	3,010
Montgomery	G	2,884	337	30	43,915	38,338	320	458	1,529
Montgomery	G	35,442
Mobile	S	8,473
Tuscaloosa	P	5,036	1	163	142	50,086	543	716
Tuskegee	G	7,007	146	29	38,507	397	625
Alaska: Juneau	R	3,328	35	233	18,973	417
Arizona:														
Phoenix	G	8,049	253	69	434	106,420	18,883	913	1,128	977
Prescott	G	3,831	15	490	28,787	260	254
Tucson	G	9,635	79	57	181	113,939	296	405
Arkansas:														
Fayetteville	G	5,114	80	25,129	110	232
Little Rock	18,313	355	242	273	167,004	40,601	728	1,586	2,207
Little Rock	G	91,865
No. Little Rock	P	75,139
California:														
Fresno	G	5,441	119	70,946	177	263
Livermore	G	2,863	93	35,471	171	332
Loma Linda	3,383	124	58	71	319	57,894	504	232
Long Beach	G	21,675	386	688	319,113	1,783	1,612
Los Angeles — Brentwood	P	4,278	151	175,639	50	266
Los Angeles — Wadsworth	G	15,819	433	691	198,428	63,624	3,408
Los Angeles	I	614	175,360	94,440	1,952	1,425	5,571
Martinez	8,085	9	82	148,189	1,020	779
Martinez	G	87,480
Oakland	S	28,040
Sacramento	S	32,669
Palo Alto	13,000	2	106	192	193,468	796	866
Palo Alto Div	G	106,961
Menlo Park Div	P	86,507
San Diego	16,189	183	198	165	207,826	7,822	2,124	1,509	3,193
San Diego (La Jolla Village Dr.)	G	150,252
San Diego (Camino Del Rio No.)	S	57,574
San Francisco	G	10,101	463	1,413	155	829	1,509	186,333	172,554	2,076	1,583	9,464
Sepulveda	G	10,644	189	218	195,429	1,558	1,148
Colorado:														
Denver	G	12,198	336	167	202	112	119,000	25,983	971	789	2,457
Ft. Lyon	P	1,587	4	53	35	21,590	17	13
Grand Junction	G	2,453	73	58	16,791	140	112

Connecticut:														
Newington	G	3,527	73	906	128	1,023	55,224	43,487	559	396	421			
West Haven	G	11,137			107	137	104,778		1,282	1,458				
Delaware: Wilmington	G	4,311	11		12	259	51,945	6,285	725	1,402	140			
District of Columbia:														
Washington	G	17,233	127		239	761	175,792	3,431	2,698	993	1,723			
Florida:														
Bay Pines		7,604	3,324	202	570	566	155,697	198,090	1,510	1,779	3,243			
Bay Pines	G						85,369							
St. Petersburg	S						70,328							
Gainesville		11,454	14		216		128,697		1,465	911				
Gainesville	G						97,672							
Jacksonville	S						31,025							
Lake City	G	7,158	10	49	69		23,939		137	275				
Miami		18,687	539	217	346		284,716		1,983	2,489				
Miami	G						238,195							
Riviera Beach	S						46,521							
Tampa		20,103	21		553		177,538		1,012	1,876				
Tampa	G						129,810							
Orlando	S						47,728							
Georgia:														
Atlanta	G	13,046	487		372		159,885	50,810	1,267	1,812	3,645			
Augusta		11,413	7	48	302	320	78,981		831	731				
Forest Hills Div	G						52,965							
Lanwood Div	P						26,016							
Dublin	G	5,488		121	91	149	20,232		169	333				
Hawaii: Honolulu	R		1,626		29		32,868	6,569	76	45	772			
Idaho: Boise	G	3,277	234		132		41,739	16,822	463	427	1,164			
Illinois:														
Chicago (Lake Side)	G	13,101			326		109,539		597	718				
Chicago (West Side)	G	8,388	358		280		195,351	50,617	3,279	1,535	2,631			
Danville	G	4,997		166	162		35,472		354	1,320				
Hines	G	25,710			580		197,976		354	1,019				
Marion		3,697	17		207		50,009		237	292				
Marion	G						27,193							
Evansville, In	S						22,816							
North Chicago	G	7,186		241	214		106,718		361	222				
Indiana:														
Ft. Wayne	G	3,088		54	106		11,891		158	181				
Indianapolis		12,935	250	74	178	237	92,753	40,174	1,593	1,913	778			
Cold Spring Road Div	G						15,249							
West 10th Street Div	G						77,504							
Marion	P	3,391		85	129		30,328		275	290				
Iowa:														
Des Moines	G	6,768	96	318	293	336	70,486	25,998	851	949	934			
Iowa City	G	10,559	165	376	325	815	59,777		1,238	1,012				
Knoxville	P	1,983		281	165		26,532		197	203				
Kansas:														
Leavenworth	G	6,705		54	150	1,883	32,883		347	441				
Topeka	G	5,475		95	157		86,139		191	171				
Wichita	G	4,378	64		49	72	39,690	14,519	894	1,006	588			
Kentucky:														
Lexington		12,308			300		90,699		457	1,460				
Laestown Div	G						34,266							
Cooper Dr. Div	G						56,433							
Louisville	G	7,723	114		195		80,747	16,886	921	1,223	970			
Alexandria	G	4,939	3	130	90		29,958		259	179				
New Orleans	G	11,679	93		273		186,735	43,625	709	1,025	1,090			
Shreveport	G	9,134	82		173		75,828	14,819	770	1,172	559			
Maine: Togus	G	6,953	162	82	109		44,318	27,647	546	457	515			

*Inpatient and Ambulatory Care: Program Summary—Fiscal Year 1978—
Continued*

TABLE 10 — Continued

Location and Type of VA Facility		Inpatient Care — Patients Treated								Ambulatory Care				
Location	Type 1	Hospitals			Nursing Homes			Domiciliaries		Medical Visits		Dental Care		
		VA	Non-VA 2 3	State Home 2 4	VA	Community 2 3	State Home 2 4	VA	State Home 2 4	VA Staff	Fee-Basis 2 5	VA Staff		Fee Basis
												Examinations	Treatment Cases Completed	
Maryland:														
Baltimore		6,899	83			107				162,425	8,323	929	993	458
Baltimore (Loch Raven Road)	G									77,700				
Baltimore (Federal Building)	S									84,725				
Ft. Howard	G	2,140			53	94				18,530		115	113	
Perry Point	P	3,092			119	50				34,443		50	43	
Massachusetts:														
Bedford	P	3,194	4		191	114				103,780		651	643	
Boston		14,654	2			241				174,656	41,865	1,003	439	
Boston (So. Hunting Ave.)	G									141,757				
Lowell	S									32,899				
Boston (Cort Street)	I		352	2,225			301		581	189,623		1,516	1,141	676
Brockton	P	3,328			136	67				103,149		769	881	
Northampton		2,640	32	242	58	66	405		104	65,683		258	207	
Northampton	P									49,232				
Springfield	S									16,451				
West Roxbury		4,262	1			24				59,556		504	1,098	
West Roxbury	G									40,616				
Worcester	S									18,940				
Michigan:														
Allen Park	G	10,942	418		113	240	630		230	182,566	53,966	776	640	3,029
Ann Arbor	G	12,365				151				54,414		445	845	
Battle Creek		4,533			257	77				94,332		739	709	
Battle Creek	P									68,090				
Grand Rapids	S									26,242				
Iron Mountain	G	4,025	95		46	31				21,129	5,153	55	226	219
Saginaw	G	3,747				49				29,043		199	301	
Minnesota:														
Minneapolis		20,546	391			444	203		756	203,021	44,415	1,324	1,278	5,173
Minneapolis	G									162,511				
St. Paul	S									40,510				
St. Cloud	P	2,653			50	105				42,751		351	426	
Mississippi:														
Biloxi		6,211			40	163		727		70,430		673	673	
Biloxi Div	G									37,448				
Gulfport Div	P									32,982				
Jackson	G	11,475	129		169	123				79,179	30,349	779	501	1,533
Missouri:														
Columbia	G	8,838	135		77	192				62,061		121	568	4
Kansas City	G	12,172	130			303				89,318	26,478	1,546	1,633	1,027
Poplar Bluff	G	3,782			66	103				30,668		314	218	
St. Louis		14,785	67		110	261	146		108	234,832	10,927	1,050	1,049	1,122
John Cochran Div	G									190,026				
Jefferson Barracks Div	P									44,806				

Montana:																			
Ft. Harrison	G	3,201	242				82	76		132	12,450	22,519	95	121	756				
Miles City	G	2,029			45		65				9,676		35	108					
Nebraska:																			
Grand Island	G	2,781			47		11	510		221	13,228		104	235					
Lincoln	G	3,977	71				81				34,394	16,644	237	328					
Omaha	G	8,343					249				77,418		368	705	510				
Nevada:																			
Las Vegas	I										26,868		454	413					
Reno	G	4,284	176		42		53				48,441	6,710	350	363	349				
New Hampshire: Manchester	G	3,882	104		313		118	106			60,505	15,795	519	626	634				
New Jersey:																			
East Orange		16,204	141		116		336	340		124	172,843	36,770	2,266	1,923	933				
East Orange	G										111,579								
Newark	S										61,264								
Lyons	G	4,324			122		79				43,653		391	202					
New Mexico: Albuquerque	G	10,176	71		83		201				98,236	19,783	918	703	691				
New York:																			
Albany	G	9,012	62		153		68				111,406	21,469	1,018	1,444	1,202				
Batavia		2,303	1				10				73,887		62	183					
Batavia	G										24,989								
Rochester	S										48,898								
Bath	G	1,498	14		311		13		1,019		14,341	904	305	148	19				
Bronx	G	13,665					54				166,822		3,248	3,306					
Brooklyn		14,536	228		382		66				156,984	5,893	1,698	5,014					
Brooklyn Div	G										136,436								
St. Albans Div	G										20,548								
Brooklyn	I		93								114,304		843	848	158				
Buffalo	G	13,116	106		54		77				166,148	21,581	1,440	1,994	745				
Canandaigua	P	3,327			124		3				39,636		183	238					
Castle Point	G	2,750			185		11				26,455		387	1,674					
Montrose	P	4,921			148		13				83,614		470	533					
New York		14,321	285				7				283,036	26,649	1,315	4,260	1,169				
New York (First Ave.)	G										122,589								
New York	S										160,447								
Northport	G	9,007					25				206,062		962	1,116					
Syracuse	G	5,648	186		45		32	63		50	86,650	54,343	680	1,205	1,003				
North Carolina:																			
Asheville	G	8,286	24		106		124				71,890		429	919					
Durham	G	11,053					196				101,466		914	1,022					
Fayetteville	G	5,591			64		144				53,712		400	417					
Salisbury		5,700	243		154		92				82,485	62,315	489	318	5,791				
Salisbury	G										48,291								
Winston-Salem	S										34,194								
North Dakota:																			
Fargo	G	3,736	454		108		93			140	22,682	16,431	343	401	762				
Ohio:																			
Chillicothe	P	5,058			143		408				48,426		328	1,526					
Cincinnati		9,603	141		318		270				111,133	21,500	546	460	1,253				
Cincinnati	G																		
Ft. Thomas, Ky	N																		
Cleveland		17,471	523		138		383			963	177,678	49,348	2,246	1,903	2,878				
Wade Park Div	G										114,043								
Brecksville	P										63,635								
Columbus											35,540	24,655			1,035				
Columbus (Clinic Dr.)	I		155								26,803								
Columbus	S										8,737								
Dayton	G	7,109			408		183		1,683		56,427		860	826					
Oklahoma:																			
Muskogee	G	4,694	61				171				42,061	27,212	820	776	944				
Oklahoma City	G	14,213	78	672			335	1,180		875	159,495		1,603	1,127					

*Inpatient and Ambulatory Care: Program Summary—Fiscal Year 1978—
Continued*

TABLE 10 — Continued

Location and Type of VA Facility		Inpatient Care — Patients Treated								Ambulatory Care				
Location	Type 1	Hospitals			Nursing Homes			Domiciliaries		Medical Visits		Dental Care		
		VA	Non-VA 2 3	State Home 2 4	VA	Community 2 3	State Home 2 4	VA	State Home 2 4	VA Staff	Fee-Basis 2 5	VA Staff		Fee Basis
												Examinations	Treatment Cases Completed	
Oregon:														
Portland		13,163	391			330				94,293	63,462	283	330	2,296
Portland (Marquam Hill)	G									163,333				
Portland (SW. Stark St.)	S									30,960				
Roseburg	G	3,755	4		98	240				42,468		47	112	
White City	D		92					2,254		6,737		65	54	
Pennsylvania:														
Altoona	G	1,948	156		49	51				20,089	12,585	155	628	370
Butler	G	3,090	12		126	55				30,145	4,282	370	500	120
Coatesville	P	4,259	7		75	203				52,475	3,916	117	88	59
Erie	G	2,676	106		47	65	101		118	27,715	3,177	361	585	260
Lebanon		2,988	111		139	80				51,638	29,027	309	178	952
Lebanon	G									41,316				
Harrisburg	S									10,322				
Philadelphia		9,321	480			290				242,554	70,829	2,265	1,267	1,843
Philadelphia (Univ. & Woodland Av.)	G									153,225				
Philadelphia (Cherry St.)	S									89,329				
Pittsburgh (Highland Dr.)	P	3,750	23			93				53,154	6,653	497	565	112
Pittsburgh		13,049	43		350	278				126,341	13,110	1,467	1,871	107
Pittsburgh (Univ. Dr.) Div	G									106,526				
Aspinwall Div	G									2,339				
Pittsburgh (Liberty Ave.)	S									15,041				
Wheeling, WV	S									2,435				
Wilkes-Barre	G	5,970	167			152				77,227	24,964	1,469	1,536	877
Philippines: Manila	R		1,267			2				23,188	1,291			7
Puerto Rico:														
San Juan		16,060	5,211			183				259,281	91,770	2,114	841	2,095
San Juan	G									202,774				
Mayaguez	S									56,507				
Ponce	S													
Rhode Island:														
Providence		7,716	150			154	242		166	115,571	12,214	1,185	1,805	677
Providence	G									106,950				
New Bedford, Ma	S									8,621				
South Carolina:														
Charleston	G	7,422				150				69,716		458	1,157	
Columbia		6,801	257		118	189	148			80,782	28,495	1,207	1,179	2,733
Columbia	G									56,119				
Greenville	S									24,663				
South Dakota:														
Ft. Meade	P	3,092	1			17				27,097		151	188	
Hot Springs	G	3,042				38	37	1,078	128	16,375		19	80	
Sioux Falls	G	3,873	46		98	105				24,537	6,740	68	169	473

Tennessee:													
Memphis	G	15,619				75			168,378		1,264	862	
Mountain Home	G	6,423			78	299	1,576		44,122		283	356	
Murfreesboro	P	3,228			63	14			27,235		1,029	212	
Nashville		13,879	193			217			123,853	23,792	501	627	1,203
Nashville	G								89,282				
Chattanooga	S								20,304				
Knoxville	S								14,267				
Texas:													
Amarillo	G	3,065	6			85			22,741		241	453	
Big Spring	G	4,024			88	88			24,634		335	194	
Bonham	G	1,972			117	104	502		16,650		179	183	
Dallas	G	17,243	256			475			177,756	40,972	1,575	1,460	1,550
El Paso	I		897						31,492	13,470	684	340	340
Houston		19,324	115		121	552			254,530	9,342	2,113	1,325	796
Houston	G								239,928				
Beaumont	S								14,602				
Kerrville	G	3,743			44	168			25,286		133	228	
Lubbock	I		185						28,978	22,280	618	374	780
Marlin	G	2,361	4			66			13,154		202	212	
San Antonio		17,598	337			376			192,689	10,313	1,969	2,125	910
San Antonio (Merton Minter Blvd.)	G								137,792				
Corpus Christi	S								17,677				
McAllen	S								6,558				
San Antonio (Dwyer Ave.)									30,662				
Temple	G	11,273				277	1,140		65,908		965	824	
Waco		5,227	68		120	156			86,239	18,429	215	366	872
Waco (Memorial Dr.)	P								76,686				
Waco (No. Valley Mills Dr.)	S								9,553				
Utah:													
Salt Lake City	G	11,290	8		164	111			118,573	10,089	427	1,528	916
Vermont:													
White River Junction	G	4,073	104		150	61	204	22	49,435	10,677	314	505	153
Virginia:													
Hampton	G	5,755	13		70	153		1,022	68,556		1,209	901	
Richmond	G	15,421	9			141			111,452	962	1,185		
Salem	G	7,614	282		149	196			125,976	44,043	282	373	1,267
Washington:													
American Lake (Tacoma)	G	3,088	185		85	66			39,491		386	385	
Seattle		8,797	341			390	339	438	135,770	51,845	679	892	4,858
Seattle (Beacon Ave., South)	G								120,330				
Seattle (Smith, Tower, Second & Yesler)	S								15,440				
Spokane	G	4,176				158			38,988		255	426	
Vancouver	G	4,664				234			38,579		169	368	
Walla Walla	G	2,282				62			20,761		91	198	
West Virginia:													
Beckley	G	4,342			68	58			27,090	125	147	168	
Clarksburg	G	6,533				156			34,015		178	306	
Huntington	G	3,040	28			222			31,611	15,871	271	610	1,363
Martinsburg	G	5,806	3			222		871	50,421	2,879	295	275	67
Wisconsin:													
Madison	G	9,331		326		75	764	99	52,148		270	187	
Tomah	P	2,883			136	49			35,069		9	134	
Wood	G	12,473	423		254	408		1,129	167,969	46,671	2,001	557	2,709
Wyoming:													
Cheyenne	G	3,058	20		59	61			15,770	4,019	198	363	255
Sheridan	P	1,785	18			64		55	16,900		461	56	

¹ G General hospitals.

P Psychiatric hospitals.

D Independent domiciliary.

I Independent outpatient clinics.

S Satellite clinics.

R Clinics located in regional offices.

N Nursing Home Care Unit.

² As reported by VA authorizing facility.

³ Authorized and paid for by VA.

⁴ Supported by VA.

⁵ Medical visits to private physicians authorized by VA on a fee-for-service basis.

⁶ Net number of dental cases authorized by VA to private dentists on a fee-for-service basis.

Applications For Medical Care—Fiscal Years 1977-1978

Item	FY 1978	FY 1977
Total applications	2,498,674	2,378,573
Pending determination of need at beginning of period	3,777	3,152
Received during period	2,494,897	2,375,421
Processed — Total	2,421,902	2,299,323
In need of care	2,007,602	1,846,372
Hospital care	948,146	959,621
Ambulatory care	1,048,501	878,039
Nursing home care	4,274	3,095
Domiciliary care	6,681	5,617
Not in need of care	414,300	452,951
Cancelled	73,331	75,483
Pending determination of need at end of period	2,716	3,777
Acceptance rate	82.9%	80.3%

*Total Health Care: Net Full-Time Equivalent Employment
Fiscal Years 1977-1978*

Appropriation/Fund	FY 1978	FY 1977
Total	<u>194,294</u>	<u>186,083</u>
Medical Care	<u>184,911</u>	<u>176,778</u>
Inpatient Care	<u>156,152</u>	<u>149,570</u>
Hospitals	<u>144,955</u>	<u>139,261</u>
Nursing Homes	<u>8,107</u>	<u>7,335</u>
Domiciliaries	<u>3,090</u>	<u>2,974</u>
Outpatient Care	<u>27,487</u>	<u>25,902</u>
All Other	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,306</u>
Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	<u>777</u>	<u>788</u>
Research	<u>4,367</u>	<u>4,333</u>
Medical Research	<u>4,182</u>	<u>4,220</u>
Rehabilitative Research	<u>96</u>	<u>69</u>
Health Services Research	<u>90</u>	<u>45</u>
Canteen Service	<u>3,495</u>	<u>3,429</u>
Supply Fund	<u>691</u>	<u>694</u>
Consolidated Working Fund	<u>53</u>	<u>61</u>

Total Health Care: Operating Costs by Program—Fiscal Year¹

Total Operating Costs	5,058,471
Medical Care	4,897,734
Inpatient Care	3,602,038
Hospitals	3,241,020
VA Hospitals	3,173,868
Contract Hospitals	63,106
State Home Hospitals	4,046
Nursing Homes	274,229
VA nursing home units	169,675
Community nursing homes	84,704
State nursing homes	19,850
Domiciliaries	86,789
VA domiciliaries	75,309
State domiciliary homes	11,480
Outpatient care	912,662
CHAMPVA ²	30,207
Education and training	257,844
Miscellaneous benefits and services	94,985
Miscellaneous operating expenses	42,715
Medical administration	27,186
Postgraduate and inservice training	12,427
Exchange of medical information	3,102
Medical and Prosthetic Research	118,022
Medical Research	108,153
Rehabilitative research	6,872
Health services research	2,997

¹ Quarters, subsistence and living allowance costs are not included.² Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration.

TABLE 14

VA and Non-VA Facilities: Average Costs—Fiscal Years 1977-1978

Type of Facility	Average Cost per Patient Treated		Average Cost per Patient Day	
	FY 1978	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1977
VA Hospitals				
All Bed Sections	2,583	2,346	119.10	103.27
Medical Bed Sections	2,321	2,150	124.43	108.01
Surgical Bed Sections	2,462	2,165	169.29	136.20
Psychiatric Bed Sections	3,773	3,366	85.46	74.80
Non-VA (Contract) Hospitals	1,944	1,598	121.42	109.91
VA Nursing Home Care Units	14,538	12,684	62.15	54.88
Community Nursing Homes	3,073	2,797	28.42	25.88
VA Domiciliaries	4,359	3,801	23.66	20.99
State Homes				
Hospital Care	660	699	11.50	11.50 ¹
Nursing Home Care	2,123	2,569	10.50	10.50 ¹
Domiciliary Care	1,029	1,226	5.50	5.50 ¹

¹ Per diem reflects statutory limitations.

*VA, Non-VA (Contract), and State Home Hospitals: Admissions, Discharges,
and Remaining By Type of Hospital and Bed Section—Fiscal Year 1978*

Type of Hospital	Type of Bed Section			
	Total	Medical	Surgical	Psychiatric
ADMISSIONS¹				
All hospitals	1,193,613	703,403 ²	316,224 ²	168,529 ²
VA hospitals — Total	1,157,787	686,013	312,614	159,160
General hospitals	1,107,579	674,962	311,431	121,186
Psychiatric hospitals	50,208	11,051	1,183	37,974
Non-VA (contract) hospitals — Total	30,369	17,390	3,610	9,369
Federal Government Hospitals — Total	2,880	2,015	703	162
Army	1,850	1,199	596	55
Air Force	584	441	100	43
Navy	113	106	5	2
Public Health Service	252	242	2	8
Other ³	81	27	54
State and local government hospitals	7,655	3,946	587	3,122
Non-Public hospitals	18,633	10,628	2,002	6,003
Foreign government hospital ⁴	1,201	801	318	82
State home hospitals	5,457	5	5	5
DISCHARGES^{1 6}				
All hospitals	1,194,368	684,102 ²	329,412 ²	175,361 ²
VA hospitals — Total	1,158,621	666,757	325,823	166,041
General hospitals	1,104,617	655,871	324,734	124,012
Psychiatric hospitals	54,004	10,886	1,089	42,029
Non-VA (contract) hospitals — Total	30,254	17,345	3,589	9,320
Federal government hospitals — Total	2,895	2,016	719	160
Army	1,878	1,214	608	56
Air Force	580	435	103	42
Navy	113	106	5	2
Public Health Service	248	237	3	8
Other ³	76	24	52
State and local government hospitals	7,708	3,984	589	3,135
Non-Public hospitals	18,448	10,551	1,961	5,936
Foreign government hospital ⁴	1,203	794	320	89
State home hospitals	5,493	5	5	5
BED OCCUPANTS REMAINING				
Total occupants remaining on September 30, 1978	71,209	33,939	13,524	22,761
VA hospitals — Total	69,062	33,593	13,405	22,064
General hospitals	54,540	27,243	13,316	13,981
Psychiatric hospitals	14,522	6,350	89	8,083
Non-VA (contract) hospitals — Total	1,162	346	119	697
Federal government hospitals — Total	91	63	22	6
Army	54	34	20
Air Force	22	19	2	1
Navy	3	3
Public Health Service	6	4	2
Other ³	6	3	3
State and local government hospitals	76	22	4	50
Non-Public hospitals	942	239	67	636
Foreign government hospital ⁴	53	22	26	5
State home hospital	985	5	5	5
ABSENT BED OCCUPANTS REMAINING				
Total absent bed occupants (i.e., patients on leave of absence) remaining on September 30, 1978	1,074	172	197	705
VA hospitals — Total	1,072	172	197	703
General hospitals	745	137	195	413
Psychiatric hospitals	327	35	2	290
All other hospitals	2	2

¹ Excludes interhospital transfers for VA hospitals; includes transfers for all other hospitals.

² Excludes State Home Hospitals; data by bed section not reported.

³ U.S. Health care facilities in the Canal Zone area; and St. Elizabeth Hospital, Washington, D.C., which is operated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

⁴ Veterans Memorial Hospital, Manila, Republic of the Philippines.

⁵ Data not available.

⁶ Includes deaths.

TABLE 16

**VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patient Movement,
By Type of Bed Section—Fiscal Year 1978**

INPATIENT CARE

Item	VA Hospitals				Non-VA Hospitals			
	Total Patients	Type of Bed Section ¹			Total Patients	Type of Bed Section		
		Medical ²	Surgical	Psychiatric		Medical	Surgical	Psychiatric
Total on rolls (bed occupants and patients on leave of absence) remaining on September 30, 1977	73,117	34,960	14,403	23,764	1,138	355	93	690
Gains during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	1,335,653	771,961	375,497	188,205	30,508	17,485	3,645	9,378
Admissions	1,157,787	686,013	312,614	159,160	30,369	17,390	3,610	9,369
Transfers in from other hospitals ³	31,285	12,492	9,881	8,892
Changes in bed sections (+)	146,601	73,446	53,002	20,153	139	95	35	9
Losses during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	1,336,732	773,174	374,365	189,193
Regular discharges — Total	1,158,621	666,757	325,823	166,041	28,912	16,628	3,452	8,833
To Ambulatory Care	746,976	421,841	262,054	63,081
Other	364,473	207,226	54,613	102,634	28,912	16,628	3,452	8,833
Deaths	47,172	37,690	9,156	326	1,341	717	137	487
Transfers out to other hospitals ³	33,437	17,224	9,393	6,820
Changes in bed sections (-)	144,674	89,193	39,149	16,332	215	146	28	41
Remaining on September 30, 1978 — Total	70,134	33,765	13,602	22,767	1,164	346	119	699
Bed occupants	69,062	33,593	13,405	22,064	1,162	346	119	697
On leave of absence	1,072	172	197	703	2	2
Patients treated during the Fiscal Year 1978 ^{6 7}	1,228,755	700,522	339,425	188,808	31,418	17,691	3,708	10,019
Episodes of care during Fiscal Year 1978 ⁸	1,373,429	789,715	378,574	205,140	31,633	17,837	3,736	10,060
Average daily census during Fiscal Year 1978 ⁹
Total	73,008	35,798	14,374	22,836	1,378	489	121	767
Excluding days while patients on authorized leave of absence of 96 hours or less	71,159	35,214	13,982	21,962

¹ Beds are classified according to their intended use; patients are classified according to the classification of the beds they occupy, rather than on a diagnostic basis.

² Medical bed sections include medicine, neurology, intermediate care, spinal cord injury, medical rehabilitation, and blind rehabilitation.

³ Include only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

⁴ Included with the data on admissions.

⁵ Included with the data on "other" regular discharges.

⁶ Based on the number of discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus the number remaining on the rolls on September 30, 1978. Interhospital and intrahospital transfers are excluded.

⁷ Patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there were 210,760 such patients with one day duration of stay treated during the fiscal year.

⁸ Based on the number of discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus the number remaining on the rolls on September 30, 1978.

⁹ Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

**VA and Non-VA Hospitals: Patient Movement
By Type of Hospital—Fiscal Year 1978**

	VA Hospital			Non-VA (Contract) Hospitals				Foreign Government
	Total	Type of Hospital		Total	Type of Hospital			
		General ¹	Psychiatric ¹		Federal Government	State and Local Government	Non-Public	
Total on rolls (bed occupants and patients on leave of absence) remaining on September 30, 1977	73,117	57,528	15,591	1,138	103	121	858	56
Gains during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	1,335,653	1,262,167	73,486	30,508	2,886	7,728	18,638	1,256
Admissions	1,157,787	1,107,579	50,208	30,369	2,880	7,655	18,633	1,201
Transfers in from other hospitals ⁴	31,265	23,843	7,422
Changes in bed sections (+)	146,601	130,745	15,856	139	6	73	5	55
Losses during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	1,336,732	1,262,504	74,228	30,468	2,901	7,777	18,533	1,258
Regular discharges — Total	1,158,621	1,104,617	54,004	30,254	2,895	7,708	18,448	1,203
To Ambulatory Care	746,976	727,264	19,712
Other	364,473	331,920	32,553	28,913	2,752	7,571	17,440	1,150
Deaths	47,172	45,433	1,739	1,341	143	137	1,008	53
Transfers out to other hospitals ⁴	33,437	29,065	4,372
Changes in bed sections (-)	144,674	128,822	15,852	215	6	69	85	55
Remaining on September 30, 1978 — Total	70,134	55,285	14,849	1,164	91	77	942	54
Bed occupants	69,062	54,540	14,522	1,162	91	76	942	53
On leave of absence	1,072	745	327	2	1	1
Patients treated during the Fiscal Year ^{7, 8}	1,228,755	1,159,902	68,853	31,418	2,986	7,785	19,390	1,257
Episodes of care during the Fiscal Year ⁹	1,373,429	1,288,724	84,705	31,633	2,992	7,854	19,475	1,312
Average daily census during Fiscal Year ¹⁰
Total	73,008	57,911	15,097	1,378	91	227	1,003	57
Excluding days while patients on authorized leave of absence of 96 hours or less	71,159	56,301	14,859

¹Data for the VA psychiatric hospitals at Augusta (Lenwood), GA., Brecksville, OH., Gulfport, MS., Jefferson Barracks, MO., North Little Rock, AR., and Palo Alto (Menlo Park), CA. are included with the data for the VA general hospitals.

²Include Department of Defense and Public Health Service hospitals; U.S. health care facilities in the Canal Zone area, and St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C., which is operated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

³Veterans Memorial Hospital, Manila, Republic of the Philippines.

⁴Includes only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.

⁵Included with the data on admissions.

⁶Included with the data on "other" regular discharges.

⁷Based on the number of discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year, plus the number remaining on the rolls on September 30, 1978.

⁸Patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there were 196,800 such patients with one day duration of stay treated during the Fiscal Year.

⁹Based on the number of discharges and deaths during fiscal year 1978, plus the number remaining on the rolls on September 30, 1978. Interhospital transfers are excluded but intrahospital transfers (i.e., changes in bed sections) are included.

¹⁰Based on the number of patient days during the Fiscal Year divided by the number of days in the Fiscal Year.

TABLE 18

VA Hospitals: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location	Average Operating Beds ¹				Patients Treated Total 2 3	Episodes of Care ⁴			Average Daily Census 5
	Total	Bed Section ⁶				Bed Section ⁶			
		Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric		Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric	
All hospitals ⁸	91,215	44,327	19,175	27,669	1,228,755	789,715	378,574	205,140	73,008
General hospitals ⁸	73,563	36,917	19,040	17,609	1,159,902	762,194	376,589	149,941	57,911
Psychiatric hospitals ⁸	17,649	7,456	134	10,059	68,853	27,521	1,985	55,199	15,097
General hospitals ⁸									
Alabama:									
Birmingham	434	185	249		13,924	9,494	5,812		337
Montgomery	200	172	28		2,884	2,419	962		183
Tuskegee	996	478	98	420	9,635	4,007	1,687	2,676	787
Arizona:									
Phoenix	373	163	84	126	9,321	4,272	2,727	1,608	333
Prescott	215	164	51		13,163	2,776	1,254		180
Tucson	285	134	106	44	9,635	6,375	2,926	825	248
Arkansas:									
Fayetteville	220	145	75		5,114	3,661	1,714		170
Little Rock	1,470	531	277	662	18,313	10,158	7,579	3,990	1,194
California:									
Fresno	274	132	107	35	5,441	2,802	2,211	703	200
Livermore	186	105	66	15	2,863	1,731	1,040	291	141
Loma Linda	114	51	35	27		2,127	1,044	345	104
Long Beach	1,476	981	346	150	21,675	15,971	5,493	1,819	991
Los Angeles (Wadsworth)	832	572	260		15,819	12,154	6,758		583
Martinez	451	203	178	70	8,085	4,233	3,255	1,272	343
Palo Alto	1,362	205	144	1,013	13,000	5,774	2,854	5,788	1,078
San Diego	615	296	199	120	16,189	10,438	5,631	1,572	435
San Francisco	366	152	184	30	10,101	6,451	4,591	556	277
Sepulveda	749	323	156	270	10,644	6,478	2,171	2,714	496
Colorado:									
Denver	439	162	180	97	12,198	7,359	4,034	1,727	333
Grand Junction	115	83	32		2,453	1,813	746		95
Connecticut:									
Newington	190	72	84	34	3,527	1,914	1,491	348	132
West Haven	696	404	157	135	11,137	8,257	3,075	1,040	511
Delaware: Wilmington	326	176	150		43,11	2,461	2,200		239
District of Columbia: Washington	708	327	201	180	17,233	14,200	3,466	1,459	588
Florida:									
Bay Pines	673	396	151	126	7,604	4,815	2,991	1,255	626
Gainesville	466	154	221	90	11,454	5,078	6,288	948	387
Lake City	363	277	86		7,158	5,595	2,060		296
Miami	790	398	228	164	18,687	13,330	5,633	2,470	650
Tampa	697	307	240	150	20,103	13,901	5,710	1,647	565
Georgia:									
Atlanta	540	230	214	96	13,046	7,697	4,500	1,576	410
Augusta	1,144	446	156	542	11,413	5,164	3,322	4,284	827
Dublin	468	374	94		5,488	4,908	1,365		348
Idaho: Boise	170	95	75		32,77	2,267	1,195		98
Illinois:									
Chicago (Lakeside)	514	273	214	28	13,101	10,313	3,208	475	402
Chicago (West Side)	536	262	192	82	8,388	4,261	3,330	1,674	476
Danville	1,183	519	91	573	4,997	2,774	1,392	2,738	892
Hines	1,402	785	377	240	25,710	19,462	5,149	3,432	1,156
Marion	175	129	46		3,697	2,634	1,414		150
North Chicago	1,538	595	95	848	7,186	4,648	1,311	3,467	1,187
Indiana:									
Ft. Wayne	178	111	67		3,088	2,897	1,355		130
Indianapolis ⁹	660	331	230	99	12,935	8,439	4,399	1,136	459
Iowa:									
Des Moines	320	172	149		6,768	4,120	3,024		220
Iowa City	360	155	152	53	10,559	6,993	3,426	834	264
Kansas:									
Leavenworth	500	204	125	171	6,705	2,881	1,665	2,826	370
Topeka	908	333	57	518	5,475	3,483	1,261	2,446	768
Wichita	198	101	97		4,378	3,333	1,731		140
Kentucky:									
Lexington ¹⁰	922	421	150	351	12,306	7,214	4,302	2,546	809
Louisville	444	213	182	49	7,723	4,043	3,568	745	326
Louisiana:									
Alexandria	368	242	110	16	4,939	3,576	2,160	338	296
New Orleans	578	295	221	62	11,679	7,735	3,795	926	433
Shreveport	464	240	150	74	9,134	4,764	3,420	1,414	344
Maine: Togus	653	212	84	357	6,953	3,568	1,503	2,718	529
Maryland:									
Baltimore	291	142	109	40	6,899	3,219	2,909	1,384	216
Ft. Howard	229	212		17	2,140	2,051		244	201
Massachusetts:									
Boston	815	446	269	100	14,654	9,134	5,831	993	648
West Roxbury	259	176	83		4,262	2,854	1,873		199
Michigan:									
Allen Park	587	320	153	114	10,942	6,884	3,059	2,210	446
Ann Arbor	419	187	126	106	12,365	9,122	3,615	1,277	286

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Location	Average Operating Beds ¹				Patients Treated Total 2 3	Episodes of Care ⁴			Average Daily Census 5
	Total	Bed Section ⁶				Bed Section ⁶			
		Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric		Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric	
Iron Mountain	234	139	95	4,025	3,000	1,156	147
Saginaw	190	120	70	3,747	2,219	1,613	125
Minnesota: Minneapolis	862	388	367	107	20,546	13,230	7,989	1,341	621
Mississippi:									
Biloxi	836	261	75	500	6,211	2,578	2,338	2,536	703
Jackson	495	240	185	70	11,475	6,541	4,410	1,107	388
Missouri:									
Columbia	406	188	158	60	8,638	4,942	3,744	784	308
Kansas City	482	223	196	63	12,172	8,527	3,861	851	378
Poplar Bluff	139	73	59	7	3,782	2,095	1,642	239	129
St. Louis	947	428	235	284	14,785	9,068	4,392	2,762	740
Montana:									
Ft. Harrison	160	102	58	3,201	2,234	1,254	135
Miles City	92	62	30	2,029	1,503	695	59
Nebraska:									
Grand Island	170	118	53	2,781	2,107	779	113
Lincoln	188	61	52	55	3,977	1,947	1,385	1,206	128
Omaha	423	199	166	68	8,343	5,740	2,652	881	311
Nevada: Reno	184	85	74	24	4,284	2,329	1,781	396	142
New Hampshire: Manchester	160	94	56	3,882	2,671	1,440	139
New Jersey:									
East Orange	1,026	637	248	141	16,204	12,445	3,617	1,707	807
Lyons	1,448	536	30	882	4,324	1,932	393	3,285	1,104
New Mexico: Albuquerque	417	199	145	73	10,176	7,827	4,700	1,380	321
New York:									
Albany	687	365	178	144	9,012	5,027	3,161	1,952	592
Batavia	241	211	30	2,303	2,220	664	202
Bath	208	197	11	1,498	1,428	142	201
Bronx	760	442	250	68	13,665	9,818	3,855	840	573
Brooklyn ¹¹	1,095	678	295	123	14,536	9,415	4,431	2,063	844
Buffalo	851	518	199	134	13,116	8,398	3,708	2,031	737
Castle Point	258	189	69	2,750	1,915	1,210	207
New York	1,011	454	377	181	14,321	7,908	5,531	1,695	808
Northport	950	394	160	396	9,007	6,909	2,673	2,136	826
Syracuse	389	132	171	86	5,648	2,657	2,971	553	287
North Carolina:									
Asheville	536	350	156	30	8,286	5,181	3,783	475	466
Durham	501	203	217	81	11,053	6,386	4,666	899	408
Fayetteville	351	229	88	34	5,581	4,008	1,604	370	276
Salisbury	917	335	40	542	5,700	2,593	860	3,348	779
North Dakota: Fargo	224	152	72	3,736	2,959	1,174	151
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	410	133	199	78	9,603	5,728	3,821	1,011	332
Cleveland	1,537	800	261	675	17,471	10,687	3,425	5,146	1,253
Dayton	826	429	197	200	7,109	4,189	2,548	1,195	656
Oklahoma:									
Muskogee	247	141	106	4,694	3,151	1,754	161
Oklahoma City	456	181	168	108	14,213	10,880	5,183	1,680	351
Oregon:									
Portland	527	301	196	30	13,163	9,736	3,792	396	379
Roseburg	385	174	22	189	3,755	2,256	709	1,328	305
Pennsylvania:									
Altoona	170	121	50	1,949	1,348	651	124
Butler	308	308	3,090	3,176	230
Erie	142	100	42	2,676	1,824	1,189	123
Lebanon	846	396	29	421	2,988	1,822	603	1,126	806
Philadelphia	490	230	216	44	9,321	6,358	3,151	625	397
Pittsburgh (University Drive) ¹²	668	399	238	31	13,049	9,686	4,107	503	504
Wilkes-Barre	500	267	121	112	5,970	3,283	1,670	1,462	391
Puerto Rico: San Juan	891	278	173	240	16,060	10,655	4,093	2,021	617
Rhode Island: Providence	348	225	84	39	7,616	6,334	1,790	495	266
South Carolina:									
Charleston	411	210	146	55	7,422	3,629	3,507	871	325
Columbia	428	215	179	34	6,801	3,910	2,959	687	361
South Dakota:									
Hot Springs	218	146	28	44	3,042	2,853	504	639	190
Sioux Falls	249	127	84	38	3,873	2,137	1,528	495	184
Tennessee:									
Memphis	920	532	208	180	15,619	9,903	5,556	1,783	750
Mountain Home	510	331	106	73	6,423	3,786	2,024	1,552	442
Nashville	485	233	206	46	13,879	10,947	4,192	692	403
Texas:									
Amarillo	139	76	63	3,065	2,038	1,294	114
Big Spring	235	159	60	16	4,024	3,600	1,389	335	162
Bonham	76	39	24	15	1,972	1,263	878	143	70
Dallas	717	313	268	136	17,243	10,456	6,089	2,086	561
Houston	1,195	555	257	383	19,324	12,168	7,060	2,900	940
Kerrville	306	221	85	3,743	2,823	1,158	252
Martin	222	222	2,361	2,519	153
San Antonio	700	276	244	180	17,598	12,227	5,041	1,648	582
Temple	695	360	221	114	11,273	7,465	3,485	1,057	510
Utah: Salt Lake City	473	229	115	129	11,290	6,963	3,753	1,493	344

See footnotes at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Location	Average Operating Beds ¹				Patients Treated Total 2 3	Episodes of Care ⁴			Average Daily Census 5
	Bed Section ⁶					Bed Section ⁶			
	Total	Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric		Medical 7	Surgical	Psychiatric	
Vermont: White River Junction	194	95	79	20	4,073	2,229	1,825	232	163
Virginia:									
Hampton	482	288	96	78	5,755	3,760	1,919	752	372
Richmond	791	538	188	65	15,421	12,424	3,902	762	649
Salem	784	298	78	409	7,614	3,069	1,775	3,636	651
Washington:									
American Lake	510	150	360	3,088	1,221	2,091	400
Seattle	300	139	98	64	8,797	5,915	2,400	1,056	280
Spokane	213	118	95	4,176	2,808	1,739	171
Vancouver	371	198	118	57	4,664	3,070	1,686	611	271
Walla Walla	190	156	34	2,282	1,928	503	112
West Virginia:									
Beckley	174	114	60	4,342	3,234	1,912	144
Clarksburg	224	97	90	37	6,533	4,154	2,261	536	179
Huntington	157	98	59	3,040	1,924	1,426	126
Martinsburg	558	446	90	22	5,806	4,541	1,522	289	480
Wisconsin:									
Madison	412	220	173	19	9,331	6,423	3,395	302	280
Wood	850	384	256	210	12,473	7,554	4,377	1,819	642
Wyoming: Cheyenne	129	80	49	3,058	2,528	634	110
Psychiatric Hospitals ⁸									
Alabama: Tuscaloosa	590	148	442	5,036	1,061	4,528	529
California: Los Angeles (Brentwood)	470	30	440	4,278	567	4,086	422
Colorado: Ft. Lyon	560	191	369	1,587	821	1,348	410
Indiana: Marion	1,030	775	255	3,391	2,683	2,098	805
Iowa: Knoxville	696	422	274	1,983	1,279	1,391	541
Maryland: Perry Point	962	483	499	3,092	2,117	1,862	838
Massachusetts:									
Bedford	856	331	47	478	3,194	1,748	390	1,925	733
Brockton	890	340	18	532	3,328	1,180	175	2,433	763
Northampton	684	249	435	2,640	1,069	2,143	617
Michigan: Battle Creek	1,050	286	764	4,533	893	4,102	868
Minnesota: St. Cloud	831	409	422	2,653	1,178	1,995	742
New York:									
Canandaigua	1,020	525	15	480	3,327	1,867	305	2,384	938
Montrose	1,333	446	15	872	4,821	1,645	200	4,381	1,143
Ohio: Chillicothe	976	480	17	479	5,058	3,870	389	3,200	819
Pennsylvania:									
Coatesville	1,392	431	961	4,259	1,158	3,831	1,155
Pittsburgh (Highland Drive)	834	294	5	535	3,750	1,107	21	3,337	714
South Dakota: Ft. Meade	409	200	17	192	3,092	1,435	691	1,474	358
Tennessee: Murfreesboro	852	477	375	3,228	992	2,635	777
Texas: Waco	1,079	385	694	5,227	1,323	4,326	962
Wisconsin: Tomah	800	447	353	2,883	1,242	2,075	687
Wyoming: Sheridan	335	127	208	1,765	891	1,236	276

¹Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month of 13 consecutive months (September 1977 - September 1978).

²Based on the number of discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus the number on the rolls (Bed occupants and patients on authorized leave of absence) on September 30, 1978. Interhospital transfers are excluded from the overall total but are included in the individual hospital totals.

³Beginning with FY 1973, patients coming to VA hospitals for chronic dialysis are considered to be inpatients; there were 210,760 such patients during FY 1978.

⁴Based on the number of discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus the number on the rolls (bed occupants and patients on authorized leave of absence) on September 30, 1978. Interhospital transfers are excluded from the overall totals but are included in the individual bed section totals. Intrahospital transfers (i.e., movement of patients from one type of bed section to another) are included in both the overall bed section totals and in the individual hospital bed section totals.

⁵Based on total patient days during Fiscal Year 1978, divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

⁶Beds are classified according to their intended use; patients are classified according to the classification of the beds they occupy, rather than on a diagnostic basis.

⁷Medical bed sections include medicine, neurology, intermediate care, spinal cord injury, medical rehabilitation, and blind rehabilitation.

⁸Data for the VA psychiatric hospitals at Augusta (Lenwood), GA; Brecksville, OH; Gulfport, MS; Jefferson Barracks, MO; North Little Rock, AR; and Palo Alto (Menlo Park), CA are included, respectively, with the data for the VA general hospitals at Augusta, Cleveland, Biloxi, St. Louis, Little Rock and Palo Alto.

⁹Includes data for the two VA general hospitals at Indianapolis, IN. (Cold Spring Road and West 10th Street).

¹⁰Includes data for the two VA general hospitals at Lexington, KY. (Cooper Drive and Leestown).

¹¹Includes data for the VA general hospitals at Brooklyn and St. Albans, NY.

¹²Includes data for the VA general hospitals at Pittsburgh (University Drive C) and Aspinwall, PA.

¹³Salisbury was reclassified as a general hospital May 1978.

Non-VA Hospitals¹: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 2	Admissions	Discharges 3	Patients Treated ⁴				Remaining on Sept. 30, 1978 5
				Total	Federal Hospitals	State and Local Government Hospitals	Non-Public Hospitals	
Total	1,378	30,389	30,253	31,418	4,243 ⁶	7,785	19,390	1,164
Medical Bed Sections	489	17,390	17,344	17,691	2,895 ⁶	4,006	10,790	346
Surgical Bed Sections	121	3,610	3,589	3,708	1,087 ⁶	593	2,028	119
Psychiatric Bed Sections	767	9,369	9,320	10,019	261 ⁶	3,186	6,572	699
Alabama:								
Montgomery	6	332	335	337	2	181	154	2
Tuscaloosa		1	1	1		1		
Alaska: Juneau (RO)	76	3,268	3,204	3,328	345	144	2,839	124
Arizona:								
Phoenix	6	245	249	253	1	60	192	4
Tucson	1	77	77	79		79		2
Arkansas: Little Rock	7	355	355	355			355	
California:								
Loma Linda	2	124	121	124		2	122	3
Los Angeles (OPC)	13	614	614	614		303	311	
Martinez		9	8	9		7	2	1
Palo Alto	2		1	2		2		1
San Diego	2	182	183	183		50	133	
San Francisco	6	479	463	463		221	242	
Colorado:								
Denver	4	333	335	336	6	89	241	1
Ft. Lyon		4	4	4		4		
Connecticut: Newington	2	72	73	73		24	49	
Delaware: Wilmington		10	11	11			11	
District of Columbia: Washington	2	126	121	127	112		15	6
Florida:								
Bay Pines	74	3,284	3,297	3,324	73	1,648	1,603	27
Gainesville		14	14	14			14	
Lake City		9	10	10			10	
Miami	11	528	537	539		539		2
Tampa		21	21	21			21	
Georgia:								
Atlanta	9	480	485	487	4	483		2
Augusta		7	6	7		7		1
Hawaii: Honolulu	73	1,551	1,560	1,626	768	425	433	66
Idaho: Boise	2	234	234	234		144	90	
Illinois:								
Chicago (W.S.)	18	357	357	358		125	233	1
Marion		17	16	17		17		1
Indiana: Indianapolis	9	261	248	250		85	165	2
Iowa:								
Des Moines	2	96	96	96		38	58	
Iowa City	1	163	165	165		156	9	
Kansas: Wichita	3	63	61	64		2	62	3
Kentucky: Louisville	2	114	114	114	2	36	76	
Louisiana:								
Alexandria	9	2	3	3			3	
New Orleans	8	91	91	93		2	91	2
Shreveport	2	82	82	82	3	12	67	
Maine: Togus	2	161	160	162			162	2
Maryland: Baltimore	3	80	82	83	2	5	76	1
Massachusetts:								
Bedford		4	4	4			4	
Boston		2	2	2			2	
Boston (OPC)	11	351	352	352		26	326	
Northampton	1	32	32	32		32		
West Roxbury		1	1	1			1	
Michigan:								
Allen Park	11	418	418	418		228	190	
Iron Mountain	1	95	95	95		95		
Minnesota: Minneapolis	10	390	390	391		141	250	1
Mississippi: Jackson	2	127	129	129		105	24	
Missouri:								
Columbia	2	127	133	135		135		2
Kansas City	3	130	130	130			130	
St. Louis	4	67	67	67	7		60	
Montana: Ft. Harrison	5	241	239	242			242	3
Nebraska: Lincoln	2	70	70	71		15	56	1
Nevada: Reno	4	175	175	176		17	159	1
New Hampshire: Manchester	3	107	104	104		30	74	
New Jersey: East Orange	5	141	141	141		49	92	
New Mexico: Albuquerque	1	71	71	71			71	
New York:								
Albany	3	61	62	62		22	40	
Betavia		1	1	1			1	
Bath		14	14	14			14	
Brooklyn	4	225	224	228	228			4
Brooklyn (OPC)	2	93	93	93		88	5	
Buffalo	6	102	105	106		48	58	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Non-VA Hospitals¹: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 2	Admissions	Discharges 3	Patients Treated ⁴				Remaining on Sept. 30, 1978 5
				Total	Federal Hospitals	State and Local Government Hospitals 1	Non-Public Hospitals	
New York	17	284	284	285		223	62	1
Syracuse	3	186	185	186			186	1
North Carolina:								
Asheville	1	20	23	24			24	1
Salisbury	8	243	243	243		145	98	
North Dakota: Fargo	11	448	441	454	248		206	13
Ohio:								
Cincinnati	5	143	141	141		58	83	
Cleveland	11	522	523	523		178	345	
Columbus (OPC)	7	149	153	155		67	88	2
Oklahoma:								
Muskogee	7	55	60	61	1	60		1
Oklahoma City	1	78	78	78		78		
Oregon:								
Portland	7	391	391	391		42	349	
Roseburg		4	4	4		4		
White City (DOM)	1	92	91	92			92	1
Pennsylvania:								
Altoona	4	153	149	156		1	155	7
Butler		12	12	12		12		
Coatesville		7	7	7		7		
Erie	3	103	105	106		106		
Lebanon	1	109	110	111		7	104	1
Philadelphia	11	473	476	480	43	55	382	4
Pittsburgh (HD)	1	22	23	23			23	
Pittsburgh (UD)	1	43	43	43			43	
Wilkes-Barre	8	167	165	167		29	138	2
Philippines: Manila (RO)	63	1,204	1,207	1,267	1,257		10	60
Puerto Rico: San Juan	656	4,581	4,468	5,211		33	5,178	743
Rhode Island: Providence	3	148	148	150		23	127	2
South Carolina: Columbia	8	254	254	257		143	114	3
South Dakota:								
Ft. Meade		1	1	1		1		
Sioux Falls	1	45	46	46		3	43	
Tennessee: Nashville	4	192	192	193		94	99	1
Texas:								
Amarillo		6	6	6			6	
Dallas	5	256	256	256	2	144	110	
El Paso (OPC)	26	863	879	1,033	795	58	180	18
Houston	1	115	115	115		9	106	
Lubbock (OPC)	6	183	182	185		2	183	3
Marlin		4	4	4			4	
San Antonio	12	323	327	337	155	54	128	10
Waco	3	66	67	68		37	31	1
Utah: Salt Lake City		8	8	8			8	
Vermont: White River Jct	6	104	98	104		2	102	6
Virginia:								
Hampton		12	12	13			13	1
Richmond		9	9	9		9		
Salem	15	279	275	282	3	13	266	7
Washington:								
American Lake	4	178	180	186	186			5
Seattle	7	335	339	340		83	257	2
West Virginia:								
Huntington	2	28	28	28		28		
Martinsburg		3	3	3		3		
Wisconsin: Wood	9	423	422	423		32	391	1
Wyoming:								
Cheyenne		20	20	20		20		
Sheridan		18	18	18			18	

¹ Exclude State Home Hospitals.² Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the year.³ Includes deaths.⁴ Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.⁵ Total on rolls (bed occupants and patients on authorized leave of absence).⁶ 1257 patients (816 in medical bed section, 346 in surgical bed section, 95 in psychiatric bed section) treated in Non-Federal hospital.

**VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Type of Patient, Percent Hospitalized in
Reported State of Residence¹—October 4, 1978**

Reported State of Residence	All Patients			Type of Patient									
				General Medical and Surgical		Tuberculosis		Psychotic		Other Psychiatric		Neurological	
	Total	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	Percent Hospitalized in Same State
		Number	Percent										
Total	72,034	61,654	85.6	32,369	87.3	486	85.4	18,852	82.9	12,421	85.7	7,906	84.8
United States	71,388	61,048	85.5	31,979	87.2	486	85.4	18,685	82.8	12,401	85.7	7,857	84.7
Alabama	1,499	1,322	88.2	629	86.2	21	76.2	467	88.9	267	91.8	115	90.4
Alaska	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	0.0	9	0.0	6	0.0
Arizona	744	671	90.2	457	93.4	5	100.0	102	87.3	123	75.6	57	100.0
Arkansas	1,232	1,074	87.2	557	85.1	0.0	262	92.0	269	93.3	144	75.0
California	5,180	5,026	97.0	2,680	96.5	6	100.0	907	98.0	905	97.1	682	97.7
Colorado	552	512	92.8	235	92.3	0.0	127	91.3	140	92.1	50	100.0
Connecticut	798	580	72.7	404	97.5	5	100.0	243	27.2	73	79.5	73	78.1
Delaware	216	134	62.0	96	94.8	5	0.0	57	0.0	21	76.2	37	73.0
District of Columbia	430	355	82.6	202	95.0	10	100.0	102	52.0	53	100.0	63	74.6
Florida	2,763	2,345	84.9	1,608	95.5	45	100.0	416	45.9	396	80.6	298	85.6
Georgia	1,706	1,230	72.1	794	73.9	10	100.0	333	60.1	355	80.8	214	68.2
Hawaii	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	232	90	38.8	143	52.4	6	0.0	10	0.0	41	12.2	32	31.3
Illinois	4,084	3,601	88.2	1,755	86.3	45	100.0	1,163	90.9	726	88.8	395	86.1
Indiana	1,757	1,263	71.9	641	63.2	5	0.0	638	79.2	263	88.6	210	57.1
Iowa	862	707	82.0	398	77.1	0.0	284	89.8	123	74.8	57	91.2
Kansas	1,093	729	66.7	440	54.8	0.0	374	81.6	203	57.1	76	88.2
Kentucky	1,216	948	78.0	618	75.2	10	60.0	299	88.3	180	81.1	109	62.4
Louisiana	1,110	868	78.2	647	91.7	12	100.0	184	34.8	134	67.9	133	80.5
Maine	526	488	92.8	207	84.5	5	100.0	161	100.0	97	100.0	56	91.1
Maryland	1,177	896	76.1	391	74.4	5	100.0	207	89.9	391	81.3	183	52.5
Massachusetts	2,427	2,316	95.4	699	88.4	0.0	959	99.0	420	99.0	349	95.7
Michigan	1,873	1,750	93.4	654	93.1	9	100.0	788	94.9	311	91.0	111	91.0
Minnesota	1,338	1,197	89.5	483	76.8	0.0	438	94.3	293	98.6	124	100.0
Mississippi	951	733	77.1	454	76.7	22	100.0	242	81.0	148	79.7	85	57.6
Missouri	1,680	1,235	73.5	1,026	82.3	5	100.0	276	50.0	234	58.1	139	79.9
Montana	331	172	52.0	191	63.9	0.0	55	0.0	60	50.0	25	80.0
Nebraska	732	484	66.1	396	85.1	5	100.0	146	32.2	130	47.7	55	58.2
Nevada	211	87	41.2	166	44.6	0.0	23	0.0	11	63.6	11	63.6
New Hampshire	347	127	36.6	165	46.7	0.0	64	0.0	59	47.5	59	37.3
New Jersey	1,979	1,636	82.7	596	83.7	24	83.3	857	85.2	249	76.3	253	77.9
New Mexico	378	266	70.4	211	85.8	5	100.0	92	32.6	54	72.2	16	68.8
New York	7,161	6,954	97.1	3,046	96.9	68	100.0	2,051	93.9	1,058	96.9	938	98.3
North Carolina	1,861	1,693	91.0	852	92.4	15	60.0	464	95.3	277	91.7	253	79.4
North Dakota	156	68	43.6	64	71.9	0.0	41	0.0	33	15.2	18	100.0
Ohio	3,073	2,779	90.4	1,235	92.9	10	100.0	938	88.0	507	87.0	383	93.2
Oklahoma	677	465	68.7	353	91.2	5	100.0	117	18.8	158	58.9	44	52.3
Oregon	792	614	77.5	395	79.5	10	0.0	137	84.7	139	64.7	111	84.7
Pennsylvania	4,305	3,941	91.5	1,434	89.4	20	75.0	1,575	92.1	798	94.5	478	92.1
Rhode Island	306	224	73.2	142	95.8	0.0	78	26.9	40	77.5	46	78.3
South Carolina	1,092	631	57.8	660	73.5	11	100.0	113	19.5	167	31.7	141	42.6
South Dakota	587	496	84.5	271	80.8	0.0	142	85.2	129	89.9	45	88.9
Tennessee	1,796	1,686	93.9	702	95.6	5	100.0	610	89.5	288	96.5	191	97.4
Texas	4,261	3,945	92.6	2,225	92.8	51	78.4	899	93.1	777	91.9	309	93.5
Utah	270	230	85.2	121	86.0	0.0	48	66.7	95	93.7	6	100.0
Vermont	164	105	64.0	80	80.0	0.0	32	0.0	41	100.0	11	0.0
Virginia	1,740	1,342	77.1	853	78.0	10	0.0	307	77.5	336	68.8	234	88.5
Washington	994	943	94.9	469	96.2	6	100.0	208	97.6	213	97.7	98	77.6
West Virginia	817	512	62.7	452	78.1	0.0	136	5.9	111	64.9	118	66.1
Wisconsin	1,626	1,369	84.2	584	87.7	5	100.0	420	69.3	416	94.5	201	84.1
Wyoming	262	210	80.2	99	66.7	4	100.0	58	82.8	82	89.0	19	100.0
Outside United States	646	606	93.8	390	94.9	0.0	187	95.2	20	75.0	49	89.8
Canal Zone	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines, Republic	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	626	0.0	375	0.0	0.0	187	0.0	15	0.0	49	0.0
Others	20	0.0	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0

¹Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 4, 1978. 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.

TABLE 21

**VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Percent by Attained Stay,
Diagnostic Grouping¹—October 4, 1978**

INPATIENT CARE

Diagnostic Composition of Patients	Percent in Each Diagnostic Category for Specified Length of Stay							
	Number of Patients	90 Days or Less	91 Days or More	Inpatient Stay More Than (Years)				
				1	2	5	10	20
All patients	72,034	69.3	30.7	17.7	12.3	6.1	3.0	1.6
Tuberculosis	486	80.5	19.3	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pulmonary tuberculosis	440	79.8	20.5	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Other tuberculosis	45	91.1	11.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Psychoses	18,852	39.4	60.6	40.5	29.9	17.0	9.6	5.6
Other psychiatric	12,421	68.2	31.9	18.1	12.3	4.8	1.5	.4
Neurological	7,907	59.3	40.7	23.1	15.7	6.2	2.3	.5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	2,853	60.5	39.5	20.1	11.8	2.7	.7	.0
Other neurological	5,008	58.4	41.6	25.1	18.1	8.2	3.2	.9
Neurological diseases of the sense organs	45	88.9	11.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
General medical and surgical	32,368	89.5	10.5	3.1	1.5	.3	.0	.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	387	88.4	11.6	5.2	2.3	.0	.0	.0
Malignant neoplasms	5,689	90.1	9.9	2.0	.6	.2	.0	.0
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	540	97.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	.0	.0	.0
Allergic and endocrine system	1,528	81.1	18.9	6.3	3.7	1.4	.3	.3
Heart diseases and symptoms	3,529	89.2	10.8	4.6	2.9	.5	.0	.0
Vascular diseases	2,618	81.0	19.0	6.1	2.1	.4	.2	.2
Acute respiratory diseases	633	93.8	6.2	2.5	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms	2,228	87.3	12.7	5.3	3.2	.4	.0	.0
Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms	4,382	95.7	4.3	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms	2,344	92.4	7.7	1.9	.8	.4	.2	.0
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	1,249	86.6	13.4	1.6	.4	.0	.0	.0
Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms	2,418	89.7	10.3	2.1	1.2	.2	.0	.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence	2,557	87.7	12.3	3.4	1.7	.2	.0	.0
All other	2,270	91.5	8.4	3.3	1.4	.3	.0	.0

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent random sample of records for patients remaining on 10/04/78. 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, Diagnostic Category, Period of Service, Average Age
and Age Group¹—October 4, 1978**

TABLE 22

Principal Diagnosis ²	All Patients	Period of Service						Average Age ⁶	Age Group							
		Vietnam Era	Post Korea ³	Korean Conflict ⁴	WW II	WW I	All Others ⁵		Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	
All diseases and conditions	72,034	9,388	5,083	7,725	39,520	6,786	3,533	55.9	8,680	5,888	16,398	22,353	9,859	6,357	2,499	
I. Infective and parasitic diseases	897	109	54	120	482	88	44	54.8	96	85	235	292	84	78	26	
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	440	53	23	61	255	33	15	54.8	37	29	153	142	30	43	6	
Tuberculosis, late effects (019)	40	5			20	15		(⁶)	5		5	5	10	15		
Cardiovascular syphilis (093)																
Syphilis of central nervous system (094)	9				9			(⁶)				4	5			
Other forms of late syphilis, latent, or unspecified (095-097)	5				5			(⁶)				5				
All other venereal diseases (090-092), (098-099)	26	16		6			5	(⁶)	16		11					
Infectious hepatitis (070)	10			5			5	(⁶)	5		5					
Malaria (084)																
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)	366	36	31	48	193	40	19	55.4	34	56	62	135	39	20	20	
II. Neoplasms	6,482	299	211	446	4,650	686	191	61.5	175	134	1,293	2,602	1,362	705	211	
Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149)	632	16	27	46	520	23		59.9	5	5	136	328	130	22	6	
Malignancy of digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	1,000	31	37	65	704	144	18	63.6	5	16	205	351	245	123	56	
Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163)	1,536	64	23	121	1,177	91	60	61.7	10	20	289	723	325	137	31	
Malignancy of larynx (161)	336	10	9	11	285	16	5	59.3		5	93	175	31	31		
Malignancy of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209)	443	20	36	35	302	36	14	59.6	25	21	80	149	123	41	5	
Malignancy of genitourinary organs (180-189)	933	15	24	25	600	227	41	67.0	15	13	90	314	215	214	71	
Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199)	921	72	30	92	625	73	29	58.4	61	40	238	299	200	46	37	
Neoplasms, benign (210-228)	360	57	23	27	216	21	16	55.4	41	11	103	122	57	26		
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239)	322	14		24	222	54	7	60.9	12	4	60	141	35	65	4	
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,572	81	141	200	1,039	86	25	57.9	33	123	405	671	227	95	20	
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1,234	62	108	152	820	67	25	58.5	15	98	302	518	207	75	20	
Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258)	111	10	13	5	83			55.1	5	5	35	60	5			
Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269)	58			4	43	10		(⁶)			10	33	5	10		
Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin (277)	59		10	15	34			(⁶)		10	29	20				
Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279)	111	8	10	24	59	10		55.7	13	10	28	40	10	10		
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	253	15		26	164	48		62.8	10	5	66	58	57	43	14	
Anemia, iron deficiency (280)	18			5	9	4		(⁶)					14		4	
Pernicious anemia (281.0)	5				5			(⁶)					5			
Anemia, other (281.1-285)	159	10		16	94	39		63.0	5	5	46	38	21	34	10	
All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289)	71	5		6	55	5		(⁶)	5		20	20	16	9		
V. Mental disorders	31,273	6,072	2,733	3,987	14,118	2,426	1,937	51.9	6,016	3,513	7,792	7,771	3,069	2,206	907	
Alcoholic psychosis (291)	970	47	56	82	743	15	28	58.8	21	27	232	448	198	44		
Psychosis associated with drug dependence (294.34)																
Psychosis associated with organic brain syndrome, excluding alcohol and drug dependence (290, 292-294.30, 294.39, 294.4-294.9)	2,846	139	98	160	1,669	691	89	66.0	103	67	329	881	597	612	257	

Psychosis not attributed to physical conditions (295-299)	15,036	3,431	1,430	2,162	6,316	571	1,126	48.0	3,630	2,013	4,116	3,540	993	566	178
Alcoholism (303)	5,120	975	659	997	2,256	14	219	48.1	819	859	1,874	1,322	231	10	4
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with alcoholism (309.13)	439	5	5	26	389	14	61.6	84	177	159	19
Drug dependence (304)	758	518	74	51	39	75	31.3	574	88	76	16	4
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with drug dependence (309.14)	15	5	5	5	(⁶)	5	5	5
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with other physical conditions (309.0, 309.2-309.9)	3,394	139	167	211	1,566	1,092	219	68.3	85	171	399	655	714	913	457
Mental retardation (310-315)	36	36	(⁶)	6	20	5	5
All other non-psychotic mental disorders (Y00.1, Y03.4, 300-302, 306-307, 316, 318, 793.0)	2,660	819	244	295	1,098	42	162	46.5	780	282	670	711	169	38	11
VI. Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	4,105	454	352	521	2,280	259	240	54.4	459	432	1,039	1,291	558	243	84
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324)	105	22	11	21	41	10	45.4	23	22	36	19	5
Epilepsy (345)	116	14	10	21	51	5	15	48.9	34	5	36	15	16	5	5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0)	64	5	59	(⁶)	47	17
Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3)	467	123	49	54	177	16	48	45.8	136	63	127	108	17	16
Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4)	510	149	70	62	150	80	44.0	171	76	124	87	48	5
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)	1,783	89	156	239	1,118	128	52	57.4	61	180	470	650	264	109	49
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358)	316	25	26	46	179	19	20	54.8	30	31	66	142	23	13	10
Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other conditions of the eye, except blindness, (360-369), (370, 378)	491	18	15	24	350	81	5	64.4	5	18	76	156	132	85	20
Blindness (379)	162	7	10	33	92	10	10	55.9	22	72	34	23	10
Disease of ear and mastoid process (380-389)	92	9	6	15	62	(⁶)	15	31	32	14
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system	8,998	348	340	610	5,954	1,516	230	63.6	137	266	1,503	3,417	1,756	1,353	567
Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398)	103	9	12	14	58	10	52.3	5	12	37	44	5
Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404)	18	6	12	(⁶)	12	6
Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403)	404	44	14	28	284	25	10	56.3	37	26	91	150	70	24	6
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	432	14	22	49	257	67	23	61.8	5	19	112	145	52	68	31
Chronic ischemic heart disease (412)	1,510	30	67	129	937	306	41	64.7	44	274	557	260	246	128
Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411, 413-414)	357	11	46	30	229	14	26	58.6	32	91	149	56	19	10
Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 420-429)	1,093	33	33	72	741	200	15	64.0	16	27	201	376	218	162	92
Cerebral hemorrhage (431)	86	10	5	10	57	5	(⁶)	10	26	31	15	5
Cerebral thrombosis (433)	346	4	21	23	243	40	15	64.4	5	70	95	125	26	25
Cerebral embolism (434)	5	5	(⁶)	5
Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437)	173	5	82	78	7	74.3	18	33	26	47	48
All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438)	2,243	47	43	104	1,554	473	21	66.4	5	20	243	842	540	449	145
Arteriosclerosis (440)	317	6	10	6	191	100	4	70.2	11	116	72	94	23
All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448)	1,076	49	28	72	805	99	23	62.1	11	15	164	526	226	110	25
Varicose veins lower extremities (454)	148	20	10	85	33	60.2	20	14	66	5	32	9
Hemorrhoids (455)	119	21	29	23	43	4	49.2	14	39	19	33	10	4
All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-458)	567	42	10	37	372	71	34	60.2	23	17	132	235	68	76	15
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system	2,564	138	72	234	1,641	378	102	62.6	100	91	404	891	571	400	108
Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474)	78	14	50	10	4	(⁶)	9	5	40	10	14
Pneumonia (480-486)	532	31	17	87	266	126	5	63.6	21	38	100	128	65	133	46
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (490-491)	187	11	6	5	126	40	63.5	5	12	25	82	19	19	25
Emphysema (492)	747	5	14	56	539	93	41	64.8	11	95	294	216	113	17
Asthma (493)	102	10	14	59	9	10	56.3	14	20	39	20	4	5

**VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Diagnostic Category, Period of Service, Average Age
and Age Group¹—October 4, 1978—Continued**

TABLE 22 — Continued

Principal Diagnosis ²	All Patients	Period of Service						Average Age ⁶	Age Group							
		Vietnam Era	Post Korea ³	Korean Conflict ⁴	WW II	WW I	All Others ⁵		Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	
All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519)	917	67	35	72	601	99	42	61.0	50	30	158	308	241	116	14	
IX. Diseases of the digestive system	3,917	429	282	397	2,464	231	114	56.3	290	285	1,044	1,402	540	268	88	
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529)	42	10	5	27	(⁶)	5	13	19	4	
Ulcers digestive system (stomach, duodenum peptic, gastrojejunal) (531-534)	392	54	25	45	248	14	4	55.6	14	46	99	154	63	14	
All other diseases esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537)	348	36	37	28	204	39	4	58.2	21	29	89	123	29	40	18	
Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553)	801	68	26	75	540	60	32	58.6	53	32	195	256	162	81	22	
Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543) (560-569)	900	98	60	79	546	74	42	57.9	76	54	201	325	128	82	34	
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver (571.0)	422	33	39	70	274	5	53.0	14	38	163	172	34	
Other diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas (570, 571.8, 571.9, 572-577)	1,012	131	95	93	623	43	27	54.4	112	80	283	364	119	51	13	
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system	2,107	127	92	157	1,430	239	62	60.7	101	106	362	809	407	221	100	
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	441	45	29	53	252	48	14	56.9	33	36	114	159	41	35	23	
Other diseases of urinary system (590-599)	836	42	43	68	566	80	36	59.8	43	50	156	305	181	71	29	
Diseases of the prostate (600-602)	664	5	10	27	517	106	66.2	66	280	160	110	48	
Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607)	140	25	10	10	79	5	11	53.9	14	21	26	54	21	5	
Diseases of the breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629)	27	11	16	(⁶)	11	11	5	
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	
Diseases and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-678)	
XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,249	156	100	150	665	106	73	54.8	140	138	288	412	127	111	34	
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-686, 694-696)	584	90	26	79	299	44	46	53.4	79	64	167	158	52	46	19	
All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709)	665	66	74	71	365	61	27	56.0	61	74	121	254	75	65	15	
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,381	304	196	281	1,393	113	94	54.7	267	190	627	825	308	118	46	
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718)	1,045	42	73	108	727	59	37	58.1	46	55	250	464	155	54	20	
Displacement of intervertebral disc (725)	203	37	37	28	95	5	48.4	28	49	77	32	11	6	
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729)	730	185	43	96	351	29	26	50.7	149	59	211	201	65	28	16	
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738)	404	39	44	50	220	25	27	56.3	44	27	88	129	77	29	10	
XIV. Congenital deformities	180	31	11	27	80	15	16	51.1	28	30	49	37	21	5	10	
Congenital deformities (741-759)	180	31	11	27	80	15	16	51.1	28	30	49	37	21	5	10	
XVI.a Symptoms and ill defined-conditions	2,604	285	214	275	1,450	239	141	56.7	237	262	557	846	371	219	114	
Senility without mention of psychosis (794)	35	24	10	(⁶)	5	5	25	
Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 795-796)	2,569	285	214	275	1,450	215	131	56.4	237	262	552	846	371	214	89	

XVI.b Observation and examination cases, follow-up and special admissions	328	35	28	29	172	45	19	57.2	35	14	90	93	52	39	6
Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.02, Y10.61-Y10.63)	6				6			(⁶)				6			
Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3)	46	6			30	10		(⁶)			10	25		10	
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, Y20-29)	266	29	23	29	137	34	13	57.5	30	9	79	62	52	29	6
Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0 APA code)	10		5				5	(⁶)	5	5					
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury	3,124	506	257	265	1,538	314	245	54.4	558	214	646	937	349	253	166
Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804)	78	9	8	14	37		10	(⁶)	14	4	33	26			
Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804) ⁷	16	5	11					(⁶)	5		11				
Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809)	246	42	31	5	113	30	25	53.8	51	10	52	68	29	20	14
Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809) ⁷	56	6	8		36		6	(⁶)	6		18	23	9		
Fracture of upper limb (810-819)	172	38	5	6	85	26	11	55.1	44	5	23	37	37	21	5
Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819) ⁷	17	6			11			(⁶)			6	5	5		
Fracture of lower limb (820-829)	980	74	79	80	487	194	45	62.2	64	71	169	238	141	159	117
Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829) ⁷	128	21	5	9	63	20	10	57.1	25	5	14	43	15	10	15
Dislocation without fracture (830-839)	50	15		12	19		4	(⁶)	10	5	16	14	5		
Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839) ⁷	17	13					4	(⁶)	12		5				
Intracranial injury-without skull fracture (850-854)	206	43	39	21	62		40	43.4	76	29	43	48	11		
Intracranial injury-without skull fracture, late effects (850-854) ⁷	151	40	10	4	77		21	44.0	51	19	36	45			
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869)	21	16			5			(⁶)	16		5				
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869) ⁷															
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand-complete/partial (887)															
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand-complete/partial, late effects (887)															
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial (896-897)	25	5	5		10		6	(⁶)	6	5	5		10		
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial, late effects (896-897) ⁷	20			5	5	10		(⁶)				10		10	
Burns (940-949)	106	24	4	10	58	4	5	50.3	24		29	48			4
Burns, late effects (940-949) ⁷															
Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959)	80	10	5	19	30		15	(⁶)	25	15	13	26			
Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959) ⁷	45	6	5	5	29			(⁶)	11		10	23			
Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999)	323	51		36	206	15	15	56.2	31	15	70	117	66	14	10
All other accidents, poisonings and violence (840-848, 870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996)	399	76	42	40	201	15	26	51.0	82	30	83	166	21	19	
All other accidents, poisonings and violence, late effects (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929) ⁷	10	5			5			(⁶)	5		5				

¹Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records of patients remaining on October 4, 1978. 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.

²The 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.

³Service between February 1, 1955 and August 4, 1964.

⁴Service between June 22, 1950 and January 31, 1955.

⁵Consists of 33 Spanish Americans, 1,727 peacetime, 1,367 post Vietnam, 296 active military and 111 non-veterans.

⁶Average age not calculated for totals less than 100 cases.

⁷All late effect codes are differentiated from other codes by being uniformly .9 in the fourth digit position.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age, Diagnostic Grouping¹—October 4, 1978

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	72,034	100.0	30,967	100.0	22,353	100.0	9,859	100.0	8,856	100.0
Tuberculosis	486	.7	228	.7	154	.7	40	.4	64	.7
Pulmonary tuberculosis	440	.6	218	.7	142	.6	30	.3	49	.6
Other tuberculosis	45	.1	10	11	10	.1	15	.2
Psychoses	18,852	26.2	10,538	34.0	4,870	21.8	1,787	18.1	1,657	18.7
Other psychiatric	12,421	17.2	6,782	21.9	2,901	13.0	1,282	13.0	1,456	16.4
Neurological	7,907	11.0	3,092	10.0	2,587	11.6	1,225	12.4	1,002	11.3
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	2,853	4.0	395	1.3	1,006	4.5	707	7.2	745	8.4
Other neurological	5,008	7.0	2,671	8.6	1,571	7.0	509	5.2	257	2.9
Neurological diseases of the sense organs	45	.1	25	.1	10	9	.1
General medical and surgical	32,368	44.9	10,327	33.3	11,841	53.0	5,524	56.0	4,676	52.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	387	.5	173	.6	135	.6	39	.4	40	.5
Malignant neoplasms	5,689	7.9	1,313	4.2	2,319	10.4	1,241	12.6	815	9.2
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	540	.7	163	.5	195	.9	87	.9	95	1.1
Allergic and endocrine system	1,528	2.1	539	1.7	657	2.9	222	2.3	111	1.3
Heart diseases and symptoms	3,529	4.9	887	2.9	1,284	5.7	597	6.1	761	8.6
Vascular diseases	2,616	3.6	623	2.0	1,122	5.0	452	4.6	419	4.7
Acute respiratory diseases	633	.9	177	.6	187	.8	76	.8	193	2.2
Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms	2,228	3.1	526	1.7	828	3.7	539	5.5	334	3.8
Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms	4,382	6.1	1,778	5.7	1,580	7.1	599	6.1	425	4.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms	2,344	3.3	629	2.0	876	3.9	455	4.6	385	4.3
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	1,249	1.7	566	1.8	412	1.8	127	1.3	145	1.6
Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms	2,418	3.4	1,061	3.4	869	3.9	308	3.1	180	2.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence	2,557	3.5	1,037	3.3	766	3.4	334	3.4	419	4.7
All other	2,270	3.2	855	2.8	612	2.7	449	4.6	353	4.0

¹ Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent random sample of records for patients remaining on 10/04/78. 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.

TABLE 24

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups By Type of Hospital and State¹
October 4, 1978

INPATIENT CARE

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	72,037	1,991	6,689	5,887	16,404	22,352	18,714
Psychiatric hospitals	17,986	507	2,160	1,864	4,420	4,775	4,260
General hospitals	54,051	1,484	4,529	4,023	11,984	17,577	14,454
Psychiatric hospitals	17,986	507	2,160	1,864	4,420	4,775	4,260
Alabama: Tuscaloosa	532	23	74	43	173	144	75
Arkansas: Little Rock (North)	838	33	78	78	178	254	217
California:							
Los Angeles (Brentwood)	420	51	164	46	106	30	23
Palo Alto (Menlo Park)	482	11	148	82	154	71	16
Colorado: Fort Lyon	344	11	38	36	73	96	90
Georgia: Augusta (Lanwood)	539	11	54	70	152	160	92
Indiana: Marion	777	16	32	49	242	216	222
Iowa: Knoxville	485	13	64	63	128	107	110
Maryland: Perry Point	768	11	22	77	201	251	206
Massachusetts:							
Bedford	707	13	32	24	118	183	337
Brockton	722	14	72	76	167	240	153
Northampton	568	11	69	73	144	178	93
Michigan: Battle Creek	876	28	171	128	191	232	126
Minnesota: St Cloud	748	25	87	56	166	141	273
Mississippi: Biloxi (Gulfport)	510	15	73	63	134	134	91
Missouri: St Louis (Jefferson Barracks)	400	18	99	52	94	99	38
New York:							
Canandaigua	879	29	52	73	186	221	318
Montrose	1,125	24	90	129	348	330	204
Ohio:							
Chillicothe	707	5	67	58	201	148	228
Cleveland (Brookville)	706	39	135	110	178	169	75
Pennsylvania:							
Coatesville	1,132	48	144	120	279	335	206
Pittsburgh (Highland Drive)	737	14	89	47	175	269	143
South Dakota: Fort Meade	354	4	50	39	71	67	123
Tennessee: Murfreesboro	740	9	55	62	142	258	214
Texas: Waco	906	16	123	101	222	213	231
Wisconsin: Tomah	709	5	63	54	152	170	265
Wyoming: Sheridan	275	10	15	55	45	59	91
General hospitals	54,051	1,484	4,529	4,023	11,984	17,577	14,454
Alabama:							
Birmingham	315		17	23	92	97	86
Montgomery	158			10	15	51	82
Tuskegee	801	32	97	59	191	202	220
Arizona:							
Phoenix	299	17	32	32	51	83	84
Prescott	172			5	19	76	72
Tucson	249	19	29	10	54	88	49
Arkansas:							
Fayetteville	189	6	6	6	55	61	55
Little Rock	370	11	32	27	54	139	107
California:							
Fresno	209	11	21	22	45	58	52
Livermore	138		11	5	23	66	33
Loma Linda	180	6	19	15	40	66	34
Long Beach	985	26	104	61	258	310	226
Los Angeles (Wadsworth)	588	4	22	49	165	165	183
Martinez	345	6	6	40	85	63	145
Palo Alto	627	29	55	47	150	160	186
San Diego	482	11	36	38	107	114	176
San Francisco	303		16	42	80	79	86
Sepulveda	489	40	45	45	97	125	137
Colorado:							
Denver	311	30	35	10	42	115	79
Grand Junction	106		6	6	25	19	50
Connecticut:							
Newington	140		8	21	28	58	25
West Haven	504	49	89	21	54	183	108
Delaware: Wilmington	266		21		53	123	69
District of Columbia: Washington	575	24	78	84	143	165	81
Florida:							
Bay Pines	639	11	40	22	115	218	233
Gainesville	421	6	18	40	131	147	79
Lake City	284		9	9	39	125	112
Miami	662	21	51	65	135	238	152
Tampa	511	32	48	47	158	128	98
Georgia:							
Augusta (Forest Hills)	265		6	32	76	101	50
Decatur	421	16	42	63	121	121	58
Dublin	323		20	15	30	119	139
Idaho: Boise	95	5	5	10	15	40	20

See footnote at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups By Type of Hospital and State¹
October 4, 1978—Continued

Type of Hospital and State	Total all Patients	Age Group					
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Over
Illinois:							
Chicago (Lakeside)	389		5	26	87	157	114
Chicago (Westside)	483	4	65	33	121	147	113
Danville	855	26	47	78	161	321	222
Hines	1,128	40	99	94	312	372	211
Marion	138		6		19	69	44
North Chicago	1,129	27	136	177	278	307	204
Indiana:							
Fort Wayne	143			7	50	43	43
Indianapolis	466	21	45	62	90	168	80
Iowa:							
Des Moines	202		11		33	98	60
Iowa City	271	11	28	15	46	78	93
Kansas:							
Leavenworth	370		21	28	74	136	111
Topeka	785	34	78	103	229	186	155
Wichita	167			5	38	62	62
Kentucky:							
Lexington	746	5	61	54	145	228	253
Louisville	336	12	29	16	108	98	73
Louisiana:							
Alexandria	290		11	7	62	114	96
New Orleans	420	26	51	32	134	97	80
Shreveport	355	6	14	44	71	145	75
Maine: Togus	512	14	51	37	138	152	120
Maryland:							
Baltimore	225	6	32	30	41	70	46
Fort Howard	193		5	5	58	66	59
Massachusetts:							
Boston	658	21	72	42	144	205	174
West Roxbury	213	22	27	22	55	49	38
Michigan:							
Allen Park	409	6	29	52	122	118	82
Ann Arbor	271	17	40	30	63	56	65
Iron Mountain	159		24	8	24	40	63
Saginaw	128		5	16	27	32	48
Minnesota: Minneapolis	625	21	42	50	150	231	131
Mississippi:							
Biloxi	152			16	39	74	23
Jackson	430	12	37	16	111	168	86
Missouri:							
Columbia	360	6	28	22	90	124	90
Kansas City	394	5	28	49	89	117	106
Poplar Bluff	122			11	32	37	42
St. Louis (John J. Cochran)	290	9	18	22	89	107	45
Montana:							
Fort Harrison	111	4		13	43	17	34
Miles City	59				5	16	38
Nebraska:							
Grand Island	118		9	5	19	19	66
Lincoln	120		11	8	20	52	29
Omaha	345	7	13	26	64	105	130
Nevada: Reno	135		7	8		40	80
New Hampshire: Manchester	150		6	28	22	44	50
New Jersey:							
East Orange	742	15	52	56	152	247	220
Lyons	1,036	5	59	72	270	361	269
New Mexico: Albuquerque	300		12	7	104	83	94
New York:							
Albany	590	19	31	41	95	188	216
Batavia	193			15	36	20	122
Bath	205				26	55	124
Bronx	539	23	59	33	143	164	117
Brooklyn	896	8	73	51	215	321	228
Buffalo	701	29	39	39	127	201	266
Castle Point	198	18	12	6	24	42	96
New York	782	18	72	29	188	228	247
Northport	858	29	92	48	165	315	209
Syracuse	305	19	24	19	60	81	102
North Carolina:							
Asheville	492		25	10	74	231	152
Durham	409	5	60	16	77	195	56
Fayetteville	252		11	22	49	99	71
Salisbury	775		59	37	222	327	130
North Dakota: Fargo	155		9	5	18	41	82
Ohio:							
Cincinnati	289	10	38	18	61	110	52
Cleveland (Wade Park)	712	27	89	36	133	245	182
Dayton	632	14	51	14	142	218	193
Oklahoma:							
Muskogee	156	4	13	8	30	67	34
Oklahoma City	325	23	45	6	61	126	64
Oregon:							
Portland	351	10	20	12	39	145	125
Roseburg	319	24	31	54	59	100	51

See footnote at end of table.

VA Hospitals: Patients Remaining, Age Groups By Type of Hospital and State¹
October 4, 1978—Continued

Type of Hospital and State	Total all Patients	Age Group					
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Over
Pennsylvania:							
Altoona	102		9	5	9	28	51
Butler	231		6	35	29	75	86
Erie	112		5	16	32	27	32
Lebanon	788	8	48	42	245	220	227
Philadelphia	376	9	28	24	80	127	108
Pittsburgh (University Drive)	531	3	3	28	103	197	197
Wilkes-Barre	377		44	5	86	126	116
Puerto Rico: San Juan	612	34	128	59	157	185	49
Rhode Island: Providence	280	9	27	9	40	81	114
South Carolina:							
Charleston	317	11	23	35	56	120	72
Columbia	358		22	61	77	99	99
South Dakota:							
Hot Springs	207		5	11	51	55	85
Sioux Falls	165	5	7		47	51	55
Tennessee:							
Memphis	743	38	128	76	166	206	129
Mountain Home	421		19	10	54	184	154
Nashville	380	5	25	5	120	150	75
Texas:							
Amarillo	129		8	4	31	39	47
Big Spring	153		4	4	59	39	47
Bonham	65			11	21	27	6
Dallas	588	18	70	65	106	202	127
Houston	878	62	144	92	236	241	103
Kerrville	223				30	94	99
Marlin	141		5		21	52	63
San Antonio	566	33	60	46	90	261	76
Temple	481	10	31	41	124	151	124
Utah: Salt Lake City	354	10	33	61	57	114	79
Vermont: White River Junction	172		16	16	41	66	33
Virginia:							
Hampton	370	4	17	10	90	144	105
Richmond	637	32	59	38	125	267	116
Salem	620	32	54	47	122	164	201
Washington:							
American Lake	416	14	65	71	86	96	84
Seattle	261		27	17	61	80	76
Spokane	184		6		24	71	83
Vancouver	253	10	40	30	40	79	54
Walla Walla	115		29	19	19	10	38
West Virginia:							
Beckley	123		9	9	23	36	46
Clarksburg	172	5		5	61	45	56
Huntington	134		4	4	33	45	48
Martinsburg	475	5	37	27	69	155	182
Wisconsin:							
Madison	282	5	18		68	77	114
Wood	649	46	71	40	154	182	156
Wyoming: Cheyenne	114	4	4	13	22	31	40

¹Figures shown are estimates based on a tabulation of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records for patients remaining on October 4, 1978. 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, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Patient, Age¹—October 4, 1978

Type of Patient and Age Group	Total All Patients	Service Connected Veterans				Non-Service Connected			Non-Veterans ³
		Total	10% or More	Less than 10%	NSC with SC ²	Total	Pension	Other	
All patients	72,034	20,599	11,599	642	8,358	51,060	19,101	31,959	375
Under 25	1,988	643	564	14	65	1,127	34	1,093	218
25-34	6,892	2,512	1,968	58	486	4,122	443	3,679	58
35-44	5,889	1,798	1,335	54	409	4,063	635	3,428	28
45-54	16,399	4,567	2,641	185	1,741	11,791	4,245	7,546	41
55-64	22,352	6,945	3,333	224	3,388	15,392	6,104	9,288	15
65 and over	18,715	4,135	1,758	107	2,270	14,565	7,639	6,926	15
Tuberculosis	485	75	25	0	50	410	67	343	0
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	41	5	5	0	0	36	0	36	0
35-44	29	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	0
45-54	158	30	5	0	25	128	16	112	0
55-64	154	25	5	0	20	129	22	107	0
65 and over	104	15	10	0	5	89	30	59	0
Psychotic	18,852	8,062	6,696	303	1,063	10,695	4,879	5,816	95
Under 25	933	431	393	14	24	421	5	416	81
25-34	2,820	1,512	1,370	43	99	1,294	239	1,055	14
35-44	2,107	919	867	20	32	1,188	369	819	0
45-54	4,679	1,923	1,525	117	281	2,756	1,623	1,133	0
55-64	4,870	2,154	1,762	78	324	2,716	1,456	1,261	0
65 and over	3,445	1,123	789	31	303	2,322	1,189	1,133	0
Other psychiatric	12,421	2,646	1,277	87	1,282	9,746	2,723	7,023	29
Under 25	411	68	48	0	20	326	5	321	17
25-34	1,853	412	249	4	159	1,441	40	1,401	0
35-44	1,404	217	106	9	102	1,179	75	1,104	8
45-54	3,114	627	271	24	332	2,483	563	1,920	4
55-64	2,901	799	382	37	380	2,102	751	1,351	0
65 and over	2,738	524	222	13	289	2,214	1,289	925	0
Neurological	7,906	1,865	839	30	996	5,920	2,187	3,733	121
Under 25	233	55	48	0	7	102	10	92	76
25-34	583	142	101	0	41	407	76	331	34
35-44	619	207	151	5	51	412	50	362	0
45-54	1,665	366	169	0	207	1,278	435	843	11
55-64	2,588	681	264	15	412	1,907	692	1,215	0
65 and over	2,227	413	125	10	278	1,814	924	890	0
General medical and surgical	32,368	7,951	2,782	222	4,967	24,288	9,244	15,044	129
Under 25	413	89	75	0	14	279	14	265	45
25-34	1,395	440	243	10	187	945	89	856	10
35-44	1,725	453	210	20	223	1,253	140	1,113	19
45-54	6,794	1,621	681	44	896	5,147	1,609	3,538	26
55-64	11,841	3,287	940	96	2,252	8,539	3,185	5,354	15
65 and over	10,201	2,060	612	53	1,395	8,126	4,207	3,919	15

¹Figures shown are estimates based on tabulations of a 20 percent systematic random sample of records of patients remaining on October 4, 1978. 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.

²Veterans with compensable SC disabilities but treated for non-service-connected disabilities only.

³This group includes all patients other than veterans, such as active military, humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If veteran is admitted as an Officer of Workers Compensation Case, he is coded as a non-veteran.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Manner of Disposition, Diagnostic Grouping¹
Fiscal Year 1978

Type of Patient	Total All Discharges	Regular	Type of Disposition			Unavailable ²
			Irregular	Total Deaths	Transfers to Further VA Inpatient Care at VA or Non-VA Hospital	
All discharges	942,070	816,662	47,861	45,004	32,156	387
Tuberculosis	4,384	3,756	218	210	207	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2,987	2,498	180	151	156	2
Other tuberculosis	1,407	1,257	38	59	51	2
Psychoses	77,663	56,773	13,680	1,037	6,126	47
Other psychiatric	136,421	109,967	21,237	1,338	3,826	53
Neurological	59,080	50,624	1,216	4,018	3,190	33
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	18,132	14,791	142	2,441	740	18
Other neurological	39,952	34,901	1,062	1,574	2,401	14
Neurological diseases of the sense organs	996	932	11	3	49	1
General medical and surgical	659,341	591,251	11,246	37,999	18,607	238
Infective and parasitic diseases	9,817	8,712	207	768	129	1
Malignant neoplasms	82,337	63,144	702	14,843	3,618	30
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	10,584	9,905	126	84	448	1
Allergic and endocrine system	28,594	26,703	515	825	542	9
Heart diseases and symptoms	84,141	72,560	1,250	7,176	3,112	43
Vascular diseases	42,056	38,343	617	1,842	1,240	13
Acute respiratory diseases	17,718	14,544	298	2,668	193	15
Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms	54,981	50,483	1,204	2,289	985	20
Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms	98,161	90,321	2,242	3,702	1,864	32
Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms	49,560	46,894	441	970	1,236	19
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	22,299	21,335	410	177	368	9
Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms	40,438	38,501	607	246	1,067	17
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	50,675	46,559	1,324	663	2,117	12
All others	66,001	63,247	1,303	1,746	1,686	17
Unavailable ²	5,171	4,292	265	402	200	12

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Diagnostic Category¹—Fiscal Year 1978

Diagnostic Category and ICDA Codes ²	Total Diagnoses	Principal Diagnoses ³	Associated Diagnoses ⁴	Average Age	Age Group of Principal Diagnosis							
					Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unavailable ⁵
All diseases and conditions	2,202,759	942,070	1,260,689	54.2	138,477	79,656	214,894	302,469	117,766	65,040	23,282	486
I. Infective and parasitic diseases	39,435	14,193	25,242	51.6	3,044	1,332	3,157	3,869	1,439	948	398	6
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	5,317	2,987	2,330	54.7	160	309	996	1,042	296	138	45	1
Tuberculosis, late effects (019)	648	136	512	57.6	4	7	43	51	18	12	1
Tuberculosis, other (010, 012-018)	3,251	892	2,359	57.4	87	58	213	290	118	81	44	1
Cardiovascular syphilis (093)	74	21	53	(⁶)	2	4	8	6	1
Syphilis of central nervous system (094)	300	115	185	61.5	5	5	18	47	21	13	6
Other forms of late syphilis, latent, or unspecified (095-097)	3,040	147	2,893	57.2	16	10	26	50	27	13	4	1
All other venereal diseases (090-092, 098-099)	1,945	938	1,007	38.0	595	84	114	103	25	9	7	1
Infectious hepatitis (070)	872	657	215	35.0	433	64	71	67	12	5	5
Malaria (084)	36	18	18	(⁶)	9	1	4	4
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)	23,952	8,282	15,670	52.5	1,735	794	1,670	2,211	914	671	285	2
II. Neoplasms	158,421	94,612	63,809	61.0	3,398	3,052	17,499	38,571	18,959	10,007	3,064	62
Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149)	8,039	6,195	1,844	59.7	47	139	1,591	2,803	1,152	347	99	17
Malignancy of digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	14,984	12,308	2,676	62.9	129	254	2,114	5,180	2,686	1,464	471	10
Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163)	25,915	22,018	3,897	60.7	100	484	4,613	10,447	4,569	1,502	294	9
Malignancy of larynx (161)	3,113	2,471	642	60.5	4	45	544	1,234	467	143	34
Malignancy of lymphatic & hematopoietic tissue (200-209)	12,848	9,251	3,597	57.3	934	530	1,767	3,516	1,463	845	189	7
Malignancy of genito-urinary organs (180-189)	21,944	16,091	5,853	66.8	374	172	1,461	5,308	4,169	3,429	1,169	9
Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199)	49,547	14,863	34,684	60.2	692	689	2,878	5,816	2,683	1,504	597	4
Neoplasms, benign (210-228)	17,638	9,123	8,515	55.6	974	635	2,053	3,403	1,374	536	143	5
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239)	4,393	2,292	2,101	59.2	144	104	478	864	396	237	68	1
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	123,410	29,013	94,397	56.6	1,654	2,203	7,693	11,334	3,996	1,638	477	18
Diabetes mellitus (250)	74,267	21,438	52,829	57.0	964	1,516	5,758	8,633	3,013	1,215	328	11
Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258)	9,044	2,972	6,072	53.3	404	286	738	1,016	357	127	41	3
Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269)	5,731	872	4,859	61.3	34	47	175	300	158	109	48	1
Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin (277)	16,696	1,254	15,442	52.6	99	158	420	446	105	24	1	1
Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279)	17,672	2,477	15,195	57.0	153	196	602	939	363	163	59	2
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	42,172	5,061	37,111	59.1	550	253	963	1,570	792	663	269	1
Anemia, iron deficiency (280)	9,584	1,160	8,424	63.2	34	43	221	379	219	194	70
Pernicious anemia (281.0)	633	170	463	66.9	2	5	18	60	28	39	18
Anemia, other (281.1-285)	23,379	2,517	20,862	58.8	341	117	455	724	383	347	150
All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289)	8,576	1,214	7,362	54.7	173	88	269	407	162	83	31	1
V. Mental disorders	325,930	214,084	111,846	45.1	66,214	32,047	56,123	43,680	9,805	4,265	1,823	127
Alcoholic psychosis (291)	8,097	5,470	2,627	51.6	508	731	1,833	1,881	460	44	12	1
Psychosis associated with drug dependence (294.34)	265	229	36	28.3	207	7	9	4	1	1
Psychosis associated with organic brain syndrome, excluding alcohol and drug dependence (290, 292-294.30, 294.39-294.9)	7,676	4,483	3,193	63.4	518	167	436	1,111	796	989	465	1
Psychosis not attributed to physical conditions (295-299)	79,521	67,481	12,040	39.8	31,718	10,259	13,569	9,333	1,740	563	250	49
Alcoholism (303)	128,280	84,965	43,315	48.2	12,955	14,776	30,669	22,147	3,877	388	110	43
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with alcoholism (309.13)	2,687	1,690	997	55.3	84	154	485	684	239	36	8
Drug dependence (304)	18,483	9,708	8,775	31.4	7,471	1,179	746	242	37	9	11	13

Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with drug dependence (309.14)	197	150	47	43.0	63	15	25	34	8	5
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with other physical conditions (309.0, 309.2-309.9)	17,144	7,279	9,865	66.5	369	285	871	1,701	1,330	1,885	833	5
Mental retardation (310-315)	435	130	305	43.3	51	8	34	27	4	3	2	1
All other non-psychotic mental disorders (Y00.1, Y03.4, 300-302, 305-307, 316, 318, 793.0)	63,145	32,489	30,646	43.0	12,270	4,466	7,446	6,516	1,313	342	132	14
VI. Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	111,008	44,243	66,765	56.1	4,827	3,507	9,656	15,058	6,514	3,536	1,109	37
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324)	1,020	448	572	50.0	82	55	116	144	35	11	4	1
Epilepsy (345)	8,263	3,107	5,156	46.7	800	455	833	718	212	59	23	7
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0)	640	487	153	58.6	9	21	106	241	85	20	4	1
Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3)	5,246	2,023	3,223	45.0	605	343	495	453	99	22	6
Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4)	3,341	1,527	1,814	42.8	552	264	369	286	47	16	3
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)	24,571	8,819	15,752	55.8	836	826	2,084	2,989	1,293	611	169	11
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358)	14,371	5,404	8,967	53.5	604	500	1,482	1,948	630	187	49	4
Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other diseases and conditions of the eye, except blindness, (360-369, 370-378)	37,588	17,505	20,083	62.4	624	557	2,902	6,575	3,618	2,420	800	9
Blindness (379)	2,970	745	2,225	57.3	55	51	176	269	115	61	18
Diseases of ear and mastoid process (380-389)	12,998	4,178	8,820	51.4	660	435	1,103	1,435	380	128	33	4
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system	388,463	143,900	244,563	60.6	3,753	6,566	31,773	67,012	23,933	15,100	5,703	60
Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398)	9,816	3,993	5,823	57.6	157	243	1,031	1,693	575	221	72	1
Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404)	5,878	3,347	2,531	61.3	32	116	747	1,347	654	333	117	1
Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403)	54,889	11,150	43,739	55.1	663	994	3,305	4,353	1,304	393	135	3
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	11,974	8,890	3,084	60.1	77	429	2,259	3,685	1,388	800	251	1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (412)	87,877	40,082	47,785	61.4	218	1,623	9,365	16,358	6,165	4,555	1,782	26
Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411,413, 414)	20,433	6,132	14,301	58.0	48	335	1,840	2,695	786	326	99	3
Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 420-429)	86,163	21,187	64,966	62.8	662	755	3,818	7,667	3,794	3,139	1,350	12
Cerebral hemorrhage (431)	1,147	757	390	60.2	14	44	187	282	120	74	36
Cerebral thrombosis (433)	4,791	3,048	1,743	63.7	20	58	457	1,298	675	402	138
Cerebral embolism (434)	285	136	149	61.3	2	7	26	58	23	11	9
Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437)	4,555	1,367	3,188	69.9	5	13	121	378	303	385	161	1
All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438)	24,807	12,824	11,983	64.0	93	245	1,949	5,162	2,983	1,789	597	6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	11,961	4,267	7,694	64.6	7	65	666	1,742	888	629	270
All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448)	26,708	11,477	15,231	61.8	219	298	1,984	5,016	2,412	1,145	400	3
Varicose veins lower extremities (454)	5,548	2,364	3,184	57.9	126	139	631	889	368	177	64
Hemorrhoids (455)	9,726	4,619	5,107	50.2	764	604	1,352	1,392	349	129	28	1
All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-458)	21,906	8,210	13,696	56.7	646	598	2,035	2,997	1,146	592	194	2
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system	170,312	61,600	108,712	59.6	4,546	2,675	11,075	23,188	11,281	6,579	2,234	22
Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474)	10,583	4,342	6,241	54.6	814	286	761	1,308	596	425	149	3
Pneumonia (480-486)	28,855	12,421	16,234	63.1	741	569	2,082	3,591	2,059	2,232	1,145	2
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (490-491)	23,330	6,892	16,438	61.9	128	177	1,202	2,964	1,492	750	177	2
Emphysema (492)	47,699	14,242	33,457	63.2	65	192	2,026	6,478	3,519	1,619	340	3
Asthma (493)	6,277	2,902	3,375	52.7	355	296	764	1,095	272	98	22
All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519)	53,768	20,801	32,967	56.2	2,443	1,155	4,240	7,752	3,343	1,455	401	12
IX. Diseases of the digestive system	243,666	87,869	155,777	54.8	9,710	7,467	22,432	30,485	10,658	5,328	1,772	37
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529)	76,023	5,104	70,919	49.4	1,241	456	1,150	1,491	520	177	64	5
Ulcers digestive system (stomach, duodenum, peptic, gastrojejunal) (531-534)	18,902	10,231	8,671	55.8	828	874	2,572	3,857	1,270	627	199	4
All other diseases esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537)	20,899	8,148	12,751	55.9	746	644	1,944	3,035	1,057	570	150	2
Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553)	34,241	20,387	13,854	57.0	1,850	1,212	4,498	7,669	3,184	1,520	446	8

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Diagnostic Category¹—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Diagnostic Category and ICDA Codes ²	Total Diagnoses	Principal Diagnosis ³	Associated Diagnoses ⁴	Average Age	Age Group of Principal Diagnosis							
					Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unavailable ⁵
Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543, 560-569)	43,451	20,176	23,275	54.9	2,885	1,637	4,588	6,246	2,471	1,684	654	11
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver (571.0)	21,465	9,630	11,835	53.2	422	1,035	3,696	3,646	726	70	32	3
Other diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas (570, 571.8, 571.9, 572-577)	28,685	14,213	14,472	53.1	1,738	1,609	3,984	4,541	1,430	680	227	4
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system	119,643	44,990	74,653	59.2	3,998	2,301	7,760	15,992	8,083	5,045	1,798	13
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	12,186	5,990	6,196	55.8	470	476	1,521	2,308	741	388	83	3
Other diseases of urinary system (590-599)	62,418	17,460	44,958	58.9	1,644	1,124	3,325	5,624	2,784	2,077	876	6
Diseases of the prostate (600-602)	30,012	13,985	16,027	66.5	204	153	1,247	5,666	3,748	2,234	731	2
Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607)	12,137	5,914	6,223	51.7	1,221	411	1,293	1,933	676	292	86	2
Diseases of breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629)	2,890	1,641	1,249	48.0	459	137	374	461	134	54	22
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-678)	57	31	26	(⁶)	29	1	1
XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	56,760	22,299	34,461	51.5	4,549	1,942	5,275	6,540	2,473	1,127	387	6
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-686, 694-698)	21,678	10,010	11,668	50.3	2,211	931	2,446	2,884	954	425	158	1
All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709)	36,082	12,289	22,793	52.4	2,338	1,011	2,829	3,656	1,519	702	229	5
XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	91,234	38,813	52,421	52.1	6,162	3,877	9,609	13,157	3,914	1,601	476	17
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718)	42,711	14,481	28,230	57.7	733	867	3,330	6,250	2,063	935	297	6
Displacement of intervertebral disc (725)	4,119	2,851	1,268	48.1	491	524	903	743	139	37	12	2
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729)	27,502	13,829	13,673	47.5	3,526	1,809	3,513	3,604	887	373	111	6
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738)	16,902	7,652	9,250	51.3	1,412	677	1,863	2,560	825	256	56	3
XIV. Congenital deformities (741-759)	8,516	3,270	5,246	50.5	639	333	824	1,003	316	124	29	2
XVI.a Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	143,525	51,211	92,314	55.0	6,484	4,355	12,381	16,456	6,099	3,806	1,605	25
Senility without mention of psychosis (794)	844	170	674	82.1	6	22	74	68
Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 796-796)	142,681	51,041	91,640	54.9	6,484	4,355	12,381	16,450	6,077	3,732	1,537	25
XVI.b Observation and examination cases, follow-up and special admissions	62,568	25,672	36,896	56.6	2,642	1,699	5,337	9,225	4,217	1,973	572	7
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury	112,468	56,018	56,450	49.0	15,443	5,622	12,156	13,668	4,659	3,000	1,433	37
Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.2, Y10.61-Y10.63)	2,999	446	2,553	56.5	13	39	144	164	50	27	9
Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3)	15,336	7,839	7,497	62.6	173	203	1,276	3,137	1,811	952	285	2
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)	43,837	17,003	26,834	54.4	2,236	1,397	3,857	5,892	2,347	993	277	5
Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0, APA code)	396	384	12	36.3	221	60	60	32	9	1	1
Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804)	3,420	2,226	1,194	41.8	956	247	490	392	92	31	15	3
Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804) ⁷	801	440	361	41.5	191	60	88	78	14	5	4
Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809)	5,639	2,954	2,685	53.5	524	238	683	828	353	229	96	3
Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809) ⁷	5,597	1,299	4,298	45.2	411	194	339	235	68	39	13
Fracture of upper limb (810-819)	5,546	3,249	2,297	49.1	892	318	644	844	324	161	63	3
Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819) ⁷	1,400	798	602	44.1	306	84	159	174	52	17	6
Fracture of lower limb (820-829)	11,240	8,326	2,914	56.1	1,347	612	1,734	2,177	954	940	557	5
Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829) ⁷	3,138	1,886	1,252	47.6	565	205	433	404	136	100	41	2
Dislocation without fracture (830-839)	2,244	1,672	572	41.3	754	184	316	305	81	24	7	1
Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839) ⁷	635	443	192	39.0	225	62	72	62	12	7	3
Intracranial injury—without skull fracture (850-854)	3,571	2,488	1,083	45.9	885	227	506	540	173	100	56	2
Intracranial injury—without skull fracture, late effects (850-854) ⁷	1,875	897	978	42.7	354	119	187	176	41	14	6

Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869)	1,349	639	710	46.2	202	73	151	143	35	24	11
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869) ⁷ ..	181	75	106	(⁶)	30	8	16	15	4	1	1
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial (887)	10	9	1	(⁶)	2	4	2	1
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand—complete/partial, late effects (887) ⁷	21	10	11	(⁶)	4	3	2	1
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial (896-897) ..	102	37	65	(⁶)	8	6	8	12	1	2
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s)—complete/partial, late effects (896-897) ⁷	121	48	73	(⁶)	17	7	7	12	4	1
Burns (940-949)	2,423	1,442	981	49.3	335	140	377	398	119	52	20	1
Burns, late effects (940-949) ⁷	338	168	170	48.7	41	17	48	43	9	8	2
Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959)	702	337	385	44.4	107	50	90	65	22	1	2
Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959) ⁷	1,246	538	708	43.4	196	73	126	121	17	5
Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999)	31,522	11,088	20,434	53.2	1,965	992	2,416	3,382	1,269	751	305	8
All other accidents, poisonings and violence (840-848, 870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996) ..	27,192	13,864	13,328	45.7	4,687	1,573	3,036	3,047	831	467	216	7
All other accidents, poisonings and violence, late effects (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929) ⁷	2,155	1,085	1,070	43.2	439	129	226	212	47	22	8	2
Unavailable ⁵	5,171	5,171	53.6	835	424	1,181	1,660	628	301	133	9

¹ Patient treatment file. This table as well as all others in this discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis 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 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 Principal diagnosis is that diagnosis designated by the discharge physician as responsible for the major portion of the patient's length of stay.

⁴ Associated diagnoses are established diagnoses for which treatment was given, other than the principal diagnosis.

⁵ This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

⁶ Average age not calculated for totals of less than 100 cases.

⁷ All late effect codes are differentiated from other codes by being uniformly .9 in the fourth digit position.

TABLE 28

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Type of Patients, Age,
Length of Stay¹—Fiscal Year 1978*

INPATIENT CARE

Type of Patient and Age Group	Total Patients	Average Days	Median Days ²	Length of Stay Distribution (Days)														Unavail-able ³	Total Days ⁴
				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	942,070	30.5	11.3	94,048	122,280	159,416	200,694	109,978	83,457	103,257	30,226	23,354	5,755	2,559	3,485	3,494	67	28,773,429	
Under 20	1,777	16.8	7.4	259	324	363	331	154	99	133	58	45	9	2				29,795	
20-24	29,648	20.2	7.3	4,840	5,088	5,834	4,886	2,219	1,833	2,768	973	850	202	72	62	17	4	597,832	
25-29	54,572	21.9	8.1	8,381	8,630	10,100	9,326	4,336	3,882	5,632	1,966	1,623	327	153	157	53	6	1,192,700	
30-34	52,480	23.7	9.1	7,110	7,924	9,646	9,305	4,766	4,076	5,645	1,773	1,463	367	153	153	88	11	1,245,216	
35-39	33,281	27.2	10.2	4,005	4,905	5,793	6,250	3,124	2,821	3,782	1,167	859	259	93	123	96	4	904,720	
40-44	46,375	26.2	10.4	4,967	6,679	8,304	9,279	4,806	3,983	5,106	1,528	1,044	272	117	149	119	2	1,215,084	
45-49	82,503	28.3	10.9	8,316	11,310	14,564	17,065	9,047	7,201	9,185	2,610	1,942	513	211	281	255	3	2,336,971	
50-54	132,391	29.8	11.4	12,323	17,446	22,581	28,742	15,630	11,872	14,689	4,071	3,078	732	319	458	445	5	3,947,602	
55-59	170,461	28.6	11.5	15,676	21,697	28,722	38,250	20,960	15,409	18,383	5,157	3,868	843	425	536	526	9	4,882,385	
60-64	132,008	28.4	11.9	11,735	15,823	21,670	30,361	17,076	12,272	14,173	3,947	2,988	771	323	443	421	5	3,751,874	
65-69	78,500	31.6	12.3	6,667	9,253	12,470	17,800	10,337	7,429	8,697	2,530	1,984	476	208	305	344		2,480,365	
70-74	39,266	36.3	12.8	3,085	4,253	6,066	8,918	5,311	3,795	4,561	1,406	1,042	257	144	201	225	2	1,423,918	
75-79	21,318	51.8	13.3	1,641	2,230	3,156	4,779	2,939	2,174	2,438	770	609	171	84	127	198	2	1,104,965	
80-84	43,722	51.4	13.2	3,352	4,382	6,568	10,128	5,945	4,243	5,210	1,442	1,210	353	155	302	424	8	2,247,718	
85 and over	23,282	57.8	13.7	1,623	2,265	3,490	5,175	3,270	2,344	2,800	814	736	201	100	184	276	4	1,345,464	
Unavailable ³	486	Not computed		48	71	89	99	58	24	55	14	13	2		4	7	2	66,820	
Tuberculous	4,394	49.0	21.1	213	237	412	786	626	541	746	295	357	98	36	28	19		215,331	
Under 20																			
20-24	39	25.6	17.0	2	1	3	10	12	2	6	1	2						997	
25-29	83	21.7	12.9	2	8	16	22	14	6	6	5	4						1,800	
30-34	137	29.1	17.5	6	8	17	31	18	20	17	12	7		1				3,992	
35-39	139	37.8	19.1	6	9	11	25	31	13	20	13	10				1		5,257	
40-44	268	42.6	21.6	28	11	21	42	34	33	45	19	26	7	1				11,428	
45-49	530	49.4	21.2	26	28	58	82	80	59	91	35	44	16	6	3	2		26,200	
50-54	845	51.8	21.9	39	49	71	151	113	96	171	53	66	20	6	5	5		43,763	
55-59	924	51.5	22.8	48	45	73	160	123	131	146	73	87	20	10	6	2		47,562	
60-64	602	53.8	22.0	26	35	61	107	72	69	101	40	53	24	5	5	4		32,387	
65-69	318	41.8	20.3	11	17	38	56	49	40	59	14	26	3	4		1		13,283	
70-74	157	62.2	22.2	7	8	10	29	24	25	30	9	10	2		2	1		9,766	
75-79	79	43.0	21.0	6	5	8	11	11	15	12	1	6	1	2	1			3,394	
80-84	176	64.4	20.1	4	8	16	43	23	22	27	13	9	4		5	2		11,333	
85 and over	95	43.5	20.0	2	5	9	17	20	10	15	7	7	1	1	1			4,137	
Unavailable ³	2	Not computed						2										32	
Psychotic	77,663	104.9	23.8	5,659	5,668	7,411	10,503	7,917	8,304	14,422	6,180	5,994	1,843	913	1,261	1,573	15	8,144,859	
Under 20	427	26.9	13.4	42	50	61	78	41	40	56	35	20	4					11,470	
20-24	7,491	36.6	18.9	725	596	882	1,111	764	757	1,386	586	499	113	33	29	7	3	274,116	
25-29	13,621	39.5	18.9	1,339	1,174	1,590	1,952	1,326	1,402	2,456	1,084	906	184	89	87	31	1	538,048	
30-34	11,412	44.6	19.2	1,049	1,297	1,668	1,243	1,221	2,043	808	721	190	85	93	48	5		508,841	
35-39	5,666	65.4	21.9	457	426	560	792	605	643	1,010	432	394	138	68	73	67	1	370,658	
40-44	5,498	77.6	24.2	339	410	551	749	544	643	1,049	441	407	141	66	77	80	1	426,583	
45-49	7,390	98.7	26.1	459	527	630	944	763	822	1,417	618	624	195	100	144	146	1	729,613	
50-54	8,457	137.8	28.5	445	550	671	1,035	846	944	1,647	705	785	256	122	203	247	1	1,165,439	
55-59	7,926	164.3	29.6	413	476	543	988	826	850	1,573	700	718	241	139	187	270	2	1,302,218	
60-64	4,403	187.0	32.5	200	249	263	520	439	486	852	373	423	170	87	143	198		823,532	
65-69	2,041	224.1	37.3	72	106	114	234	204	204	394	205	188	77	41	76	126		457,474	
70-74	956	290.0	41.8	40	50	52	112	73	85	180	61	104	43	29	46	81		277,235	
75-79	522	622.1	43.0	15	24	32	62	51	52	62	34	53	24	19	27	67		324,714	
80-84	1,075	488.2	32.8	26	49	87	156	117	91	170	60	87	43	23	44	122		524,865	
85 and over	727	530.7	29.9	35	34	71	100	71	59	114	33	64	23	12	32	79		385,815	
Unavailable ³	51	Not computed		3	6	7	2	4	5	13	5	1	1		4			24,238	
Other psychiatric	136,421	34.7	13.8	12,263	16,866	21,264	21,423	12,794	14,700	23,427	6,406	4,549	1,093	457	595	570	14	4,728,135	
Under 20	340	18.5	10.2	42	50	58	63	45	24	35	12	10	1					6,301	
20-24	5,938	23.7	10.9	879	752	941	955	530	540	814	244	211	42	17	11	2		140,713	
25-29	13,416	25.0	12.0	1,947	1,544	2,028	2,055	1,209	1,386	2,032	566	477	82	43	36	8	3	335,497	
30-34	13,569	25.9	12.6	1,740	1,712	2,059	1,952	1,210	1,436	2,246	591	443	103	31	28	14	4	351,098	

35-39	9,255	26.9	12.6	1,014	1,334	1,421	1,317	779	968	1,642	428	241	61	16	24	8	2	239,389
40-44	11,628	24.3	12.8	1,105	1,585	1,954	1,704	995	1,255	2,082	559	295	46	19	22	7	282,252	
45-49	17,612	28.4	13.3	1,432	2,356	2,919	2,737	1,534	1,952	3,156	817	462	119	44	51	32	1	499,355
50-54	22,664	29.4	13.9	1,646	2,820	3,723	3,586	2,077	2,529	4,094	1,060	691	155	57	78	49	1	667,043
55-59	20,227	33.5	14.4	1,337	2,398	3,245	3,390	2,022	2,213	3,623	965	658	150	69	84	71	2	677,229
60-64	11,124	40.0	15.7	578	1,252	1,675	1,932	1,226	1,268	1,844	550	410	116	48	60	65	445,282
65-69	4,981	58.6	16.6	271	580	672	856	555	519	854	245	228	74	33	43	71	291,653
70-74	1,827	79.8	20.4	87	190	210	215	207	318	104	117	31	19	29	26	44	145,471
75-79	955	163.0	22.7	49	66	91	149	113	109	120	66	81	23	16	28	44	155,653
80-84	1,713	193.4	28.9	79	87	149	252	161	166	300	122	137	63	22	74	101	331,229
85 and over	1,096	143.8	23.8	49	80	122	155	118	120	159	76	83	26	23	31	54	157,556
Unavailable ³	76	Not computed		8	11	17	10	5	8	8	1	5	1	1	1	2,414
Neurological	59,080	43.5	14.2	4,442	6,188	7,979	12,368	7,559	5,754	7,463	2,745	2,648	740	351	409	429	5	2,567,561
Under 20	169	24.7	6.4	30	36	31	27	12	6	7	4	11	3	2	4,174
20-24	1,545	33.0	7.8	245	285	255	256	114	75	122	49	79	33	18	11	3	51,043
25-29	2,726	28.4	8.9	392	429	470	541	238	173	198	97	110	37	17	17	6	1	77,376
30-34	3,096	32.2	10.2	389	449	515	628	299	232	264	94	136	42	23	12	13	99,719
35-39	2,072	32.0	11.1	223	301	326	422	222	178	193	70	81	27	7	14	8	66,278
40-44	2,945	37.9	12.3	268	380	444	622	394	235	309	104	101	36	15	21	16	111,508
45-49	5,082	40.9	13.0	433	602	722	1,101	631	484	574	206	190	53	20	24	42	207,686
50-54	8,024	47.0	13.8	611	858	1,087	1,748	1,101	779	941	349	308	81	49	57	55	377,189
55-59	10,815	42.5	14.9	700	1,040	1,413	2,285	1,514	1,142	1,467	509	456	89	65	58	74	3	460,025
60-64	8,576	41.9	15.8	474	768	1,046	1,871	1,142	931	1,224	425	417	117	47	60	54	359,355
65-69	5,339	45.4	17.1	247	414	661	1,124	724	564	801	319	290	88	29	40	38	242,412
70-74	2,824	54.9	18.6	134	215	300	573	370	310	448	181	168	43	19	32	31	155,047
75-79	1,437	56.1	18.6	69	92	168	287	200	166	242	87	62	20	12	11	21	80,653
80-84	2,923	56.9	17.7	141	219	364	577	413	317	437	168	160	47	16	26	38	166,289
85 and over	1,469	72.7	18.2	84	97	173	296	181	160	229	81	77	24	12	24	30	1	106,750
Unavailable ³	38	Not computed		2	3	4	10	4	2	7	2	2	2	2	2,057
General medical and surgical	659,341	19.6	10.0	70,972	92,788	121,519	154,569	80,434	53,691	56,538	14,404	9,645	1,925	782	1,166	875	33	12,938,432
Under 20	835	9.2	5.6	144	187	213	162	55	29	34	7	3	1	7,662
20-24	14,450	8.7	4.9	2,950	3,427	3,715	2,532	787	448	420	86	54	11	4	11	4	1	125,960
25-29	24,410	9.5	5.4	4,650	5,432	5,944	4,700	1,524	897	902	183	119	23	2	16	7	1	230,915
30-34	23,938	11.3	6.3	3,889	4,776	5,694	4,962	1,964	1,147	1,035	257	141	27	12	20	12	2	270,864
35-39	15,948	13.6	7.4	2,277	2,803	3,442	3,654	1,468	1,009	898	215	129	27	2	12	11	1	217,665
40-44	25,813	14.6	8.1	3,219	4,275	5,300	6,122	2,811	1,786	1,600	395	206	41	15	28	14	1	376,709
45-49	51,449	16.8	9.1	5,932	7,749	10,162	12,110	5,984	3,842	3,893	916	605	127	41	57	30	1	855,211
50-54	91,660	18.2	10.0	9,520	12,995	16,925	22,063	11,380	7,451	7,735	1,880	1,211	212	84	115	86	3	1,668,053
55-59	129,630	18.2	10.4	13,094	17,655	23,289	31,234	16,341	10,981	11,462	2,879	1,928	332	136	192	105	2	2,363,618
60-64	106,682	19.4	10.9	10,392	13,450	18,520	25,781	14,111	9,443	9,951	2,538	1,658	336	131	169	97	5	2,067,264
65-69	66,407	22.3	11.4	6,044	8,116	10,918	15,451	8,750	6,059	6,525	1,732	1,234	229	99	144	106	1,461,213
70-74	33,288	24.8	12.0	2,806	3,808	5,487	7,845	4,596	3,151	3,551	1,037	635	136	76	95	64	2	826,347
75-79	18,220	29.2	12.5	1,496	2,032	2,842	4,246	2,550	1,824	1,987	575	406	103	35	58	64	2	532,813
80-84	37,639	32.1	12.5	3,081	4,005	5,917	9,048	5,213	3,633	4,249	1,075	810	195	93	152	160	8	1,208,380
85 and over	19,762	34.8	13.0	1,444	2,028	3,094	4,584	2,857	1,983	2,269	613	501	126	52	96	112	3	687,756
Unavailable ³	310	Not computed		34	50	57	75	43	8	27	6	5	1	3	1	38,002
Unavailable ³	5,171	34.6	12.8	499	533	831	1,045	648	467	651	196	161	56	20	26	28	179,111
Under 20	6	31.3	15.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	188
20-24	185	27.0	6.8	39	27	38	22	12	11	20	7	5	3	5,003
25-29	316	28.7	9.5	51	43	52	56	25	18	38	21	7	1	2	1	1	9,064
30-34	328	32.6	10.7	37	38	64	64	32	20	40	11	15	5	1	10,702
35-39	201	27.2	9.3	28	32	33	40	19	10	19	9	4	6	5,473
40-44	223	29.6	13.5	28	18	34	40	28	31	21	10	9	1	1	1	1	6,604
45-49	440	43.0	13.0	34	48	73	91	55	42	54	18	17	3	18,906
50-54	741	35.2	13.7	62	74	104	159	113	73	101	24	17	8	1	2	3	26,115
55-59	939	33.8	13.2	84	83	159	193	134	92	112	31	21	11	6	9	4	31,733
60-64	721	33.4	13.7	65	69	105	150	86	75	101	21	27	8	5	6	3	24,054
65-69	414	34.6	14.9	22	40	67	79	55	43	84	15	18	5	2	2	2	14,330
70-74	214	47.0	16.5	11	13	27	49	33	17	34	14	8	3	1	10,052
75-79	105	73.7	14.0	6	11	15	24	14	8	15	7	1	7,738
80-84	196	28.7	11.7	21	14	35	52	18	14	27	4	7	1	1	1	1	5,622
85 and over	133	25.9	12.7	9	21	21	23	23	12	14	4	4	1	3,450
Unavailable ³	9	Not computed		1	1	4	2	1	77

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² One-half of the discharges in the given category have length of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

³ This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

⁴ This column excludes those cases for which the number of days is unavailable.

**VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Age, Marital Status,
Diagnostic Grouping¹—Fiscal Year 1978**

Diagnostic Composition of Patients	Total Discharged	Age Group						Marital Status					
		Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and Over	Unavail- able ²	Never Married	Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced	Unknown ²
All discharges	942,070	218,133	214,894	302,469	117,766	88,322	486	141,194	512,321	49,670	59,057	154,549	25,279
Tuberculosis	4,394	666	1,375	1,526	475	350	2	671	1,818	368	362	1,012	163
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2,987	469	996	1,042	296	183	1	486	1,078	289	257	772	106
Other tuberculosis	1,407	197	379	484	179	167	1	185	740	79	105	240	58
Phychoses	77,663	44,115	15,847	12,329	2,997	2,324	51	32,966	21,722	5,098	2,091	13,418	2,369
Other psychiatric	136,421	54,146	40,276	31,351	6,808	3,764	76	24,650	53,452	12,195	6,429	37,072	2,623
Neurological	59,080	12,553	13,106	19,391	8,163	5,829	38	7,340	35,464	2,729	3,554	8,254	1,739
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	18,132	501	2,740	7,178	4,104	3,602	7	1,509	11,547	687	1,725	2,129	535
Other neurological	39,952	11,851	10,117	11,852	3,950	2,152	30	5,723	23,261	2,007	1,783	5,993	1,185
Neurological diseases of the sense organs	996	201	249	361	109	75	1	108	656	35	46	132	19
General medical and surgical	659,341	106,394	143,109	236,212	98,695	75,621	310	74,782	397,269	28,965	46,341	94,050	17,934
Infective and parasitic diseases	9,817	3,630	1,807	2,401	974	1,001	4	1,770	5,399	467	533	1,386	262
Malignant neoplasms	82,337	4,433	14,730	33,974	17,089	12,055	56	7,736	51,552	2,958	6,874	10,764	2,453
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	10,564	1,685	2,316	3,956	1,663	938	6	1,153	6,742	391	652	1,371	255
Allergic and endocrine system	28,594	3,758	7,568	11,184	3,963	2,103	18	3,080	17,594	1,401	1,842	3,941	736
Heart diseases and symptoms	84,141	4,770	19,193	33,609	13,431	13,094	44	6,311	56,138	2,841	6,796	9,792	2,263
Vascular diseases	42,055	5,104	9,962	16,369	6,459	4,152	9	4,377	25,633	1,912	2,951	6,079	1,103
Acute respiratory diseases	17,718	2,507	3,038	5,295	2,797	4,076	5	2,247	9,314	943	1,950	2,754	510
Other respiratory diseases with asthma and symptoms	54,981	6,488	11,553	21,974	9,611	5,333	22	5,262	33,344	2,472	4,064	8,601	1,238
Diseases of the digestive system and symptoms	98,161	19,642	24,830	33,664	11,874	8,110	41	12,086	56,484	5,074	5,996	15,967	2,554
Diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms	49,560	7,060	8,555	17,457	8,822	7,650	16	5,451	31,550	1,855	3,619	5,602	1,483
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	22,299	6,491	5,275	6,540	2,473	1,514	6	3,736	11,831	1,161	1,250	3,716	605
Diseases of bones and organs of movement and symptoms	40,438	10,521	9,943	13,679	4,064	2,213	18	4,319	26,218	1,698	1,845	5,473	885
Accidents, poisonings and violence	50,675	18,532	10,934	12,572	4,376	4,226	35	9,437	24,118	3,052	3,035	9,392	1,641
All others	68,001	10,773	13,405	23,538	11,099	9,156	30	7,817	41,352	2,740	4,934	9,212	1,946
Unavailable ²	5,171	1,259	1,181	1,660	628	434	9	786	2,596	315	280	743	451

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excluding approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

**VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Compensation and Pension Status,
Type of Patient, Age¹—Fiscal Year 1978**

Type of Patient and Age Group	Total All Patients	Service-Connected Veterans				Non-Service-Connected			Non Veterans ³	Unavailable ⁴
		Total	10% or more	Less Than 10%	NSC With SC ²	Total	Pension	Other		
All patients	942,070	237,430	91,318	1,737	144,377	693,260	210,027	483,233	6,750	4,630
Under 25	31,425	7,025	5,219	149	1,657	21,582	376	21,206	2,638	180
25-34	107,062	36,344	22,873	300	12,171	69,611	4,079	65,532	1,548	549
35-44	79,656	19,939	11,124	134	8,681	58,480	5,108	53,372	844	393
45-54	214,894	49,641	19,075	360	30,206	163,503	41,151	122,352	714	1,036
55-64	302,469	83,384	23,637	545	59,202	216,998	73,160	143,838	596	1,491
65 and over	206,088	41,997	9,338	248	32,411	162,731	86,067	76,664	386	974
Unavailable ⁴	486	100	50	1	49	365	86	269	24	7
Tuberculosis	4,394	813	273	8	532	3,561	1,047	2,514	18	2
Under 25	39	5	2	0	3	31	0	31	3	0
25-34	220	37	16	0	21	178	4	174	5	0
35-44	407	66	29	0	37	338	27	311	3	0
45-54	1,375	209	71	1	137	1,162	265	897	3	1
55-64	1,628	326	105	6	215	1,195	405	790	4	1
65 and over	825	170	50	1	119	655	346	309	0	0
Unavailable ⁴	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Psychotic	77,663	34,519	29,406	311	4,802	42,007	11,285	30,722	1,113	24
Under 25	7,918	3,219	2,978	67	174	3,884	95	3,789	809	6
25-34	25,033	13,441	12,179	90	1,172	11,338	1,399	9,939	246	8
35-44	11,164	4,847	4,263	43	541	6,286	1,031	5,255	28	3
45-54	15,847	6,090	4,936	58	1,096	9,741	4,023	5,718	12	4
55-64	12,329	5,333	4,024	40	1,269	6,986	2,881	4,105	8	2
65 and over	5,321	1,664	1,004	12	548	3,750	1,853	1,897	6	1
Unavailable ⁴	51	25	22	1	2	22	3	19	4	0
Other psychiatric	136,421	28,175	11,201	211	16,763	107,443	20,407	87,036	775	28
Under 25	6,278	868	510	13	345	5,006	71	4,935	397	7
25-34	26,985	6,856	2,725	58	3,073	20,941	649	20,292	185	3
35-44	20,683	3,228	1,315	18	1,895	17,557	1,011	16,546	94	4
45-54	40,276	7,585	2,781	58	4,746	32,632	6,766	25,866	51	8
55-64	31,351	8,476	3,178	52	5,246	22,846	7,435	15,411	28	1
65 and over	10,572	2,149	688	12	1,451	8,402	4,469	3,933	16	5
Unavailable ⁴	76	13	6	0	7	59	6	53	4	0
Neurological	59,080	14,935	6,134	88	8,713	43,413	13,990	29,423	699	33
Under 25	1,714	410	301	11	98	984	43	941	317	3
25-34	5,822	2,153	1,426	13	714	3,510	509	3,001	154	5
35-44	5,017	1,481	928	7	546	3,464	462	3,002	67	5
45-54	13,106	3,091	1,360	15	1,716	9,930	2,787	7,143	80	5
55-64	19,391	5,115	1,544	26	3,545	14,223	4,771	9,452	45	8
65 and over	13,992	2,679	573	16	2,090	11,271	5,411	5,860	35	7
Unavailable ⁴	38	6	2	0	4	31	7	24	1	0
General medical and surgical	669,341	158,760	44,209	1,119	113,432	496,213	163,153	333,060	4,136	232
Under 25	15,285	2,515	1,423	58	1,034	11,655	167	11,488	1,109	6
25-34	48,348	13,819	6,504	139	7,176	33,563	1,512	32,041	953	23
35-44	41,761	10,310	4,585	66	5,659	30,778	2,573	28,205	652	21
45-54	143,109	32,612	9,906	228	22,478	109,881	27,268	82,613	567	49
55-64	236,212	64,045	14,752	421	48,872	171,588	57,629	113,959	511	68
65 and over	174,316	36,405	7,019	207	28,179	138,519	73,934	64,585	329	63
Unavailable ⁴	310	54	20	0	34	239	70	169	15	2
Unavailable⁴	5,171	228	93	0	135	623	145	478	9	4,311
Under 25	191	8	5	0	3	22	0	22	3	158
25-34	644	38	23	0	15	91	6	85	5	510
35-44	424	7	4	0	3	57	4	53	0	360
45-54	1,181	54	21	0	33	157	42	115	1	969
55-64	1,660	89	34	0	55	160	39	121	0	1,411
65 and over	1,062	30	6	0	24	134	54	80	0	898
Unavailable ⁴	9	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	5

¹ Patient treatment file. This table as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² Veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities but treated for non-service-connected disability only.

³ This group includes all patients other than veterans, such as active military, humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a veteran is admitted as an Office of Workers Compensation Program case, he is coded as a non-veteran.

⁴ This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Compensation and Pension Status, Type of Hospital, Type of Patient, Sex¹—Fiscal Year 1978

Compensation and Pension Status	All Patients							Female ⁴							Male ⁴						
	Total	Tuber- culous	Psy- chotic	Other Psychi- atric	Neuro- logical	GM&S	Un- available ²	Total	Tuber- culous	Psy- chotic	Other Psychi- atric	Neuro- logical	GM&S	Un- available ²	Total	Tuber- culous	Psy- chotic	Other Psychi- atric	Neuro- logical	GM&S	Un- available ²
VA medical centers total	942,070	4,394	77,663	136,421	59,080	659,341	5,171	15,478	26	1,823	1,704	953	10,875	97	926,524	4,368	75,837	134,708	58,123	648,416	5,072
Service-connected	93,053	281	29,717	11,412	6,222	45,328	93	1,799	4	612	267	111	802	3	91,246	277	29,103	11,142	6,110	44,524	90
10% or more	91,316	273	29,406	11,201	6,134	44,209	93	1,771	4	609	263	110	782	3	89,537	269	28,795	10,935	6,023	43,425	90
Less than 10%	1,737	8	311	211	88	1,119	0	28	0	3	4	1	20	0	1,709	8	308	207	87	1,099	0
Non-service-connected with SC	144,377	532	4,802	16,763	8,713	113,432	135	1,999	2	83	166	117	1,628	3	142,370	530	4,719	16,597	8,596	111,796	132
NSC with pension	210,027	1,047	11,285	20,407	13,990	163,153	145	2,726	7	333	212	161	2,012	1	207,286	1,040	10,952	20,193	13,828	161,129	144
NSC no claim pending ..	483,233	2,514	30,722	87,036	29,423	333,060	478	7,799	12	728	989	431	5,625	14	475,401	2,502	29,994	86,043	28,990	327,408	464
Non-veterans ³	6,750	18	1,113	775	699	4,136	9	1,057	1	67	67	131	790	1	5,692	17	1,045	708	568	3,346	8
Unavailable ²	4,630	2	24	28	33	232	4,311	98	0	0	3	2	18	75	4,529	2	24	25	31	213	4,234
Psychiatric hospitals-total	77,392	84	27,443	36,308	1,907	11,235	415	1,040	0	526	310	20	171	13	76,351	84	26,917	35,997	1,887	11,064	402
Service-connected	17,380	10	12,050	3,446	336	1,528	10	278	0	189	58	1	30	0	17,102	10	11,861	3,388	335	1,498	10
10% or more	17,139	10	11,900	3,387	334	1,498	10	276	0	188	57	1	30	0	16,863	10	11,712	3,330	333	1,468	10
Less than 10%	241	0	150	59	2	30	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	239	0	149	58	2	30	0
Non-service connected with SC	6,997	6	1,280	3,817	187	1,707	0	70	0	16	19	3	32	0	6,927	6	1,264	3,798	184	1,675	0
NSC with pension	13,777	31	4,576	5,460	552	3,154	4	182	0	99	42	4	37	0	13,595	31	4,477	5,418	548	3,117	4
NSC no claim pending ..	38,379	37	9,323	23,388	824	4,787	20	436	0	197	170	10	59	0	37,942	37	9,126	23,217	814	4,728	20
Non-veterans ³	457	0	206	191	7	53	0	60	0	25	21	2	12	0	397	0	181	170	5	41	0
Unavailable ²	402	0	8	6	1	6	381	14	0	0	0	0	1	13	388	0	8	6	1	5	368
General hospitals-total	864,678	4,310	50,220	100,113	57,173	648,106	4,756	14,438	26	1,297	1,394	933	10,704	84	850,173	4,284	48,920	98,711	56,236	637,352	4,670
Service-connected	75,673	271	17,667	7,966	5,886	43,800	83	1,521	4	423	209	110	772	3	74,144	267	17,242	7,754	5,775	43,026	80
10% or more	74,177	263	17,506	7,814	5,800	42,711	83	1,495	4	421	206	109	752	3	72,674	259	17,083	7,605	5,690	41,957	80
Less than 10%	1,496	8	161	152	86	1,089	0	26	0	2	3	1	20	0	1,470	8	159	149	85	1,069	0
Non-service-connected with SC	137,380	526	3,522	12,946	8,526	111,725	135	1,929	2	67	147	114	1,596	3	135,443	524	3,455	12,799	8,412	110,121	132
NSC with pension	196,250	1,016	6,709	14,947	13,438	159,999	141	2,544	7	234	170	157	1,975	1	193,691	1,009	6,475	14,775	13,280	158,012	140
NSC no claim pending ..	444,854	2,477	21,399	63,648	28,599	328,273	458	7,363	12	531	819	421	5,566	14	437,459	2,465	20,868	62,826	28,176	322,680	444
Non-veterans ³	6,293	18	907	584	892	4,083	9	997	1	42	46	129	778	1	5,295	17	864	538	563	3,305	8
Unavailable ²	4,228	2	16	22	32	226	3,930	84	0	0	3	2	17	62	4,141	2	16	19	30	208	3,866

¹ Patient treatment file. This table as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² This column/line includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

³ This group includes all patients other than veterans, such as active military, humanitarian emergencies, reimbursable cases, allied beneficiaries, donors, etc. If a veteran is admitted as an Office of Workers Compensation Case, he is coded as a non-veteran.

⁴ The total female and male discharges will not equal the total discharges since 68 records did not have sex data available.

**VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Type of Patient, Percent Hospitalized in
Reported State of Residence¹ — Fiscal Year 1978**

Reported State of Residence	All Discharges					Type of Patient									
	Total ²	Hospitalized in Same State		General Medical And Surgical		Tuberculous		Psychotic		Other Psychiatric		Neurological		Unavailable	
		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 Hospital- ized In Same State	Total	Percent Hospital- ized In Same State
Total	941,900	825,309	87.6	659,230	88.3	4,394	88.4	77,647	87.3	136,394	85.4	59,068	85.6	5,167	90.8
United States	932,077	816,962	87.5	651,907	88.2	4,354	88.4	76,062	87.2	136,087	85.3	58,507	85.5	5,160	90.9
Alabama	21,125	19,008	90.0	13,169	90.9	159	86.8	2,261	87.8	4,278	89.8	1,228	85.0	30	76.7
Alaska	198	0.0	108	0.0	1	0.0	34	0.0	32	0.0	23	0.0	0.0
Arizona	17,349	16,553	95.4	12,974	96.0	85	100.0	1,021	91.9	2,037	94.4	1,013	92.2	219	98.6
Arkansas	20,069	16,619	82.8	15,323	82.3	85	75.3	753	89.9	2,753	89.5	1,093	74.0	62	0.0
California	80,059	77,947	97.4	57,029	97.6	273	97.1	7,272	96.6	10,315	96.3	5,059	97.8	111	94.6
Colorado	10,308	9,479	92.0	6,871	93.4	20	100.0	881	91.3	1,871	87.1	585	90.3	80	97.5
Connecticut	8,444	7,802	92.4	6,143	97.2	35	94.3	639	62.1	962	81.8	643	92.4	22	77.3
Delaware	2,220	1,923	86.6	1,713	95.1	11	36.4	124	31.5	217	62.1	151	88.7	4	100.0
District of Columbia	4,305	4,002	93.0	3,055	96.3	31	100.0	354	72.0	537	91.4	309	85.8	19	94.7
Florida	48,084	45,615	94.9	37,549	96.1	273	93.4	3,019	86.7	4,367	89.9	2,849	94.6	27	81.5
Georgia	25,305	19,831	78.4	17,957	79.3	179	81.6	1,572	67.3	4,004	78.8	1,563	77.3	30	80.0
Hawaii	31	0.0	13	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Idaho	4,896	2,802	57.2	3,837	59.4	4	50.0	223	54.3	513	46.0	317	50.5	2	100.0
Illinois	44,630	37,533	84.3	29,140	82.7	388	91.5	3,993	86.3	8,052	90.1	2,888	80.4	69	71.0
Indiana	18,090	13,802	76.3	12,169	76.0	131	78.6	1,568	74.5	3,060	79.1	1,125	74.0	37	81.1
Iowa	14,735	12,051	81.8	11,152	82.0	54	79.6	1,015	86.5	1,560	78.8	947	79.8	7	57.1
Kansas	13,510	7,585	56.1	8,870	58.5	21	66.7	896	61.4	2,759	45.7	950	60.0	14	0.0
Kentucky	18,064	13,905	77.0	13,431	76.7	105	72.4	1,170	81.0	2,060	78.5	1,252	74.2	46	60.9
Louisiana	19,356	17,744	91.7	14,685	94.6	134	96.3	1,200	69.2	2,193	85.2	1,138	90.2	6	33.3
Maine	5,322	4,883	91.4	2,886	89.1	8	100.0	596	95.6	1,532	97.1	271	74.9	29	79.3
Maryland	12,860	8,910	69.3	8,357	67.2	50	80.0	961	75.9	2,553	75.5	904	64.2	35	57.1
Massachusetts	18,702	16,539	88.4	11,461	85.4	62	71.0	2,288	94.7	3,498	93.7	1,262	89.7	133	99.2
Michigan	25,268	24,057	95.2	18,041	95.9	104	97.1	3,436	95.5	4,013	93.5	1,336	89.9	338	97.9
Minnesota	17,380	14,976	86.2	12,676	86.0	46	80.4	1,207	90.7	1,918	85.2	1,445	84.8	88	98.9
Mississippi	16,383	12,778	78.0	12,404	79.3	93	80.6	1,124	79.7	1,695	76.9	939	70.0	128	11.7
Missouri	28,658	23,491	82.0	21,244	85.0	112	92.9	1,696	79.5	3,709	64.4	1,834	84.4	63	74.6
Montana	6,402	4,664	72.9	4,795	76.9	17	100.0	216	37.5	1,018	60.2	348	74.4	8	100.0
Nebraska	11,348	9,758	86.0	7,903	88.3	30	86.7	636	74.1	2,070	80.4	652	86.3	57	100.0
Nevada	4,885	3,127	64.0	3,831	64.2	16	75.0	216	57.9	512	71.7	305	53.4	5	40.0
New Hampshire	5,860	3,365	57.4	4,288	58.0	13	46.2	188	28.7	952	66.5	427	45.9	12	8.3
New Jersey	15,633	12,715	81.3	8,933	78.3	100	90.0	2,562	87.5	2,885	85.1	889	78.6	264	90.9
New Mexico	6,981	6,173	88.4	4,873	91.2	21	85.7	532	78.4	1,016	80.2	525	89.0	14	71.4
New York	62,727	61,639	98.3	43,148	98.7	280	97.5	6,074	96.0	9,367	97.6	3,331	98.1	529	98.1
North Carolina	24,182	22,292	92.2	17,108	93.4	113	93.8	2,046	93.4	3,245	89.0	1,667	84.9	5	40.0
North Dakota	2,715	1,815	66.9	1,794	72.3	5	40.0	175	29.1	576	59.5	160	75.6	5	20.0
Ohio	27,964	24,218	86.6	15,866	83.3	113	85.0	3,659	92.2	5,090	90.0	1,600	83.1	1,636	99.1
Oklahoma	14,962	13,119	87.7	11,308	91.0	77	90.9	695	66.6	1,956	76.2	899	86.7	29	82.8
Oregon	13,642	10,660	78.1	10,135	80.4	47	57.4	770	80.6	1,552	61.1	1,130	80.0	8	87.5
Pennsylvania	31,610	29,219	92.4	20,274	91.7	131	83.2	4,034	95.2	5,088	94.6	1,884	89.5	199	94.0
Rhode Island	3,511	3,008	85.7	2,618	91.0	11	100.0	298	65.8	343	64.7	239	82.4	2	0.0
South Carolina	18,099	12,428	68.7	13,267	74.8	113	72.6	940	59.4	2,553	37.8	1,205	73.6	21	71.4
South Dakota	7,617	6,538	86.8	5,075	84.0	20	80.0	354	91.0	1,675	94.3	481	73.4	12	41.7
Tennessee	23,666	22,560	95.3	15,966	95.4	134	91.0	1,708	95.4	3,790	95.1	1,736	94.0	332	100.0
Texas	72,731	67,860	93.3	53,410	93.7	353	93.5	5,450	93.8	9,119	91.2	4,205	92.2	194	99.5
Utah	5,715	5,519	96.6	4,007	97.1	12	91.7	377	96.0	944	94.8	373	96.5	2	50.0
Vermont	2,341	2,088	89.2	1,832	91.4	8	87.5	93	63.4	244	84.4	160	86.3	4	100.0
Virginia	22,930	19,084	83.2	15,495	83.4	114	89.5	1,731	87.5	3,855	79.2	1,705	86.7	30	66.7
Washington	15,763	14,945	94.8	10,838	94.4	37	94.6	1,334	96.7	2,407	96.6	1,134	92.4	13	76.9
West Virginia	13,745	11,320	82.4	9,830	88.6	57	89.5	873	46.4	2,261	70.7	706	77.3	18	33.3
Wisconsin	18,439	15,673	85.0	12,794	83.6	60	88.3	1,658	88.2	2,342	88.3	1,430	87.5	155	93.5
Wyoming	3,358	2,360	70.3	2,288	65.2	7	42.9	133	77.4	733	87.2	191	63.9	6	16.7
Outside United States ..	9,823	9,347	95.2	7,323	95.4	40	97.5	1,585	95.5	307	87.0	561	95.0	7	71.4
Canal Zone	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines, Republic of	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	9,438	9,347	99.0	7,016	99.6	39	100.0	1,561	97.0	280	96.4	536	99.4	6	83.3
Others	383	0.0	305	0.0	1	0.0	24	0.0	27	0.0	25	0.0	1	0.0

¹ Patient treatment file. This table, as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis discharges.

² This column includes all records for which required data is unavailable.

³ This table excludes 170 cases for which residence data is unavailable.

TABLE 33

**VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Diagnostic Grouping, Average and Median Length of Stay,
Length of Stay Distribution¹—Fiscal Year 1978**

INPATIENT CARE

Principal Diagnoses ²	Total Patients	Average Length of Stay	Median Length of Stay ³	Length of Stay Distribution (Days)														Total Days ⁵
				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	Un-known ⁴	
All diseases and conditions	942,070	30.5	11.4	94,048	122,280	159,416	200,694	109,978	83,457	103,257	30,226	23,354	5,755	2,559	3,485	3,494	67	28,773,429
I. Infective and parasitic diseases	14,193	26.6	10.2	1,837	2,057	2,359	2,708	1,543	1,115	1,359	481	497	110	45	50	31	1	378,197
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	2,987	56.5	26.1	102	96	215	472	434	392	563	243	314	87	32	25	12	168,774
Tuberculosis, late effects (019)	136	43.6	11.5	4	17	32	30	9	15	19	4	3	1	2	5,932
Tuberculosis, other (010, 012-018)	892	35.1	15.9	35	81	117	195	144	106	136	36	29	3	4	2	4	31,268
Cardiovascular syphilis (093)	21	17.4	11.9	3	2	10	2	1	1	2	366
Syphilis of central nervous system (094)	115	91.9	15.3	13	12	14	18	14	12	18	4	4	3	3	10,572
Other forms of late syphilis, latent, or unspecified (095-097)	147	17.1	5.1	35	33	21	21	15	11	7	2	2	2,518
All other venereal diseases (090-092, 098-099) ..	938	7.2	4.1	161	303	233	156	45	20	12	5	2	1	6,790
Infectious hepatitis (070)	657	11.2	8.8	38	108	160	201	65	50	27	7	1	7,381
Malaria (084)	18	5.9	5.4	7	6	4	1	106
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)	8,282	17.4	7.4	1,449	1,397	1,559	1,601	814	508	576	180	142	17	8	20	10	1	144,490
II. Neoplasms	94,612	24.7	13.0	11,977	11,719	12,405	15,693	11,105	9,639	14,030	4,571	2,689	409	147	145	79	4	2,333,168
Malignancy of buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149)	6,196	40.4	21.1	456	543	643	845	704	592	1,063	715	499	83	22	22	8	250,465
Malignancy of digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	12,308	29.6	18.8	873	925	1,835	1,703	1,540	1,642	2,498	747	427	60	23	19	16	363,732
Malignancy of respiratory system (160, 162-163)	22,018	25.5	16.9	2,212	1,955	2,397	3,661	3,006	2,826	4,159	1,116	532	83	29	30	11	1	561,896
Malignancy of larynx (161)	2,471	38.5	24.7	128	263	238	282	243	278	551	276	167	25	10	6	3	1	94,992
Malignancy of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209)	9,251	19.2	9.8	1,587	1,352	1,266	1,670	1,042	809	1,040	266	171	22	6	13	7	177,626
Malignancy of genitourinary organs (180-189) ..	16,091	23.7	13.3	1,361	1,935	2,246	3,324	2,187	1,654	2,240	639	394	60	21	20	10	380,835
Malignancies of all other systems (170-174, 190-199)	14,863	23.9	10.2	2,652	2,212	1,867	2,259	1,500	1,285	1,884	670	408	58	30	24	13	1	355,152
Neoplasms, benign (210-228)	9,123	10.7	4.4	2,253	2,182	1,541	1,494	633	410	421	97	63	14	4	6	4	1	97,318
Neoplasms, of unspecified nature (230-239)	2,292	22.3	7.7	455	352	372	455	250	143	174	45	28	4	2	5	7	51,152
III. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	29,013	24.4	12.4	2,076	3,016	4,639	7,611	4,141	2,787	2,916	786	666	164	76	87	47	1	707,700
Diabetes mellitus (250)	21,438	25.3	12.8	1,476	2,024	3,292	5,769	3,193	2,079	2,177	598	522	134	67	70	36	1	541,554
Diseases of thyroid and other endocrine glands (240-246, 251-258)	2,972	22.6	11.6	233	360	494	773	413	303	281	60	38	4	3	4	6	67,185
Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency (260-269)	872	33.1	17.0	40	78	101	185	118	117	143	40	36	5	2	6	1	28,883
Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin (277)	1,254	25.9	12.6	88	128	203	317	153	116	123	50	51	19	2	3	1	32,422
Other metabolic diseases (270-276, 278-279) ..	2,477	15.2	8.4	239	426	549	567	264	172	192	38	19	2	2	4	3	37,656
IV. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	5,061	18.7	10.7	655	729	702	1,157	706	491	450	96	51	10	2	9	3	94,755
Anemia, iron deficiency (280)	1,160	28.7	14.2	61	84	148	329	220	155	120	26	10	4	1	1	1	33,313
Pernicious anemia (281.0)	170	20.9	16.2	11	15	15	38	37	24	23	4	1	2	3,554
Anemia, other (281.1-285)	2,517	15.1	8.1	470	444	336	478	296	220	197	40	26	3	6	1	37,976
All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (286-289)	1,214	16.4	10.4	113	186	203	312	153	92	110	26	14	1	1	2	1	19,912

V. Mental disorders	214,084	60.1	17.0	17,922	22,534	28,675	31,926	20,711	23,004	37,849	12,586	10,543	2,936	1,370	1,856	2,143	29	12,872,994
Alcoholic psychosis (291)	5,470	77.4	13.5	385	758	790	1,036	592	495	621	231	207	85	55	91	124	423,562
Psychosis associated with drug dependence (294.34)	229	24.9	11.6	20	29	42	46	25	14	30	11	8	2	1	1	5,713
Psychosis associated with organic brain syndrome excluding alcohol and drug dependence (290, 292-294.30, 294.39-294.9)	4,483	190.6	29.7	178	220	379	613	473	444	753	281	405	165	113	182	274	3	853,804
Psychosis not attributed to physical conditions (295-299)	67,481	101.7	24.7	5,076	4,661	6,200	8,808	6,827	7,351	13,018	5,657	5,374	1,591	744	987	1,175	12	6,861,780
Alcoholism (303)	84,965	24.2	13.0	6,553	11,867	14,852	13,068	7,362	9,469	15,656	3,641	1,818	340	108	134	89	8	2,054,979
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with alcoholism (309.13)	1,690	111.9	18.9	138	291	148	185	152	142	237	92	133	47	31	35	59	189,097
Drug dependence (304)	9,708	26.3	11.6	1,490	1,083	1,352	1,808	956	807	1,194	403	436	89	41	43	3	3	255,074
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with drug dependence (309.14) ..	150	32.5	15.4	15	16	15	28	20	13	20	12	6	3	1	1	4,868
Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome associated with other physical conditions (309.0, 309.2-309.9)	7,279	165.0	30.4	295	359	575	970	728	774	1,276	574	717	256	144	249	362	1,201,328
Mental retardation (310-315)	130	124.7	24.6	8	6	17	17	13	14	24	11	7	3	3	2	5	16,209
All other non-psychotic mental disorders (Y00.1, Y03.4, 300-302, 305-307, 316, 318, 793.0) .	32,499	31.0	14.5	3,764	3,244	4,305	5,347	3,563	3,481	5,020	1,673	1,432	355	129	131	52	3	1,006,580
VI. Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	44,243	31.0	9.3	3,782	6,015	10,467	10,129	4,417	2,903	3,294	1,113	1,181	343	164	195	237	3	1,372,424
Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system (320-324)	448	38.8	18.2	26	40	44	90	54	51	84	22	23	6	2	5	1	17,403
Epilepsy (345)	3,107	28.5	9.9	296	472	570	816	398	243	203	44	38	7	5	8	7	88,603
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (348.0)	487	32.4	15.0	32	51	62	99	67	62	60	16	22	10	2	3	1	15,771
Paraplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.2, 349.3) ...	2,023	59.6	20.9	130	193	205	296	224	191	297	156	199	75	24	20	12	1	120,492
Quadriplegia, cerebral or spinal (344.3, 349.4) .	1,527	103.6	26.4	70	117	143	200	170	132	237	108	182	72	36	27	33	158,155
Other diseases of central nervous system, including hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system (330-333, 340-344.1, 344.9, 346-347, 348.1-349.2, 349.5-349.9) .	8,819	70.0	18.3	471	635	949	1,797	1,197	976	1,306	517	495	133	83	98	162	617,444
Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia (350-358)	5,404	18.2	9.8	413	907	1,071	1,257	645	457	448	92	73	19	5	11	6	98,452
Inflammatory diseases of the eye and other diseases and conditions of the eye, except blindness (360-369, 370-378)	17,505	10.9	7.0	1,821	2,378	6,062	4,699	1,320	582	463	78	60	7	3	19	12	1	190,032
Blindness (379)	745	44.4	18.2	47	52	93	144	80	58	102	65	84	11	4	1	3	1	33,050
Diseases of ear and mastoid process (380-389) .	4,178	7.9	5.4	476	1,170	1,268	731	262	151	94	15	5	3	3	33,022
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system	143,900	24.5	12.0	9,225	16,105	25,639	37,379	21,275	13,196	13,107	3,373	2,844	672	301	417	362	5	3,527,904
Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398)	3,993	17.1	11.1	213	559	798	981	610	400	345	53	21	4	2	5	2	68,147
Hypertensive heart disease, exclusive of ischemic heart disease (400.1, 402, 404)	3,347	15.7	10.2	151	408	814	961	444	262	225	41	28	4	3	2	4	52,550
Hypertensive disease without heart involvement (400.0, 400.2, 400.3, 400.9, 401, 403)	11,150	15.0	8.4	1,322	1,696	2,417	2,799	1,254	718	665	136	90	13	11	19	10	167,037
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	8,890	20.0	13.8	669	464	948	2,865	2,089	1,008	645	91	58	20	4	16	13	177,463
Chronic ischemic heart disease (412)	40,092	20.1	10.9	1,957	5,228	8,346	11,166	5,829	3,339	2,869	583	442	110	51	89	83	806,616
Other ischemic heart disease, with or without hypertensive disease (411, 413, 414)	6,132	10.9	8.2	413	952	1,655	1,889	726	288	163	18	14	3	2	7	2	66,751
Other forms of heart disease (391, 392.0, 420-429)	21,197	19.1	10.2	1,625	2,724	4,467	5,808	2,760	1,668	1,532	309	178	45	19	27	34	1	405,390
Cerebral hemorrhage (431)	757	40.3	15.1	119	55	79	125	84	72	132	39	35	6	1	3	7	30,526
Cerebral thrombosis (433)	3,048	58.9	25.6	82	113	236	538	408	373	589	291	272	67	28	24	27	179,551
Cerebral embolism (434)	136	40.6	19.0	4	5	16	30	23	14	17	13	9	2	2	1	5,522
Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease (437)	1,367	58.5	18.3	43	81	155	309	206	180	206	54	67	17	9	24	16	79,994
All other cerebrovascular disease (430, 432, 435, 436, 438)	12,824	46.5	18.2	512	843	1,462	2,764	1,838	1,428	2,050	775	720	162	80	97	92	1	596,864
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4,267	45.2	18.9	166	347	501	757	665	569	681	188	237	75	22	28	31	192,828

*VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Diagnostic Grouping, Average and Median Length of Stay,
Length of Stay Distribution¹—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued*

INPATIENT CARE

Principal Diagnoses ²	Total Patients	Average Length of Stay	Median Length of Stay ³	Length of Stay Distribution (Days)														Total Days ⁵
				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	Un-known ⁴	
All other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (441-448)	11,477	36.9	18.3	582	964	1,176	2,138	1,891	1,565	1,848	538	520	122	60	59	22	2	411,939
Varicose veins lower extremities (454)	2,394	20.8	12.9	222	253	364	530	341	240	309	82	47	8	4	2	1	1	49,777
Hemorrhoids (455)	4,619	9.9	7.5	671	729	1,042	1,297	515	212	130	12	5	2	2	2	45,749
All other diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system (390, 392.9, 450-453, 456-468)	8,210	23.3	13.1	474	694	1,173	2,422	1,592	860	701	150	101	12	3	12	16	191,200
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system	61,600	25.2	10.5	3,075	8,155	13,623	16,592	7,739	4,900	4,830	1,180	814	200	94	180	215	3	1,552,252
Acute respiratory infections including influenza (460-466, 470-474)	4,342	13.3	7.2	301	922	1,198	1,122	394	214	139	22	15	5	1	7	2	57,612
Pneumonia (480-486)	12,421	44.4	12.9	515	861	2,296	3,634	1,871	1,231	1,212	289	224	62	33	72	120	1	551,724
Bronchitis, unqualified and chronic (490-491) ..	6,892	19.6	10.9	297	786	1,494	2,070	925	534	501	147	87	17	12	14	7	1	134,933
Emphysema (492)	14,242	23.7	11.6	599	1,425	2,952	4,127	1,931	1,218	1,250	333	237	66	22	43	39	336,836
Asthma (493)	2,902	12.0	8.0	195	449	818	850	273	145	125	24	17	1	2	1	2	34,773
All other diseases of upper respiratory tract and respiratory system (500-508, 510-519)	20,801	21.0	9.0	1,168	3,712	4,865	4,789	2,345	1,558	1,603	365	234	49	24	43	45	1	436,374
IX. Diseases of the digestive system	87,889	17.3	10.8	7,062	9,921	17,173	24,820	11,813	7,467	7,004	1,459	838	123	42	100	70	7	1,523,516
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (520-529)	5,104	8.5	4.1	1,373	1,158	1,173	801	282	165	104	21	18	2	1	3	1	2	43,226
Ulcers, digestive system (stomach, duodenum, peptic, gastrojejunal (531-534)	10,231	18.2	11.2	937	1,168	1,753	2,830	1,521	983	808	132	70	10	3	9	7	186,201
All other diseases esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (except ulcers) (530, 535-537) ..	8,148	16.5	8.1	1,218	1,413	1,429	1,928	885	539	542	90	65	14	2	12	10	1	134,692
Hernia of abdominal cavity (550-553)	20,387	14.6	10.3	849	1,474	5,299	7,873	2,638	1,225	787	109	75	11	5	23	18	1	297,814
Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum (540-543, 560-569)	20,176	15.7	9.6	1,813	2,923	4,168	5,350	2,515	1,503	1,351	296	166	31	14	29	18	315,993
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver (571.0)	9,630	26.5	17.3	316	603	1,226	2,151	1,594	1,302	1,675	440	251	36	12	15	7	2	254,790
Other diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas (570, 571.8, 571.9, 572-577)	14,213	20.5	13.9	546	1,182	2,125	3,887	2,378	1,750	1,737	372	193	19	5	9	9	1	290,800
X. Diseases of the genitourinary system	44,990	16.6	8.9	5,540	7,746	7,844	11,132	5,384	3,314	2,966	550	326	70	29	47	42	744,904
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	5,990	17.2	6.4	1,450	1,058	827	903	528	425	516	134	99	26	9	10	5	103,221
Other diseases of urinary system (590-599) ...	17,460	18.7	8.9	1,861	3,019	3,220	4,126	2,109	1,323	1,230	253	136	27	15	18	23	325,847
Diseases of the prostate (600-602)	13,985	17.0	11.4	1,316	1,783	1,842	4,274	2,161	1,331	1,019	144	76	12	5	11	11	237,172
Other diseases of male genital organs (603-607) ..	5,914	11.1	6.4	536	1,473	1,570	1,467	467	191	163	19	15	5	6	3	65,863
Diseases of the breast, gynecological conditions (610-616, 620-629)	1,641	7.8	5.4	278	413	385	362	119	44	38	2	12,801
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (630-678)	31	5.3	3.8	7	9	9	5	1	163
XII. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	22,299	17.4	6.6	5,244	3,626	3,505	3,917	1,909	1,457	1,669	421	352	100	32	45	22	387,262
Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-685, 694-698)	10,010	17.3	9.6	944	1,418	2,114	2,388	1,134	853	840	162	108	23	6	12	8	172,833
All other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue (690-693, 700-709)	12,289	17.4	3.4	4,300	2,208	1,391	1,529	775	604	829	259	244	77	26	33	14	214,429

XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	38,813	19.4	11.9	3,377	4,857	6,213	9,072	5,546	4,080	3,978	895	510	127	59	66	30	3	751,006
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (710-718)	14,481	22.4	13.8	990	1,443	1,973	3,435	2,345	1,785	1,729	407	237	60	27	34	15	1	324,303
Displacement of intervertebral disc (725)	2,851	18.6	15.3	159	183	253	810	608	443	326	50	13	1	2	3	52,905
Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint (720-724, 726-729)	13,829	18.7	11.4	1,324	1,732	2,308	3,222	1,848	1,380	1,453	306	165	45	15	19	11	1	258,079
Other diseases of musculoskeletal system (730-738)	7,652	15.1	7.4	904	1,499	1,679	1,605	745	472	470	132	95	21	15	10	4	1	115,719
XIV. Congenital deformities (741-759)	3,270	15.4	8.6	461	520	598	667	367	262	285	57	42	2	5	2	2	50,401
XVI.a Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	51,211	14.9	7.9	5,611	9,129	11,148	12,659	5,598	3,271	2,681	548	331	65	25	82	60	3	762,120
Senility without mention of psychosis (794) ..	170	65.6	16.9	8	13	21	36	34	9	27	6	8	3	1	3	3	11,147
Symptoms and all other ill-defined conditions (780-792, 795-796)	51,041	14.7	7.9	5,605	9,116	11,127	12,623	5,564	3,262	2,654	542	323	62	24	79	57	3	750,973
XVI.b Observation and examination cases, follow-up and special admissions	25,672	11.7	3.5	7,041	6,651	3,811	3,546	1,667	1,081	1,186	303	249	60	21	31	24	1	300,696
Tuberculosis (Y03.01, Y03.2, Y10.61-Y10.63)	446	26.2	10.0	74	64	57	97	40	32	41	17	12	9	2	1	11,705
Malignancy (793.1, Y03.3)	7,839	10.2	3.0	2,153	2,417	1,030	1,030	444	293	317	74	53	8	4	8	8	79,580
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-Y28)	17,003	12.1	3.8	4,636	4,100	2,668	2,378	1,173	745	817	211	178	43	17	21	15	1	206,572
Diagnosis deferred, mental observation (319.0, APA code)	384	7.4	.8	178	70	56	41	10	11	11	1	6	2,839
XVII. Accidents, poisonings, and nature of injury	56,018	22.0	8.4	8,667	8,958	9,775	10,636	5,409	4,023	4,991	1,611	1,260	308	127	147	99	7	1,234,856
Fracture of skull and facial bones (800-804) ..	2,226	18.1	8.0	220	370	526	585	221	99	119	42	31	6	2	1	4	40,216
Fracture of skull and facial bones, late effects (800-804) ⁽⁶⁾	440	21.8	8.8	38	65	105	100	48	25	34	6	11	6	2	9,597
Fracture of spine and trunk (805-809)	2,954	26.0	12.6	178	369	503	660	373	289	365	108	62	16	15	7	8	1	76,920
Fracture of spine and trunk, late effects (805-809) ⁽⁶⁾	1,299	81.4	17.6	79	173	155	196	128	103	163	92	107	46	18	22	17	105,713
Fracture of upper limb (810-819)	3,249	14.4	5.6	760	643	564	469	257	202	223	67	46	11	3	2	2	46,682
Fracture of upper limb, late effects (810-819) ⁽⁶⁾	798	15.7	7.8	79	116	219	178	65	60	52	16	8	1	4	12,544
Fracture of lower limb (820-829)	8,326	35.4	17.5	664	742	849	1,505	1,161	981	1,390	463	394	84	31	36	24	2	294,402
Fracture of lower limb, late effects (820-829) ⁽⁶⁾	1,886	28.0	14.2	132	222	274	362	227	197	239	115	89	20	5	4	52,861
Dislocation without fracture (830-839)	1,672	12.9	7.7	281	200	386	459	151	80	76	20	12	2	2	2	1	21,641
Dislocation without fracture, late effects (830-839) ⁽⁶⁾	443	13.8	9.4	29	26	138	143	39	22	33	8	4	1	6,111
Intracranial injury — without skull fracture (850-854)	2,488	25.1	5.6	620	495	334	337	161	126	235	65	68	21	7	12	7	62,444
Intracranial injury — without skull fracture, late effects (850-854) ⁽⁶⁾	897	50.5	12.7	88	108	121	199	82	70	96	49	35	16	12	12	9	45,259
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis (860-869)	639	17.4	9.8	51	79	146	170	65	45	51	17	8	4	1	2	11,140
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis, late effects (860-869) ⁽⁶⁾	75	19.3	13.6	4	7	13	17	13	8	11	1	1	1,447
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand — complete/partial (887)	9	39.8	34.9	1	2	1	4	1	358
Traumatic amputation of arm and hand — complete/partial late effects (887) ⁽⁶⁾	10	31.0	8.0	2	1	2	2	1	2	310
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s) — complete/partial (896-897)	37	63.9	40.6	1	1	2	2	3	6	11	5	4	1	1	2,364
Traumatic amputation of foot and leg(s) — complete/partial late effects (896-897) ⁽⁶⁾	48	48.1	22.0	4	5	11	4	4	9	2	8	1	2,309
Burns (940-949)	1,442	26.5	15.8	131	133	169	271	163	137	288	89	50	8	2	1	38,196

TABLE 33—Continued

INPATIENT CARE

**VA Hospitals: Patients Discharged, Diagnostic Grouping, Average and Median Length of Stay,
Length of Stay Distribution¹—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued**

Principal Diagnoses ²	Total Patients	Average Length of Stay	Median Length of Stay ³	Length of Stay Distribution (Days)														Total Days ⁵
				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	Un-known ⁴	
Burns, late effects (940-949) ⁶	168	34.9	15.4	12	11	24	36	20	14	33	3	10	3	1	1	5,871
Injury to nerves and spinal cord (950-959)	337	31.0	9.3	42	48	68	57	28	24	29	17	11	6	4	2	1	10,439
Injury to nerves and spinal cord, late effects (950-959) ⁶	538	38.9	12.8	29	66	95	115	48	47	70	27	25	6	4	3	3	20,935
Adverse effect of medicinal agents and other complications of surgical and medical care (960-979, 997-999)	11,088	15.5	7.9	1,322	1,956	2,317	2,319	1,133	815	815	212	142	27	8	14	6	2	171,665
All other accidents, poisonings and violence (840-848, 870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929, 930-939, 980-996)	13,864	12.9	4.4	3,769	2,931	2,499	2,221	921	590	588	163	117	21	12	19	12	1	178,473
All other accidents, poisonings and violence late effects (870-879, 880-886, 890-895, 900-907, 910-918, 920-929) ⁶	1,085	15.6	7.3	136	192	260	220	97	79	57	23	15	1	2	1	2	16,959
Unavailable ⁴	5,171	34.6	12.9	499	533	831	1,045	648	467	661	196	161	56	20	26	28	179,111

¹ Patient treatment file. This table as well as all others in this hospital discharge series, excludes approximately 210,760 one-day dialysis 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 Prenatal Morbidity and Mortality", in which no cases occurred, is not included in this table.

³ One-half of the discharges in the given category have length of stay greater than the median; the other half, less than the median.

⁴ This column/time includes records for which required data is unavailable.

⁵ This column excludes those cases for which the number of days is unavailable.

⁶ All late effect codes are differentiated from other codes by being uniformly .9 in the fourth digit.

Surgical Procedures Performed in VA Hospitals¹—Fiscal Year 1978

Operations and ICDA Codes	All Hospitals	GM&S Medical Centers			Psychiatric Hospitals
		Total	Affiliated Hospitals	Non-Affiliated Hospitals	
Surgical procedures (01-98) ²	269,390	267,380	247,369	20,011	2,010
Neurosurgery (01-05)	7,904	7,861	7,617	244	43
Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structure (01)	1,738	1,720	1,719	1	18
Other operations on brain and cerebral meninges (02)	910	906	903	3	4
Operations on spinal cord structures (03)	1,313	1,308	1,300	8	5
Operations on peripheral nerves (04)	3,202	3,186	3,033	153	16
Operations on sympathetic nerves or ganglia (05)	741	741	662	79
Ophthalmology (06-14)	19,569	19,441	18,706	735	128
Operations on lacrimal apparatus (06)	163	163	159	4
Operations on eyelids (07)	3,785	3,752	3,557	195	33
Operations on conjunctiva (08)	855	852	813	39	3
Operations on orbit (09)	396	394	380	14	2
Operations on eyeball and muscles (10)	683	682	662	20	1
Operations on cornea and sclera (11)	655	654	651	3	1
Operations on iris and ciliary body (12)	787	786	759	27	1
Operations on choroid, anterior chamber and retina (13)	1,525	1,520	1,503	17	5
Operations on lens and vitreous (14)	10,720	10,638	10,222	416	82
Otorhinolaryngology (16-21)	17,475	17,325	16,544	781	150
Operations on external ear (16)	1,743	1,724	1,526	198	19
Operations on middle ear (17)	3,338	3,330	3,250	80	8
Operations on inner ear (18)	60	60	59	1
Operations on nose and accessory sinuses (19)	7,664	7,562	7,229	333	102
Operations on larynx and trachea (20)	3,659	3,643	3,523	120	16
Operations on pharynx, tonsils and adenoids (21)	1,011	1,006	957	49	5
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals (22-23)	1,047	1,045	983	62	2
Operations on thyroid and parathyroid (22)	970	968	909	59	2
Operations on thymus and adrenals (23)	77	77	74	3
Vascular and cardiac surgery (24-30)	32,543	32,475	31,463	1,012	68
Operations on peripheral blood vessels (24)	9,741	9,715	9,202	513	26
Operations on lymphatic system (25)	2,922	2,907	2,802	105	15
Operations on blood vessels of head, neck and base of brain (26)	2,674	2,668	2,622	46	6
Operations on intra-abdominal blood vessels (27)	4,197	4,186	3,962	224	11
Operations on intrathoracic vessels (28)	258	257	252	5	1
Operations on heart and pericardium (29)	4,365	4,365	4,363	2
Other heart procedures (30)	8,386	8,377	8,260	117	9
Thoracic surgery (32-35)	7,354	7,317	6,782	535	37
Operations on chest wall, pleura, and mediastinum (32)	2,792	2,775	2,573	202	17
Operations on bronchus (33)	64	64	61	3
Operations on lung (34)	2,848	2,839	2,664	175	9
Operations on esophagus (35)	1,650	1,639	1,484	155	11
Abdominal surgery (38-48)	54,259	53,960	48,789	5,171	299
Repair of hernia (38)	18,845	18,733	16,397	2,336	112
Incision and excision of abdominal wall region (39)	7,457	7,424	6,887	537	33
Other operations on region of abdomen and peritoneum (40)	2,023	2,014	1,854	160	9
Operations on appendix (41)	2,463	2,447	2,185	262	16
Operations on liver (42)	163	160	155	5	3
Operations on biliary tract (43)	6,374	6,339	5,728	611	35
Operations on pancreas (44)	492	491	469	22	1
Operations on spleen (45)	776	773	741	32	3
Operations on stomach (46)	6,692	6,663	6,109	554	29
Incision, excision, resection and enterostomy of intestines (47)	6,454	6,413	5,931	482	41
Anastomosis, repair and other operations on the intestines (48)	2,520	2,503	2,333	170	17
Proctological surgery (50-52)	8,539	8,464	7,236	1,228	75
Operations on rectum (50)	2,211	2,188	1,970	218	23
Operations on anus (51)	5,578	5,534	4,622	912	44
Operations on pilonidal sinus or cyst (52)	750	742	644	98	8

See footnotes at end of table.

*Surgical Procedures Performed in VA Hospitals¹—Fiscal Year 1978—
Continued*

Operations and ICDA Codes	All Hospitals	GM&S Medical Centers			Psychiatric Hospitals
		Total	Affiliated Hospitals	Non-Affiliated Hospitals	
Urological surgery (54-61)	38,392	38,117	34,794	3,323	275
Operations on kidney (54)	2,272	2,262	2,169	93	10
Operations on ureter (55)	1,890	1,882	1,764	118	8
Operations on urinary bladder (56)	6,521	6,497	5,985	512	24
Operations on urethra (57)	4,609	4,575	4,229	346	34
Operations on prostate and seminal vesicles (58)	13,173	13,037	11,749	1,288	136
Operations on scrotum and contents and spermatic cord (59)	4,629	4,607	4,175	432	22
Operations on epididymis and vas deferens (60)	1,776	1,763	1,510	253	13
Operations on penis (61)	3,522	3,494	3,213	281	28
Breast surgery (65)	1,019	1,015	908	107	4
Gynecological surgery (67-72)	738	737	653	84	1
Operations on ovary (67)	173	173	157	16
Operations on fallopian tubes (68)	20	20	17	3
Hysterectomy (69)	155	155	139	16
Other operations on uterus and supporting structures (70)	294	294	269	35
Operations on vagina (71)	66	65	58	7
Operations on vulva and perineum (72)	30	30	23	7
Obstetrical procedures (74-78)	18	18	17	1
Antepartum obstetrical operations (74)	2	2	2
Operations inducing or assisting delivery (75)
Operations inducing or assisting delivery (cont'd) (76)	1	1	1
Cesarean section (77)
Operations after delivery or abortion (78)	15	15	14	1
Orthopedic surgery (80-90)	40,280	39,876	37,121	2,755	404
Incision and excision of bones (80)	6,315	6,264	5,822	442	51
Repair and plastic operations on bone (81)	2,436	2,397	2,217	180	39
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of hip (82)	2,332	2,259	2,081	178	73
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of ankle and wrist (83)	1,396	1,373	1,269	104	23
Reduction of other fracture and fracture-dislocation (84)	2,262	2,227	2,071	156	35
Amputation and disarticulation of extremities (85)	6,168	6,110	5,582	528	58
Incision and excision of joint structures (86)	6,396	6,346	6,003	343	40
Other operations on joint structures (87)	7,392	7,359	6,988	371	33
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia and bursa except of hand (88)	3,333	3,298	2,988	310	35
Operations on muscles, tendon and fascia of hand (89)	2,252	2,235	2,094	141	17
Reattachment of extremities (90)	8	8	6	2
Plastic surgery (92-94)	35,090	34,599	30,799	3,800	491
Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue (92)	26,228	25,795	22,464	3,331	433
Reparative and reconstructive surgery (93)	7,780	7,726	7,287	439	54
Reparative and reconstructive surgery (cont'd) (94)	1,082	1,078	1,048	30	4
Oral and maxillofacial surgery (95-98)	5,163	5,130	4,957	173	33
Operations on salivary glands and ducts (95)	748	743	709	34	3
Operations on buccal cavity, tongue and palate (96)	1,485	1,474	1,399	75	11
Operations on jaws (bone and joint) (97)	1,658	1,648	1,611	37	10
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone (98)	1,274	1,265	1,238	27	9

¹Patient 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 numbers following the operations are the identifying code numbers of this operation classification.

²For purposes of this table, dental, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures are excluded.

**Cost of Operation of Medical Inpatient Facilities—
Fiscal Year 1978**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Activity	Total	VA Hospital Care			VA Nursing Care	VA Domiciliaries
		Medical Bed Section	Surgical Bed Section	Psychiatric Bed Sections		
Total Costs	\$3,421,626	\$1,627,096	\$836,438	\$713,028	\$169,700	\$75,364
Professional and ancillary:						
Medical Services ¹	862,247	432,620	240,935	157,055	20,762	10,875
Nursing Services	892,092	433,061	222,883	183,213	50,292	2,643
Chaplin Services	16,681	7,132	3,066	4,192	1,181	1,120
Dietetics Services	295,171	124,943	52,624	72,448	23,814	21,342
Dental Services	35,419	15,699	7,345	9,435	1,327	1,613
Audiology and Speech Pathology	4,345	2,787	838	265	341	114
Direct Care, Total	2,105,955	1,016,242	527,681	426,608	97,717	37,707
Administrative Support	436,160	207,492	109,487	89,441	20,547	9,193
Engineering Support	431,664	185,248	88,546	108,845	28,479	20,546
Building Management²	213,023	93,026	47,188	52,488	15,372	4,949
Research Support	67,135	39,692	18,417	8,632	282	112
Asset Acquisitions	167,689	85,396	45,119	27,014	7,303	2,857
Support, Total	1,315,671	610,854	308,757	286,420	71,983	37,657

¹ Professional medical services include laboratory, pharmacy, blind rehabilitation, clinical nuclear medicine, rehabilitation medicine, social service, clinical psychology, radiology, medical illustration and library.

² Includes operation of laundry.

**VA Nursing Homes, Community Nursing Homes, and
VA Domiciliaries: Patient Movement Fiscal Year 1978**

Item	VA Nursing Homes	Community Nursing Homes	VA Domiciliaries
Total on rolls (bed occupants and in absent status) remaining on September 30, 1977	7,603	8,310	9,902
Gains during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	7,774	22,696	12,864
Direct gains — Total	4,157	19,314	7,230
Admissions after rehospitalization	361	1,344 ²	1,137 ¹
Other Admissions	3,796	17,970	6,093
Transfers in from similar facilities ³	39	574	146
Returns from absent sick in hospital status	3,578	2,808	5,488
Losses during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	7,510	22,675	13,145
Discharges and deaths while in bed occupant or authorized leave of absence status — Total	2,463	14,425	4,995
Discharges	1,803	11,414	4,883
Deaths	660	3,011	112
Discharges and deaths while in absent sick in hospital status—Total	1,315	4,235	2,685
Discharges	787	3,255	2,542
Deaths	528	980	143
Transfers out to similar facilities ³	47	576	63
Losses to absent sick in hospital status	5,000	7,674	8,087
Remaining on September 30, 1978 — Total	7,893	8,336	9,595
Bed occupants	7,615	8,107	8,678
On authorized leave of absence	78	3	604
Absent sick in hospital	200	226	313
Patients treated during Fiscal Year 1978 ⁴	11,671	26,996	17,275
Average Daily census during Fiscal Year 1978 ⁵	7,480	7,997	8,721

¹Admissions after rehospitalization of more than 30 days.²Admissions after rehospitalization of more than 15 days.³Include only patients transferred as VA beneficiaries.⁴Discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus the number remaining on the rolls on September 30, 1978.⁵Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the Fiscal Year.

**State Home Hospitals, State Nursing Homes, and State Domiciliary Homes:
Patient Movement¹—Fiscal Year 1978**

	State Home Hospitals	State Nursing Homes	State Domiciliary Homes
Bed occupants remaining on September 30, 1977	1,017	4,801	5,380
Gain during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	5,958	8,119	13,019
Direct gains — Total	5,457	4,352	5,152
Admissions from State Facilities	2,310	2,024	1,751
Other admissions	3,147	2,328	3,401
Returns from leave of absence status	501	3,767	7,867
Losses during Fiscal Year 1978 — Total	5,990	7,766	13,147
Discharges and deaths — Total	5,493	3,915	5,234
Discharges to State Facilities	2,292	1,746	1,895
Other discharges	2,693	1,229	3,151
Deaths	508	940	188
Losses to leave of absence status	497	3,851	7,913
Bed occupants remaining on Sept. 30, 1978	985	5,159	5,263
Patients treated during Fiscal Year 1978 ²	6,478	9,074	10,497
Average daily census during Fiscal Year 1978 ³	1,004	4,945	5,236

¹Data include only patients supported by VA.²Based on discharges and deaths during Fiscal Year 1978, plus number on the rolls on September 30, 1978.³Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

VA Domiciliaries: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location	Average Operating Beds 1	Bed Occupancy Rate (%) 2	Average Daily Census 3	Admissions 4	Discharges 4 5	Patients Treated 4 6	Remaining on September 30, 1978 7
Total	9,792	89.7	8,721	7,230	7,680	17,275	9,595
Arizona:							
Prescott	247	91.5	224	210	217	490	273
California: Los Angeles	517	89.3	408	284	268	691	423
Florida: Bay Pines	322	95.7	309	231	230	566	336
Georgia: Dublin	407	95.1	401	273	288	707	419
Kansas: Leavenworth	900	85.0	707	1,092	1,085	1,883	798
Mississippi: Biloxi	439	94.3	413	224	282	727	445
New York: Bath	660	91.2	608	330	344	1,019	675
Ohio: Dayton	840	93.8	791	807	807	1,683	876
Oregon: White City	1,165	91.8	1,089	929	1,025	2,254	1,229
South Dakota: Hot Springs	492	90.5	437	552	538	1,078	540
Tennessee: Mountain Home	872	85.1	739	668	774	1,576	802
Texas:							
Bonham	230	97.4	221	244	243	502	259
Temple	549	82.0	469	626	661	1,140	479
Virginia: Hampton	750	85.7	650	270	338	1,022	684
West Virginia: Martinsburg	550	97.3	532	278	295	871	576
Wisconsin: Wood	853	84.5	723	358	348	1,129	781

¹Based on the number of operating beds at the end of each month of 13 consecutive months (September 1977 – September 1978).

²Average daily census as a percent of the average operating beds.

³Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

⁴Transfers included in individual facility totals; excluded from overall total.

⁵Includes deaths.

⁶Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.

⁷Total on rolls (bed occupants, patients on authorized leave of absence, and patients absent sick in hospital).

*VA Nursing Home Care Units: Selected Data—
Fiscal Year 1978*

Location	Average Operating Beds 1	Bed Occupancy Rate (%) 2	Average Daily Census 3	Admissions 4	Discharges 4 5	Patients Treated 4 6	Remaining on Sept. 30, 1978 7
Total	7,884	94.9	7,480	4,157	3,778	11,671	7,893
Alabama:							
Tuscaloosa	120	93.3	112	44	41	163	122
Tuskegee	112	98.7	109	34	35	146	111
Arizona:							
Phoenix	15	40.0	6	69	3	69	66
Tucson	30	96.7	26	44	16	57	41
Arkansas: Little Rock	200	96.5	193	45	39	242	203
California:							
Loma Linda	15	60.0	9	59	32	58	26
Long Beach	180	88.3	159	218	218	386	168
Palo Alto	100	99.0	99	8	6	106	100
San Diego	60	91.7	55	138	138	198	60
Sepulveda	123	92.7	114	82	69	189	120
Colorado:							
Ft. Lyon	37	94.6	35	17	18	53	35
Grand Junction	42	96.2	40	30	31	73	42
Connecticut: West Haven	90	97.8	88	15	18	107	89
Delaware: Wilmington	5	20.0	1	4	12	12
Florida:							
Bay Pines	120	95.8	115	76	83	202	119
Lake City	40	95.0	38	11	10	49	39
Miami	90	95.6	86	134	125	217	92
Georgia:							
Augusta	40	97.5	39	8	8	48	40
Dublin	86	96.5	83	35	35	121	86
Illinois:							
Danville	120	94.2	113	48	49	166	117
North Chicago	190	93.2	177	64	52	241	189
Indiana:							
Ft. Wayne	40	95.0	38	14	14	54	40
Indianapolis	60	96.7	58	23	15	74	59
Marion	69	95.7	66	17	18	85	67
Iowa: Knoxville	200	89.0	178	83	106	281	175
Kansas:							
Leavenworth	45	97.8	44	9	9	54	45
Topeka	79	93.7	74	19	20	95	75
Kentucky: Lexington
Louisiana: Alexandria	95	91.6	87	36	37	130	93
Maine: Togus	60	96.7	58	22	22	82	60
Maryland:							
Ft. Howard	47	95.7	45	12	6	53	47
Perry Point	68	110.3	75	49	40	119	79
Massachusetts:							
Bedford	162	96.9	157	30	29	191	162
Brockton	100	98.0	98	36	37	136	99
Northampton	50	98.0	49	9	8	58	50
Michigan:							
Allen Park	72	97.2	70	39	42	113	71
Battle Creek	205	95.1	195	53	61	257	196
Iron Mountain	40	95.0	38	6	6	46	40
Minnesota: St. Cloud	44	93.2	41	8	9	50	41
Mississippi:							
Biloxi	35	94.3	33	7	8	40	32
Jackson	113	87.6	99	121	50	169	119
Missouri:							
Columbia	54	96.3	52	25	25	77	52
Poplar Bluff	45	88.9	47	21	24	66	42
St. Louis	93	90.3	84	17	20	110	90
Montana: Miles City	26	92.3	24	19	19	45	26
Nebraska: Grand Island	42	95.2	40	5	6	47	41
Nevada: Reno	22	95.5	21	20	20	42	22
New Hampshire: Manchester	120	93.3	112	231	190	313	123
New Jersey:							
East Orange	60	98.3	59	58	56	116	60
Lyons	90	95.6	86	33	35	122	87
New Mexico: Albuquerque	47	97.9	46	45	37	83	46
New York:							
Albany	100	97.0	97	56	62	153	91
Bath	180	97.8	176	116	112	311	199
Brooklyn	300	96.0	288	84	85	382	297
Buffalo	36	97.2	35	18	18	54	36

See footnotes at end of table.

**VA Nursing Home Care Units: Selected Data—
Fiscal Year 1978—Continued**

Location	Average Operating Beds 1	Bed Occupancy Rate (%) 2	Average Daily Census 3	Admissions 4	Discharges 4 5	Patients Treated 4 6	Remaining on Sept. 30, 1978 7
Canandaigua	100	99.0	99	23	24	124	100
Castle Point	135	94.8	128	91	37	185	148
Montrose	122	95.1	116	29	27	148	121
Syracuse	40	92.5	37	8	7	45	38
North Carolina:							
Asheville	82	96.3	79	28	23	106	83
Fayetteville	39	94.9	37	25	25	64	39
Salisbury	93	96.8	90	61	58	154	96
North Dakota: Fargo	50	94.0	47	63	59	108	49
Ohio:							
Chillicothe	99	94.9	94	45	47	143	96
Cincinnati	206	92.2	190	123	123	318	195
Cleveland	100	97.0	97	37	38	138	100
Dayton	300	96.7	290	108	103	408	305
Oregon: Roseburg	75	97.3	73	22	23	98	75
Pennsylvania:							
Altoona	18	100.0	18	32	32	49	17
Butler	104	96.2	100	21	23	126	103
Coatesville	50	96.0	48	27	25	75	50
Erie	40	95.0	38	8	8	47	39
Lebanon	120	99.2	119	18	19	139	120
Pittsburgh (Gen)	228	94.3	215	121	114	350	236
South Carolina: Columbia	72	98.6	71	52	48	118	70
South Dakota: Sioux Falls	75	96.0	72	29	24	98	74
Tennessee:							
Mountain Home	58	96.6	56	21	19	78	59
Murfreesboro	48	95.8	46	15	15	63	48
Texas:							
Big Spring	40	65.0	26	70	59	88	29
Bonham	100	97.0	97	18	18	117	99
Houston	78	94.9	74	48	43	121	78
Kerrville	35	94.3	33	8	9	44	35
Waco	84	97.6	82	43	34	120	86
Utah: Salt Lake City	46	87.0	40	123	121	164	43
Vermont: White River Junction	30	96.7	29	121	122	150	28
Virginia:							
Hampton	40	95.0	38	36	30	70	40
Salem	100	90.0	90	56	53	149	96
Washington: American Lake	76	94.7	72	11	12	85	73
West Virginia: Beckley	42	95.2	40	28	27	68	41
Wisconsin:							
Tomah	100	97.0	97	36	37	136	99
Wood	200	98.0	196	54	54	254	200
Wyoming: Cheyenne	47	95.7	45	13	13	59	46

¹ Based on the number of operating beds at the end of FY 1978.² Average daily census as a percent of the average operating beds.³ Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.⁴ Transfers included in individual facility totals excluded from overall total.⁵ Includes deaths.⁶ Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.⁷ Total on rolls (bed occupants, patients on authorized leave of absence, and patients sick in hospital).

State Nursing Care Homes: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location of State Home Hospital	Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census ¹	Admissions	Discharges ²	Patients Treated ³	Remaining on September 30, 1978 ⁴
Total		4,945	4,352	3,915	9,074	5,159
California: Yountville	San Francisco, CA	341	482	490	829	339
Colorado: Florence	Denver, CO	112	54	51	161	110
Homelake	Denver, CO	19	21	24	41	17
Georgia:						
Augusta	Augusta, GA	174	151	146	320	174
Milledgeville	Dublin, GA	122	37	23	149	126
Illinois: Quincy	Iowa City, IA	316	517	507	815	308
Indiana: Lafayette	Indianapolis, IN	168	81	59	237	178
Iowa: Marshalltown	Des Moines, IA	155	290	103	336	233
Kansas: Fort Dodge	Wichita, KS	54	19	23	72	49
Massachusetts:						
Chelsea	Boston, MA (OPC)	55	246	247	301	54
Holyoke	Northampton, MA	220	197	174	405	231
Michigan: Grand Rapids	Allen Park, MI	483	152	149	630	481
Minnesota: Minneapolis	Minneapolis, MN	89	115	109	203	94
Missouri: St. James	St. Louis, MO	90	58	52	146	94
Montana: Columbia Falls	Ft. Harrison, MT	39	37	37	76	39
Nebraska: Grand Island	Grand Island, NE	339	148	152	510	358
New Hampshire: Tilton	Manchester, NH	72	56	23	106	83
New Jersey:						
Menlo Park	East Orange, NJ	255	99	78	340	262
Vineland	Wilmington, DE	235	120	68	319	251
New York: Oxford	Syracuse, NY	31	33	30	63	33
Oklahoma:						
Ardmore	Oklahoma City, OK	78	68	69	148	79
Clinton	Oklahoma City, OK	152	170	170	323	153
Norman	Oklahoma City, OK	46	28	29	76	47
Sulphur	Oklahoma City, OK	131	127	124	258	134
Talihina	Oklahoma City, OK	143	229	224	375	151
Pennsylvania: Erie	Erie, PA	69	25	33	101	68
Rhode Island: Bristol	Providence, RI	169	83	44	242	198
South Carolina: Columbia	Columbia, S.C.	95	47	47	148	101
South Dakota: Hot Springs	Hot Springs, SD	30	6	10	37	27
Vermont: Bennington	White River Junction, VT	111	108	89	204	115
Washington:						
Orting	Seattle, WA	73	59	60	136	76
Retsil	Seattle, WA	75	129	126	203	77
Wisconsin: King	Madison, WI	402	360	345	764	419

¹ Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

² Includes deaths.

³ Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.

⁴ Total on rolls (bed occupants, patients on leave of absence, and patients absent sick in hospital).

Community Nursing Homes: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 1	Admissions 2	Discharges 2 3	Patients Treated 2 4	Remaining on September 30, 1978 5
Total	7,997	19,888	18,660	26,996	8,336
Alabama:					
Birmingham	60	188	196	250	54
Montgomery	13	19	18	30	12
Tuscaloosa	53	84	85	142	57
Tuskegee	11	21	19	29	10
Alaska: Juneau	9	29	27	35	8
Arizona:					
Phoenix	135	295	282	434	152
Prescott	4	6	10	15	5
Tucson	47	127	130	181	51
Arkansas:					
Fayetteville	18	59	69	80	11
Little Rock	117	225	168	273	105
California:					
Fresno	24	100	103	119	16
Livermore	24	55	68	93	25
Loma Linda	12	66	42	71	29
Long Beach	148	527	554	688	134
Los Angeles (BRENT)	62	85	92	151	59
Los Angeles (WAD)	109	330	329	433	104
Martinez	24	61	59	82	23
Palo Alto	69	162	128	192	64
San Diego	53	111	114	165	51
San Francisco	36	130	129	155	26
Sepulveda	102	148	111	218	107
Colorado:					
Denver	52	122	112	167	55
Ft. Lyon	34	8	35	35
Grand Junction	16	43	39	58	19
Connecticut:					
Newington	33	121	95	128	33
West Haven	35	106	96	137	41
Delaware: Wilmington	85	201	180	259	79
District of Columbia: Washington	93	190	158	239	81
Florida:					
Bay Pines	162	405	411	570	159
Gainesville	65	154	131	216	85
Lake City	14	50	55	69	14
Miami	105	243	229	346	117
Tampa	123	422	417	553	136
Georgia:					
Atlanta	83	269	283	372	89
Augusta	97	205	186	302	116
Dublin	19	76	50	91	41
Hawaii: Honolulu	6	22	22	29	7
Idaho: Boise	30	98	99	132	33
Illinois:					
Chicago (LS)	85	270	241	326	85
Chicago (W.S.)	99	251	180	280	100
Danville	36	126	132	162	30
Hines	155	417	443	580	137
Marion	60	149	152	207	55
North Chicago	104	93	114	214	100
Indiana:					
Ft. Wayne	24	89	79	106	27
Indianapolis	43	127	125	178	53
Marion	59	70	70	129	59
Iowa:					
Des Moines	61	202	238	293	55
Iowa City	63	267	246	325	79
Knoxville	52	131	83	165	82
Kansas:					
Leavenworth	38	118	107	150	43
Topeka	52	93	108	157	49
Wichita	10	39	35	49	14
Kentucky:					
Lexington	89	202	215	300	85
Louisville	50	166	136	195	59
Louisiana:					
Alexandria	16	66	79	90	11
New Orleans	62	210	205	273	68
Shreveport	46	137	142	173	31
Maine: Togus	36	72	78	109	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Community Nursing Homes: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 1	Admissions 2	Discharges 2 3	Patients Treated 2 4	Remaining on September 30, 1978 5
Maryland:					
Baltimore	30	81	77	107	30
Ft. Howard	31	57	64	94	30
Perry Point	26	15	23	50	27
Massachusetts:					
Bedford	58	56	45	114	69
Boston	72	186	170	241	71
Brockton	31	44	27	67	40
Northampton	30	37	21	66	45
West Roxbury	6	18	17	24	7
Michigan:					
Allen Park	75	187	151	240	89
Ann Arbor	36	139	103	151	48
Battle Creek	34	37	29	77	48
Iron Mountain	11	24	23	31	8
Saginaw	16	33	29	49	20
Minnesota:					
Minneapolis	119	315	322	444	122
St. Cloud	44	66	53	105	52
Mississippi:					
Biloxi	59	82	103	163	60
Jackson	31	88	84	123	39
Missouri:					
Columbia	39	155	142	192	50
Kansas City	65	221	229	303	74
Poplar Bluff	27	78	84	103	19
St. Louis	87	190	161	261	100
Montana:					
Ft. Harrison	31	57	48	82	34
Miles City	15	49	51	65	14
Nebraska:					
Grand Island	4	7	6	11	5
Lincoln	17	60	59	81	22
Omaha	39	192	214	249	35
Nevada: Reno	14	41	39	53	14
New Hampshire: Manchester	33	73	80	118	38
New Jersey:					
East Orange	111	230	208	336	128
Lyons	34	37	44	79	35
New Mexico: Albuquerque	51	148	162	201	39
New York:					
Albany	24	50	41	68	27
Batavia	2	6	6	10	4
Bath	5	11	8	13	5
Bronx	12	39	36	54	18
Brooklyn	21	41	48	66	18
Buffalo	28	55	51	77	26
Canandaigua	2	3	2	3	1
Castle Point	3	6	8	11	3
Montrose	6	9	3	13	10
New York	2	7	2	7	5
Northport	15	18	8	25	17
Syracuse	14	16	17	32	15
North Carolina:					
Asheville	43	81	88	124	36
Durham	46	136	154	196	42
Fayetteville	42	108	94	144	50
Salisbury	34	49	49	92	43
North Dakota: Fargo	24	65	69	93	24
Ohio:					
Chillicothe	151	255	230	408	178
Cincinnati	56	187	221	270	49
Cleveland	123	263	246	383	137
Dayton	63	121	121	183	62
Oklahoma:					
Muskogee	38	123	136	171	35
Oklahoma City	51	252	280	335	55
Oregon:					
Portland	89	253	252	330	78
Roseburg	67	162	166	240	74
Pennsylvania:					
Altoona	22	36	30	51	21
Butler	17	37	39	55	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Community Nursing Homes: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978—Continued

Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 1	Admissions 2	Discharges 2 3	Patients Treated 2 4	Remaining on September 30, 1978 5
Coatesville	126	78	69	203	134
Erie	20	47	43	65	22
Lebanon	34	48	50	80	30
Philadelphia	93	185	220	290	70
Pittsburgh (HD)	50	46	43	93	50
Pittsburgh (UD)	73	217	199	278	79
Wilkes-Barre	50	105	107	152	45
Philippines: Manila (RO)	2	2
Puerto Rico: San Juan	51	138	134	183	49
Rhode Island: Providence	40	115	115	154	39
South Carolina:					
Charleston	36	107	106	150	44
Columbia	82	194	101	189	88
South Dakota:					
Ft. Meade	7	12	12	17	5
Hot Springs	12	27	32	38	6
Sioux Falls	24	82	81	105	24
Tennessee:					
Memphis	27	47	46	75	29
Mountain Home	109	178	183	299	116
Murfreesboro	3	10	7	14	7
Nashville	57	160	163	217	54
Texas:					
Amarillo	19	64	65	85	20
Big Spring	20	52	66	88	22
Bonham	28	78	71	104	33
Dallas	110	369	350	475	125
Houston	128	427	427	552	125
Kerrville	34	97	133	168	35
Marlin	16	48	47	66	19
San Antonio	92	280	277	376	99
Temple	80	202	203	277	74
Waco	69	88	85	156	71
Utah: Salt Lake City	29	82	80	111	31
Vermont: White River Jct	15	54	49	61	12
Virginia:					
Hampton	44	107	103	153	50
Richmond	39	115	94	141	47
Salem	81	179	105	196	91
Washington:					
American Lake	24	35	36	66	30
Seattle	99	288	288	390	102
Spokane	36	119	120	158	38
Vancouver	58	167	170	234	64
Walla Walla	18	48	47	62	15
West Virginia:					
Beckley	15	47	48	58	10
Clarksburg	38	129	100	156	56
Huntington	59	166	162	222	60
Martinsburg	73	138	142	222	80
Wisconsin:					
Madison	24	68	59	75	16
Tomah	21	30	31	49	18
Wood	98	292	296	408	112
Wyoming:					
Cheyenne	14	44	51	61	10
Sheridan	27	29	41	64	23

¹Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

²Transfers included in individual facility totals; excluded from overall total.

³Includes deaths.

⁴Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.

⁵Total on rolls (bed occupants, patients on authorized leave of absence, and patients absent sick in hospital).

State Domiciliary Homes: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location of State Home Domiciliary	Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 1	Admissions	Discharges 2	Patients Treated 3	Remaining on September 30, 1978 4
Total		5,236	5,152	5,234	10,497	5,263
California: Yountville	San Francisco, CA	614	898	882	1,509	627
Colorado: Homelake	Denver, CO	71	42	40	112	72
Connecticut: Rocky Hill	Newington, CT	475	527	617	1,023	406
Georgia: Milledgeville	Dublin, GA	328	461	455	783	328
Idaho: Boise	Boise, ID	114	118	125	239	114
Illinois: Quincy	Iowa City, IA	99	66	83	168	85
Indiana: Lafayette	Indianapolis, IN	81	25	34	108	74
Iowa: Marshalltown	Des Moines, IA	94	58	98	181	83
Kansas: Fort Dodge	Wichita, KS	65	11	16	84	68
Louisiana: Jackson	New Orleans, LA	95	89	54	156	102
Massachusetts:						
Chelsea	Boston, MA (OPC)	254	322	337	581	244
Holyoke	Northampton, MA	44	37	62	104	42
Michigan: Grand Rapids	Allen Park, MI	170	65	58	230	172
Minnesota: Minneapolis	Minneapolis, MN	350	433	301	756	455
Missouri: St. James	St. Louis, MO	59	48	46	108	62
Montana: Columbia Falls	Ft. Harrison, MT	83	51	51	132	81
Nebraska: Grand Island	Grand Island, NE	108	92	80	221	141
New Jersey:						
Menlo Park	East Orange, NJ	93	30	31	124	93
Vineland	Wilmington, DE	36	25	30	63	33
New York: Oxford	Syracuse, NY	25	22	25	50	25
North Dakota: Lisbon	Fargo, ND	106	32	36	140	104
Ohio: Sandusky	Cleveland, OH	693	272	258	963	705
Oklahoma:						
Ardmore	Oklahoma City, OK	95	268	271	364	93
Clinton	Oklahoma City, OK	38	111	122	154	35
Norman	Oklahoma City, OK	218	38	49	262	213
Sulphur	Oklahoma City, OK	29	65	60	92	32
Pennsylvania: Erie	Erie, PA	75	18	52	118	66
Rhode Island: Bristol	Providence, RI	112	52	59	166	107
South Dakota: Hot Springs	Hot Springs, SD	95	37	27	128	101
Vermont: Bennington	White River Jct., VT	11	12	9	22	13
Virginia: Occoquan ⁵	Washington, DC	175	589	589	761	172
Washington:						
Orting	Seattle, WA	83	74	94	170	76
Retil	Seattle, WA	140	132	124	268	144
Wisconsin: King	Madison, WI	58	35	52	99	47
Wyoming: Buffalo	Sheridan, WY	49	7	7	55	48

¹ Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year.

² Includes deaths.

³ Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.

⁴ Total on rolls (bed occupants, patients on leave of absence, and patients absent sick in hospital).

⁵ Operated by the government of the District of Columbia.

State Home Hospitals: Selected Data—Fiscal Year 1978

Location of State Home Hospital	Location of Authorizing VA Facility	Average Daily Census 1	Admissions	Discharges 2	Patients Treated 3	Remaining on September 30, 1978 4
Total		1,004	5,457	5,493	6,478	985
California: Yountville	San Francisco, CA	389	1,025	1,044	1,413	369
Connecticut: Rocky Hill	Newington, CT	319	583	577	906	329
Illinois: Quincy	Iowa City, IA	21	355	357	376	19
Iowa: Marshalltown	Des Moines, IA	123	174	200	318	118
Massachusetts:						
Chelsea	Boston, MA (OPC)	118	2,108	2,107	2,225	118
Holyoke	Northampton, MA	11	232	228	242	14
Oklahoma: Sulphur	Oklahoma City, OK	19	651	656	672	16
Wisconsin: King	Madison, WI	5	329	324	326	2

¹ Based on the number of patient days during the fiscal year divided by the number of days in fiscal year.

² Includes deaths.

³ Discharges and deaths during the fiscal year plus the number of patients on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year.

⁴ Total on rolls (bed occupants and patients on leave of absence.)

TABLE 44

**Outpatient Medical Program:
Visits to VA Staff and to Private Physicians on a Fee-For-Service Basis—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

AMBULATORY CARE

Fiscal Year	Purpose of Visit											
	All Purposes			Examinations for Compensation or Pension Purposes			Examinations to Determine Need for Medical Care			All Other Purposes		
	Total	Staff	Fee	Total	Staff	Fee	Total	Staff	Fee	Total	Staff	Fee
1978	17,416,275	15,069,573	2,346,702	405,301	321,372	83,929	2,244,929	2,227,915	17,014	14,766,045	12,520,286	2,245,759
1977	17,045,079	14,675,284	2,369,795	421,425	337,252	84,173	2,206,165	2,183,258	11,907	14,418,489	12,144,774	2,273,715
1976	16,409,850	14,222,804	2,187,046	388,674	345,152	43,522	2,126,814	2,124,362	2,252	13,894,452	11,753,290	2,141,272
1975	14,629,517	12,595,514	2,034,003	353,590	323,085	30,505	1,951,618	1,948,907	2,711	12,324,309	10,323,522	2,000,787
1974	12,266,476	10,457,830	1,808,646	316,359	290,728	25,631	1,692,876	1,691,696	1,181	10,257,241	8,475,407	1,781,834
1973	10,858,491	9,165,094	1,693,397	339,557	310,686	28,871	1,577,282	1,576,143	1,139	8,941,652	7,278,265	1,663,387
1972	9,526,881	7,930,080	1,596,801	406,065	342,035	64,030	1,494,491	1,492,548	1,943	7,626,325	6,095,497	1,530,828
1971	8,064,092	6,798,146	1,265,946	456,302	369,911	86,391	1,373,368	1,371,340	2,028	6,234,422	5,056,895	1,177,527
1970	7,311,894	6,135,633	1,176,261	390,100	336,383	53,717	1,222,591	1,221,124	1,467	5,699,203	4,578,126	1,121,077
1969	6,947,074	5,773,545	1,173,529	345,408	301,515	43,893	1,173,117	1,171,377	1,740	5,428,549	4,300,653	1,127,896

TABLE 45

**Outpatient Dental Care: Applications for Care (Eligibility Classes I-VI)¹
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

AMBULATORY CARE

Fiscal Year	Pending at Beginning of Year	Received During the Year	Total	Dispositions During the Year	Pending Completion of Treatment at end of Year
1978	36,096	197,338	233,434	192,683	40,751
1977	40,254	216,863	257,117	221,021	36,096
1976	45,910	233,392	279,302	241,003	38,299
1975	41,611	239,182	280,793	234,883	45,910
1974	39,684	219,564	259,248	217,637	41,611
1973	64,530	257,388	321,918	282,234	39,684
1972	64,573	309,606	374,179	309,649	64,530
1971	68,027	301,501	369,528	304,955	64,573
1970	49,466	248,485	297,951	229,924	68,027
1969	21,355	180,015	201,370	151,904	49,466

¹ As provided for in Title 38 USC, Sec. 612, and VA Regulations 6120-6129.

TABLE 46

**Outpatient Dental Care: Workload by VA Staff and on a Fee-For-Service Basis—
Fiscal Years 1969-1978**

AMBULATORY CARE

Fiscal Year	VA Staff		Non-VA Dentists on a Fee-for-Service Basis		
	Examinations Completed	Treatment Cases Completed	Examinations Completed	Treatment Cases Completed	Net Cases Authorized
1978	127,278	127,167	110,081
1977	107,987	100,305	107,265
1976	93,230	94,097	121,956
1975	85,802	83,670	130,891
1974	79,674	79,498	156,467
1973	114,199	82,916	113,578	165,472
1972	142,919	82,873	113,819	165,819
1971	147,794	82,724	91,560	145,664
1970	131,542	81,110	49,348	54,680
1969	102,593	71,162	18,915	21,550

¹ Reporting of fee-basis workload changed to the net number of cases authorized by VA

Pharmacy Activity—Fiscal Years 1977-1978

Activity	FY 1977	FY 1978
VA Pharmacies		
Prescriptions dispensed — Total	31,935,815	34,165,664
Inpatient	2,012,171	1,999,278
Ambulatory — Total	29,923,644	32,166,386
Methadone	1,515,383	1,291,637
All other	28,408,261	30,874,749
Investigational drugs dispensed	64,485	66,932
Doses dispensed		
Ward stock system	201,873,880	192,427,074
Automatic replenishment system	126,315,531	123,601,679
External medications	91,064,471	93,666,911
Orders for substances controlled by the Drug Enforcement Administration	38,772,534	40,932,573
Unit Doses	33,033,147	47,138,355
Primary intravenous admixtures	831,686	1,010,693
Secondary intravenous admixtures ("piggy backs")	1,410,081	2,170,234
Hyperalimentation	215,111	267,525
Fluids and sets	4,717,717	5,334,091
Blood and blood products	197,372	197,349
Fee-Basis		
Prescriptions filled by participating pharmacies	1,157,392	1,050,648

TABLE 48

**Replacement and Relocation Hospital Construction Projects Fiscal Year
1978—Completions And Year End Status**

CONSTRUCTION

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 Awarded (A)		
Total	11 Projects	6,407	998,954,000	124,468,000	35		
A. Projects Completed in Fiscal Year 1978							
Total	0 Projects	—0—	—0—	—0—	—0—		
B. Projects Under Construction 9/30/78 ⁶							
Total	5 Projects	2,832	354,822,000	124,468,000	35		
Georgia : Augusta	420	39,463,000	20,563,000	52	June 1976	(A)	
New York : Bronx	702	107,314,000	77,350,000	72	June 1974	(A)	
South Carolina : Columbia	400	26,500,000	22,038,000	83	December 1975	(A)	
Virginia : Richmond	820	106,935,000	1,549,000	1	November 1976	(A)	
West Virginia : Martinsburg	490	74,610,000	2,968,000	4	July 1977	(A)	
C. Projects Authorized-Not Under Construction 9/30/78 ⁷							
Total	6 Projects	3,575	644,132,000				
Arkansas : Little Rock	460 (General)						
Florida : Bay Pines	830 (General)						
Maryland : Baltimore	400 (General)						
New Jersey : Camden	480 (General)						
Oregon : Portland	890 (General)						
Washington : Seattle	515 (General)						

¹Included receiving, recovery and Nursing Home Care Beds and Spinal Cord Injury Beds. ⁵Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

²Construction anticipated, issued, awarded, including contingencies.

³Based on general construction only.

⁴Major general construction contract completed. Minor Construction and site acquisition.

Landscaping may remain to be accomplished.

⁶Under Construction when major general construction contract has been awarded.

⁷Authorized when funds are appropriated for construction, technical services, or

TABLE 49

**Modernization Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—Completions And
Year End Status**

CONSTRUCTION

Location	Description	Estimated Construction Cost	Value of Work in Place	Percent Complete	Date Construction Completed (C) or Contract Awarded (A) ³		
Total	13 Projects	54,120,222	32,517,883	60			
A. Projects Completed, Total	4 Projects	21,658,090	21,658,090	100			
Arkansas : Phoenix	Modernization — Phase 2	4,982,085	²	100	June 1978	(C)	
Idaho : Boise	New Clinical Support Facility	4,633,206	²	100	October 1977	(C)	
Massachusetts : West Roxbury	SCI Center & Modernize Bldg #1 (PH-1)	11,153,691	²	100	January 1978	(C)	
New York : St. Albans	Modernization — Canteen	889,108	²	100	November 1977	(C)	
B. Projects Under Construction, Total	6 Projects	21,113,155	10,859,793	55			
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	4 Projects	20,029,558	10,502,048	56			
Ohio : Chillicothe	Modernization of Building # 30 & 31	2,852,468	765,613	27	January 1978	(A)	
Chillicothe	Modernization of Building # 7, 26 & 27	6,083,168	2,596,766	43	September 1977	(A)	
Virginia : Hampton	Modze & A/C Bsmt/Nursing Unit Bldg #10	1,436,974	915,899	64	September 1977	(A)	
Wisconsin : Madison	New Wing Addition	9,656,948	6,223,770	64	May 1977	(A)	
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	2 Projects	1,083,597	357,745	33			
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total	3 Projects	11,348,977					
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	2 Projects	10,481,200					
Kansas : Wichita	Modernization Alter & Addn. (PH-1)	4,381,700					
Massachusetts : West Roxbury	SCI Center & Modernize Bldg. #1 (PH-2)	6,099,500					
D. Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	1 Project	867,777					

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 1978—
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) ³
Total	19 Projects	1,882	74,246,387	13,589,566	18	
A. Projects Completed, Total	3 Projects	232	7,066,126	7,066,126	100	
Arizona : Phoenix		120	3,783,746	²	100	April 1978 (C)
Delaware : Wilmington		60	2,475,654	²	100	September 1978 (C)
New York : Castle Point		52	806,726	²	100	December 1977 (C)
B. Projects Under Construction, Total	5 Projects	560	18,168,761	6,523,440	36	
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	4 Projects	510	17,589,401	6,140,883	35	
California : Palo Alto (MPD)		150	4,781,505	3,917,016	82	May 1977 (A)
Florida : Miami		120	4,934,296	234,585	5	May 1978 (A)
South Carolina : Columbia		120	3,553,424	682,134	19	September 1977 (A)
Virginia : Hampton		120	4,320,176	1,307,146	30	February 1978 (A)
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	1 Project	50	579,360	382,557	66	
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total	11 Projects	1,090	49,011,500			
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	8 Projects	860	48,024,900			
Dist. of Columbia : Washington		120	17,386,500			
Florida : Gainesville		120	4,279,900			
Georgia : Atlanta		120	5,908,000			
Kansas : Wichita		60	3,423,000			
Maryland : Perry Point		80	2,435,200			
Pennsylvania : Wilkes-Barre		120	5,092,300			
Tennessee : Memphis		120	4,998,000			
Texas : Temple		120	4,502,000			
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	3 Projects	110	986,600			

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office ² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially or if there has been an appropriation of funds available for financing all or part of the project. ³ For Purchase & Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

**Research and Education Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—
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) ³
Total	16 Projects	25,162,034	15,368,181	61	
A. Projects Completed, Total	2 Projects	5,014,758	5,014,758	100	
Dist. of Columbia : Washington	Close Circuit TV & Relocate Med. Illust.	426,580	²	100	June 1978 (C)
Texas : Houston	Research & Education Building	4,588,178	²	100	June 1978 (C)
B. Projects Under Construction, Total	5 Projects	11,592,189	10,353,423	89	
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	2 Projects	10,215,672	9,980,178	98	
Mississippi : Jackson	Research and Education Addition	5,704,842	5,554,914	97	June 1976 (A)
Texas : Dallas	Research and Education Addition	4,510,830	4,425,264	98	November 1976 (A)
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	3 Projects	1,376,517	373,245	27	
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total	9 Projects	8,555,087			
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	1 Project	1,170,000			
California : Fresno	Area Health Education Center	1,170,000			
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	8 Projects	7,385,087			

¹ Projects included in table if approved for development by Administrator's Office ² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially or if there has been an appropriation of funds financing all or part of the project. ³ For Purchase & Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

**Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—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)
1. AIR CONDITIONING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS					
TOTAL	21 Projects	103,129,614	48,269,857	47	
A. Projects Completed, Total	4 Projects	11,248,124	11,248,124	100	
Arizona : Tucson		4,499,848	²	100	June 1978 (C)
Georgia : Augusta (LD)		3,502,288	²	100	May 1978 (C)
Tennessee : Mt. Home		2,174,528	²	100	March 1978 (C)
Texas : Waco		1,071,460	²	100	December 1977 (C)
B. Projects Under Construction, Total	13 Projects	51,723,690	37,021,733	71	
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	8 Projects	49,564,282	37,021,733	72	
California : Sepulveda		11,983,695	11,968,695	99	September 1975 (A)
Indiana : Indianapolis (CSR)		3,571,539	941,399	26	January 1978 (A)
Kentucky : Lexington (LD)		6,806,239	5,913,516	86	June 1976 (A)
Maryland : Perry Point		8,200,832	4,877,161	59	May 1977 (A)
Missouri : Poplar Bluff		3,980,366	3,940,431	99	May 1977 (A)
Nebraska : Lincoln		3,276,567	2,615,683	80	March 1977 (A)
Pennsylvania : Lebanon		7,011,744	1,099,450	16	October 1977 (A)
Virginia : Salem		4,633,300	4,447,968	96	June 1976 (A)
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	5 Projects	2,159,408	1,217,430	56	
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total	4 Projects	40,157,800			
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	4 Projects	40,157,800			
Arkansas : Fayetteville		2,815,000			
Tennessee : Knoxville		9,734,200			
New Jersey : East Orange		12,829,600			
Pennsylvania : Coatesville		14,779,000			
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	0 Projects				
2. OTHER IMPROVEMENT - CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS					
TOTAL	908 Projects	710,651,178	152,888,056	22	
A. Projects Completed, Total	153 Projects	74,456,486	74,456,486	100	
Alabama : Tuscaloosa	Patient Privacy Cubicle	101,612	²	100	May 1978 (C)
Arkansas : Fayetteville	Update Electrical Dist. Sys.	1,007,970	²	100	November 1977 (C)
Little Rock	Sprinkler Alarms	78,688	²	100	November 1977 (C)
Little Rock	4 Bed Gen. Pur. ICU & 20 Bed RCC	568,086	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Arizona : Tucson	Ambulatory Care Clinic Expansion	2,314,038	²	100	October 1977 (C)
California : Livermore	New Administration & Research Bldg.	1,776,477	²	100	February 1978 (C)
Long Beach	Correct Safety Def. O.S.	222,270	²	100	January 1978 (C)
Long Beach	Linear Accelerator	82,156	²	100	October 1977 (C)
Los Angeles	Automated Clinical Lab Computer System	114,460	²	100	January 1978 (C)
Los Angeles	Smoke Door Holders	92,495	²	100	March 1978 (C)
Martinez	Smoke Door Holders	96,419	²	100	November 1977 (C)
Palo Alto (MP)	Canteen	438,013	²	100	April 1978 (C)
Palo Alto (MP)	Fire Sprinkler Protection	334,911	²	100	January 1978 (C)
San Diego	Expansion of Radiology & Lab Services	1,996,941	²	100	June 1978 (C)
San Diego	Standpipe System	210,340	²	100	February 1978 (C)
San Diego	Standpipe System (second contract)	32,710	²	100	February 1978 (C)
San Francisco	Relocate Clinic & Anatomical Pathology Lab	149,718	²	100	October 1977 (C)
Sepulveda	Update Patient Support System (PH-1)	615,636	²	100	February 1978 (C)
Colorado : Denver	Pharmacy and Ambulatory Care Expansion	329,981	²	100	June 1978 (C)
Ft. Lyon	Sprinkler System	291,507	²	100	July 1978 (C)
Grand Junction	Deadend Corridor Stairs	240,495	²	100	May 1978 (C)
District of Columbia : Washington	Enclose 4th Floor Terrace for Education	238,657	²	100	September 1978 (C)
Washington	Upgrade & Expand Medical ICU & Coro. Care	449,506	²	100	June 1978 (C)
Florida : Bay Pines	Correction on Electrical Deficiencies	99,000	²	100	October 1977 (C)
Gainesville	Clinical Improvements (addition PH-1)	5,017,593	²	100	March 1978 (C)
Georgia : Augusta (FH)	Sprinkler System	335,300	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Augusta (FH)	Smoke Barriers	101,284	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Dublin	Renovation of PAD	130,376	²	100	May 1978 (C)
Iowa : Iowa City	Smoke Barriers	154,590	²	100	January 1978 (C)
Iowa City	Relocate Nuclear Medicine	92,286	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Knoxville	5 Bed General Purpose ICU & 18 Bed Resp.	554,002	²	100	November 1977 (C)
Knoxville	Sprinkler System	130,708	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Illinois : Chicago (LS)	Smoke Door Holders	161,499	²	100	March 1978 (C)
Chicago (LS)	Outpatient Clinic Expansion	1,995,001	²	100	April 1978 (C)
Hines	Outpatient Parking	123,868	²	100	June 1978 (C)
Hines	Outpatient Clinic Improvements	2,147,508	²	100	January 1978 (C)
Hines	Correct Electrical Def.	1,294,893	²	100	January 1978 (C)
Hines (DPC)	Data Processing Center	4,800,269	²	100	August 1978 (C)
Indiana : Marion	Air, Oxygen & Vacuum System, Bldg. #138	518,100	²	100	December 1977 (C)
Marion	20 Bed Resp. Care & Pulmonary Funct. Lab	529,910	²	100	December 1977 (C)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—Completions
And Year End Status—Continued**

Location		Description	Estimated Construction Cost	Value of Work in Place	Percent Complete	Date Construction Completed (C) or Contract Awarded (A)
Kansas	Topeka	Smoke Door Holders	35,103	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Topeka	Upgrade & Extend Fire Alarm System	230,983	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Topeka	Install Storm Windows B-1	100,023	2	100	June 1978 (C)
	Wichita	Psychiatric Treatment Center	175,078	2	100	September 1978 (C)
Kentucky	Lexington (LD)	Relocate Pharmacy	134,220	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Louisville	Expand Ambulatory Care Facility	98,648	2	100	June 1978 (C)
Louisiana	Alexandria	Relocate Dental Service	258,434	2	100	August 1978 (C)
Massachusetts	Boston	Cardiac Catheterization Lab	86,361	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Brockton	6 Bed General Purpose ICU	98,176	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Northampton	Additional Exits	52,071	2	100	November 1977 (C)
Maryland	Baltimore	Education Building	229,661	2	100	May 1978 (C)
Michigan	Allen Park	Emergency Generator	513,345	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Allen Park	Renovation First Floor Basement	206,145	2	100	October 1977 (C)
	Allen Park	Double Deck PAD	61,170	2	100	March 1978 (C)
	Allen Park	Correction of Electrical Deficiencies	415,319	2	100	December 1977 (C)
	Allen Park	Fire Sprinkler Protection	294,894	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Ann Arbor	Alterations to Radiology	695,044	2	100	August 1978 (C)
	Ann Arbor	Oxygen and Vacuum Outlets	113,660	2	100	January 1978 (C)
	Battle Creek	6 Bed Intensive Care/20 Respiratory Care	455,960	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Saginaw	Update Outpatient Clinic	209,825	2	100	June 1978 (C)
Minnesota	Minneapolis	Expand Ambulatory Care	298,529	2	100	October 1977 (C)
	St. Cloud	6 Bed GPICU & Respiratory Care Center	484,901	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	St. Cloud	Sanitary Sewer Treatment (Proj by City)	99,243	2	100	October 1977 (C)
Missouri	Kansas City	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,307,680	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Kansas City	Improvements to OPC Clinic	6,085,287	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	St. Louis (JC)	Ambulatory Care Addition	1,896,629	2	100	November 1977 (C)
Mississippi	Biloxi (BD)	Replace Roof for Bldg. #2	315,407	2	100	April 1978 (C)
North Carolina	Durham	Smoke Door Holders	189,361	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Fayetteville	Pre-Engineered Supply Warehouse	351,004	2	100	June 1978 (C)
	Salisbury	Smoke Door Holder	202,300	2	100	June 1978 (C)
North Dakota	Fargo	Deadend Corridor Stairs	295,885	2	100	August 1978 (C)
New Hampshire	Manchester	Outpatient Addn.	623,456	2	100	January 1978 (C)
New Jersey	East Orange	Improvements to OPC (Interior)	491,588	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	East Orange	Expansion of Surgical Clinic	142,922	2	100	July 1978 (C)
	East Orange	Smoke Barriers	248,566	2	100	July 1978 (C)
	Lyons	Deadend Corridor Stairs, Bldg. #53	247,866	2	100	August 1978 (C)
New Mexico	Albuquerque	Enclose Walkway — Bldg. #3	106,042	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Albuquerque	Roof Enclosures for Nursing Home Care Unit	111,618	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Albuquerque	Deadend Corridor Stairs	257,282	2	100	March 1978 (C)
New York	Albuquerque	Correction of Electrical Deficiencies	916,335	2	100	July 1978 (C)
	Batavia	Correction Fire & Safety Defic. Bldg. #1/3	203,183	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Brooklyn	Sprinkler System	130,540	2	100	January 1978 (C)
	Brooklyn	Additional Elevators	1,635,487	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Buffalo	Upgrade & Extend Fire Alarm System	288,775	2	100	March 1978 (C)
	Canandaigua	Emergency Lights	52,105	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Canandaigua	Emergency Lights, Basement	129,424	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Canandaigua	Exit Lights	24,500	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Canandaigua	Sprinkler System	88,805	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Canandaigua	Upgrade & Extend Fire Alarm System	155,720	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Castle Point	Upgrade & Extend Fire Alarm System	549,494	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Castle Point	Nursing Home Care Unit, Elevators Bldg. #21	176,811	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Castle Point	Deadend Corridor Stairs	290,517	2	100	January 1978 (C)
	Castle Point	Expand OP Area	353,033	2	100	October 1977 (C)
	Montrose	Enclose 4 Porches for Bed Space	86,660	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Montrose	Mental Hygiene Clinic	225,440	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	New York	Emergency Generator & Corr. Elec. Defic.	1,717,233	2	100	August 1978 (C)
	Northport	Reverse Door Swings	299,654	2	100	July 1978 (C)
	St. Albans	Demolition, Utility Rerouting & Fencing	1,173,200	2	100	November 1977 (C)
Ohio	Syracuse	Excavate Crawl Area	188,859	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Chillicothe	Automatic Sprinklers	170,281	2	100	June 1978 (C)
	Chillicothe	Sprinkler System	132,642	2	100	December 1977 (C)
	Cincinnati	Upgrade Fire Alarm System	101,682	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Cincinnati	Sprinkler System	68,576	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Cincinnati	Relocate & Modernize Medical ICU & CCU	391,970	2	100	August 1978 (C)
	Cincinnati	Remodel Clinical Laboratory	430,215	2	100	June 1978 (C)
	Cincinnati	Smoke Door Holders	76,569	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Cleveland	Relocate Dental	128,013	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Cleveland	Emergency Generator	366,801	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Cleveland	Smoke Door Holders	107,763	2	100	January 1978 (C)
	Dayton	Renovate Ward #11	429,356	2	100	June 1978 (C)
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Smoke Barriers	334,442	2	100	April 1978 (C)
Oregon	Portland	Update & Air Cond. Clinical Lab	356,781	2	100	June 1978 (C)
	Portland	Sprinkler System	113,352	2	100	May 1978 (C)
Pennsylvania	Butler	Smoke Barriers	129,865	2	100	April 1978 (C)
	Pittsburg (HD)	Convert 16 Bed Wards to 4 Bed Wards	170,722	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Pittsburg (HD)	20 Bed Respiratory Care Center	285,337	2	100	November 1977 (C)
	Pittsburg (HD)	Smoke Barriers	96,125	2	100	August 1978 (C)
	Pittsburg (HD)	Relocation of Medical Clinic	91,904	2	100	February 1978 (C)
	Pittsburg (HD)	Emergency Gen. & Corr. of Elect. Defic.	428,650	2	100	September 1978 (C)
	Wilkes-Barre	32 Bed Respiratory Care Center	405,631	2	100	December 1977 (C)
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	Additional Admin. Space	124,473	2	100	March 1978 (C)
	Sioux Falls	Deadend Corridor Stairs	79,231	2	100	October 1977 (C)
Tennessee	Murfreesboro	Enclose Porches — Building #7	118,586	2	100	March 1978 (C)
	Murfreesboro	Install Insulation in Building Attics	84,822	2	100	May 1978 (C)
	Murfreesboro	Convert Emerg. Elect. Sys. Various Bldgs.	308,181	2	100	March 1978 (C)
	Nashville	Renovate Warehouse for Hosp. Support	346,485	2	100	April 1978 (C)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—Completions
And Year End Status—Continued**

Location		Description	Estimated Construction Cost	Value of Work in Place	Percent Complete	Date Construction Completed (C) or Contract Awarded (A)		
Texas	Amarillo	4 Bed Surgical Intensive Care Unit	88,111	2	100	February 1978	(C)	
	Bonham	Correction of Electrical Deficiencies	385,712	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	Dallas	10 Bed Coronary Care/6 Bed Medical ICU	637,311	2	100	September 1978	(C)	
	Dallas	Additional Elevators, Bldg. #2	743,840	2	100	April 1978	(C)	
	Marlin	Emergency Gen. & Corr. of Elect. Defic.	336,920	2	100	May 1978	(C)	
	San Antonio	Convert Psy. Beds to Intermediate Care	190,285	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	San Antonio	Outpatient Clinic X-Ray	79,159	2	100	April 1978	(C)	
	Waco	17 Bed RCC. Pul. Fun. Lab & 4 Bed ICU	529,507	2	100	May 1978	(C)	
	Utah	Salt Lake City	Primate Addition — Bldg. #7	253,936	2	100	September 1978	(C)
	Virginia	Hampton	Renovate Bldg. #72 for Research	299,947	2	100	February 1978	(C)
Salem		6 Bed Surgical Intensive Care Unit	202,788	2	100	October 1977	(C)	
Vermont	Salem	Sprinkler System	311,297	2	100	April 1978	(C)	
	White River	Clinical Improvements	2,714,708	2	100	April 1978	(C)	
Washington	White River	Expand Surgery (PAD)	200,884	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	American Lake	Relocate Administration Office Bldg. #20	191,374	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	American Lake	Seismic Correction Bldg. #4	411,397	2	100	November 1977	(C)	
	American Lake	Sprinkler System	160,818	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	American Lake	Replace Exit Doors	82,887	2	100	March 1978	(C)	
	Seattle	Unit Dose Pharmacy Installation	153,101	2	100	June 1978	(C)	
	Seattle	Corr. of Electrical Deficiencies	304,078	2	100	August 1978	(C)	
	Seattle	Ambulatory Care Bldg.	1,226,443	2	100	January 1978	(C)	
	Spokane	Insulate Exterior Walls B-1	83,712	2	100	August 1978	(C)	
	Wisconsin	Tomah	5 Bed GPICU, 18 Resp. Care & Pulm. Funct.	468,674	2	100	May 1978	(C)
	Wood	Relocate Fee Svc. Sect. Personnel Svc.	126,797	2	100	July 1978	(C)	
	Wood	10 Bed Medical ICU	179,401	2	100	November 1977	(C)	
	Wood	Relocate GU Clinic	189,848	2	100	May 1978	(C)	
West Virginia	Huntington	Clinical Improvements	1,329,833	2	100	October 1977	(C)	
B. Projects Under Construction, Total			314 Projects	166,168,591	78,431,571	47		
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total			25 Projects	92,249,309	39,667,266			
California	Long Beach	Emergency Generator	1,021,131			September 1978	(A)	
	Long Beach	Outpatient Clinic Expansion	5,521,918	4,924,528	89	June 1976	(A)	
Iowa	Iowa City	Replace Boiler Plant	2,140,433	2,134,045	97	December 1976	(A)	
Illinois	Chicago (LS)	Remodel Surgical Area	1,639,968	1,066,102	65	August 1977	(A)	
Indiana	Indianapolis (TSD)	Clinical Improvements & Education	9,350,000			August 1978	(A)	
	Marion	Correct Electrical Deficiencies	1,367,504			August 1978	(A)	
Massachusetts	Bedford	Emergency Generator	1,001,567	853,516	85	September 1976	(A)	
	Northampton	Expansion of Outpatient Clinic	2,026,769	1,351,132	67	September 1977	(A)	
Maryland	Perry Point	Correction of Electrical Deficiencies	1,433,000	1,103,410	77	May 1977	(A)	
Maine	Togus	Clinical Improvements	1,138,691	599,977	53	September 1977	(A)	
North Carolina	Durham	Electrical Deficiencies	1,099,598	111,167	10	May 1978	(A)	
New Jersey	East Orange	Emergency Gen. & Corr. Elect. Def.	2,006,071	1,622,212	81	March 1977	(A)	
New York	Buffalo	Outpatient Clinic Expansion	5,008,269	2,676,908	73	March 1977	(A)	
	Canandaigua	New Engineer Shops & Office Bldg.	1,191,616	853,438	55	November 1977	(A)	
Ohio	Cincinnati	Outpatient Clinic Expansion/Addition	3,950,308	3,801,647	96	June 1976	(A)	
	Dayton	Clinical Addition	8,797,308	442,783	5	April 1978	(A)	
Rhode Island	Providence	OPC/Admission Consolidation & Pathology	2,765,259	975,206	36	September 1977	(A)	
South Dakota	Hot Spring	Surgery PAD Alterations	1,069,977	585,595	55	November 1977	(A)	
Texas	Waco	Boiler Plant Replacement	1,400,277	681,062	49	June 1976	(A)	
Utah	Salt Lake City	Seismic Corrections, Bldgs 1 thru 5	5,790,983	3,510,814	61	October 1977	(A)	
	Salt Lake City	Seismic Corrections, Bldgs 6-10, 13, 27 & 28	2,162,660	1,721,409	80	September 1977	(A)	
Virginia	Salem	Renovate Bldg. #77 for Intermediate Care	1,181,669	1,085,891	92	January 1977	(A)	
Wisconsin	Tomah	Update Elect. Dist. Sys. & Auxil. Elect. (PH-1)	1,062,816	982,461	93	December 1976	(A)	
West Virginia	Huntington	Addition to Bldg. (PH-1)	6,492,238	554,380	92	March 1978	(A)	
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total			289 Projects	92,249,309	39,664,266			
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total			341 Projects	470,026,101				
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total			71 Projects	366,660,913				
Alabama	Birmingham	Blind & Low Vision Center & Eye Clinic	3,647,500					
	Birmingham	Additional Stairwells & Misc. Improvement	1,510,000					
	Tuscaloosa	Renovate Dietetics	1,254,000					
	Tuscaloosa	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,418,100					
	Tuskegee	Ambulatory Care Addition	3,759,000					
California	Tuskegee	Primary Distr. & 2nd. Distr. Systems	1,695,700					
	Fresno	Outpatient Clinic Addition	2,855,400					
	Livermore	Remodel 5th Floor Wards Bldg #62	1,691,000					
	Palo Alto (MPD)	Emergency Generator & Update Power Sys.	1,682,900					
	Palo Alto (PAD)	Update Electrical Power System	1,376,600					
	Palo Alto	Surgical Suite & Clinical Expan. Bldg. #1	13,968,000					
	San Francisco	Remodel Bldgs. 2, 4, & 200 for New Functions	14,504,800					
	Sepulveda	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,430,000					
	Denver	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,218,000					
	Florida	Clinical Improv. & Research & Educ. (PH-1)	16,806,300					
Georgia	Atlanta	Outpatient Clinic	7,217,800					
	Atlanta	Warehouse & Engineering Office	1,113,000					
	Augusta (LD)	Dining & Food Preparation Facility	2,711,000					
	Augusta (LD)	New Boiler & Steam Distribution	3,196,000					
	Iowa	Knoxville	Emergency Gen. & Electrical Defic.	1,273,300				
Illinois	Hines	New Incineration Plant-Waste Heat Rcvry.	1,307,000					
	North Chicago	Emergency Generator & Electrical Defic.	2,318,400					
	North Chicago	Deadend Corridor Stairs	3,084,100					

See footnotes at end of table.

**Other Improvement Construction Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—Completions
And Year End Status—Continued**

TABLE 52 — Continued

Location		Description	Estimated Construction Cost	Value of Work in Place	Percent Complete	Date Construction Completed (C) or Contract Awarded (A)
Indiana	: Ft. Wayne	2nd Generator/Primary Distr.	1,180,200			
	: Indianapolis	Emergency Generator & Electrical Defic.	1,285,421			
Kentucky	: Louisville	Primary Distr. & 2nd. Generator Systems	1,002,000			
	: Louisville	Renovate OR Rooms	1,443,000			
Massachusetts	: Boston	2nd Generator & Update Internal Wiring	1,390,300			
Maryland	: Perry Point	New Clinical Administration Bldg.	1,624,000			
Maine	: Togus	Safety & Fire Defic.	1,781,000			
Michigan	: Battle Creek	Replace Administration Bldg.	2,504,900			
	: Battle Creek	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,165,000			
Minnesota	: Minneapolis	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,560,000			
Missouri	: Kansas City	A-O-V Systems	1,496,000			
	: St. Louis (JBD)	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,135,600			
Mississippi	: Biloxi (BD)	Emergency Generator & Electrical Defic.	1,345,000			
	: Jackson	Update RO Space for Outpatient Clinic	4,662,000			
Nebraska	: Grand Island	Emergency Gen. & Electrical Defic.	1,297,000			
North Carolina	: Salisbury	Deadend Corridor Stairs, B-2-4, 10, 11 & 21	1,031,000			
New Jersey	: East Orange	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,781,700			
	: East Orange	Additional Elevators	3,077,200			
Nevada	: Reno	Clinical Addn. Utility Improv. Boiler Plt.	11,870,300			
New York	: Albany	Update Primary Distr. (PH-2)	1,615,200			
	: Canandaigua	Renovate Patient Bldg.	3,200,000			
	: Canandaigua	Deadend Corridor Stairs	5,818,000			
	: New York	Deadend Corridor Stairs	5,207,800			
	: Northport	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,050,000			
	: St. Albans	Laundry Consolidation	2,618,100			
	: Syracuse	300-Car Multi-Story Parking Garage	2,371,300			
	: Syracuse	Correction of Electrical Defic.	1,172,900			
Ohio	: Cincinnati	Expand Clin. Lab. Radiology & Dental	3,111,000			
	: Cincinnati	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,288,000			
	: Dayton	Consolidate Kitchen Bldgs. 300 & 411	1,133,000			
Oklahoma	: Muskogee	Deadend Corridor Stairs (PH-2)	1,193,292			
	: Oklahoma City	Clinical Expand & Ambul. Care Renovation	25,958,900			
	: Oklahoma City	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,324,000			
Pennsylvania	: Lebanon	Deadend Corridor Stairs	1,244,000			
	: Wilkes-Barre	Three Additional Elevators	1,356,000			
Puerto Rico	: San Juan	Update RO Space for Outpatient Clinic	12,341,000			
South Dakota	: Sioux Falls	New Boiler Plant	2,479,000			
Tennessee	: Mt. Home	Clinical Addition	8,357,000			
	: Murfreesboro	Renovate Wards 6A & 6B	2,849,000			
	: Murfreesboro	Remodel Ward 5A & 5B	2,670,000			
	: Murfreesboro	Additional Exits	3,821,000			
	: Nashville	Ambulatory Care, Research & Education Addn.	9,972,300			
Texas	: Houston	Correct Electrical Defic.	2,421,800			
	: Waco	Modernize Kitchen	2,200,000			
Utah	: Salt Lake City	Clinic & Amb. Care Addn. Lab Addn. & R&E	18,440,000			
Virginia	: Salem	Deadend Corridor Stairs	3,988,400			
	: Salem	Emergency Electrical Power System	1,630,200			
	: Salem	Renovate Bldg. #7	1,278,900			
Wisconsin	: Wood	Emergency Generator & Electrical Defic.	1,082,300			
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total			270 Projects	103,365,188		

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 projects financially complete.

³ For Purchase & Hire Projects, the date the station reports construction started.

National Cemetery Projects,¹ Fiscal Year 1978—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)
Total	58 Projects	40,285,394	8,009,920	20	
A. Projects Completed, Total	9 Projects	1,802,364	1,802,364	100	
Missouri : Jefferson Barracks	Site Development (Approach Road & Bridge)	686,270	²	100	March 1978 (C)
: Jefferson Barracks	Chapel	143,912	²	100	March 1978 (C)
North Carolina : Salisbury	Develop 2.5 Acres	88,628	²	100	August 1978 (C)
New Mexico : Santa Fe	Combination Service & Office Bldg.	327,303	²	100	April 1978 (C)
South Carolina : Florence	Addition to Administration Bldg.	76,837	²	100	October 1977 (C)
Tennessee : Nashville	Widen Entrance Gate	53,585	²	100	May 1978 (C)
Virginia : Culpepper	Develop 6.4 Acres	135,718	²	100	December 1977 (C)
: Culpepper	Acquisition of Land Improved Acres	15,000	²	100	February 1978 (C)
Texas : Fort Sam Houston	15 Acre Development	375,110	²	100	March 1978 (C)
B. Projects Under Construction, Total	11 Projects	8,070,748	6,207,556	77	
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	2 Projects	5,315,457	4,584,021	91	
California : Riverside	Phase 1 Development	4,262,658	3,803,831	89	June 1977 (A)
Wisconsin : Wood	38 + Acre Gravesite Development	1,052,799	780,190	74	August 1978 (A)
Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	9 Projects	2,755,291	1,623,535	59	
C. Projects Not Under Construction, Total	38 Projects	30,412,282			
Projects \$1,000,000 and Over, Total	11 Projects	27,770,000			
California : Riverside	Develop 45 Acres	2,121,000			
Colorado : Ft. Logan	Develop 35 Acres	2,011,000			
Hawaii : Natl Memorial of Pacific	Admin. Bldg/Memorial Ctr/Parking Struc.	2,654,800			
: Natl Memorial of Pacific	Columbarian Flanking ABMC Memorial	3,762,000			
Massachusetts : Massachusetts Natl	Deve/20 Acres/Const. Adm & Svc. Bldg. (PH-1)	1,757,500			
Minnesota : Ft. Snelling	Admin. Bldg. & Service Bldg.	1,789,900			
New York : Calverton	Develop 50 Acres (PH-1)	2,707,100			
: Calverton	Administration & Service Bldg. (PH-1)	2,219,100			
Oregon : Willamette	20 Acre Deve. & Svc. Bldgs.	1,197,000			
Pennsylvania : Indianatown Gap	Develop 100 Acres	4,991,600			
Virginia : Quantico	Deve/20 Acres/Const. Adm & Svc. Bldg. (PH-1)	2,559,000			
D. Projects Under \$1,000,000, Total	27 Projects	12,642,282			

¹ Projects in table include those approved by the Administrator and those in some stage of design for construction for which funds have been approved.² Same as value of construction issued or awarded when project is financially complete.

Location And Status Of National Cemetery Gravesites—Sept. 30, 1978

National Cemetery	Grave-sites Used	Grave-sites Reserved	Grave-sites Available ¹	Close Out Date ³ (Fiscal Year)
Alexandria, LA	5,954	160	320	1983
Alexandria, VA	4,053	29	0	CLOSED
Alton, IL	487	40	6	CLOSED
Annapolis, MD	2,894	38	0	CLOSED
Balls Bluff, VA	25	0	0	CLOSED
Baltimore, MD	33,003	3,866	1	CLOSED
Barrancas, FL	11,059	617	5,092	1989
Bath, NY	8,408	0	337	1981
Baton Rouge, LA	5,004	63	4	CLOSED
Bay Pines, FL	4,198	1	1	CLOSED
Beaufort, SC	11,161	187	5,693	2000 +
Beverly, NJ	35,539	4,642	12	CLOSED
Biloxi, MS	2,028	180	11,185 ¹	2000 +
Black Hills, SD	5,442	501	52,196 ¹	2000 +
Bourne, MA ⁵	0	0	449,580 ¹	2000 +
Calverton, NY	323	0	367,677 ¹	2000 +
Camp Butler, IL	7,827	349	13,878 ¹	2000 +
Camp Nelson, KY	5,601	78	5,510 ¹	2000 +
Cave Hill, KY	5,631	3	2	CLOSED
Chattanooga, TN	23,154	640	27,531 ¹	2000 +
City Point, VA	5,447	88	11	CLOSED
Cold Harbor, VA	958	0	7	CLOSED
Corinth, MS	6,191	27	7,268	2000 +
Crown Hill, IN	795	0	0	CLOSED
Culpeper, VA	3,903	19	5,988 ¹	2000 +
Cypress Hills, NY	18,540	64	84	CLOSED
Danville, IL	6,030	0	395	1984
Danville, KY	393	1	2	CLOSED
Danville, VA	2,127	34	16	CLOSED
Dayton, OH	24,153	2	11,430 ¹	2000 +
Fayetteville, AR	3,205	129	333	1986
Finn's Point, NJ	2,703	2	0	CLOSED
Florence, SC	4,341	76	209	1982
Ft. Bayard, NM	1,789	0	817	2000 +
Ft. Bliss, TX	13,493	1,322	20,900 ¹	2000 +
Ft. Gibson, OK	7,097	155	13,018 ¹	2000 +
Ft. Harrison, VA	1,015	2	45	CLOSED
Ft. Leavenworth, KS	16,704	664	1,479	1982
Ft. Logan, CO	21,022	845	107,241 ¹	2000 +
Ft. Lyon, CO	852	0	24,884 ¹	2000 +
Ft. McPherson, NE	3,377	110	5,754 ¹	2000 +
Ft. Meade, SD	188	0	0	CLOSED
Ft. Rosecrans, CA	41,835	2,583	0	CLOSED
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	34,483	3,508	8,298	1985
Ft. Scott, KS	2,845	122	2,992	2000 +
Ft. Smith, AR	5,195	245	3,289	2000 +
Ft. Snelling, MN	64,090	15,298	206,922 ¹	2000 +
Glendale, VA	1,285	0	11	CLOSED
Golden Gate, CA	92,208	9,524	201	CLOSED
Grafton, WV	2,075	51	2	CLOSED
Hampton, VA	20,845	534	102	CLOSED
Hampton, VA (VAC)	22	0	0	CLOSED
Hot Springs, SD	1,481	0	1	CLOSED
Houston, TX	9,828	38	228,507 ¹	2000 +
Indiantown Cap, PA ⁶	0	0	404,700 ¹	2000 +
Jefferson Barracks, MO	58,548	2,724	123,742 ¹	2000 +
Jefferson City, MO	1,546	78	14	CLOSED
Keokuk, IA	2,442	70	9,931 ¹	2000 +
Kerrville, TX	460	0	0	CLOSED
Knoxville, TN	7,196	268	12	CLOSED
Leavenworth, KS	13,261	2	48,213	2000 +
Lebanon, KY	1,946	34	19	1979
Lexington, KY	1,388	0	0	CLOSED
Little Rock, AR	15,125	366	2,320	1987
Long Island, NY	230,384	14,131	1,001	CLOSED
Los Angeles, CA	68,110 ⁴	639	622	CLOSED ²
Loudon Park, MD	6,474	5	9	CLOSED
Marietta, GA	16,116	467	27	CLOSED
Marion, IN	4,409	0	16,490	2000 +
Memphis, TN	27,769	675	5,501	1989
Mill Springs, KY	1,676	39	572	1995
Mobile, AL	3,563	294	0	CLOSED
Mound City, IL	6,710	78	1,097	2000 +
Mountain Home, TN	5,735	0	11,788 ¹	2000 +

See footnotes at end of table.

Location And Status Of National Cemetery Gravesites—Sept. 30, 1978—Continued

National Cemetery	Grave-sites Used	Grave-sites Reserved	Grave-sites Available ¹	Close Out Date ³ (Fiscal Year)
Nashville, TN	24,244	449	6,381	1997
Natchez, MS	4,802	62	126	1982
National Mem/Pac., HI	23,990	690	3,122	1985
New Albany, IN	4,909	179	8	CLOSED
New Bern, NC	5,070	101	266	1982
Perryville, KY	0	0	0	CLOSED
Philadelphia, PA	10,303	44	71	CLOSED
Port Hudson, LA	6,097	33	0	CLOSED
Prescott, AZ	2,918	1	0	CLOSED
Puerto Rico, PR	10,971	1,457	46,874 ¹	2000 +
Quincy, IL	454	1	122	1995
Raleigh, NC	3,464	92	1,534	1990
Richmond, VA	7,162	298	13	CLOSED
Riverside, CA ⁶	0	0	463,003 ¹	2000 +
Rock Island, IL	10,049	322	4,658	1997
Roseburg, OR	2,027	0	153	1980
St. Augustine, FL	1,125	28	0	CLOSED
Salisbury, NC	14,094	74	1,626 ¹	2000 +
San Antonio, TX	3,006	30	174	CLOSED
San Francisco, CA	22,175	785	8	CLOSED
Santa Fe, NM	10,629	478	10,685 ¹	1999
Seven Pines, VA	1,114	4	13	CLOSED
Sitka, AK	577	1	97	1985
Springfield, MO	6,870	274	1,049	1984
Staunton, VA	833	7	6	CLOSED
Togus, ME	5,371	0	0	CLOSED
White City, OR	1,146	0	22,445 ¹	2000 +
Willamette, OR	44,860	2,518	70,511 ¹	2000 +
Wilmington, NC	4,111	72	451	1984
Winchester, VA	5,034	43	0	CLOSED
Wood, WI	18,983	1	6,770 ¹	1989
Woodlawn, NY	6,192	256	0	CLOSED
Zachary Taylor, KY	8,183	1,276	0	CLOSED
Totals	1,335,927	76,283	2,855,455¹ 167,720²	

NOTES:

¹Includes estimated gravesites in undeveloped area.²Actual total gravesites available.³Cemeteries indicated as "CLOSED" will continue to make interments of eligible family members in occupied and previously reserved gravesites.⁴Includes 4,374 niches used and 607 available.⁵Projected close-out 1979 for columbarium.⁶Cemetery not opened for interments as of 9/30/78.

Incompetent And Minor Beneficiaries Served—September 30, 1978

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	Federal Fiduciaries
1978	145,891	115,187	44,759	65,029	5,399	30,704	9,184	21,520
1977	149,843	114,262	46,960	62,258	5,044	35,581	11,685	23,896
T.O. 9/30/76	144,997	105,191	48,850	51,803	4,538	39,806	15,044	24,762
1976	141,218	100,044	49,208	46,505	4,331	41,174	16,154	25,020
1975	146,471	97,272	52,662	40,995	3,615	49,199	21,971	27,228
1974	² 177,950	107,636	58,328	46,618	2,690	70,314	33,856	² 36,458
1973	669,028	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 1972² Decrease represents cases where approved, close relative/custodians receive payments for the benefit of minors.

SPECIAL ACTS

TABLE 56

Death: Special Acts, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

Class of Beneficiary	Total			Regular Establishment		Civil War		Spanish-American War	
	Number	Monthly Value	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value
Total cases	20	435	21.75	8	23.63	4	25.00	8	18.25
Surviving Spouse alone	11	251	22.82	8	23.63	3	20.67
Surviving Spouse and children
Children alone	9	184	20.44	4	25.00	5	16.80
Total dependents	21	8	5	8
Surviving Spouses	11	8	3
Children	10	5	5

TABLE 57

COMPENSATION AND PENSION

Disability, Death: Number of Cases, Amount, Period of Service

Period of Service	Number of Cases Sept. 1978	Average Annual Expenditure Per Case		Total Expenditures (in Thousands)	
		Sept. 1977	Sept. 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Through Sept. 1978
Grand total	4,905,389	\$ 1,768.92	\$ 1,866.49	\$ 9,455,753	\$ 155,067,569
Living veterans	3,283,120	1,958.64	2,070.29	7,004,337
Service connected	2,258,790	2,976.00	2,221.14	5,075,998
Retired Reserve or Emergency Officers	241	5,245.92	5,639.70	1,341	512,002
Non-service connected	1,024,064	1,702.20	1,727.49	1,926,989
Special acts	25	173.64	229.44	9
Deceased veterans	1,622,269	1,387.80	1,454.03	2,451,416
Service connected	362,189	2,907.84	3,131.13	1,120,057
Non-service connected	1,260,060	950.28	971.99	1,331,357
Special acts	20	238.20	261.00	2
Civil War	254	1,177.68	1,184.98	310	8,222,325
Deceased veterans	254	1,177.68	1,184.98	310
Service connected	5	3,016.80	3,216.00	24
Non-service connected	245	1,157.16	1,157.98	285
Special acts	4	300.00	300.00	1
Indian wars	55	1,277.88	1,323.27	74	118,897
Deceased veterans	55	1,277.88	1,323.27	74	58,471
Service connected	1	2,508.00	2,676.00	3
Non-service connected	54	1,256.64	1,298.22	71
Special acts
Spanish-American War	17,087	1,218.84	1,247.47	21,771	5,219,907
Living veterans	296	2,709.12	2,776.34	938	3,371,146
Service connected	3	7,452.00	7,948.00	25
Non-service connected	293	2,675.16	2,723.39	913
Deceased veterans	16,791	1,185.72	1,220.52	20,833	1,848,761
Service connected	162	3,421.80	3,665.78	587
Non-service connected	16,621	1,163.76	1,197.16	20,244
Special acts	8	219.00	219.00	2
Mexican border service	876	1,083.24	1,063.33	1,086	7,746
Living veterans	264	1,822.68	1,917.00	620	4,732
Service connected	5	2,494.32	3,098.40	90	602
Non-service connected	259	1,806.72	1,894.19	530	4,109
Deceased veterans	612	710.28	695.08	466	2,980
Service connected	3	3,375.96	3,596.00	12	61
Non-service connected	609	696.84	680.79	454	2,919
World War I	845,153	1,324.08	1,346.49	1,199,175	42,871,517
Living veterans	278,916	1,986.00	2,081.37	614,763	29,928,629
Service connected	38,166	2,786.88	2,936.06	115,800	9,948,147
Retired emergency officers	240	5,240.52	5,633.20	1,334	186,281
Non-service connected	240,509	1,858.32	1,942.20	497,629	19,794,202
Special acts	1	120.00	120.00
Deceased veterans	566,237	959.88	984.51	584,412	12,942,888
Service connected	31,949	3,350.40	3,581.08	115,307	3,204,277
Non-service connected	534,288	815.76	829.24	469,105	9,738,611
World War II	2,679,809	1,179.36	1,805.86	5,020,756	71,807,982
Living veterans	1,931,833	1,840.20	1,938.02	3,881,943	54,831,894
Service connected	1,240,788	1,954.32	2,103.88	2,637,895	44,341,865
Non-service connected	691,045	1,625.28	1,640.20	1,244,048	10,490,029
Deceased veterans	747,976	1,407.48	1,464.53	1,138,813	16,976,087
Service connected	179,397	2,596.68	2,811.12	482,326	9,869,622
Non-service connected	568,579	1,021.20	1,039.65	656,487	7,106,465
Korean conflict	465,406	2,014.80	2,121.72	1,023,013	10,881,781
Living veterans	316,281	2,216.40	2,337.68	760,345	8,112,181
Service connected	238,464	2,344.08	2,511.63	606,226	7,155,719
Non-service connected	77,817	1,785.72	1,804.62	154,119	956,462
Deceased veterans	149,125	1,587.36	1,663.70	262,668	2,769,600
Service connected	39,235	2,729.40	2,942.85	116,698	1,620,515
Non-service connected	109,890	1,170.96	1,206.99	145,970	1,149,085
Regular establishment	270,958	2,513.76	2,664.10	724,303	7,705,461
Living veterans	222,247	2,310.12	2,449.52	544,635	5,419,321
Service connected	222,222	2,310.48	2,449.74	544,620
Retired reserve officers	1	6,708.00	7,200.00	7	325,722
Special acts	24	175.32	234.00	8
Deceased veterans	48,711	3,389.52	3,643.13	179,668	2,286,140
Service connected	48,703	3,390.12	3,643.68	179,666
Special acts	8	226.56	282.00	2
Vietnam era	625,791	2,178.48	2,311.93	1,465,165	8,037,470
Living veterans	533,283	2,090.40	2,227.15	1,201,093	6,492,434
Service connected	519,142	2,096.04	2,236.24	1,171,343	6,373,029
Non-service connected	14,141	1,856.04	1,893.52	29,750	119,405
Deceased veterans	92,508	2,696.04	2,800.65	264,172	1,545,037
Service connected	62,734	3,337.56	3,535.53	225,435	1,388,969
Non-service connected	29,774	1,191.60	1,252.26	38,737	156,068

Disability, Age Group, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

Age Group	Grand Total			World War I			World War II			
	Total ³	Service-Connected	Non-Service-Connected	Total	Service-Connected	Non-Service-Connected	Total	Service-Connected	Non-Service-Connected	
Average age	56.3	52.0	65.9	83.6	83.1	83.7	60.3	59.4	61.8	
Total veterans	3,283,095	2,258,790	1,024,064	278,675	37,166	240,509	1,931,833	1,240,788	691,045	
Under 20										
20 to 24	17,654	17,216	438							
25 to 29	120,988	117,701	3,287							
30 to 34	212,608	206,921	6,687							
35 to 39	90,510	87,445	3,065							
40 to 44	118,100	106,417	11,683							
45 to 49	271,909	221,005	50,904				5,189	2,182	3,007	
50 to 54	456,292	340,665	115,627				339,831	240,110	99,721	
55 to 59	704,917	531,401	173,516				644,777	472,905	171,872	
60 to 64	493,918	343,130	150,788				455,340	305,300	150,040	
Under 65	2,486,896	1,970,901	515,995				1,445,137	1,020,497	424,640	
65 to 69	303,417	161,832	141,585				287,425	146,272	141,153	
70 to 74	164,821	67,459	87,361				147,046	59,817	87,229	
75 to 79	64,666	18,375	46,291	18,864	3,813	15,051	41,394	10,200	31,194	
80 to 84	178,773	28,907	149,750	167,306	24,273	143,033	9,881	3,325	6,556	
85 to 89	82,074	9,793	72,182	80,746	8,862	71,884	731	505	226	
90 to 94	11,646	1,341	10,281	11,361	1,142	10,219	121	102	19	
95 and over	802	182	619	398	76	322	98	70	28	
65 and over	796,199	287,889	508,069	278,675	38,166	240,509	486,696	220,291	266,405	
Age Group	Korean Conflict			Vietnam Era			Regular Estab- lishment	Spanish- American War ¹	Mexican Border Service ¹	R.E.O. and R.R.O. ²
	Total	Service- Connected	Non- Service- Connected	Total	Service- Connected	Non- Service- Connected				
Average age	49.9	50.6	47.8	35.6	35.7	32.1	47.8	98.0	85.5	84.8
Total veterans	316,281	238,464	77,817	533,283	519,142	14,141	222,222	296	264	241
Under 20										
20 to 24				17,654	17,216	438				
25 to 29				120,988	117,701	3,287				
30 to 34				206,972	200,286	6,687	5,636			
35 to 39				50,948	47,883	3,065	39,562			
40 to 44	27,004	15,824	11,180	31,311	30,808	503	59,785			
45 to 49	179,181	131,386	47,795	43,545	43,443	102	43,994			
50 to 54	66,882	50,815	15,867	27,667	27,628	39	22,112			
55 to 59	20,775	19,145	1,630	20,678	20,664	14	18,687			
60 to 64	12,381	11,637	744	10,439	10,435	4	15,758			
Under 65	306,023	228,807	77,216	530,202	516,063	14,139	205,534			
65 to 69	5,895	5,464	431	2,517	2,516	1	7,580			
70 to 74	2,779	2,647	132	478	478		4,517			1
75 to 79	1,040	1,012	28	86	85	1	3,265		17	
80 to 84	415	409	6				897		158	116
85 to 89	126	122	4				302		70	99
90 to 94	1	1					95	27	17	24
95 and over	2	2					32	269	2	1
65 and over	10,258	9,657	601	3,081	3,079	2	16,888	296	264	241

¹Service connected and non-service connected are combined in S.A.W. and ³R.E.O. and R.R.O. included in Grand Total, but not in service connected and non service connected Grand Totals.

²Emergency, provisional, probationary, temporary or reserve officers in receipt of retired pay under Public Law 2-73, 743, 262-77 or 351-81.

Terminations of Awards, Disability, Death—Fiscal Year 1978

Reasons for Terminations	Total	World War I		World War II		Korean Conflict		Vietnam Era		Regular Estab- lishment	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	200,909	5,053	43,528	26,261	88,114	3,204	8,992	15,656	2,571	7,334	133	63
Death of veteran	128,497	5,007	37,101	25,396	48,120	2,780	3,632	2,803	441	3,043	122	52
Disability less than 10 percent	2,457			94	1	83		1,991		288		
Disability less than permanent and total	604		1		327		163		113			
Estate in excess of \$1,500	200	8	18	42	70	9	8	25	3	17		
Excessive corpus of estate	542		169		353		19		1			
Failure to cooperate	2,202		101	16	847	6	135	947	77	73		
Income provision	38,059		4,388		28,674		3,601		1,388			8
Person entitled is incarcerated	160		1		106		33	4	16			
Veteran on active duty or in receipt of retirement pay	1,188	1	2	52	22	46	5	741	3	316		
Failure to return questionnaire	8,495		463		6,681		967		383			1
Miscellaneous ¹	18,505	37	1,284	661	2,913	280	429	9,145	146	3,597	11	2
Death, total	299,114	1,960	44,046	13,583	166,172	3,342	47,084	8,526	5,889	6,063	2,410	39
Dependency not established or discontinued	151,649	19	1,112	1,687	104,610	1,064	35,591	3,354	1,525	2,678	8	1
Payee incarcerated	60			1	45	1	13					
Death of payee	57,410	1,818	32,580	9,931	6,979	1,451	349	824	37	1,377	2,044	20
Income provisions	36,105	1	4,660	100	23,857	79	4,606	584	2,083	134		1
Excess corpus of estate	731		332	31	354	1	21	1	7	2		
Person entitled (widow, child, parent) married	11,729	43	652	558	6,254	171	1,808	1,109	718	407	7	2
Failure to return questionnaire	8,937		1,930	22	5,892	24	556	246	200	57	7	3
Miscellaneous ¹	32,493	79	2,780	1,271	18,181	551	4,140	2,408	1,319	1,408	344	12

¹Includes temporary terminations.

***Veterans Receiving Compensation or Pension Compared With Estimated
Veteran Population by Period of Service***

Period of Service	Estimated Veterans Population	Number Receiving Compensation, Pension or Retirement	Percent Receiving Compensation, Pension or Retirement	Receiving Compensation Only	Percent Receiving Compensation	Receiving Pension and/or Retirement	Percent Receiving Pension
Total	29,984,000	3,283,122	10.95	2,258,815	7.53	1,024,307	3.42
World War I	667,000	278,916	41.81	38,166	5.72	240,750	36.09
World War II	12,902,000	1,931,835	14.97	1,240,788	9.62	691,047	5.35
Korean Conflict	4,693,000	316,281	6.74	238,464	5.08	77,817	1.66
Vietnam Era	8,195,000	533,283	6.51	519,142	6.33	14,141	.18
Peacetime	3,527,000	222,247	6.30	222,247	6.30	NA
Old Wars ²	1	560	8	522

¹ Less than 1000.² Includes Spanish American War and Mexican Border

***Veterans Receiving Compensation or Pension Compared With Estimated
Veteran Population by Geographic Area of Residence—September 1978***

U.S. Geographic Location	Estimated Veteran Population	Receiving Compensation or Pension	Percent Receiving Compensation or Pension
Total	29,984,000	3,283,122	10.95
East	7,987,000	882,949	11.05
South	6,264,000	827,143	13.20
Midwest	7,833,000	750,071	9.58
Southwest	2,662,000	339,022	12.74
West	5,238,000	483,937	9.24

Composition of Geographic Locations:

East — Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

South — Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Midwest — Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Southwest — Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah.

West — Alaska, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Philippines, Washington and Wyoming.

Death Benefit (Compensation, Dependency & Indemnity Compensation or Pension) Cases on the Rolls Compared to the Number of Deceased Veterans who Participated in each Period of Service

Period of Service	Deceased Participants	Total Death Benefit Cases	Percent on Rolls	Death Compensation and DIC Cases	Percent on Rolls	Death Pension Cases ¹	Percent of Total
Total	13,634,000	1,622,269	11.89	362,189	2.65	1,260,080	9.24
World War I	4,077,000	566,237	13.88	31,949	.78	534,288	13.10
World War II	3,633,000	747,976	20.59	179,397	4.94	568,579	15.65
Korean Conflict	2,114,000	149,125	7.05	39,235	1.86	109,890	5.20
Vietnam Era	1,100,000	92,508	8.41	62,734	5.70	29,774	2.71
Indian War	106,000	55	.05	1	³	54	.05
Mexican Border	²	612	3	609
Civil War	2,213,000	254	.01	5	³	249	.01
Peacetime	²	48,711	48,703	8
Spanish American War	391,000	16,791	4.29	162	.04	16,629	4.25

¹Includes 20 Special Act Cases

²Data not available

³Less than 0.005 percent

Disability: Class of Dependent, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

Class of Dependent	Total			World War I		World War II		Korean Conflict	
	Number	Monthly Value	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value
Total veterans	2,258,790	\$ 418,901,442	\$ 185.45	38,166	\$224.67	1,240,788	\$ 175.32	238,464	\$ 209.30
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit)	1,757,137	130,361,187	74.19	26,711	95.23	975,213	74.20	179,438	75.71
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled	501,653	288,540,265	575.18	12,455	553.16	265,575	546.85	59,026	615.42
Without dependents	117,412	67,714,157	578.72	4,854	560.22	57,705	567.45	12,016	615.81
With dependents	384,241	220,826,098	574.71	7,601	548.64	207,870	543.66	47,010	615.32
Spouse only	213,977	119,300,544	557.54	7,453	547.91	150,988	539.92	19,300	617.83
Spouse, child or children	142,627	83,152,353	583.01	114	591.82	47,336	536.19	22,830	597.15
Spouse, child or children, and parent or parents	2,822	2,138,930	757.95	906	683.03	528	817.82
Spouse, parent or parents	1,977	1,424,993	720.79	1	1,255.00	1,193	685.11	348	795.45
Child or children only	15,977	9,468,393	592.63	32	535.66	4,499	548.55	2,854	601.25
Child or children and parent or parents	555	445,912	803.45	110	736.84	89	822.58
Parent or parents only	6,306	4,894,973	776.24	1	791.00	2,859	746.67	1,261	786.46
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid	688,797	7,745	292,558	98,633
Spouses	361,403	7,568	200,402	43,006
Children	312,116	175	86,741	53,095
Parents	13,278	2	5,415	2,532

Class of Dependent	Vietnam Era		Regular Establishment		Spanish-American War		Mexican Border Service	
	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value	Number	Average Monthly Value
Total veterans	519,142	\$ 186.35	222,222	\$ 204.15	3	\$ 662.33	5	\$ 258.20
Veterans less than 50 percent disabled (no dependency benefit)	404,577	73.14	172,195	71.89	1	155.00	2	41.00
Veterans 50 percent or more disabled	114,565	586.15	50,027	659.37	2	916.00	3	403.00
Without dependents	28,734	568.85	14,100	643.64	1	1,032.00	2	485.00
With dependents	86,831	591.94	35,927	665.54	1	800.00	1	239.00
Spouse only	21,987	564.45	14,267	656.84	1	800.00	1	239.00
Spouse, child or children	54,659	592.85	17,688	659.56
Spouse, child or children, and parent or parents	1,057	783.99	332	847.70
Spouse, parent or parents	297	743.39	138	788.38
Child or children only	6,365	597.89	2,427	651.85
Child or children and parent or parents	252	796.38	104	870.84
Parent or parents only	1,214	788.34	971	834.90
Total dependents on whose account additional compensation was being paid	207,445	80,414	1	1
Spouses	78,000	32,425	1	1
Children	125,904	46,201
Parents	3,541	1,788

Death: Total, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

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	362,189	\$94,505,055	\$ 260.93	31,949	\$ 298.42	179,397	\$ 234.26	39,235	\$ 245.24	62,734	\$ 294.63
Compensation	69,520	5,453,112	78.44	91	103.22	54,245	78.57	12,436	77.74	17	87.82
Dependency and indemnity	288,760	87,563,225	303.24	31,855	298.97	122,313	299.96	25,965	320.96	62,702	294.66
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation	3,909	1,488,718	380.84	3	462.00	2,839	378.73	834	385.20	15	403.93
Surviving spouse, alone	184,077	60,871,659	330.69	30,854	296.72	92,343	322.25	17,436	364.25	15,203	361.79
Surviving spouse and children	31,551	12,497,235	396.10	399	431.15	5,511	376.90	2,466	388.54	17,517	401.95
Surviving spouse, children and mother	2,408	1,176,929	488.76			168	493.68	81	496.38	1,789	489.52
Surviving spouse, children and father	306	146,518	478.82			20	534.20	10	477.20	237	474.06
Surviving spouse, children, mother and father	700	362,200	517.43			8	537.75	17	493.59	569	516.59
Surviving spouse and mother	7,879	3,342,923	424.28	7	457.86	4,305	417.61	1,048	421.78	1,262	435.62
Surviving spouse and father	1,024	432,873	422.53			645	422.24	119	410.13	145	429.48
Surviving spouse, mother and father	970	421,748	445.10			399	447.33	132	417.49	278	456.68
Children alone	20,020	3,556,152	177.78	508	222.56	2,289	191.40	1,189	183.24	12,197	174.85
Children and mother	1,844	502,827	272.68			110	307.48	76	274.71	1,355	271.42
Children and father	226	59,731	264.30			12	329.67	10	280.00	172	280.33
Children, mother and father	569	167,767	294.85			7	383.86	8	270.50	469	294.75
Mother alone	86,017	8,230,796	95.69	177	163.04	59,249	96.86	12,599	86.89	7,489	100.89
Father alone	10,803	1,086,674	100.59	4	139.50	7,646	107.55	1,488	84.57	905	79.78
Mother and father	13,795	1,636,223	118.61			6,685	120.89	2,576	98.95	3,147	131.74
Total dependents	463,919			32,429		201,012		48,389		117,183	
Surviving spouses	228,915			31,260		103,399		21,309		37,000	
Children	92,434			978		11,265		6,186		57,903	
Mothers	114,177			189		70,926		16,534		16,358	
Fathers	26,393			4		15,422		4,360		5,922	

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	48,703	\$ 303.64	5	\$ 268.00	1	\$ 223.00	162	\$ 305.48	3	\$ 299.67
Compensation	2,731	78.20								
Dependency and indemnity compensation	45,764	316.69	5	268.00	1	223.00	162	305.48	3	299.67
Dependency and indemnity compensation and compensation	218	388.95								
Surviving spouse alone	28,089	356.38	2	335.50			147	308.79	3	299.67
Surviving spouse and children	5,856	367.42					2	598.50		
Surviving spouse, children and mother	370	483.35								
Surviving spouse, children and father	39	479.72								
Surviving spouse, children, mother and father	106	524.21								
Surviving spouse and mother	1,257	437.66								
Surviving spouse and father	116	428.22								
Surviving spouse, mother and father	161	442.20								
Children alone	3,840	171.17	3	223.00	1	223.00	13	223.00		
Children and mother	303	285.21								
Children and father	32	256.19								
Children, mother and father	85	290.33								
Mother alone	6,503	94.45								
Father alone	760	86.47								
Mother and father	1,387	114.36								
Total dependents	64,731		5		1		166		3	
Surviving spouses	36,793		2				149		3	
Children	16,083		3		1		17			
Mothers	10,170									
Fathers	2,685									

Disability, Degree of Impairment, Type of Major Disability, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

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
TOTAL																
Total	2,258,790	100.0	\$418,901,442	\$ 185.45	51,983	100.0	2.3	\$ 157.61	473,486	100.0	21.0	\$ 324.45	1,733,321	100.0	76.7	\$ 148.36
No disability	27,687	1.2	1,838,251	66.39	25,864	49.8	93.4	67.04	1,823	0.1	6.6	57.25
10 percent	876,374	38.8	36,313,846	41.44	1,454	2.8	0.2	57.00	135,343	28.6	15.4	41.20	739,577	42.7	84.4	41.45
20 percent	352,850	15.6	26,724,275	75.74	4,483	8.6	1.3	91.79	25,157	5.3	7.1	76.12	323,210	18.7	91.6	75.49
30 percent	316,372	14.0	36,264,740	114.63	10,626	20.5	3.4	113.70	78,538	16.6	24.8	113.45	227,208	13.1	71.8	115.08
40 percent	183,808	8.1	29,220,075	158.97	1,251	2.4	0.7	159.40	26,225	5.5	14.3	157.07	156,332	9.0	85.0	159.29
50 percent	114,649	5.1	28,488,193	248.48	1,422	2.7	1.2	256.20	43,365	9.2	37.8	243.38	69,862	4.0	61.0	251.51
60 percent	123,115	5.5	59,455,226	482.92	1,375	2.6	1.1	457.53	19,619	4.1	15.9	409.92	102,121	5.9	83.0	497.30
70 percent	87,540	3.9	53,596,807	612.26	1,030	2.0	1.2	435.93	45,788	9.7	52.3	655.01	40,722	2.3	46.5	568.62
80 percent	40,677	1.8	25,784,212	633.88	1,716	3.3	4.2	510.08	11,423	2.4	28.1	656.85	27,538	1.6	67.7	632.06
90 percent	13,973	0.6	9,647,008	690.40	128	0.2	0.9	641.34	3,789	0.8	27.1	707.81	10,056	0.6	72.0	684.47
100 percent	121,745	5.4	111,568,809	916.41	2,634	5.1	2.2	818.99	84,239	17.8	69.2	882.34	34,872	2.0	28.6	1,008.08
WORLD WAR I																
Total	38,166	100.0	9,338,132	244.67	5,544	100.0	14.5	186.24	7,369	100.0	19.3	376.81	25,253	100.0	66.2	219.02
No disability	516	1.4	32,295	62.59	295	5.3	57.2	67.52	221	0.9	42.8	56.00
10 percent	7,092	18.6	348,553	49.15	19	0.4	0.3	61.58	482	6.5	6.8	50.98	6,591	26.1	92.9	48.95
20 percent	9,317	24.4	841,441	90.31	3,882	70.0	41.7	94.13	1,112	15.1	11.9	96.36	4,323	17.1	46.4	85.56
30 percent	5,347	14.0	649,537	121.48	392	7.1	7.3	127.79	972	13.2	18.2	123.88	3,983	15.8	74.5	120.27
40 percent	3,435	9.0	576,739	167.90	181	3.3	5.3	173.29	601	8.1	17.5	171.62	2,653	10.5	77.2	166.69
50 percent	2,832	7.4	695,605	245.62	51	0.9	1.8	243.08	1,008	13.7	35.6	246.71	1,773	7.0	62.6	245.23
60 percent	3,054	8.0	1,464,153	479.42	66	1.2	2.2	588.71	461	6.3	15.1	349.99	2,527	10.0	82.7	500.30
70 percent	1,457	3.8	775,895	532.53	13	0.2	0.9	488.85	531	7.2	36.4	537.95	913	3.6	62.7	530.00
80 percent	931	2.4	541,110	581.21	11	0.2	1.2	623.64	243	3.3	26.4	530.87	677	2.7	72.7	598.60
90 percent	244	0.7	159,361	653.12	7	0.1	2.9	562.29	23	0.3	9.4	652.35	214	0.8	87.7	656.17
100 percent	3,941	10.3	3,253,443	825.54	627	11.3	15.9	791.26	1,936	26.3	49.1	817.02	1,378	5.5	35.0	854.72
WORLD WAR II																
Total	1,240,788	100.0	217,539,547	175.32	28,807	100.0	2.3	168.11	282,773	100.0	22.8	280.59	929,208	100.0	74.9	143.29
No disability	16,066	1.3	1,069,675	66.58	15,299	53.1	95.2	67.05	767	0.1	4.8	57.20
10 percent	489,540	39.4	20,207,276	41.28	671	2.3	0.1	62.32	93,557	33.1	19.1	41.10	395,312	42.5	80.8	41.28
20 percent	183,352	14.8	13,800,316	75.27	362	1.3	0.2	75.52	14,834	5.3	8.1	75.13	168,156	18.1	91.7	75.28
30 percent	182,595	14.7	20,873,785	114.32	6,137	21.3	3.3	113.16	51,082	18.1	28.0	113.17	125,376	13.5	68.7	114.86
40 percent	103,626	8.3	16,405,726	158.32	648	2.2	0.6	158.01	16,185	5.7	15.6	156.21	86,793	9.3	83.8	158.71
50 percent	65,333	5.3	16,028,745	245.34	957	3.3	1.5	258.27	24,374	8.6	37.3	241.06	40,002	4.3	61.2	247.64
60 percent	69,531	5.6	33,437,898	480.91	956	3.3	1.4	448.89	11,156	3.9	16.0	395.72	57,419	6.2	82.6	497.99
70 percent	47,278	3.8	29,056,348	614.58	869	3.0	1.8	430.57	25,000	8.8	52.9	671.73	21,409	2.3	45.3	555.32
80 percent	22,380	1.8	13,716,240	612.88	1,544	5.4	6.9	505.45	6,107	2.2	27.3	645.44	14,729	1.6	65.8	610.64
90 percent	6,961	0.6	4,660,385	669.50	111	0.4	1.6	639.66	1,685	0.6	24.2	678.96	5,165	0.6	74.2	667.05
100 percent	54,126	4.4	48,283,153	892.05	1,253	4.4	2.3	837.29	38,793	13.7	71.7	873.98	14,080	1.5	26.0	949.26

KOREAN CONFLICT																
Total	238,464	100.0	49,911,053	209.30	10,423	100.0	4.4	105.54	44,315	100.0	18.6	433.89	183,726	100.0	77.0	161.04
No disability	7,341	3.1	489,495	66.68	7,046	67.6	96.0	67.01	295	0.2	4.0	58.87
10 percent	83,436	35.0	3,471,217	41.60	250	2.4	0.3	65.04	9,325	21.0	11.2	41.25	73,861	40.2	88.5	41.57
20 percent	36,675	15.4	2,768,862	75.50	82	0.8	0.2	83.96	1,921	4.3	5.2	75.40	34,672	18.9	94.6	75.48
30 percent	32,028	13.4	3,669,376	114.57	2,094	20.1	6.5	113.28	6,010	13.6	18.8	113.35	23,924	13.0	74.7	115.00
40 percent	19,955	8.4	3,186,146	159.67	220	2.1	1.1	155.36	2,307	5.2	11.6	157.76	17,428	9.5	87.3	159.97
50 percent	11,703	4.9	2,999,049	256.26	264	2.5	2.3	253.17	3,669	8.3	31.3	253.03	7,770	4.2	66.4	257.93
60 percent	14,291	6.0	7,079,840	495.41	189	1.8	1.3	438.11	2,235	5.0	15.7	430.80	11,867	6.5	83.0	508.49
70 percent	10,378	4.3	6,567,886	632.87	77	0.7	0.8	452.64	4,942	11.2	47.6	674.78	5,359	2.9	51.6	596.87
80 percent	4,857	2.0	3,233,268	665.69	68	0.7	1.4	578.29	1,379	3.1	28.4	690.92	3,410	1.9	70.2	657.23
90 percent	1,681	0.7	1,174,825	698.88	7	0.1	0.4	768.29	484	1.1	28.8	716.78	1,190	0.6	70.8	691.20
100 percent	16,119	6.8	15,271,089	947.40	126	1.2	0.8	826.82	12,043	27.2	74.7	923.98	3,950	2.0	24.5	1,023.53
VIETNAM ERA																
Total	519,142	100.0	96,743,893	186.35	2,073	100.0	0.4	216.08	94,630	100.0	18.2	355.97	442,439	100.0	81.4	148.26
No disability	485	0.1	29,807	61.46	238	11.5	49.0	67.00	247	0.1	51.0	56.12
10 percent	206,493	39.8	8,551,791	41.41	378	18.2	0.2	41.70	21,828	23.1	10.6	41.32	184,287	43.6	89.2	41.39
20 percent	88,738	17.1	6,688,071	75.37	51	2.4	0.1	75.00	5,480	5.8	6.2	75.17	83,207	19.7	93.7	75.38
30 percent	66,860	12.9	7,649,483	114.41	839	40.5	1.3	113.00	13,973	14.8	20.9	113.55	52,048	12.3	77.8	114.66
40 percent	42,002	8.1	6,672,173	158.85	118	5.7	0.3	155.95	5,341	5.6	12.7	157.82	36,543	8.6	87.0	158.86
50 percent	26,131	5.0	6,587,788	252.11	64	3.1	0.2	252.23	10,137	10.7	38.8	244.24	15,930	3.8	61.0	257.11
60 percent	24,533	4.7	11,126,059	453.51	56	2.7	0.2	425.71	4,334	4.6	17.7	418.75	20,143	4.7	82.1	461.07
70 percent	20,777	4.0	12,288,826	591.46	21	1.0	0.1	546.81	10,709	11.3	51.5	611.25	10,047	2.4	48.5	570.47
80 percent	9,457	1.8	6,205,185	656.15	14	0.7	0.2	650.93	2,818	3.0	29.8	663.27	6,625	1.6	70.0	653.13
90 percent	4,155	0.8	2,973,953	715.75	1	0.1	0.1	488.00	1,325	1.4	31.9	736.64	2,829	0.7	68.0	706.05
100 percent	29,511	5.7	27,970,757	947.81	293	14.1	1.0	812.73	18,685	19.7	63.3	870.24	10,533	2.5	35.7	1,090.97
REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT																
Total	222,222	100.0	45,365,539	204.15	5,136	100.0	2.3	149.85	44,397	100.0	20.0	418.67	172,689	100.0	77.7	150.66
No disability	3,279	1.5	216,979	66.17	2,986	58.1	91.1	67.01	293	0.2	8.9	57.65
10 percent	89,811	40.4	3,734,927	41.59	136	2.6	0.1	57.85	10,151	22.9	11.3	41.36	79,524	46.0	88.6	41.58
20 percent	34,768	15.6	2,625,585	75.52	106	2.1	0.3	75.82	1,810	4.1	5.2	75.45	32,852	19.0	94.5	75.52
30 percent	29,542	13.3	3,422,559	115.85	1,164	22.7	3.9	113.09	6,501	14.6	22.0	113.92	21,877	12.7	74.1	116.58
40 percent	14,789	6.7	2,379,136	160.87	84	1.6	0.6	155.67	1,790	4.0	12.1	156.79	12,915	7.5	87.3	161.45
50 percent	8,648	3.9	2,176,551	251.68	86	1.7	1.0	253.34	4,176	9.4	48.3	245.50	4,386	2.5	50.7	257.53
60 percent	11,705	5.3	6,346,522	542.21	108	2.1	0.9	504.37	1,433	3.2	12.3	480.41	10,164	5.9	86.8	551.32
70 percent	7,650	3.4	4,907,852	641.55	50	1.0	0.7	443.16	4,606	10.4	60.2	658.29	2,994	1.7	39.1	619.11
80 percent	3,052	1.4	2,088,409	684.28	79	1.5	2.6	500.94	876	2.0	28.7	697.13	2,097	1.2	68.7	685.81
90 percent	932	0.4	678,484	727.99	2	0.1	0.2	644.00	272	0.6	29.2	734.87	658	0.4	70.6	725.40
100 percent	18,046	8.1	16,788,535	930.32	335	6.5	1.9	804.98	12,782	28.8	70.8	896.08	4,929	2.9	27.3	1,029.52
SPANISH AMERICAN WAR																
Total	3	100.0	1,987	662.33	1	100.0	33.3	155.0	2	100.0	66.7	916.00
No disability
10 percent
20 percent
30 percent
40 percent	1	33.3	155	155.00	1	100.0	100.0	155.00
50 percent
60 percent
70 percent
80 percent

TABLE 65 – Continued

[illegible]

Disability: Total, Period of Service, Type of Major Disability—Sept. 1978

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	1,024,084	100.0	\$147,421,950	\$ 143.96	240,509	100.0	\$ 161.85	691,045	100.0	\$ 136.68
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)	12,928	1.3	2,059,443	159.30	1,767	0.7	197.23	9,728	1.4	151.78
Psychiatric and neurological diseases	221,816	21.6	39,349,101	177.56	27,471	11.4	259.55	153,471	22.2	168.98
Psychoses	57,342	5.6	8,636,829	150.62	2,579	1.1	252.83	36,081	5.2	149.83
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases	164,274	16.0	20,712,472	186.96	24,892	10.3	152.17	117,390	17.0	174.86
General medical and surgical conditions	669,772	65.4	94,172,225	140.60	193,939	80.7	152.17	426,068	61.7	135.78
No disability shown	119,748	11.7	11,841,181	98.88	17,332	7.2	118.98	101,758	14.7	95.27
Protected pension	59,294	5.8	5,026,529	84.77	51,774	21.5	84.35	6,557	0.9	87.25
PL 86-211	664,770	94.2	142,395,421	147.60	188,735	78.5	183.11	684,468	99.1	137.16

	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	77,817	100.0	\$ 150.39	14,141	100.0	\$ 157.79	293	100.0	\$ 226.95	259	100.0	\$ 157.85
Tuberculosis (lungs and pleura)	1,353	1.7	163.88	79	0.5	164.59	1	0.4	77.00
Psychiatric and neurological diseases	31,831	40.9	155.55	8,783	62.0	149.83	58	19.8	269.02	22	0.5	294.55
Psychoses	13,478	17.3	138.08	5,202	36.8	137.78	2	0.8	320.00
Other psychiatric and neurological diseases	18,353	23.6	168.37	3,581	25.2	167.45	58	19.8	269.02	20	7.7	292.00
General medical and surgical conditions	44,335	57.0	147.13	5,294	37.4	171.75	80	27.3	259.06	36	13.9	287.17
No disability shown	298	0.4	96.89	5	0.1	168.20	155	52.9	195.52	200	77.2	124.11
Protected pension	791	1.0	85.42	172	58.7	116.21
PL 86-211	77,026	99.0	151.05	14,141	100.0	157.79	121	41.3	384.36	259	100.0	157.85

Death: Total, Class of Beneficiary, Period of Service—Sept. 1978

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	1,260,060	\$ 102,064,001	\$ 81.00	534,288	\$ 69.44	568,579	\$ 86.86	109,890	\$ 100.73
Surviving spouse alone	867,803	64,283,735	74.09	514,272	68.43	322,365	80.74	13,035	98.13
Surviving spouse and children	128,214	17,931,890	139.86	9,132	134.10	84,113	136.91	24,623	151.70
Children alone	264,243	20,176,194	76.35	10,884	63.17	162,101	73.05	72,232	83.83
Total dependents	1,637,495	545,851	788,986	227,497
Surviving spouses	995,809	523,402	406,472	37,658
Children	641,686	22,449	372,514	189,839

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	29,774	\$ 104.52	245	\$ 68.64	54	\$ 108.22	16,621	\$ 99.81	609	\$ 57.06
Surviving spouse alone	1,657	99.35	107	126.67	43	115.26	15,530	101.16	594	55.41
Surviving spouse and children	10,195	140.85	1	157.00	140	129.70	10	152.80
Children alone	17,922	84.33	138	73.25	10	73.10	951	73.29	5	61.00
Total dependents	67,417	245	55	16,819	623
Surviving spouses	11,852	107	44	15,670	604
Children	55,565	138	11	1,149	19

Persons in Training During Fiscal Year by Program and Period of Service

Program	Fiscal Year			
	1978	1977	1976	1975
Post-Korean Educational Assistance Program				
In training during year — Total	1,521,840	1,937,874	2,821,514	2,691,566
Institutions of higher learning	1,144,075	1,380,025	1,923,639	1,692,922
Resident schools other than college	211,241	313,646	449,700	420,290
Correspondence schools	72,945	131,811	302,134	386,731
On-job training	93,579	112,382	146,041	191,623
Children's Educational Assistance Program				
In training during year — Total	88,299	88,158	80,659	71,433
Institutions of higher learning	80,402	80,257	72,966	64,687
Schools other than college	7,291	7,363	7,208	6,258
Special restorative training	94	82	76	59
On-job training	512	456	409	429
Period of service of beneficiary's parent				
World War I	1,099	1,225	1,255	1,151
World War II	31,756	33,228	32,190	30,975
Korean conflict	13,848	13,676	12,464	11,414
Vietnam era	29,507	27,437	22,450	16,287
Other	12,089	12,592	12,300	11,606
Educational Assistance for Spouses of Totally Disabled or Deceased Veterans				
In training during year — Total	19,394	19,470	19,092	16,519
Institutions of higher learning	15,548	15,461	14,545	12,150
Schools other than college	3,801	3,964	4,486	4,307
Special restorative training	2	6	8	5
On-job training	43	39	53	57
Period of service of beneficiary's spouse				
World War I	205	227	297	297
World War II	4,300	4,285	4,328	3,891
Korean conflict	2,250	2,314	2,352	2,057
Vietnam era	10,184	9,995	9,253	7,577
Other	2,455	2,649	2,862	2,697
Vocational Rehabilitation Program for Disabled Veterans				
In training during year — Total	31,018	33,231	29,449	24,840 ¹
Institutions of higher learning	23,145	24,728	20,993	18,487
Schools other than college	6,233	6,703	5,994	4,855
On-job training	1,160	1,038	1,038	1,310
Institutional on-farm	173	199	191	188
Unknown	307	563	1,233 ²
Period of service of veterans				
World War II	353	90	95	362
Korean conflict	456	308	300	453
Vietnam era	28,809	31,601	27,536	20,281
Post-Korean and between wars	1,400	1,232	1,518	3,744

¹Estimated.²The unknown count of type of training was generated by a change from a punched card to magnetic tape system. Steps are being taken to correct these data.

**Post-Korean Veterans and Service Personnel Training Programs—
Individuals Trained**

Training Programs	Trained During Fiscal Year 1978					Ever Trained Through Sept. 30, 1978 Total
	Total	Residence Training			Correspondence Trainees	
		Graduate	Under- Graduate	Non- Degree		
TOTAL ALL TYPES OF TRAINING	1,521,840	7,276,926
COLLEGE LEVEL						
TOTAL	1,144,900	137,867	996,737	9,471	825	4,243,346
Academic degrees — field not specified — Total	780,557	78,962	683,560	35	2,613,362
Associate in arts	(211,556)	(211,554)	(1)	(748,422)
Associate in science	(44,078)	(44,076)	(2)	(124,667)
Associate degree, nec ¹	(152,563)	(152,560)	(3)	(541,923)
Bachelor of arts	(86,178)	(86,174)	(4)	(278,376)
Bachelor of science	(53,873)	(53,871)	(2)	(173,774)
Bachelor's degree, nec	(135,345)	(135,325)	(20)	(465,596)
Master of arts	(25,098)	(25,098)	(78,618)
Master of science	(8,848)	(8,847)	(1)	(32,817)
Master's degree, nec	(34,537)	(34,536)	(1)	(127,845)
Doctor of philosophy	(6,820)	(6,820)	(33,857)
Doctor's degree, nec	(1,577)	(1,576)	(1)	(7,031)
Post-doctoral, nec	(85)	(85)	(436)
Business and commerce	139,892	20,906	118,074	704	8	533,898
Education	23,295	10,588	12,682	23	2	140,952
Engineering	21,451	1,772	19,657	22	95,341
English and journalism	2,113	403	1,708	2	12,232
Fine and applied arts	7,336	711	6,586	38	1	36,542
Foreign languages	438	126	310	1	1	3,216
Law	9,962	7,422	1,458	904	178	56,867
Liberal arts (major not specified)	15,191	264	14,916	10	1	67,962
Life sciences — Total	25,354	8,811	15,996	542	5	119,311
Agriculture science	(3,844)	(407)	(3,425)	(8)	(4)	(17,784)
Biological sciences	(4,781)	(816)	(3,954)	(11)	(19,018)
Medical and health sciences	(16,729)	(7,588)	(8,617)	(523)	(1)	(82,509)
Mathematics and statistics	1,051	226	823	1	1	7,660
Physical sciences	3,361	815	2,540	5	1	16,767
Social sciences	17,896	5,530	12,342	23	1	86,774
Theology	4,016	1,744	2,126	141	5	16,291
Technical courses — Total	100,637	94,791	5,676	170	350,527
Business & commerce	(28,595)	(27,656)	(934)	(5)	(105,250)
Engineering & related	(25,387)	(23,359)	(1,965)	(63)	(94,465)
Medical & related	(3,160)	(2,471)	(688)	(1)	(12,861)
Other technical courses	(43,495)	(41,305)	(2,089)	(101)	(137,951)
All other academic fields	12,550	1,587	9,168	1,379	416	85,644
SCHOOLS OTHER THAN COLLEGE						
TOTAL	283,361		210,416		72,945	2,503,777
High school	26,251		25,907		344	321,151
Flight training	26,847		26,847		156,941
Farm training	16,236		16,236		52,800
Vocational schools — Total	214,027		141,426		72,601	1,972,885
Arts	(11,566)		(8,082)		(3,484)	(122,866)
Business	(19,707)		(16,436)		(3,271)	(313,987)
Services	(12,930)		(10,766)		(2,164)	(138,411)
Technical courses — Sub-Total	(28,252)		(11,464)		(16,788)	(199,002)
Electronic	(22,846)		(7,235)		(15,611)	(146,838)
Engineering	(2,467)		(1,344)		(1,123)	(30,924)
Legal	(287)		(262)		(25)	(4,307)
Medical & related	(2,109)		(2,108)		(1)	(11,490)
Other technical, nec	(543)		(515)		(28)	(5,443)
Trade & industrial — Sub-Total	(133,281)		(90,473)		(42,808)	(1,137,251)
Air conditioning	(12,909)		(9,908)		(3,001)	(145,621)
Construction	(9,445)		(8,579)		(866)	(51,726)
Electrical & electronic	(34,617)		(12,790)		(21,827)	(345,950)
Mechanical	(45,376)		(31,767)		(13,609)	(326,777)
Metalwork	(20,346)		(19,779)		(567)	(100,859)
Other trade & industrial	(10,588)		(7,650)		(2,938)	(166,318)
Other institutional	(8,291)		(4,205)		(4,086)	(61,368)

See footnotes at end of table.

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL OBJECTIVE JOB TRAINING	Total Job Training	Apprentice	Other On-Job	Ever Trained Through Sept. 30, 1978
TOTAL	93,579	48,858	44,721	529,803
Technical and managerial	9,558	980	8,578	64,881
Clerical and sales	2,717	371	2,346	16,531
Service occupations	11,490	1,711	9,779	65,187
Farming, fishery, forestry occupations	1,296	166	1,130	5,818
Trade and industrial -- Total	65,650	44,368	21,282	359,643
Processing occupations	(4,017)	(2,628)	(1,389)	(16,839)
Machine trades occupations	(23,815)	(15,058)	(8,757)	(113,867)
Benchwork occupations	(4,028)	(2,088)	(1,940)	(21,007)
Structural work occupations	(33,790)	(24,594)	(9,196)	(207,930)
Miscellaneous occupations	2,868	1,262	1,606	17,743

¹Not elsewhere classified.

NOTE: Certain course codes or employment codes previously counted in miscellaneous categories have been counted in more appropriate categories thereby causing slight aberrations in the cumulative ever trained counts.

Sons, Daughters, Spouses and Surviving Spouses Training Program

	Trained During Fiscal Year				Ever Trained Through Sept. 30, 1978 Total
	Total	Sons	Daughters	Spouses & Surviving Spouses	
Total all types of training	107,597	41,233	46,972	19,392	382,168
COLLEGE LEVEL					
Total	95,950	36,996	43,406	15,548	312,186
Academic degrees, field not specified — Total	65,483	25,009	29,684	10,790	176,813
Associate in arts	(15,221)	(4,919)	(6,513)	(3,789)	(35,998)
Associate in science	(3,089)	(1,030)	(1,345)	(714)	(6,374)
Associate degree, nec ¹	(8,886)	(2,971)	(3,863)	(2,052)	(25,129)
Bachelor of arts	(11,184)	(4,486)	(5,481)	(1,217)	(25,935)
Bachelor of science	(6,352)	(3,012)	(2,825)	(615)	(14,060)
Bachelor's degree, nec	(17,364)	(7,412)	(8,254)	(1,698)	(59,220)
Master of arts	(1,131)	(355)	(491)	(285)	(3,063)
Master of science	(395)	(143)	(180)	(72)	(943)
Master's degree, nec	(1,540)	(545)	(624)	(371)	(5,149)
Doctor of philosophy	(250)	(100)	(87)	(63)	(699)
Doctor's degree, nec	(70)	(36)	(20)	(14)	(235)
Post-doctoral, nec	(1)	(1)	(8)
Business and commerce	8,018	3,287	3,292	1,439	28,220
Education	3,928	822	2,313	793	25,707
Engineering	1,548	1,361	181	6	7,450
English & journalism	386	118	223	45	2,657
Fine & applied arts	1,118	531	483	104	5,374
Foreign languages	75	13	42	20	579
Law	621	387	184	50	2,579
Liberal arts (major not specified)	1,523	550	739	234	12,771
Life sciences — Total	4,647	1,374	2,745	528	17,632
Agriculture science	(400)	(268)	(117)	(15)	(1,783)
Biological sciences	(842)	(409)	(404)	(29)	(3,293)
Medical & health sciences	(3,405)	(697)	(2,224)	(484)	(12,556)
Mathematics	122	73	43	6	1,055
Physical sciences	341	243	93	5	2,190
Social sciences	2,066	765	956	345	9,579
Theology	177	129	30	18	827
Technical courses — Total	4,718	1,899	1,842	977	13,524
Business & commerce	(1,506)	(305)	(696)	(505)	(3,964)
Engineering & related	(640)	(578)	(50)	(12)	(2,191)
Medical & related	(653)	(102)	(439)	(112)	(2,465)
Other technical courses	(1,919)	(914)	(657)	(348)	(4,904)
All other academic fields	1,179	435	556	188	5,229
SCHOOLS OTHER THAN COLLEGE					
Total	11,092	3,777	3,514	3,801	68,517
Arts	610	242	199	169	3,322
Business	2,222	247	1,261	714	19,581
Services	2,590	241	1,408	941	18,401
Technical courses — Total	677	305	264	108	3,483
Electronic	(249)	(219)	(17)	(13)	(1,226)
Engineering	(30)	(30)	(273)
Medical & related	(329)	(44)	(209)	(76)	(1,659)
Other technical, nec	(69)	(12)	(38)	(19)	(325)
Trade & industrial — Total	3,312	2,592	241	479	18,810
Construction	(278)	(258)	(7)	(13)	(917)
Dressmaking	(364)	(64)	(76)	(224)	(4,750)
Electrical & electronic	(335)	(296)	(15)	(24)	(2,415)
Mechanical	(1,137)	(1,085)	(27)	(25)	(5,902)
Metalwork	(585)	(549)	(22)	(14)	(2,343)
Other trade & industrial	(613)	(340)	(94)	(179)	(2,483)
Other institutional	1,681	150	141	1,390	4,920
ON-JOB TRAINING					
Total	555	460	52	43	1,465
Technical & managerial	75	43	19	13	244
Clerical & sales	20	8	2	10	57
Service occupations	68	42	14	12	177
Trade & industrial occupations	381	360	14	7	955
Miscellaneous occupations	11	7	3	1	32

¹Not elsewhere classified.

Guaranteed or Insured Loans, Direct Loans, Property Management

Item	Cumulative Through Sept. 30, 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Fiscal Year 1977
Guaranteed or Insured Loans			
Number of loans, total	9,980,051	380,869	382,586
Home	9,953,243	376,561	379,793
Mobile Home	26,808	4,308	2,793
Amount of loans (\$000), total	\$153,877,664	\$14,658,657	\$13,135,825
Home	\$153,600,064	\$14,598,972	\$13,099,441
Mobile Home	\$ 277,600	\$ 59,685	\$ 36,384
Amount of guaranty and insurance (\$000), total	\$ 75,982,126	\$ 6,115,563	\$ 5,950,627
Home	\$ 75,879,983	\$ 6,085,824	\$ 5,932,795
Mobile Home	\$ 102,143	\$ 29,739	\$ 17,832
Defaults and claims:			
Defaults reported	2,724,786	117,204	112,461
Loans in default — end of period		49,448	48,343
Defaults disposed of, total	2,675,338	116,099	113,519
Cured or withdrawn	2,289,035	101,487	97,248
Percent	85.6	87.4	85.7
Claims vouchered for payment	386,303	14,612	16,271
Rate per 1000 loans outstanding		3.66	4.13
Average number of loans outstanding		3,988,172	3,939,531
Direct Loans			
Number of loans fully disbursed	330,418	1,830	2,686
Amount of loans fully disbursed (\$000)	\$ 3,364,099	\$ 46,822	\$ 63,715
Property Management			
Number acquired	421,146	15,578	17,585
Number sold	404,953	15,753	16,737
Number redeemed	4,902	259	230
Number on hand — end of period		11,291	11,724

*Appropriations and Other Receipts Versus
Expenditures Cumulative Through September 30, 1978*

	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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,250,000	\$
Receipts other than appropriations	4,588,636,877	34,280,058,154	633,261,163	1,092,042,576	323,660,541	1,750,546,562
Total	4,588,636,877	34,280,058,154	633,261,163	1,092,042,576	327,910,541	1,750,546,562
Expenditures:						
Fiscal Year	87,294,507	1,015,504,128	21,356,447	50,246,364	27,865,276	118,539,049
Cumulative to September 30, 1978	4,034,585,135	25,594,354,323	185,716,278	474,821,940	315,783,481	1,750,432,683
Covered into U.S. Treasury				4,250,000		
Investments, loans and liens	554,055,119	8,930,770,639	448,802,765	648,982,521	30,438,288	113,879
Balance	-3,377	-245,066,808	-1,257,880	-36,011,885	-18,311,228	

TABLE 73

Summary of Operations (Accrual Basis)
(in thousands)

INSURANCE

	U.S. Government Life Insurance		National Service Life Insurance		Veterans Special Life Insurance		Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance		Veterans Reopened Insurance	
	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Totals From Origin January 1919 to Sept. 30, 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Totals From Origin October 1940 to Sept. 30, 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Totals From Origin April 1951 to Sept. 30, 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Totals From Origin April 1951 to Sept. 30, 1978	Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative Totals From Origin May 1965 to Sept. 30, 1978
INCOME										
Premiums	\$ 5,342	\$2,068,816	\$ 614,951	\$19,126,244	\$54,854	\$ 787,386	\$ 25,008	\$ 241,954	\$22,234	\$430,558
Policy proceeds left to be paid in installments	4,250	774,235	34,737	5,321,398	1,237	35,637	1,184	23,071	817	11,867
Dividends left on credit or deposit	2,795	87,821	42,571	1,258,586	3,453	11,310
Investment income	34,531	2,065,089	520,731	8,188,022	37,246	257,810	988	7,769	29,668	187,703
Extra hazard contributions from the U.S. Government	40	142,290	2,459	4,807,442
Total	46,958	5,118,251	1,215,449	38,701,692	96,790	1,092,143	27,180	272,794	62,719	630,128
DISPOSITION OF INCOME										
Death benefits	35,908	1,400,593	308,590	9,269,867	16,937	227,729	17,429	218,005	12,516	121,907
Matured endowments	439	496,689	39,745	589,652	194	1,031	389	1,852	3,644	9,392
Surrender benefits	1,995	313,618	35,112	748,761	3,612	35,700	1,826	14,595	1,318	13,239
Disability benefits	1,666	385,050	52,320	682,236	2,153	15,382	7,181	65,497	2,237	14,407
Payments from policy proceeds left to be paid in installments	17,862	1,002,300	113,714	7,387,212	1,489	31,340	1,039	19,909	912	9,855
Dividends withdrawn	3,488	62,586	42,879	1,156,236	1,173	2,753
Net deposits for policy reserves	-38,944	486,629	185,287	7,987,518	42,669	576,147	14,589	152,289	24,713	396,429
Reserve for dividends left on credit or deposit	411	20,502	15,829	303,799	2,750	9,495
Administrative costs	730	16,807
Total	22,825	4,167,967	793,476	28,125,279	70,977	899,577	42,453	472,147	48,070	582,036
Net gain (+) or loss (-) from operations before dividends and transfers	24,133	950,284	421,973	10,576,413	25,813	192,566	-15,273	-199,353	6,649	48,092
Dividends to policyholders	25,935	937,368	423,018	10,490,854	24,687	115,743
Transfers to U.S. Government	55,613
Gain (+) or loss (-) after dividends and transfers	-1,802	12,916	-1,045	85,559	1,126	21,210	-15,273	-199,353	6,649	48,092

In Force—Fiscal Year 1978

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 (000 Omitted)	Number of Policies	Amount of Insurance (000 Omitted)	Number of Policies	Amount of Insurance (000 Omitted)
In force at beginning of year	124,849	\$619,392	3,826,496	\$25,088,360	577,579	\$6,048,726	175,770	\$1,587,083	176,642	\$1,229,804
Insurance issued during year							11,331	104,388		
Insurance reinstated during year	1	2,000	6,652	29,859	474	4,383	50	475	380	1,398
Insurance terminated during year by:										
Death	7,970	36,032	47,633	297,740	1,950	16,884	1,873	16,810	1,894	12,509
Maturity as endowment	67	429	7,115	38,243	34	191	78	383	633	3,661
Permanent total disability	128	694								
Lapse, expiry, and net changes	57	2,231	22,717	231,325	5,299	62,417	2,582	25,171	315	4,280
Cash surrender	560	2,219	9,867	55,526	785	6,102	795	6,680	337	2,353
Total terminated	8,772	41,605	87,332	622,834	8,068	85,594	5,328	49,044	3,179	22,803
In force at end of year	116,078	479,787	3,745,816	24,495,385	569,985	4,967,515	181,823	1,642,902	173,843	1,208,399
Selected year end items:										
In force on 5-year term plan	618	4,072	1,326,613	10,322,716	345,014	3,170,605	85,632	822,148		
In force on all other plans	115,460	475,715	2,420,203	14,172,669	224,971	1,796,910	96,191	820,754	173,843	1,208,399
In force with disability income rider	3,042	23,901	495,196	3,750,619	99,266	901,239			11,079	82,565
In force under disability premium waiver	259	1,595	137,318	953,962	6,156	52,613	36,889	347,473	9,944	68,166

TABLE 75

PERSONNEL

Employment: Full, Part-Time and Intermittent by Installation

Installation	Sept. 30, 1978	Sept. 30, 1977
Total	228,885	223,947
Central Office	4,361	4,102
Field	224,524	219,845
Medical Centers (Separate)	176,407	171,530
Domiciliaries and Medical Centers	16,923	16,647
Regional Offices (Separate)	15,154	16,108
Regional Office and Medical Centers	8,900	8,759
Regional Office and Insurance Centers	1,968	2,035
Independent Outpatient Clinics	1,344	1,295
Data Processing Centers	1,952	1,862
National Cemeteries	856	804
Supply Depots and Marketing Center	469	456
Miscellaneous Activities (VCS Field Offices, Prosthetic Center, National Cemetery Area Offices, IG Field Audit Offices)	551	349

TABLE 76

PERSONNEL

Employment: Full, Part-Time and Intermittent by Pay System

Pay System	Sept. 30, 1978	Sept. 30, 1977
Total	228,885	223,947
GS	132,493	130,803
Title 38 (excludes Canteen)	50,772	48,456
Wage System	40,190	39,305
Canteen	3,667	3,718
Nationals (Manila)	244	255
Others (includes Stay-in-School)	1,519	1,410

Employment: Minority Groups by Grade¹—May 31, 1978

Grade or Supervisory Level	Total Employment (Full-time)	Percent Minority Employment	Black	Spanish Surnamed	American Indian	Oriental
Total all pay plans	204,927	30.2	52,104	6,111	438	3,134
GS and equivalent:	162,483	26.6	35,689	4,269	335	2,907
GS-1 thru GS-4	47,454	36.2	15,266	1,510	119	287
GS-5 thru GS-8	52,019	31.4	14,338	1,393	128	494
GS-9 thru GS-11	40,506	16.9	4,701	841	64	1,228
GS-12 and above	22,504	12.6	1,384	525	24	898
Federal wage systems:	38,412	45.5	15,505	1,672	94	200
Non-supervisory	33,832	46.0	13,771	1,509	82	185
Leader	885	48.7	386	37	5	3
Supervisory	3,567	41.7	1,346	122	7	11
Production facilitating	128	5.5	2	4		1
Other wage systems	4,032	27.7	910	170	9	27

¹Excludes Nationals (Manilla) and San Juan and Honolulu employees.*Employment: Sex and Veteran Preference—September 30, 1978*

	All Employees		Male Employees		Female Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	228,885	100.0	111,245	100.0	117,640	100.0
With preference	89,223	39.0	79,447	71.4	9,776	8.3
Without preference	139,662	61.0	31,798	28.6	107,864	91.7

**Employment of Women: Full-Time and Part-Time
September 30, 1978**

Type or Grade of Employment	Total Employment	Women	
	Number	Number	Percent Total
Total	228,885	117,640	51.4
GS Total	132,493	72,739	54.9
GS-1-6	88,336	57,961	65.6
GS-7-12	38,515	14,160	36.8
GS-13 and above	5,642	618	11.0
Title 38 (excludes Canteen)	50,772	30,283	59.6
Wage System	40,190	11,011	27.4
Canteen	3,667	2,706	73.8
Nationals (Manila)	244	111	45.5
Other (includes Stay-in-School)	1,519	790	52.0

TABLE 80

APPEALS

**Advisory Opinions Requested by the Board of Veterans Appeals from Outside
Medical Experts**

Medical Specialty	Number of Advisory Opinions Requested	
	Fiscal Year 1977	Fiscal Year 1978
All Specialties	172	201
Number requested in connection with:		
Appellate consideration	149	175
Reconsideration	23	26
Internal Medicine:		
General	11	9
Cardiovascular	13	20
Gastroenterology	6	8
Pulmonary diseases	5	8
Surgery:		
General		3
Orthopedic	10	11
Thoracic		
Otolaryngology & Ophthalmology	7	4
Psychiatry	57	60
Neurology-Medical and/or Surgical	15	24
Pathology-Medical and/or Surgical	39	43
Other	10	11

TABLE 81

APPEALS

**Analysis of Cases Decided by Board of Veterans Appeals
Fiscal Year 1978**

Benefits involved	Cases				
	Total	Allowed	Denied	Remanded	Withdrawn
Total	35,634	4,456	26,232	4,772	174
Disability	29,762	3,725	22,001	3,898	138
Death	2,416	339	1,669	403	5
Insurance and indemnity	187	11	155	21	
Education and training	927	102	713	102	10
Loan guaranty, waiver of indebtedness	189	16	124	48	1
Waiver and forfeiture	1,396	184	1,000	203	9
Medical treatment and reimbursement	426	36	309	75	6
Reconsideration	225	28	180	12	5
Character of discharge	106	15	81	10	
Period of service		Cases			
Total					
Total	35,634	4,456	26,232	4,772	174
WW I	463	51	369	39	4
WW II	17,771	2,036	13,325	2,300	110
Korean conflict	4,670	504	3,614	542	10
Vietnam era	10,334	1,629	7,083	1,576	46
Regular establishment	2,394	236	1,839	315	4
Other	2		2		

VA Gross Expenditures¹—Fiscal Years 1969-1978

Fiscal Year	Grand Total	Medical and Administrative Expenses					Hospital and Domiciliary Construction Costs	Construction Grants for State Homes	Health Manpower Training Facilities	National Cancer Institute (transfer to VA)
		Total	Medical Care	General Operating Expenses	Medical and Prosthetic Research	Medical Administration Expenses				
1978	\$20,937,106,741	\$5,683,811,346	\$4,948,297,375	\$575,213,971	\$117,563,185	\$42,736,815	\$245,081,811	\$5,031,278	\$38,143,438	
1977	20,284,739,028	5,072,993,821	4,402,752,024	522,061,364	108,745,374	39,435,059	224,546,309	3,670,801	33,875,869	
T.O. 9-30-76	4,524,304,469	1,195,770,956	1,033,503,297	123,644,945	27,373,991	11,248,723	49,196,439	2,064,709	3,749,462	
1976	20,167,672,990	3,996,765,600	3,831,942,636	479,213,633	101,130,244	34,479,087	185,569,710	11,616,975	26,950,826	
1975	18,002,858,455	3,919,256,993	3,348,139,083	438,660,271	95,794,770	36,662,859	119,579,730	3,153,684	12,926,229	
1974	15,281,999,263	3,290,194,883	2,833,622,391	343,916,399	81,581,682	31,034,411	106,364,406	2,484,814		
1973	13,973,824,241	2,966,237,960	2,545,676,531	317,104,838	78,412,475	25,044,116	92,635,174	2,448,163		
1972	12,723,327,251	2,650,982,373	2,269,185,623	290,516,258	68,958,723	22,321,769	107,335,950	2,553,288		\$..... ⁷⁰
1971	11,565,101,689	2,256,979,848	1,913,508,523	260,146,750	63,138,682	20,185,893	80,919,238	4,168,114		27,379
1970	10,201,210,179	2,007,783,909	1,687,622,806	243,024,802	59,354,767	17,781,534	71,153,768	3,451,576		1,020,531
1969	9,099,968,453	1,735,043,428	1,464,103,543	206,239,450	50,378,100	14,322,334	46,102,621	1,769,335		800,750
Compensation and Pension										
	Total	Compensation and Pensions	Statutory Burial Awards	Clothing Allowances ³	Mortgage and Group Insurance	Interment and Plot Awards ⁴	Invalid Lifts, Devices, and Polio Rentals ⁵	Headstones Markers and Burial Flags ³	Tort Claim Settlements	Other ⁵
1978	\$9,630,679,653	\$9,455,752,982	\$85,831,083	\$12,709,134	\$2,600,000	\$51,369,656	\$7,497,994	\$13,469,609	\$.....	\$1,399,195
1977	9,038,803,014	8,874,719,650	80,034,069	11,471,325	2,844,000	47,647,466	6,630,520	14,050,489		1,405,495
T.O. 9-30-76	2,087,912,845	2,040,460,373	19,849,033	9,524,355	1,283,940	11,888,226	1,557,711	3,348,447		760 ⁵
1976	8,242,088,546	8,074,488,426	130,505,883	10,623,546	3,740,397		6,361,164	13,079,492		3,289,638
1975	7,551,176,877	7,385,070,190	130,590,145	8,794,394	1,600,000		5,304,048	13,007,763		6,810,337
1974	6,734,790,004	6,615,598,931	101,607,099	740,193	2,200,000		3,929,569	2,644,410	1,228	8,068,574
1973	6,568,081,137	6,426,646,756	77,701,419	759,462	1,249,917	48,959,907	3,340,854	2,559,306	15,324	6,848,192
1972	6,167,996,446	6,045,214,262	75,753,044	663,017	1,850,000	42,051,401	3,007,622	2,257,664	37,254	2,837,818 ²
1971	5,839,390,281	5,726,457,889	69,644,373	603,653		39,561,067	2,541,021	2,005,881	92,616	1,516,219 ²
1970	5,357,407,811	5,253,839,611	73,385,181	572,948		27,866,405	1,459,708	1,542,930	172,400	1,400,304
1969	4,939,409,724	4,848,851,703	66,949,861	477,137		20,042,537	783,728	1,650,080	90,950	563,724
Educational Assistance and Readjustment Benefits										
	Total ⁷	Post-Korean Veterans (Ch. 34) Educational Assistance	Dependents (Chapter 35) Educational Assistance	Vocational Rehabilitation (Ch. 31, Books, Supplies, etc.)	Subsistence Allowance (Voc. Rehab. Chapter 31) ⁶	Automobiles, etc. for Disabled Veterans	Housing for Paraleptic Veterans	Advanced Payments and Changes in Receivables	Direct Loans to Veterans	Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund
1978	\$3,336,618,918	\$3,026,928,408	\$216,981,694	\$32,767,736	\$67,285,440	\$13,757,956	\$14,299,168	\$35,409,387 ²	\$73,296,267	\$514,097,639
1977	3,891,448,932	3,567,244,475	202,161,088	32,679,339	68,016,591	13,306,986	14,254,830	6,214,377 ²	96,587,591	520,808,342
T.O. 9-30-76	738,178,540	667,905,838	28,229,888	6,800,966	13,454,828	3,446,095	3,351,014	14,989,911	19,168,327	116,295,760
1976	5,543,354,200	5,028,843,708	185,582,673	27,502,222	58,077,759	19,073,015	14,553,425	209,721,398	88,649,371	483,799,919
1975	4,529,227,472	4,164,774,846	163,277,716	22,500,293	50,566,594	17,251,021	14,322,011	96,536,991	83,694,151	422,549,554
1974	3,268,556,875	3,005,746,476	115,546,256	22,593,495	45,151,941	5,005,085	11,254,178	63,259,444	81,861,265	449,102,008
1973	2,696,239,516	2,513,214,849	99,879,139	22,995,825	48,969,907	6,789,579	12,890,667	40,469,457	104,064,742	372,580,455
1972	1,631,738,617	1,812,434,284	76,631,860	22,937,790	42,051,401	10,539,775	7,088,429	6,185,593	113,126,877	322,052,753
1971	1,935,797,731	1,521,689,607	70,644,290	19,168,047	39,561,067	6,642,228	8,016,871	5,567,574	147,134,261	268,240,129
1970	1,018,861,723	938,775,099	51,927,780	13,776,262	27,866,405	5,856,799	7,785,818	739,965	180,403,169	248,961,391
1969	678,903,395	614,736,833	40,320,423	9,922,707	20,042,537	4,931,648	4,952,552	4,039,230	208,546,050	282,955,331

Insurance and Indemnities									
	U.S. Government Life Insurance	National Service Life Insurance	Veterans Special Life Insurance	Service-disabled Veterans Insurance	Veterans Reopened Insurance	Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Fund	Servicemen's Indemnities	Military and Naval Insurance	Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief
1978	\$70,401,933	\$745,611,702	\$29,913,010	\$21,547,719	\$21,977,962	\$118,539,000	\$1,000	\$567,000	\$3,178
1977	75,022,139	763,278,062	28,307,779	21,393,447	21,367,900	118,089,380	5,574	666,788	6,698
T.Q. 9-30-76	15,284,568	168,012,046	7,869,537	6,077,136	5,366,324	25,927,221	2,786	181,462
1976	88,805,893	949,901,617	38,287,346	23,150,102	22,218,746	126,001,104	191	752,714	9,417
1975	104,128,105	1,028,933,065	34,256,480	22,388,592	21,672,793	132,272,330	9,476	887,627	2,078
1974	96,269,929	879,961,278	26,758,014	21,346,577	19,389,713	83,241,810	4,268	1,006,426	4,887
1973	85,585,286	736,065,715	24,346,142	20,082,876	18,408,675	79,426,528	28,827	1,090,058	2,602
1972	104,217,996	958,006,040	22,629,652	18,909,369	16,021,871	113,341,078	5,683	1,227,405	9,957
1971	101,057,270	859,289,985	22,063,259	17,590,247	14,710,802	163,988,014	743	1,352,490	10,318
1970	106,955,265	877,780,135	21,910,442	23,847,187	13,586,911	135,216,033	16,443	1,519,693	2,539
1969	96,385,699	741,623,221	16,480,391	17,126,352	10,073,725	194,788,657	7,641	1,741,466	334
Miscellaneous Funds and Expenditures									
	Vocational Rehabilitation Revolving Fund	Grants to The Republic of The Philippines	Construction Corregidor-Bataan Memorial	Rental Maintenance and repair of quarters	Supply Fund	General Post Fund	Consolidated Working Fund	All Others	
1978	\$1,007,173	\$1,672,105	\$392,897,095	\$5,030,407	\$1,177,107	
1977	992,362	2,013,640	\$ 387	364,926,821	4,374,619	1,558,753	
T.Q. 9-30-76	242,704	543,402	61,709	80,745,157	1,053,625	599,754	
1976	833,532	1,869,576	217,101	330,636,825	4,661,975	1,531,704	
1975	992,277	2,019,325	205,320	8,554,095	3,912,665	1,059,537	
1974	884,041	1,952,900	200,342	213,261,928	3,674,147	795,145	
1973	627,319	1,816,967	\$ 37,628	179,495	199,030,568	3,171,917	502,089	\$841,346	
1972	378,464	1,954,474	180,281	182,937,825	2,603,569	419,666	556,150	
1971	351,056	1,652,300	761	142,653	150,744,832	2,480,062	514,386	649,364	
1970	302,370	1,454,083	76,138	101,842	125,888,435	2,393,790	174,000	600,609	
1969	6,346	1,369,022	776,153	107,681	123,347,400	2,228,408	201,315	

¹ Data are on an accrued expenditures basis.

² Credit.

³ Clothing Allowance, Polio Rentals, Headstones/Markers included in their respective columns beginning with FY 1975; previously included under "All Others".

⁴ Reported separately for the first time Transition Quarter ending 9/30/76.

⁵ Changes in undelivered orders/receivables and WWI adjusted service certificates. TQ76 9/30/76, WWI adjusted service certificates only.

⁶ Data for FY 1973 and prior years included in Compensation and Pension appropriations.

⁷ Includes \$7,903 for Post Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance (Chapter 32).

Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances—Cash Basis

	Appropriations	Expenditures		Nonexpenditure Transfers	Covered into U.S. Treasury or restored	Investments	Cash Balances
		Fiscal Year 1978	Cumulative through September 30, 1978				
General and special funds:							
Compensation and pensions	141,828,802,000	9,572,816,785	141,155,493,450	16,969			773,325,520
Readjustment benefits	54,739,814,404	3,361,715,884	54,168,216,269	* 121,955,500			449,642,635
Veterans insurance and indemnities	350,755,036	3,459,032	399,556,345	49,746,500			945,192
Medical care, Current Year	4,924,649,000	4,324,743,837	4,324,743,837		9,527,125		590,378,038
Medical care, 1964 - 77	40,307,451,226	484,573,861	39,686,729,073		590,285,319		30,436,833
Medical and prosthetic research	1,061,712,131	111,747,289	1,042,516,513				19,195,616
Assistance for health manpower training institutions, 1973 - 84	191,788,000	39,532,999	105,157,631				86,630,368
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, Current Year	43,316,000	34,350,540	34,350,540		1,065,058		7,900,402
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, 1964 - 76	577,643,481	7,294,448	549,259,649		27,870,484		513,347
General operating expenses, Current Year	581,850,000	515,870,679	515,870,679		8,320,277		57,659,044
General operating expenses, 1964 - 76	5,774,981,650	42,210,835	5,694,631,164		78,689,802		1,660,683
Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities			1,032,915,863	* 9,681,000			
Construction, major projects	1,558,157,000	161,929,671	623,982,101	7,734,760			941,909,659
Construction, minor projects	457,853,000	81,331,974	274,834,380	2,019,442			185,038,062
Construction, minor projects (Corps of Engineers)			2,126,796	2,126,796			
Grants for construction of state extended care facilities, 1966 - 79	84,700,000	6,899,742	47,726,842		1,387,559		35,585,600
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	713,000	104,564	637,068				75,933
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, Current Year	1,650,000	1,491,541	1,491,541		467		157,992
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, 1950 - 1977	47,420,537	174,337	34,417,324		13,000,875		2,338
Loan guaranty revolving fund	32,420,742	80,235,766	606,284,059	803,228,300			230,364,982
Direct Loan revolving fund	1,733,055,599	* 38,989,912	* 589,571,509	* 1,369,842,112			952,784,996
Canteen service revolving fund	4,965,000	* 2,787,786	* 20,928,964		12,068,086		13,825,879
Rental, maintenance and repair of quarters			* 97,127		97,127		
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	4,500,000	2,119,190	* 2,579,845				7,079,846
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief	3,528,000		2,011,031	* 16,969	1,500,000		
Veterans reopened insurance fund		* 28,623,905	(-) \$410,527,704			409,957,000	570,704
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	2,197,000	* 1,135	451,639		1,600,000		145,360
Education Loan fund		34,593,113	54,965,293	91,709,000			36,743,708
Servicemen's group life insurance fund		* 463,871	* 463,871				463,871
Supply fund	130,000,000	43,278	19,783,564	* 71,400	15,677,579		94,487,457
Consolidated working fund		* 249,748	* 1,371,641				1,371,641
Total: appropriations and funds	255,586,519,669	18,796,123,008	249,351,611,990	* 544,985,214	761,089,758	409,957,000	4,518,875,706
Deduct proprietary receipts from the public		3,137,759					
Total: federal funds	255,586,519,669	18,792,985,249	249,351,611,990	* 544,985,214	761,089,758	409,957,000	4,518,875,706
Trust funds:							
Post Vietnam Era Veterans Education	36,056,268	9,505	9,505				35,046,763
General post fund, national homes	76,019,297	5,031,780	67,141,008		386	2,365,000	6,512,903
National service life insurance fund	29,853,562,754	667,761,689	22,083,548,487		89	7,753,041,000	16,873,179
U.S. government life insurance fund	3,855,134,635	66,973,235	3,356,448,505		1,811,199	495,642,000	1,232,931
Veterans special life insurance fund	250,000	* 55,015,428	* 639,231,144	* 51,150,000	4,250,000	583,400,000	681,144
Sub-Total: Trust funds	33,820,022,954	684,760,781	24,867,916,361	* 51,150,000	6,061,674	8,834,448,000	60,446,920
Deduct: Proprietary receipts from the public		512,960,431					
Total: trust funds	33,820,022,954	171,800,350	24,867,916,361	* 51,150,000	6,061,674	8,834,448,000	60,446,920
Deduct: intragovernmental transactions		2,464,027					
Total: Veterans Administration	289,406,542,623	18,962,321,572	274,219,528,351	* 596,135,214	767,151,432	9,244,405,000	4,579,322,626
Appropriations and funds not included above:							
Personal funds of patients		932,299	* 58,096,250				58,096,250
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries		1,359	* 60,310				60,310
Miscellaneous administrative and construction expenses	10,855,063,789		10,476,102,823		378,980,966		
Miscellaneous benefit and insurance expenses	25,110,301,012		24,621,740,653		488,560,369		
Miscellaneous trust funds	4,700,842,392		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	933,658	39,729,578,265		917,127,365		58,156,560

*Indicates credit.

Veterans Administration Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet¹

ASSETS	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1977	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets:			
Cash and disbursing authority ²	\$ 4,651,615,473.70	\$ 5,065,324,922.73	\$
Accounts receivable	484,061,680.71	517,486,080.69
Interest receivable	183,521,979.45	163,577,681.11
Advance for bidding at public sales	262,337.07	338,342.83
Inventories	106,597,298.08	102,809,133.46
Acquired security or collateral property	231,113,739.04	231,123,963.06
Accrued reimbursements due from insurance appropriations	55,000.00	20,000.00
Total current assets	5,657,227,508.05	6,080,680,123.88	(423,452,615.83)
Other assets:			
Loan receivable	1,753,665,746.02	1,725,781,224.34
Vendee accounts receivable	988,302,330.16	935,749,189.16
Investments	9,244,405,000.00	8,922,831,000.00
Policy liens	757,013.3C	745,564.25
Deposits with trustee	96,852,869.54	85,642,115.98
Total other assets	12,083,983,059.05	11,670,749,093.73	413,233,965.32
Fixed assets:			
Land, buildings and plants	2,608,633,240.13	2,460,830,475.79
Construction and betterments in process	631,325,758.63	485,740,483.01
Leasehold improvements	2,677,280.66	2,289,997.01
Equipment	1,060,908,853.29	935,185,419.89
Total Fixed assets	4,303,545,132.71	3,884,046,375.70	419,498,757.01
Deferred charges:			
Construction advance	13,644,911.36	10,275,749.25
Advance payments on undelivered supplies and services	34,669,026.39	20,974,201.73
Advance to employees for travel expenses	1,972,321.14	1,702,093.43
Value of ADP equipment purchases options	3,615,397.87	2,601,520.98
Advance for educational benefits	21,996,481.90	26,542,674.37
Total deferred charges	75,898,138.66	62,096,239.76	13,801,898.90
Total assets	22,120,653,838.47	21,697,571,833.07	423,082,005.40
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,166,927,273.53	1,130,638,698.63
Accrued salaries and wages	79,363,914.66	70,253,032.42
Accrued annual leave — Canteen Service	899,515.75	714,240.84
Accrued services and benefits	217,413,515.81	173,790,922.08
Undelivered orders — personal funds of patients	124,884.42	143,386.93
Employees payroll allotments for U.S. Savings Bonds	1,485,983.90	1,501,610.06
Federal, state, city and territorial income taxes withheld and FICA taxes	11,835,255.70	11,148,375.93
Canteen Service unredeemed coupons	112,834.99
Other miscellaneous liabilities — Canteen Service	18,753.61
Accrued interest — U.S. Treasury	1,734,818.47	1,748,307.03
Accrued interest on policy liens due general fund	91,866.49	93,275.40
Accrued interest on dividend deposits	8,909,416.93	4,364,353.13
Premiums paid on advance	82,399,100.00	89,173,500.00
Matured contracts payable	32,343,213.39	30,032,838.53
Undeposited general fund receipts	1,120,669.87	1,118,810.57
Total current liabilities	1,604,762,263.91	1,514,740,105.16	90,022,158.75
Other liabilities:			
Participation certificates outstanding, net	557,768,885.19	662,183,339.18
Insurance program operating reserves	10,106,507,094.00	9,771,829,039.00
Total other liabilities	10,664,275,979.19	10,434,012,378.18	230,263,601.01
Unfunded liabilities:			
Accrued annual leave	325,332,888.74	305,991,128.33
Unredeemed coupons	267,476.41	267,476.41
Total unfunded liabilities	325,600,365.15	306,258,604.74	19,341,760.41
Total liabilities	12,594,638,608.25	12,255,011,088.08	339,627,520.17
Accountabilities:			
Funds of patients and incompetent beneficiaries	56,613,060.99	57,804,398.83
Policyholders insurance dividend deposit	328,961,305.10	310,441,865.48
Borrowers deposits for taxes and insurance	49,370,421.21	48,710,173.05
Unapplied insurance collections	1,377,634.71	737,428.87
Bid deposits and other suspense items	14,854,591.72	12,659,487.98
Total accountabilities	451,177,013.73	430,353,354.21	20,823,659.52
Capital reserves:			
Direct loan and loan guaranty programs — reserve for losses	674,705,982.61	671,279,852.79
Total reserves	674,705,982.61	671,279,852.79	3,426,129.82
Capital borrowings from U.S. Treasury — interest bearing — direct loan program	1,730,077,996.00	1,730,077,996.00
Capital residual	6,670,054,237.88	6,610,849,541.99	59,204,695.89
Total liabilities and capital	\$22,120,653,838.47	\$21,697,571,833.07	\$423,082,005.40

¹Contingent liabilities with respect to the guaranty or insurance of loans not shown²Cash 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

ASSETS	September 30, 1978	September 30, 1977	Increase (Decrease)
Cash	\$ 94,467,457.38	\$ 74,510,735.09	\$.
Advance payment of GSA Supply Fund			
Advance payments on undelivered orders	610,330.08	356,608.18	
Advances to employees	21,918.61	30,387.53	
Accounts receivable	15,715,241.08	18,897,647.20	
Inventories	89,795,326.04	89,379,064.86	
Work in process — Service & reclamation division	66,464.53	56,164.17	
Work in process — Printing & Reproduction	19,335.68	15,126.42	
Supply Depot operating equipment less reserve for depreciation	682,050.98	666,849.52	
Printing & Reproduction equipment less reserve for depreciation	314,471.14	311,554.87	
Marketing center equipment less reserve for depreciation	20,892.68	26,091.54	
Total Assets	201,713,488.20	184,250,229.38	17,463,258.82
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Accrued salaries and wages	323,846.88	234,213.11	
Accrued transportation and service costs	402,867.12	248,816.28	
Accounts payable	28,082,288.83	32,218,725.34	
Advances from other government agencies	348,762.94	431,465.01	
Total Liabilities	29,157,765.77	33,133,219.74	3,975,453.97*
Capital at beginning of period	151,250,550.73	151,250,550.73	
Transfer of Inventories from GSA	1,697,521.19		
Appropriation realized	20,000,000.00		
Adjusted capital	172,948,071.92	151,250,550.73	
Operating profit or loss* — Current fiscal year	258,808.40*	343,261.95	
Operating profit or loss* — prior fiscal year	133,541.09*	476,803.04*	
Capital at end of period	172,555,722.43	151,117,009.64	21,438,712.79
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$201,713,488.20	\$184,250,229.38	\$17,463,258.82

VA Supply Fund—Statement of Income and Expense
Fiscal Year 1978

<u>INCOME</u>		
Sales of supplies and equipment		\$388,771,061.61
Less: Cost of Goods sold		<u>381,981,873.07</u>
Income on Sales		<u>6,789,188.54</u>
Other Income:		
Income-station transfer	\$5,088,640.45	
Discounts on purchases	2,463,539.35	
Reimbursable earnings	2,657,516.75	
Donated income	4,270,433.47	
Credit allowances	1,213,766.50	
Variances and adjustments	1,775,292.25*	
Increased valuation	178,264.31	
Miscellaneous income	<u>47,152.16</u>	<u>14,144,020.74</u>
Total income		<u>20,933,209.28</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Maintenance and operation of supply depots		7,667,473.36
Other operating expenses		8,110,682.30
Net transportation costs		2,749,578.49
Completed S&R projects		1,500,041.87
Depot storage, handling, etc.		453,586.61
Donations, reappraisals and Write offs		702,228.57
Disposal of operating equipment		<u>8,426.48</u>
Total expense		<u>21,192,017.68</u>
Operating Loss		<u>\$ 258,808.40</u>

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Total Expenditures All Programs	READJUSTMENT BENEFITS							
		Total		EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE					
				Post-Korean Conflict Veterans (Title 38, U.S.C., Ch. 34)		Sons and Daughters of Deceased & Totally Disabled Veterans (Title 38, U.S.C., Ch. 35)		Widows/Widowers and Spouses of Totally Disabled Veterans (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
World Totals	\$19,797,599,854	1,660,551 ¹	3,371,896,822	1,521,840	3,026,936,312	88,299	182,093,256	19,394	34,888,439
Philippines	95,852,940	5,567	13,186,067	2,669	9,802,734	2,763	3,175,142	133	150,039
Other foreign areas	69,699,751	1,767	13,497,922	1,504	13,074,620	231	369,971	22	40,179
Puerto Rico	240,311,878	12,449	34,475,482	9,228	26,355,150	2,329	5,558,441	534	1,191,047
Other U.S. areas	3,945,581	978	1,084,595	940	1,067,313	28	20,568	7	4,799
Total U.S.	19,387,789,724	1,639,593	3,309,652,756	1,507,499	2,976,646,495	82,948	172,969,134	18,698	33,502,375
Alabama	395,902,408	42,291	89,980,520	38,222	80,358,414	2,479	4,927,842	616	1,138,217
Alaska	25,784,629	3,212	4,227,071	3,122	4,063,167	50	89,434	8	9,495
Arizona	293,165,557	35,887	71,535,270	32,612	64,099,579	2,122	4,203,446	679	1,133,047
Arkansas	293,689,597	18,717	42,792,762	16,710	37,891,150	1,392	2,930,654	361	626,567
California	1,947,404,926	234,141	458,765,699	219,693	425,291,683	9,463	19,225,249	3,108	5,576,791
Colorado	264,607,342	33,357	68,970,379	30,107	60,297,114	1,582	3,269,320	360	614,489
Connecticut	204,749,979	16,089	29,820,324	15,206	27,387,958	526	1,180,664	84	137,994
Delaware	52,351,425	4,656	8,021,217	4,322	7,290,161	197	366,782	39	75,448
District of Columbia	435,216,001	17,310	10,488,702	16,479	8,738,952	376	572,159	85	90,533
Florida	1,004,440,497	78,977	170,306,415	70,159	148,150,336	6,064	12,951,011	1,923	3,470,147
Georgia	520,172,776	44,767	100,997,484	40,275	89,126,674	2,818	6,071,278	714	1,486,958
Hawaii	63,745,579	13,788	23,317,611	13,063	21,274,060	488	999,429	129	234,674
Idaho	70,157,852	6,482	12,440,893	5,926	11,105,190	362	690,541	52	92,342
Illinois	739,527,277	59,346	112,832,026	57,133	106,738,152	1,405	3,089,538	249	442,112
Indiana	327,475,391	27,433	54,950,403	25,455	49,794,257	974	1,788,343	122	201,498
Iowa	230,321,931	15,189	33,342,464	14,164	30,346,331	629	1,397,033	73	129,273
Kansas	209,689,955	16,600	35,042,688	15,129	31,234,085	908	1,779,547	133	221,885
Kentucky	319,485,913	22,342	49,623,992	20,374	44,459,337	1,306	2,769,189	200	401,960
Louisiana	332,632,891	24,334	52,828,145	22,389	47,994,927	1,388	3,082,186	318	622,615
Maine	121,840,378	9,450	20,162,876	8,643	18,196,143	514	967,644	113	216,720
Maryland	290,159,735	31,357	52,434,124	29,076	46,741,315	1,373	2,833,792	286	437,512
Massachusetts	599,128,413	37,774	76,778,568	33,904	66,769,773	2,730	5,838,940	330	589,279
Michigan	564,306,978	51,694	100,974,993	48,204	92,337,236	2,075	4,302,378	402	704,921
Minnesota	353,346,153	27,186	57,988,499	25,550	53,868,913	1,104	2,222,100	97	153,995
Mississippi	253,074,189	15,006	32,387,825	13,275	27,992,295	1,279	2,698,231	239	427,793
Missouri	449,558,645	36,642	72,638,124	34,587	67,348,445	1,363	2,814,230	227	409,391
Montana	72,401,134	5,894	11,321,424	5,429	10,114,410	291	649,006	45	71,699
Nebraska	146,973,702	14,483	29,253,962	13,454	26,468,856	629	1,310,742	94	157,446
Nevada	63,117,428	7,413	13,581,334	6,901	12,352,682	236	454,774	95	147,925
New Hampshire	84,881,053	7,635	16,627,254	6,830	14,576,824	376	689,090	47	77,600
New Jersey	438,218,964	29,303	58,642,970	27,175	51,636,223	1,182	3,154,006	231	401,147
New Mexico	142,376,600	12,793	27,014,754	11,326	23,297,410	1,051	2,110,111	166	305,389
New York	1,407,905,857	74,060	141,020,355	67,661	125,198,829	4,191	8,821,391	586	940,181
North Carolina	523,731,287	52,113	120,205,896	47,939	109,908,903	2,835	6,063,827	721	1,423,971
North Dakota	52,442,772	5,851	11,141,719	5,371	10,364,636	169	348,079	16	28,950
Ohio	747,641,452	55,034	107,968,807	51,078	97,229,898	1,882	3,764,212	316	506,412
Oklahoma	324,507,732	29,568	61,004,230	26,110	52,627,988	2,119	4,358,797	541	990,311
Oregon	229,627,604	21,070	43,387,005	19,149	38,695,634	910	1,735,828	203	333,286
Pennsylvania	897,403,303	55,135	93,365,644	51,368	83,454,531	2,446	5,177,950	289	460,282
Rhode Island	99,101,020	8,273	16,615,634	7,275	14,376,650	576	1,098,220	79	112,109
South Carolina	291,497,806	33,654	77,629,876	31,446	72,161,393	1,432	3,093,611	396	718,086
South Dakota	93,003,903	6,064	12,444,976	5,450	10,665,841	272	612,442	33	58,422
Tennessee	443,884,996	35,551	81,039,593	33,172	75,064,138	1,660	3,362,707	295	573,682
Texas	1,318,938,471	121,656	258,553,154	108,598	224,845,410	7,968	17,397,566	2,139	3,880,768
Utah	110,476,484	11,856	26,140,586	10,776	23,483,132	654	1,191,682	87	153,993
Vermont	51,104,782	2,350	4,659,336	1,966	3,607,068	196	347,520	14	20,919
Virginia	490,102,280	42,438	86,937,552	38,620	76,932,818	2,622	5,831,696	542	975,896
Washington	377,273,639	39,393	81,562,579	35,862	72,840,853	2,231	4,374,187	555	1,066,310
West Virginia	208,996,086	13,408	29,445,419	12,214	26,465,264	615	1,143,933	114	198,336
Wisconsin	361,386,252	27,440	50,508,401	25,519	45,873,343	1,294	2,553,283	121	217,630
Wyoming	48,858,700	3,241	5,931,222	3,041	5,518,114	144	283,514	26	38,006

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.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Readjustment Benefits — Continued				Direct Loans	Insurance and Indemnities	Hospital and Domiciliary Construction ¹	Medical Services and Administrative Costs
	Vocational Rehabilitation		Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans	Homes for Paraplegics				
	Subsistence, Equipment and Supplies, Books and Tuition (Title 38, U.S.C., Ch. 31)							
	Total Number Who Trained During Year	Amount						
World Totals	31,018 ³	\$100,053,176	\$13,626,471	\$14,299,168	\$62,216,443	\$959,200,592	\$250,103,752	\$5,698,429,264
Philippines	2	16,924	41,228			2,128,640		3,945,323
Other foreign areas	10	13,152				2,956,683		
Puerto Rico	358	1,204,856	115,988	50,000	12,766	1,221,587	27,665	63,859,396
Other U.S. areas	3	1,915			30,000	346,452		
Total U.S.	30,448	98,816,329	13,469,255	14,249,168	62,173,677	952,547,230	250,076,087	5,630,624,545
Alabama	974	3,157,709	172,948	225,390	57,871	12,100,353	1,742,441	104,191,630
Alaska	32	61,252	3,723			1,309,626		12,992,973
Arizona	474	1,357,006	368,612	373,580	17,360	12,822,567	6,313,933	74,167,396
Arkansas	254	1,026,338	218,049	100,000	1,881,930	7,128,187	1,384,166	79,262,711
California	1,877	5,635,973	1,582,514	1,443,489	114,560	120,280,501	20,068,979	568,737,357
Colorado	1,308	4,362,944	206,024	220,508		14,588,887	1,990,572	69,292,732
Connecticut	273	806,479	182,229	125,000		17,994,894	1,641,479	63,483,528
Delaware	98	255,217	43,609		178,292	2,830,033	920,693	20,356,960
District of Columbia	370	762,530	224,714	99,814	12,889,275	6,792,407	20,409,405	345,573,206
Florida	831	3,003,340	1,045,157	1,686,424	100,213	51,700,395	4,618,279	220,890,546
Georgia	960	3,401,017	318,912	592,645	138,961	19,177,071	18,353,289	119,844,581
Hawaii	198	653,388	56,062	100,000		6,041,598	49,796	9,769,463
Idaho	142	479,121	48,699	25,000	6,115,216	3,383,949	30,368	13,796,241
Illinois	559	1,748,681	313,543	500,000	1,267,190	47,654,690	10,228,622	289,127,624
Indiana	882	2,782,049	259,256	125,000	96,737	15,298,030	2,727,348	85,090,439
Iowa	323	1,212,246	182,581	75,000	251,342	12,071,759	6,615,924	77,929,208
Kansas	430	1,438,664	192,887	175,650	111,259	10,061,586	995,030	73,269,109
Kentucky	462	1,709,480	216,664	67,362	2,543,603	9,490,089	4,226,147	72,233,389
Louisiana	239	797,642	205,105	125,670	226,724	12,088,099	1,380,519	84,369,997
Maine	180	640,717	76,652	75,000	1,924,418	4,343,088	1,124,247	28,838,039
Maryland	622	2,208,119	113,386	100,000	2,038	19,358,441	6,986,656	66,877,798
Massachusetts	810	2,854,280	351,296	375,000		28,900,817	6,019,016	176,099,530
Michigan	1,013	3,002,419	328,039	300,000	88,790	29,357,511	2,081,293	135,695,986
Minnesota	435	1,192,028	211,463	350,000	6,023,522	20,665,812	1,142,330	109,815,948
Mississippi	213	912,248	159,309	197,949	18,843	6,957,438	3,342,496	64,160,768
Missouri	465	1,396,530	318,688	350,840	239,865	18,830,669	9,394,288	141,687,034
Montana	129	435,886	25,423	25,000	6,970,918	3,575,940	229,782	17,200,233
Nebraska	306	1,069,183	97,735	150,000	213,428	6,849,596	2,881,606	47,591,230
Nevada	181	526,254	99,699			3,245,061	463,993	17,121,729
New Hampshire	382	1,149,511	60,052	74,177	1,026,416	4,208,286	570,737	18,172,528
New Jersey	715	2,697,359	315,456	438,779		38,442,376	1,734,689	102,683,184
New Mexico	250	981,782	120,062	200,000	2,328	5,556,310	1,072,728	33,655,349
New York	1,622	4,731,568	829,400	498,996	300,298	81,612,639	29,602,559	492,668,907
North Carolina	618	2,081,530	325,790	401,875	52,354	16,128,902	986,631	116,222,417
North Dakota	95	345,067	54,987		381,100	2,571,866	1,285,122	16,090,566
Ohio	1,758	5,293,796	575,368	600,121	485,396	41,188,260	8,952,208	204,214,223
Oklahoma	798	2,545,580	241,286	240,268	2,111,267	10,828,309	901,826	60,756,647
Oregon	808	2,366,137	129,846	126,274	90,500	11,091,378	549,125	66,274,310
Pennsylvania	1,032	3,025,814	639,350	607,717	365,919	52,232,252	6,599,484	268,000,969
Rhode Island	343	933,390	95,265			4,312,043	974,782	27,168,093
South Carolina	380	1,232,694	199,353	224,739	40,901	9,578,323	12,993,114	60,096,847
South Dakota	309	1,066,209	42,062		1,360,075	2,744,250	2,228,607	40,404,857
Tennessee	424	1,436,188	402,878	200,000	259,122	13,146,093	2,361,875	134,452,541
Texas	2,951	10,542,742	761,534	1,125,134	2,383,971	51,210,205	8,309,618	325,711,741
Utah	339	1,177,537	59,242	75,000	1,214,434	4,997,003	5,587,614	36,291,231
Vermont	184	528,318	55,511	100,000	2,734,519	2,023,670	1,711,347	16,948,572
Virginia	654	2,379,480	336,007	481,656	1,051,825	28,064,225	10,520,744	117,652,920
Washington	745	2,434,786	271,296	576,147	107,290	20,471,991	2,786,485	99,352,188
West Virginia	465	1,431,775	81,111	125,000	77,164	5,484,219	2,504,283	65,556,321
Wisconsin	506	1,474,947	220,234	168,964	1,242,704	20,094,544	10,312,787	118,500,477
Wyoming	30	71,401	20,187		5,413,750	1,740,993	167,046	20,212,273

²Includes \$5,031,278 in Grants for Construction of state extended care facilities.³Includes 197 not identifiable by location.

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

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
World Total	4,908,581	\$9,455,752,981	2,821,546	\$6,197,396,374	2,285,035	\$3,258,356,607	3,284,280	\$7,004,337,274
Philippines	40,410	78,592,910	31,884	58,268,433	8,526	18,324,477	14,772	28,679,398
Other Foreign Areas	24,032	53,245,146	9,151	26,126,705	14,881	27,118,441	10,120	25,862,534
Puerto Rico	45,311	140,714,982	21,277	93,474,504	24,034	47,240,478	33,257	118,919,537
Other U.S. Areas	1,207	2,484,514	789	1,862,165	418	622,349	792	1,704,639
Total U.S.	4,795,821	9,182,715,429	2,558,445	6,017,664,567	2,237,176	3,165,050,862	3,225,339	6,829,181,168
Alabama	97,957	187,829,593	47,032	109,147,541	50,925	78,682,052	61,000	129,188,260
Alaska	4,200	7,254,959	3,224	5,891,238	976	1,363,721	3,384	5,821,844
Arizona	57,450	128,309,032	35,820	97,679,380	21,630	30,629,652	41,685	100,532,269
Arkansas	70,976	161,239,841	31,201	96,027,525	39,775	65,212,316	47,018	124,550,444
California	410,536	779,437,830	238,014	554,466,661	172,522	224,971,169	283,244	562,643,673
Colorado	53,214	109,764,772	34,767	84,136,936	18,447	25,627,836	37,928	82,726,055
Connecticut	55,477	91,809,754	34,137	86,126,517	21,340	25,683,237	39,412	69,979,994
Delaware	11,298	20,044,230	6,349	13,665,028	4,949	6,379,202	7,557	14,549,307
District of Columbia	17,443	39,063,006	9,726	26,861,905	7,717	12,201,101	11,621	26,713,775
Florida	250,610	556,824,649	144,149	406,986,634	106,461	149,838,015	177,232	431,685,841
Georgia	123,569	261,661,390	61,213	162,378,833	62,356	99,282,567	79,898	187,192,833
Hawaii	11,890	24,567,111	8,838	20,300,285	3,052	4,266,826	8,778	18,151,690
Idaho	17,584	34,391,185	9,669	23,246,664	7,915	11,144,521	12,479	27,098,817
Illinois	174,952	278,417,125	83,833	160,920,672	91,119	117,496,453	110,439	196,358,348
Indiana	97,616	169,312,434	48,444	106,623,089	49,172	63,689,345	62,489	123,372,181
Iowa	55,313	100,111,234	26,143	60,156,483	29,170	39,954,751	35,983	75,439,559
Kansas	48,881	90,190,284	24,400	55,783,621	24,481	34,406,663	31,706	65,378,461
Kentucky	92,274	181,368,693	40,907	98,250,595	51,367	83,118,098	59,501	132,814,406
Louisiana	93,519	181,739,407	40,540	98,293,151	52,979	83,446,256	57,911	126,543,897
Maine	31,079	65,347,710	15,225	41,509,921	15,854	23,837,789	21,063	50,770,607
Maryland	77,367	144,500,678	44,176	100,511,530	33,191	43,989,148	50,624	100,740,610
Massachusetts	165,085	311,330,482	106,785	235,076,764	58,300	76,253,718	119,546	245,235,765
Michigan	166,282	296,108,405	93,477	204,945,638	72,805	91,162,767	111,857	226,246,238
Minnesota	87,978	157,720,042	46,862	97,213,978	41,116	60,506,064	60,840	121,101,408
Mississippi	69,813	146,206,819	28,922	76,412,748	40,891	69,794,071	44,379	105,244,083
Missouri	112,566	206,768,875	50,806	117,078,593	61,760	89,690,082	71,709	150,161,010
Montana	17,441	33,102,837	9,229	21,624,892	8,212	11,477,945	12,268	26,061,229
Nebraska	30,621	60,183,881	15,756	38,128,474	14,865	22,055,407	20,687	45,763,096
Nevada	15,464	28,705,311	9,766	21,380,622	5,698	7,324,689	11,537	22,339,404
New Hampshire	22,488	44,275,832	12,886	31,137,483	9,602	13,138,349	15,949	34,752,836
New Jersey	148,946	236,735,745	88,118	166,195,059	60,828	70,540,686	101,889	175,303,714
New Mexico	32,040	75,075,131	18,913	53,985,959	13,127	21,089,172	23,196	58,523,824
New York	372,075	662,701,099	207,577	447,036,616	164,498	215,664,483	258,112	509,036,119
North Carolina	131,033	270,135,087	60,873	161,576,046	70,160	108,559,041	83,287	196,810,492
North Dakota	11,621	20,972,369	6,309	12,758,006	5,312	8,214,394	8,154	16,287,841
Ohio	221,403	384,832,559	119,236	248,613,545	102,167	136,219,014	149,104	288,209,944
Oklahoma	85,787	188,905,453	42,897	118,518,536	42,890	70,386,917	58,365	146,107,565
Oregon	57,251	108,235,286	28,670	68,469,529	28,581	39,785,757	40,083	84,716,882
Pennsylvania	277,974	476,839,035	145,250	306,016,016	132,724	170,823,019	180,640	347,820,638
Rhode Island	26,791	50,030,468	15,748	36,862,619	11,043	13,367,849	18,631	38,741,729
South Carolina	68,117	131,158,745	30,057	73,061,994	38,060	58,096,751	40,774	86,774,764
South Dakota	16,724	33,821,138	7,309	18,860,257	9,415	14,960,881	11,357	26,506,744
Tennessee	110,193	212,625,772	47,152	114,436,119	63,041	98,189,653	69,694	152,093,415
Texas	310,042	672,769,782	169,293	452,468,487	140,749	220,301,295	210,412	503,108,359
Utah	19,578	36,355,616	12,242	26,584,286	7,336	9,771,330	13,821	27,979,497
Vermont	10,933	23,027,338	5,841	15,699,326	5,292	7,328,012	7,363	17,711,466
Virginia	116,340	245,875,014	63,871	169,481,697	52,469	76,393,317	77,196	175,879,182
Washington	83,888	172,993,126	51,144	126,839,177	32,744	46,153,949	59,682	133,354,356
West Virginia	55,239	105,918,880	24,831	59,462,217	30,608	46,456,463	35,816	79,092,810
Wisconsin	90,735	180,727,339	46,733	99,630,455	44,002	61,096,884	62,236	123,637,983
Wyoming	7,968	15,393,416	4,485	10,345,221	3,483	5,048,195	5,803	12,325,918

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension							
	All Periods of Service							
	Living Veterans				Deceased Veterans			
	Service Connected		Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	2,259,355	\$6,077,339,565	1,024,925	\$1,926,997,709	1,622,301	\$2,451,415,707	362,191	\$1,120,066,809
Philippines	11,526	19,216,116	3,246	9,463,280	25,638	47,913,514	20,358	39,062,317
Other Foreign Areas	5,634	13,469,752	4,486	12,382,782	13,912	27,392,612	3,517	12,656,953
Puerto Rico	18,773	86,142,829	14,484	32,776,708	12,054	21,795,445	2,504	7,331,675
Other U.S. Areas	627	1,388,818	165	315,821	415	779,875	162	473,347
Total U.S.	2,222,795	4,967,122,060	1,002,544	1,872,059,118	1,570,282	2,353,534,261	335,650	1,060,542,517
Alabama	38,933	84,564,327	22,067	44,623,933	36,957	58,641,333	8,099	24,583,214
Alaska	2,991	5,117,302	393	704,542	816	1,433,115	233	773,936
Arizona	30,960	81,040,695	10,725	19,491,574	15,765	27,776,763	4,860	16,638,685
Arkansas	25,792	80,857,902	21,226	43,892,542	23,958	36,689,397	5,409	15,369,623
California	202,873	428,094,689	80,371	134,548,984	127,292	216,794,157	35,141	126,371,972
Colorado	30,015	67,880,088	7,913	14,945,969	15,286	27,038,717	4,752	16,256,850
Connecticut	31,123	56,685,011	8,289	13,294,983	16,065	21,829,760	3,014	9,441,506
Delaware	5,636	11,196,608	1,921	3,352,699	3,741	5,494,923	713	2,468,420
District of Columbia	8,091	19,493,670	3,530	7,220,105	5,822	12,349,231	1,635	7,368,235
Florida	123,626	334,420,972	53,606	97,264,969	73,378	125,138,808	20,523	72,565,662
Georgia	49,892	125,783,853	30,006	61,408,980	43,671	74,468,557	11,321	36,594,980
Hawaii	7,577	15,925,785	1,201	2,225,905	3,112	6,415,421	1,261	4,374,500
Idaho	8,556	19,976,879	3,923	7,121,938	5,105	7,292,368	1,113	3,269,785
Illinois	74,164	133,530,110	36,275	62,828,238	64,513	82,058,777	9,669	27,390,562
Indiana	42,319	88,323,712	20,170	35,048,449	35,127	45,940,273	6,125	17,299,377
Iowa	22,728	50,839,679	13,255	24,599,890	19,330	24,671,675	3,415	9,316,804
Kansas	20,589	44,473,061	11,117	20,905,400	17,175	24,811,823	3,811	11,310,580
Kentucky	33,868	79,086,014	25,613	53,728,391	32,773	48,554,268	7,019	19,164,581
Louisiana	33,820	77,870,396	24,091	48,673,501	35,608	55,195,510	6,720	20,422,755
Maine	13,084	35,161,345	7,979	15,809,262	10,016	14,577,103	2,141	6,348,576
Maryland	38,059	78,167,377	12,565	22,573,233	26,743	43,760,068	6,117	22,344,153
Massachusetts	97,169	204,386,376	22,377	40,849,389	45,539	66,094,717	9,616	30,690,388
Michigan	84,740	180,035,339	27,117	46,210,899	54,425	69,862,167	8,737	24,910,299
Minnesota	42,056	83,600,969	18,784	37,500,439	27,138	36,618,634	4,806	13,613,009
Mississippi	23,300	59,703,166	21,079	45,540,917	25,434	40,962,736	5,622	16,709,582
Missouri	43,214	95,372,590	28,495	54,788,420	40,857	56,607,665	7,592	21,706,003
Montana	8,292	18,935,370	3,976	7,125,859	5,173	7,041,608	937	2,689,522
Nebraska	13,596	31,691,889	7,089	14,071,206	9,934	14,420,786	2,158	6,436,585
Nevada	8,763	17,874,195	2,774	4,465,209	3,927	6,365,907	1,003	3,506,427
New Hampshire	11,484	26,556,275	4,465	8,196,560	6,539	9,522,997	1,402	4,581,208
New Jersey	80,382	142,029,146	21,507	33,274,568	47,057	61,432,031	7,736	24,185,913
New Mexico	16,327	45,718,372	6,969	13,805,452	8,844	15,551,307	2,586	8,267,587
New York	189,039	390,912,112	69,073	118,124,007	113,963	153,664,980	18,538	56,124,504
North Carolina	50,548	130,049,239	32,739	66,761,253	47,746	74,324,595	10,325	31,626,807
North Dakota	5,677	11,152,843	2,477	5,134,998	3,467	4,684,558	632	1,805,162
Ohio	107,215	213,670,595	41,889	74,539,349	72,299	96,622,615	12,021	34,942,950
Oklahoma	36,104	98,410,765	22,261	47,696,800	27,422	42,797,888	6,793	20,107,771
Oregon	25,283	58,062,557	14,800	26,654,325	17,168	23,518,404	3,387	10,406,972
Pennsylvania	128,974	259,235,112	51,666	88,585,526	97,334	129,018,397	16,276	46,780,904
Rhode Island	14,189	31,465,163	4,442	7,276,566	8,160	11,288,739	1,559	5,197,456
South Carolina	24,151	54,046,792	16,623	32,727,972	27,343	44,383,981	5,906	19,015,202
South Dakota	6,408	16,397,562	4,949	10,109,182	5,367	7,314,394	901	2,462,696
Tennessee	38,730	90,732,694	30,964	61,360,721	40,499	60,532,357	8,422	23,703,425
Texas	142,514	364,110,820	67,898	138,997,539	99,630	169,661,423	26,779	88,357,667
Utah	10,914	22,512,300	2,907	5,467,197	5,757	8,376,119	1,328	4,071,986
Vermont	4,841	13,151,430	2,522	4,580,036	3,570	5,315,872	800	2,547,896
Virginia	53,176	130,822,657	24,020	45,256,535	39,144	69,995,822	10,695	38,859,040
Washington	44,584	104,281,594	15,098	29,072,761	24,206	39,638,771	6,560	22,557,583
West Virginia	20,635	49,329,816	15,181	29,762,994	19,423	26,825,870	3,996	10,132,401
Wisconsin	41,749	85,788,184	20,487	37,849,799	28,499	37,089,356	4,984	13,842,271
Wyoming	4,023	8,996,655	1,780	3,329,263	2,165	3,067,498	462	1,348,566

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension - Continued							
	All Periods of Service		Vietnam Era					
	Deceased Veterans		Living Veterans					
	Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected		Non-Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	1,280,110	\$1,331,358,898	533,338	\$1,201,092,871	519,185	\$1,171,342,930	14,153	\$29,749,941
Philippines	5,280	8,961,197	288	1,025,348	280	1,011,071	6	14,277
Other Foreign Areas	10,395	14,735,659	1,531	3,476,457	1,513	3,436,520	18	39,937
Puerto Rico	9,550	14,463,770	7,633	35,254,784	7,209	34,442,441	424	812,343
Other U.S. Areas	253	306,528	214	556,524	208	545,305	6	11,219
Total U.S.	1,234,632	1,292,991,744	523,674	1,160,779,758	509,975	1,131,907,593	13,699	28,872,165
Alabama	28,858	34,058,119	9,186	19,007,723	8,973	18,538,443	213	469,280
Alaska	583	659,179	1,214	1,965,647	1,196	1,930,028	18	35,619
Arizona	10,905	11,138,078	8,484	19,177,223	8,296	18,843,500	168	333,723
Arkansas	18,549	21,319,774	5,886	16,019,792	5,634	15,488,282	252	531,510
California	92,151	90,422,185	50,238	104,570,524	49,037	102,300,472	1,201	2,270,052
Colorado	10,534	10,781,867	8,961	20,006,723	8,842	19,741,827	119	264,896
Connecticut	13,051	12,389,254	5,377	11,282,392	5,217	10,955,525	160	326,867
Delaware	3,028	3,026,603	1,562	3,083,525	1,538	3,024,787	26	58,738
District of Columbia	4,187	4,980,996	2,159	4,871,886	2,105	4,748,029	54	123,857
Florida	52,855	52,573,146	31,912	78,552,957	31,237	77,115,801	675	1,437,156
Georgia	32,350	37,873,577	16,237	39,019,776	15,762	38,062,046	475	957,730
Hawaii	1,851	2,040,921	2,785	5,729,945	2,746	5,655,489	39	74,456
Idaho	3,992	4,022,583	1,970	4,108,111	1,939	4,039,217	31	68,894
Illinois	54,844	54,688,215	14,767	28,504,918	14,240	27,458,536	527	1,046,382
Indiana	29,002	28,640,896	9,719	22,281,570	9,412	21,687,102	307	594,468
Iowa	15,915	15,354,871	4,810	10,245,301	4,672	9,979,519	138	265,782
Kansas	13,364	13,501,263	4,643	9,521,842	4,517	9,273,838	126	248,004
Kentucky	25,754	29,389,707	7,033	16,702,201	6,787	16,184,618	246	517,583
Louisiana	28,888	34,772,755	7,792	17,657,595	7,513	17,121,295	279	536,300
Maine	7,875	8,228,527	3,355	8,531,878	3,213	8,206,416	142	325,462
Maryland	20,626	21,415,915	9,652	20,372,406	9,520	20,098,778	132	273,628
Massachusetts	35,923	35,404,329	16,075	34,868,237	15,674	34,016,947	401	851,290
Michigan	45,888	44,951,888	19,187	44,224,993	18,742	43,258,426	445	966,567
Minnesota	22,332	23,005,625	8,372	15,619,649	8,192	15,244,533	180	375,116
Mississippi	19,812	24,253,154	5,495	13,020,979	5,327	12,661,850	168	359,129
Missouri	33,265	34,901,862	9,149	20,337,812	8,848	19,716,435	301	621,377
Montana	4,236	4,352,086	2,123	4,494,819	2,055	4,346,319	68	148,500
Nebraska	7,778	7,984,201	3,014	6,715,403	2,941	6,557,310	73	155,093
Nevada	2,924	2,859,480	2,386	4,254,524	2,359	4,193,259	27	61,265
New Hampshire	5,137	4,941,789	3,510	7,827,596	3,430	7,633,004	80	194,592
New Jersey	39,321	37,266,118	13,322	26,780,361	13,076	26,344,011	246	436,350
New Mexico	6,258	7,283,720	4,982	11,398,703	4,847	11,124,388	135	274,315
New York	95,425	97,540,476	35,209	75,653,711	33,837	72,704,111	1,372	2,949,600
North Carolina	37,421	42,797,788	14,638	36,390,317	14,287	35,603,972	351	786,345
North Dakota	2,836	3,079,396	1,271	2,139,916	1,242	2,072,604	29	67,312
Ohio	60,278	61,679,665	21,952	47,291,995	21,273	45,848,296	679	1,443,699
Oklahoma	20,629	22,690,117	9,958	24,696,870	9,530	23,755,497	428	941,373
Oregon	13,781	13,111,432	7,066	14,788,443	6,869	14,341,940	197	446,503
Pennsylvania	81,058	82,237,493	22,557	46,186,063	21,970	44,890,635	587	1,275,428
Rhode Island	6,801	6,091,283	2,754	6,018,432	2,694	5,905,310	60	113,122
South Carolina	21,437	25,368,779	7,861	16,081,198	7,694	15,709,201	167	371,997
South Dakota	4,466	4,851,699	1,783	4,317,511	1,688	4,106,363	95	211,148
Tennessee	32,077	36,828,932	9,488	21,728,362	9,173	21,062,830	315	685,532
Texas	72,851	81,303,756	43,374	104,210,994	42,804	102,472,968	770	1,738,026
Utah	4,429	4,304,133	2,739	5,059,270	2,688	4,949,831	41	109,439
Vermont	2,770	2,787,976	1,119	2,912,218	1,083	2,774,004	56	138,214
Virginia	28,449	31,136,782	17,435	40,804,773	17,147	40,170,111	288	634,662
Washington	17,646	17,081,188	13,814	30,826,598	13,537	30,228,317	277	600,281
West Virginia	15,427	16,893,469	4,397	10,054,352	4,239	9,684,276	158	370,076
Wisconsin	23,515	23,247,085	9,746	18,511,847	9,408	17,799,619	338	712,228
Wyoming	1,703	1,718,932	1,176	2,387,877	1,137	2,277,678	39	90,199

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension - Continued							
	Vietnam Era						Korean Conflict	
	Deceased Veterans						Living Veterans	
	Total		Service Connected		Non-Service Connected		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	92,519	\$264,171,619	62,734	\$225,434,378	29,785	\$38,737,241	316,318	\$760,345,238
Philippines	288	1,190,745	232	1,080,636	56	110,109	133	594,534
Other Foreign Areas	1,506	5,189,620	1,276	4,883,992	230	305,628	768	2,123,056
Puerto Rico	858	2,216,773	606	1,810,937	252	405,836	8,470	29,693,320
Other U.S. Areas	62	165,384	49	150,633	13	14,751	151	308,121
Total U.S.	89,805	255,409,097	60,671	217,508,180	29,234	37,900,917	306,796	727,626,208
Alabama	2,393	8,977,245	1,663	6,014,928	730	962,317	5,869	14,003,184
Alaska	188	495,932	123	423,478	65	72,454	402	730,999
Arizona	1,476	4,326,289	1,000	3,690,077	476	636,212	4,074	11,732,763
Arkansas	1,296	3,422,266	891	2,905,963	405	516,303	3,835	11,709,629
California	9,804	30,035,824	6,801	26,286,211	3,003	3,749,613	29,731	67,993,597
Colorado	1,681	5,290,526	1,242	4,745,576	439	544,950	3,745	9,064,620
Connecticut	556	1,504,326	363	1,261,875	193	242,451	3,640	7,132,570
Delaware	267	829,899	184	726,022	83	103,877	741	1,624,950
District of Columbia	309	929,030	201	791,764	108	137,266	1,554	4,161,608
Florida	5,157	18,447,734	3,885	14,811,363	1,292	1,636,371	15,833	47,321,087
Georgia	3,715	11,236,982	2,721	9,874,365	984	1,262,617	7,834	20,753,245
Hawaii	479	1,725,847	387	1,606,321	92	119,526	1,319	3,064,231
Idaho	399	997,001	249	826,902	150	170,099	1,050	2,627,349
Illinois	2,623	6,268,509	1,477	4,763,794	1,146	1,504,715	9,759	19,331,541
Indiana	1,654	4,046,390	980	3,172,156	674	874,234	5,780	12,487,936
Iowa	897	1,714,044	422	1,360,899	275	353,145	2,968	6,947,647
Kansas	990	2,752,482	631	2,298,761	359	453,721	2,591	6,542,915
Kentucky	1,737	4,661,187	1,198	3,942,353	539	718,834	5,521	13,257,583
Louisiana	2,011	5,375,498	1,305	4,436,866	706	938,632	5,816	13,072,588
Maine	570	1,600,789	392	1,361,946	178	238,843	2,142	5,729,125
Maryland	1,803	5,665,030	1,282	5,001,761	521	663,269	5,365	11,677,243
Massachusetts	1,470	4,296,679	992	3,631,781	478	664,898	14,322	30,310,376
Michigan	2,626	6,071,544	1,409	4,424,235	1,217	1,647,309	10,574	24,448,689
Minnesota	962	2,281,148	584	1,817,104	378	464,044	5,226	11,084,488
Mississippi	1,349	3,746,145	924	3,200,691	425	545,454	3,734	9,684,920
Missouri	1,951	4,959,460	1,203	3,969,596	748	989,864	6,389	14,832,069
Montana	324	710,519	180	540,449	144	170,070	1,017	2,353,436
Nebraska	527	1,454,567	342	1,219,774	185	234,783	1,925	4,548,665
Nevada	423	1,263,510	287	1,084,673	136	178,837	1,127	2,733,183
New Hampshire	345	988,576	242	862,970	103	125,606	1,557	3,731,830
New Jersey	1,649	4,616,838	1,061	3,854,687	588	762,151	10,250	19,146,144
New Mexico	840	2,329,320	521	1,900,412	319	428,908	2,372	6,896,740
New York	3,478	8,766,945	2,100	6,873,002	1,378	1,893,943	24,677	53,142,694
North Carolina	3,532	10,454,221	2,564	9,199,698	968	1,254,523	7,758	20,392,756
North Dakota	184	397,296	101	324,087	63	73,209	644	1,517,963
Ohio	3,342	8,238,687	1,951	6,433,173	1,391	1,805,514	14,256	30,151,367
Oklahoma	1,866	5,278,100	1,310	4,537,021	556	741,079	5,326	14,929,325
Oregon	971	2,436,261	566	1,937,901	405	498,360	3,113	7,701,495
Pennsylvania	3,326	8,459,371	2,020	6,712,766	1,306	1,746,605	16,571	35,791,529
Rhode Island	310	936,443	198	782,844	112	153,599	1,649	3,652,147
South Carolina	2,133	6,466,665	1,538	5,693,000	595	763,665	3,738	9,180,399
South Dakota	254	610,496	162	481,803	92	128,693	1,078	2,815,824
Tennessee	2,321	6,293,765	1,578	5,348,802	743	944,963	5,877	14,413,111
Texas	7,764	23,702,789	5,669	20,961,879	2,095	2,741,090	18,102	49,796,178
Utah	412	1,149,512	262	945,755	150	203,757	1,286	3,153,152
Vermont	172	504,883	121	444,754	51	60,129	758	2,046,229
Virginia	3,349	11,508,318	2,576	10,524,802	773	983,516	7,736	20,160,130
Washington	2,008	6,054,151	1,425	5,322,116	583	732,035	5,915	15,226,809
West Virginia	930	2,285,652	615	1,852,229	315	413,423	3,844	9,349,878
Wisconsin	1,011	2,411,789	576	1,851,202	435	560,587	6,010	12,293,511
Wyoming	191	462,647	117	371,793	74	90,854	496	1,174,760

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued							
	Korean Conflict							
	Living Veterans				Deceased Veterans			
	Service Connected		Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	238,478	\$806,226,500	77,840	\$154,118,738	149,131	\$262,668,369	39,235	\$116,697,927
Philippines	117	557,405	16	37,129	168	563,396	119	473,750
Other Foreign Areas	672	1,916,841	96	206,214	823	1,870,195	352	1,210,568
Puerto Rico	5,014	22,317,949	3,456	7,375,371	2,435	4,861,660	855	2,083,659
Other U.S. Areas	126	261,126	25	46,995	66	121,630	18	45,412
Total U.S.	232,549	581,173,179	74,247	146,453,029	145,639	255,261,488	37,891	112,884,538
Alabama	4,311	10,913,175	1,558	3,090,009	3,544	6,228,248	1,039	2,819,440
Alaska	364	648,610	38	82,389	157	215,679	16	44,988
Arizona	3,304	10,235,097	770	1,497,666	1,734	3,344,883	533	1,825,066
Arkansas	2,564	9,274,438	1,271	2,435,191	1,708	2,895,886	605	1,480,646
California	23,903	57,215,992	5,828	10,777,605	13,476	27,590,599	4,315	15,855,987
Colorado	3,228	8,011,713	517	1,052,907	1,654	3,133,454	478	1,647,903
Connecticut	2,986	5,920,346	654	1,212,224	1,609	2,553,973	272	843,924
Delaware	801	1,345,116	140	279,834	389	679,142	77	279,292
District of Columbia	1,139	3,254,783	415	906,845	682	1,776,151	249	1,160,252
Florida	12,168	39,893,918	3,765	7,427,169	6,705	14,450,002	2,514	9,221,332
Georgia	5,018	14,638,302	2,816	5,914,943	4,206	7,506,654	1,286	3,730,230
Hawaii	1,194	2,868,893	125	195,338	511	987,098	212	609,215
Idaho	869	2,254,129	181	373,220	501	782,155	101	270,511
Illinois	7,296	14,687,861	2,463	4,643,680	6,149	9,312,868	1,033	2,452,955
Indiana	4,275	9,674,592	1,505	2,813,343	3,164	4,861,399	624	1,527,965
Iowa	2,269	5,611,746	699	1,335,901	1,588	2,432,138	350	774,790
Kansas	2,030	5,473,274	561	1,069,641	1,391	2,349,107	399	1,076,083
Kentucky	3,381	8,571,326	2,140	4,686,257	2,790	4,500,248	813	1,801,392
Louisiana	3,938	9,763,521	1,678	3,309,067	2,993	5,216,679	852	2,282,752
Maine	1,460	4,244,834	682	1,484,291	861	1,513,037	236	650,433
Maryland	4,322	9,641,077	1,043	2,036,166	2,802	5,366,666	714	2,608,770
Massachusetts	12,178	25,941,325	2,146	4,369,051	3,784	6,771,324	956	2,852,638
Michigan	8,275	20,079,483	2,299	4,369,206	5,588	8,501,087	864	2,231,119
Minnesota	4,394	9,419,974	832	1,664,514	2,406	3,761,024	479	1,147,081
Mississippi	2,424	6,948,858	1,310	2,736,062	2,099	3,611,567	674	1,708,551
Missouri	4,621	11,385,983	1,768	3,446,086	3,450	5,596,039	873	2,227,020
Montana	807	1,964,443	210	398,993	540	847,855	93	238,582
Nebraska	1,525	3,711,983	400	836,682	991	1,582,089	214	576,281
Nevada	943	2,368,812	184	364,371	501	847,160	108	368,690
New Hampshire	1,141	2,848,675	416	883,155	626	1,085,438	152	457,304
New Jersey	8,494	16,184,919	1,758	2,961,225	4,342	6,992,515	771	2,328,915
New Mexico	1,779	5,631,310	593	1,265,430	1,018	1,956,167	294	934,427
New York	18,192	40,540,718	6,485	12,601,976	9,911	16,137,333	1,756	4,984,556
North Carolina	5,392	15,454,804	2,366	4,937,954	4,267	7,139,515	1,178	3,150,830
North Dakota	504	1,264,824	140	253,139	403	588,011	80	145,901
Ohio	10,683	23,306,526	3,573	6,844,841	6,825	10,441,472	1,226	2,898,987
Oklahoma	3,752	11,598,867	1,574	3,330,458	2,264	3,969,716	786	2,103,562
Oregon	2,253	6,008,710	860	1,692,785	1,456	2,393,461	341	995,951
Pennsylvania	12,726	28,435,787	3,846	7,355,742	8,295	13,261,224	1,712	4,306,455
Rhode Island	1,341	3,089,881	308	562,266	662	1,153,525	163	491,261
South Carolina	2,665	6,719,417	1,173	2,460,982	2,628	4,662,485	718	2,056,151
South Dakota	706	2,045,337	372	770,487	518	852,101	98	267,829
Tennessee	3,710	10,016,725	2,167	4,396,386	3,387	5,435,634	995	2,297,050
Texas	14,041	41,256,214	4,061	8,539,964	8,957	17,902,045	3,062	10,186,785
Utah	1,126	2,834,310	160	318,842	686	1,071,525	130	377,317
Vermont	531	1,615,155	227	431,074	298	507,561	77	211,077
Virginia	5,698	16,132,813	2,038	4,027,317	3,999	8,274,927	1,394	4,892,983
Washington	4,893	13,098,802	1,022	2,128,007	2,630	5,258,696	851	3,037,067
West Virginia	2,248	6,155,995	1,596	3,193,883	1,711	2,603,565	525	996,762
Wisconsin	4,602	9,800,682	1,408	2,482,849	2,543	4,012,313	557	1,338,133
Wyoming	388	979,144	108	195,616	240	348,048	46	111,347

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued							
	Korean Conflict				World War II			
	Deceased Veterans				Living Veterans			
	Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected		Non-Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	109,896	\$145,970,442	1,932,644	\$3,881,943,117	1,241,002	\$2,637,895,196	691,642	\$1,244,047,921
Philippines	49	89,646	12,780	20,676,275	10,708	15,664,304	2,072	5,011,971
Other Foreign Areas	471	659,627	4,072	8,234,321	2,502	5,458,605	1,570	2,775,716
Puerto Rico	1,580	2,788,001	12,024	34,723,767	3,745	17,883,217	8,279	16,840,550
Other U.S. Areas	48	76,218	302	580,544	189	344,564	113	235,980
Total	107,748	142,378,950	1,903,466	3,817,728,210	1,223,858	2,598,544,506	679,608	1,219,183,704
Alabama	2,505	3,408,808	36,714	72,881,704	20,881	43,526,433	15,833	29,355,271
Alaska	141	170,691	1,307	2,331,147	1,034	1,860,564	273	470,583
Arizona	1,201	1,519,817	22,395	52,896,581	15,022	39,668,124	7,373	13,228,457
Arkansas	1,103	1,415,240	29,230	72,459,494	14,268	44,237,401	14,962	28,222,093
California	9,161	11,734,612	157,728	290,898,812	102,825	201,305,888	54,903	89,592,924
Colorado	1,176	1,485,551	18,397	37,612,832	13,554	28,977,008	4,843	8,635,824
Connecticut	1,337	1,710,049	24,747	40,891,146	19,510	32,573,327	5,237	8,317,819
Delaware	312	399,850	4,209	7,610,849	2,851	5,311,190	1,358	2,299,659
District of Columbia	433	615,899	6,185	13,069,721	3,613	7,918,845	2,572	5,150,876
Florida	4,191	5,228,670	98,891	231,818,773	63,511	169,483,065	35,380	62,335,708
Georgia	2,920	3,776,424	45,061	98,400,928	22,665	54,967,633	22,396	43,433,295
Hawaii	299	377,883	3,210	6,422,380	2,512	5,186,769	698	1,235,611
Idaho	400	511,644	7,084	15,303,593	4,648	11,109,268	2,436	4,194,325
Illinois	5,116	6,859,913	69,312	117,071,591	45,692	77,000,038	23,620	40,071,553
Indiana	2,540	3,333,434	36,708	67,359,136	24,102	46,267,697	12,606	21,091,439
Iowa	1,238	1,657,348	20,929	42,069,052	13,450	28,999,122	7,479	13,069,930
Kansas	992	1,273,024	18,292	35,017,877	11,727	23,593,964	6,565	11,423,913
Kentucky	1,977	2,698,856	38,339	81,057,961	19,914	43,980,254	18,425	37,077,707
Louisiana	2,141	2,933,927	36,307	74,617,187	18,496	40,865,003	17,811	33,752,184
Maine	626	862,604	12,264	28,467,689	6,829	18,354,990	5,435	10,112,699
Maryland	2,088	2,757,896	28,032	53,036,610	19,254	37,549,861	8,778	15,486,749
Massachusetts	2,828	3,918,686	73,405	147,254,769	59,324	121,702,097	14,081	25,552,672
Michigan	4,724	6,269,968	67,015	126,709,478	49,864	98,098,868	17,151	28,610,610
Minnesota	1,927	2,613,943	35,678	67,486,686	24,653	47,264,386	11,025	20,222,300
Mississippi	1,425	1,903,016	28,822	64,462,589	12,718	31,746,245	16,104	32,716,344
Missouri	2,577	3,369,019	43,309	84,477,705	24,836	51,176,746	18,473	33,300,959
Montana	447	609,273	7,045	14,616,514	4,394	10,081,855	2,651	4,534,659
Nebraska	777	1,005,808	11,840	25,219,972	7,488	16,935,405	4,352	8,284,567
Nevada	393	478,470	6,322	11,647,920	4,257	8,448,915	2,065	3,199,005
New Hampshire	474	628,134	8,546	17,952,393	5,559	12,618,375	2,987	5,334,018
New Jersey	3,571	4,663,600	65,110	106,306,299	51,490	85,366,217	13,620	20,940,082
New Mexico	724	1,021,740	12,472	32,323,518	7,642	22,997,486	4,830	9,326,032
New York	8,155	11,152,777	165,911	314,800,077	119,513	236,800,939	46,398	77,999,138
North Carolina	3,089	3,988,685	48,896	107,297,841	24,699	61,414,919	24,197	45,882,922
North Dakota	323	442,110	4,830	9,165,349	3,302	6,247,611	1,528	2,917,738
Ohio	5,599	7,542,485	92,806	168,691,261	65,098	120,372,781	27,708	48,318,480
Oklahoma	1,478	1,866,154	33,159	79,568,891	17,952	49,231,224	15,207	30,337,667
Oregon	1,115	1,397,510	22,226	45,170,974	12,824	28,974,770	9,402	16,196,204
Pennsylvania	6,583	8,954,769	116,837	215,675,653	81,631	156,283,845	35,206	59,391,808
Rhode Island	499	662,264	11,545	23,640,446	8,748	19,104,334	2,797	4,536,112
South Carolina	1,910	2,606,334	23,377	47,316,806	10,819	24,290,415	12,558	23,026,391
South Dakota	420	584,272	6,114	13,429,548	3,218	8,022,229	2,896	5,407,319
Tennessee	2,392	3,138,584	44,267	90,055,459	21,435	47,487,200	22,832	42,568,259
Texas	5,895	7,715,260	117,577	267,973,640	68,406	173,017,477	49,171	94,956,163
Utah	566	694,208	7,442	14,921,720	5,769	11,699,512	1,673	3,222,208
Vermont	221	296,484	4,246	9,836,467	2,614	7,037,420	1,632	2,799,047
Virginia	2,605	3,381,944	40,281	86,802,731	23,025	55,773,899	17,256	31,028,832
Washington	1,779	2,221,629	29,317	62,845,138	20,014	45,273,215	9,303	17,571,923
West Virginia	1,186	1,606,803	22,429	47,399,530	11,841	27,561,426	10,588	19,838,104
Wisconsin	1,986	2,674,180	34,188	66,967,928	22,368	46,364,018	11,820	20,603,910
Wyoming	194	236,701	3,113	6,415,845	1,999	4,414,233	1,114	2,001,612

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension - Continued							
	World War II						World War I	
	Deceased Veterans						Living Veterans	
	Total		Service Connected		Non-Service Connected		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	747,985	\$1,138,813,148	179,397	\$482,325,965	568,588	\$656,487,181	279,128	\$614,763,386
Philippines	20,821	37,090,437	19,115	34,270,519	1,706	2,819,918	1,154	4,412,640
Other Foreign Areas	3,172	5,359,337	770	2,363,604	2,402	2,995,733	2,950	10,026,111
Puerto Rico	4,017	6,915,736	595	1,844,862	3,422	5,070,874	2,363	8,017,747
Other U.S. Areas	153	259,353	44	110,013	109	149,340	23	31,803
Total U.S.	719,822	1,089,188,283	158,873	443,736,967	560,949	645,451,316	272,638	592,275,085
Alabama	17,078	25,581,431	3,444	8,953,822	13,634	16,627,609	5,056	13,419,403
Alaska	339	484,431	49	149,755	290	334,676	71	136,445
Arizona	6,971	11,501,916	1,903	5,806,209	5,068	5,695,707	3,147	7,016,807
Arkansas	10,264	15,542,573	2,575	6,432,458	7,689	9,110,115	5,303	14,838,178
California	54,570	90,373,988	14,390	46,093,530	40,180	44,280,458	22,851	45,206,674
Colorado	6,043	9,580,362	1,656	4,736,646	4,387	4,843,716	3,097	7,412,079
Connecticut	7,509	11,208,209	1,665	4,738,321	5,844	6,469,888	2,831	5,082,278
Delaware	1,934	2,725,335	319	960,577	1,615	1,764,758	440	827,153
District of Columbia	2,893	5,868,213	696	3,081,475	2,198	2,786,738	637	1,503,955
Florida	32,107	53,647,448	8,808	27,898,616	23,299	25,748,832	16,500	34,632,260
Georgia	20,187	31,922,094	4,589	13,099,343	15,578	18,822,751	4,939	13,180,836
Hawaii	1,232	2,045,273	375	1,055,058	857	990,215	358	787,809
Idaho	2,108	3,121,671	513	1,332,166	1,595	1,789,505	1,420	2,940,316
Illinois	30,253	42,186,475	5,333	13,879,990	24,920	28,306,485	10,949	19,997,554
Indiana	15,194	21,229,035	3,091	7,750,326	12,103	13,478,709	6,639	12,759,991
Iowa	7,757	11,021,094	1,942	4,758,336	5,815	6,262,758	5,470	11,626,559
Kansas	6,939	10,396,934	1,905	4,874,147	5,034	5,522,787	4,280	9,395,148
Kentucky	15,566	22,808,545	3,433	8,111,910	12,133	14,696,635	5,594	13,645,664
Louisiana	17,612	26,747,196	2,998	8,263,711	14,614	18,483,485	4,714	12,540,066
Maine	4,447	6,692,200	1,075	2,777,480	3,372	3,914,720	1,925	4,318,371
Maryland	12,570	19,794,607	2,556	8,404,432	10,014	11,390,175	3,169	6,364,011
Massachusetts	21,206	33,519,347	5,339	15,716,445	15,867	17,802,902	7,397	15,530,992
Michigan	26,853	36,582,423	4,870	12,761,656	20,783	23,820,767	8,279	14,917,696
Minnesota	11,187	16,285,644	2,587	6,633,624	8,600	9,652,020	7,993	19,509,829
Mississippi	11,685	18,147,586	2,441	6,347,409	9,244	11,800,157	4,119	11,819,213
Missouri	16,971	24,455,298	3,756	9,421,647	13,215	15,033,651	8,930	20,322,985
Montana	2,344	3,331,405	443	1,157,971	1,901	2,173,434	1,264	2,723,213
Nebraska	4,090	6,196,338	1,140	2,994,272	2,950	3,202,066	2,552	5,779,226
Nevada	1,789	2,635,754	367	1,142,675	1,422	1,493,079	598	1,144,355
New Hampshire	3,007	4,432,700	657	1,953,504	2,350	2,479,196	1,128	2,275,262
New Jersey	23,049	33,181,644	4,428	12,676,163	18,621	20,505,481	6,714	10,952,420
New Mexico	4,030	6,774,083	1,148	3,174,948	2,882	3,599,115	1,613	4,087,880
New York	57,837	85,433,782	11,365	32,282,999	46,472	53,150,783	17,119	31,122,010
North Carolina	22,555	33,467,023	4,404	11,647,705	18,151	21,819,318	6,381	16,280,165
North Dakota	1,498	2,068,950	320	724,726	1,176	1,342,224	916	2,354,105
Ohio	35,331	50,109,171	6,350	16,901,664	28,981	33,207,507	11,692	22,416,682
Oklahoma	11,285	17,188,533	3,128	7,922,936	8,157	9,265,597	5,682	15,425,493
Oregon	6,988	10,205,962	1,615	4,403,903	5,373	5,802,059	4,882	10,034,710
Pennsylvania	50,641	71,822,865	9,478	24,913,844	41,163	46,909,021	14,008	25,900,200
Rhode Island	3,668	5,587,501	839	2,539,767	2,827	3,047,734	1,465	2,651,838
South Carolina	12,635	18,989,225	2,220	6,141,972	10,415	12,847,253	3,018	7,610,118
South Dakota	1,955	2,844,188	434	1,055,312	1,521	1,788,876	1,773	4,313,199
Tennessee	18,851	27,515,540	3,912	9,557,564	14,939	17,957,976	6,338	15,846,047
Texas	44,570	72,522,202	11,672	33,525,704	32,898	38,996,498	15,608	40,022,786
Utah	2,461	3,891,548	625	1,631,761	1,836	2,059,787	1,209	2,298,488
Vermont	1,584	2,430,335	402	1,153,018	1,182	1,277,317	716	1,558,794
Virginia	17,357	28,066,991	4,024	12,412,997	13,333	15,653,994	5,043	11,476,903
Washington	9,318	14,943,833	2,558	7,676,662	6,760	7,267,171	5,188	11,025,690
West Virginia	9,925	14,055,903	2,169	5,016,881	7,756	9,039,022	3,169	7,264,480
Wisconsin	11,953	17,001,200	2,677	6,802,250	9,276	10,398,950	7,849	16,652,115
Wyoming	850	1,224,319	191	486,680	659	737,639	605	1,326,634

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension - Continued									
	World War I									
	Living Veterans					Deceased Veterans				
	Service Connected		Emergency Officer Retirement Pay		Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	38,180	\$115,799,815	240	\$1,334,228	240,708	\$487,629,343	566,240	\$584,411,826	31,949	\$115,307,102
Philippines	13	82,309			1,141	4,330,331	2,875	5,021,602	138	538,305
Other Foreign Areas	161	673,232			2,799	9,352,879	7,403	11,615,003	297	1,074,300
Puerto Rico	41	285,444			2,322	7,732,303	4,274	6,444,888	113	414,478
Other U.S. Areas	2	10,176			21	21,627	77	65,450	3	6,648
Total U.S.	37,973	114,748,654	240	1,334,228	234,426	476,192,203	551,611	561,264,883	31,398	113,273,371
Alabama	591	1,691,794	4	20,687	4,481	11,708,922	12,417	15,099,366	649	2,319,799
Alaska	7	20,494			64	116,961	87	92,169	5	16,224
Arizona	733	2,570,823	6	26,806	2,408	4,419,178	4,588	5,258,335	603	2,161,027
Arkansas	565	2,131,517	4	18,248	4,734	12,688,413	9,832	12,457,522	686	2,432,548
California	4,449	13,284,111	39	220,842	18,363	31,701,721	40,468	39,506,013	3,157	11,607,258
Colorado	660	2,491,588	5	31,324	2,432	4,889,167	4,907	5,689,448	551	1,991,558
Connecticut	602	1,646,426	4	19,462	2,225	3,416,390	5,657	5,113,810	371	1,339,493
Delaware	43	114,135	1	4,276	396	708,742	1,014	849,953	36	133,927
District of Columbia	148	446,182	6	29,924	483	1,027,849	1,446	1,875,005	139	591,143
Florida	2,744	8,537,138	23	136,778	13,733	25,958,344	24,721	24,855,086	1,701	6,097,487
Georgia	823	2,068,926	7	40,007	4,309	11,073,903	13,441	16,931,290	935	3,347,214
Hawaii	19	67,608			339	720,201	602	599,218	20	69,664
Idaho	146	458,773			1,274	2,481,543	1,889	1,826,760	94	344,664
Illinois	1,292	2,937,934	8	38,796	9,649	17,020,822	23,968	20,523,585	692	3,210,577
Indiana	899	2,234,183	3	16,488	5,737	10,509,320	13,958	13,062,671	746	2,670,171
Iowa	545	1,729,265	1	4,745	4,924	9,892,549	8,803	8,254,383	397	1,400,753
Kansas	430	1,257,414	1	6,512	3,849	8,131,222	7,071	7,158,549	339	1,232,610
Kentucky	806	2,218,009	3	17,469	4,785	11,410,186	11,421	13,388,159	747	2,651,706
Louisiana	392	1,467,684	1	4,985	4,321	11,067,197	11,872	14,457,203	647	2,280,113
Maine	206	628,052	2	9,021	1,717	3,681,298	3,787	3,763,193	185	664,187
Maryland	556	1,555,311	5	35,815	2,608	4,772,885	8,148	8,030,567	475	1,794,441
Massachusetts	1,652	5,431,327	9	49,530	5,736	10,050,135	17,652	17,198,774	1,268	4,594,410
Michigan	1,065	2,690,601	1	4,276	7,213	12,232,819	19,263	15,344,894	741	2,645,575
Minnesota	1,249	4,270,263	5	25,869	6,739	15,213,707	11,905	12,635,296	734	2,660,027
Mississippi	623	2,087,046	1	4,427	3,495	9,727,740	9,424	12,856,299	854	3,047,472
Missouri	973	2,674,206	9	52,497	7,948	17,396,283	17,093	17,941,814	845	2,988,319
Montana	221	681,954		990	1,043	2,040,269	1,778	1,683,524	105	374,932
Nebraska	295	1,000,116	1	4,985	2,256	4,774,125	3,963	4,128,132	207	730,997
Nevada	101	307,161			497	837,194	1,003	914,535	67	248,399
New Hampshire	155	504,741	2	8,758	971	1,761,763	2,281	2,192,065	154	563,428
New Jersey	837	2,012,420	5	33,625	5,872	8,906,375	16,719	13,052,029	588	2,154,490
New Mexico	304	1,142,947	2	10,388	1,307	2,934,545	2,534	3,150,230	281	1,007,642
New York	2,326	6,548,709	11	69,557	14,782	24,503,744	40,230	36,569,576	1,743	6,309,589
North Carolina	566	2,137,533	3	22,487	5,812	14,120,145	15,531	17,769,305	682	2,487,488
North Dakota	137	461,547		863	779	1,891,695	1,310	1,401,041	57	204,187
Ohio	1,772	4,489,163	8	37,641	9,912	17,889,878	24,934	23,004,654	1,302	4,709,588
Oklahoma	631	2,332,693	3	14,819	5,048	13,077,981	10,788	12,631,768	594	2,108,512
Oregon	548	1,726,842	2	11,855	4,332	8,296,013	6,945	6,441,267	405	1,432,036
Pennsylvania	2,002	5,342,042	11	61,229	11,995	20,496,929	32,750	29,141,739	1,452	5,287,787
Rhode Island	192	587,101	1	4,985	1,272	2,069,752	3,225	2,580,165	116	414,992
South Carolina	298	731,741	5	30,675	2,715	6,847,702	8,766	10,592,272	462	1,686,923
South Dakota	189	600,191			1,584	3,713,008	2,497	2,667,900	108	381,825
Tennessee	696	2,132,637	5	28,378	5,635	13,685,032	14,286	16,994,399	808	2,863,492
Texas	1,723	6,275,975	13	69,899	13,872	33,676,912	33,224	38,311,450	2,091	7,505,077
Utah	176	487,300			1,031	1,811,188	1,955	1,708,361	114	491,834
Vermont	113	373,695			603	1,185,099	1,360	1,430,313	98	357,679
Virginia	609	1,684,353	10	50,263	4,424	9,542,287	11,969	12,967,563	625	2,313,059
Washington	703	2,274,281	4	23,493	4,481	8,727,916	8,579	8,190,182	524	1,869,711
West Virginia	331	902,334	1	5,457	2,837	6,358,689	6,305	6,453,032	275	990,289
Wisconsin	940	2,630,640	4	20,350	6,905	14,001,125	12,257	11,734,893	676	2,403,803
Wyoming	86	281,539	1	4,745	518	1,040,350	788	785,206	47	173,263

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued									
	World War I		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
World Total	534,291	\$469,104,724	222,286	\$544,635,347	222,261	\$544,619,886	1	\$6,562	24	\$8,899
Philippines	2,737	4,483,297	408	1,901,027	408	1,901,027				
Other Foreign Areas	7,106	10,540,703	796	1,984,554	796	1,984,554				
Puerto Rico	4,161	6,030,410	2,764	11,213,778	2,764	11,213,778				
Other U.S. Areas	74	58,802	102	227,647	102	227,647				
Total U.S.	520,213	447,991,512	218,216	529,308,341	218,191	529,292,880	1	6,562	24	8,899
Alabama	11,768	12,779,567	4,173	9,873,795	4,173	9,873,795				
Alaska	82	75,945	390	657,606	390	657,606				
Arizona	3,985	3,097,308	3,599	9,687,234	3,599	9,687,021			1	213
Arkansas	9,146	10,024,974	2,758	9,508,229	2,757	9,508,016			1	213
California	37,311	27,898,755	22,621	53,749,296	22,619	53,748,870			2	426
Colorado	4,356	3,697,890	3,726	8,626,323	3,726	8,626,323				
Connecticut	5,486	3,774,317	2,804	5,569,925	2,804	5,569,925				
Delaware	978	716,026	604	1,397,104	604	1,397,104				
District of Columbia	1,307	1,283,862	1,081	3,096,104	1,080	3,095,927			1	177
Florida	23,020	18,757,599	13,945	39,245,953	13,943	39,245,563			2	390
Georgia	12,506	13,584,076	5,818	15,808,460	5,817	15,807,960			1	500
Hawaii	582	529,554	1,106	2,147,026	1,106	2,147,026				
Idaho	1,795	1,482,096	954	2,115,492	954	2,115,492				
Illinois	23,076	17,313,008	5,636	11,406,943	5,636	11,406,943				
Indiana	13,212	10,392,000	3,630	8,444,416	3,628	8,443,650			2	766
Iowa	8,406	6,853,630	1,791	4,515,282	1,791	4,515,282				
Kansas	6,732	5,925,939	1,885	4,869,663	1,884	4,868,059			1	1,604
Kentucky	10,674	10,736,453	3,002	8,115,814	2,997	8,114,338			5	1,476
Louisiana	11,225	12,177,090	3,480	8,647,708	3,480	8,647,708				
Maine	3,502	3,099,006	1,374	3,716,075	1,374	3,716,032				43
Maryland	7,673	6,236,126	4,402	9,286,677	4,402	9,286,535				142
Massachusetts	16,384	12,604,364	8,333	17,236,034	8,333	17,236,034				
Michigan	18,512	12,699,319	6,793	15,912,922	6,793	15,912,922				
Minnesota	11,171	9,975,269	3,563	7,375,954	3,563	7,375,954				
Mississippi	8,570	9,808,827	2,208	6,254,953	2,207	6,254,740			1	213
Missouri	16,248	14,953,495	3,927	10,157,951	3,927	10,157,738				213
Montana	1,673	1,308,592	815	1,869,809	815	1,869,809				
Nebraska	3,756	3,397,135	1,349	3,482,303	1,348	3,482,090			1	213
Nevada	936	666,136	1,103	2,556,048	1,103	2,556,048				
New Hampshire	2,127	1,628,637	1,197	2,942,722	1,197	2,942,722				
New Jersey	16,131	10,897,539	6,480	12,087,954	6,480	12,087,954				
New Mexico	2,253	2,142,588	1,753	4,811,550	1,753	4,811,550				
New York	38,487	30,259,987	15,162	34,248,423	15,160	34,247,997			2	426
North Carolina	14,849	15,281,837	5,602	15,407,288	5,601	15,406,575			1	713
North Dakota	1,253	1,196,854	492	1,105,394	492	1,105,394				
Ohio	23,632	18,295,066	8,380	19,604,785	8,379	19,604,552			1	213
Oklahoma	10,194	10,523,256	4,235	11,445,855	4,235	11,445,855				
Oregon	6,540	5,009,249	2,787	6,998,440	2,787	6,998,440				
Pennsylvania	31,298	23,853,952	10,634	24,221,219	10,634	24,221,219				
Rhode Island	3,109	2,165,173	1,212	2,772,110	1,212	2,772,110				
South Carolina	8,304	8,905,349	2,770	6,565,343	2,770	6,565,343				
South Dakota	2,389	2,285,975	607	1,623,442	607	1,623,442				
Tennessee	13,478	14,130,907	3,709	10,005,179	3,709	10,004,924				255
Texas	31,133	30,806,373	15,727	41,018,287	15,726	41,011,725	1	6,562		
Utah	1,851	1,306,527	1,143	2,541,347	1,143	2,541,347				
Vermont	1,262	1,072,634	520	1,351,156	520	1,351,156				
Virginia	11,344	10,654,604	6,689	16,610,292	6,687	16,609,589			2	703
Washington	6,055	6,320,471	5,433	13,383,258	5,433	13,383,258				
West Virginia	6,030	5,482,743	1,975	5,019,556	1,975	5,019,556				
Wisconsin	11,581	9,331,090	4,427	9,172,346	4,427	9,172,346				
Wyoming	741	611,943	412	1,039,316	412	1,039,316				

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued									
	Regular Establishment						Mexican Border Service			
	Deceased Veterans						Living Veterans			
	Total		Service Connected		Special Acts		Total		Service Connected	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	48,714	\$179,667,825	48,705	\$179,665,754	9	\$2,071	264	\$619,709	5	\$89,989
Philippines	750	2,676,507	750	2,676,507
Other Foreign Areas	822	3,124,489	822	3,124,489
Puerto Rico	334	1,174,415	334	1,174,415
Other U.S. Areas	48	160,641	48	160,641
Total U.S.	48,760	172,531,773	46,751	172,529,702	9	2,071	264	619,709	5	89,989
Alabama	1,301	4,463,435	1,301	4,463,435	1	2,296
Alaska	40	139,491	40	139,491
Arizona	821	3,156,428	821	3,156,306	..	122	4	15,062	1	9,324
Arkansas	851	2,115,039	851	2,115,039	3	3,798
California	6,462	26,475,683	6,462	26,475,683	20	47,311	..	6,828
Colorado	824	3,131,835	824	3,131,835	1	933	..	303
Connecticut	343	1,257,893	343	1,257,893	10	15,447
Delaware	97	367,678	97	367,678
District of Columbia	349	1,736,119	349	1,736,119	905
Florida	3,611	14,452,507	3,611	14,452,507	15	30,123	..	8,709
Georgia	1,786	6,427,893	1,786	6,427,893	3	11,537	..	979
Hawaii	266	1,030,910	266	1,030,910
Idaho	155	493,154	155	493,154	1	3,956
Illinois	933	3,076,922	932	3,076,132	1	790	8	13,585
Indiana	672	2,133,568	671	2,133,446	1	122	5	8,846
Iowa	302	1,006,274	302	1,006,274	11	25,139
Kansas	537	1,827,209	537	1,827,209	6	11,966
Kentucky	820	2,624,469	819	2,624,347	1	122	3	7,761
Louisiana	917	3,156,875	917	3,156,875	1	3,346
Maine	253	892,114	253	892,114	1	498
Maryland	1,085	4,506,415	1,084	4,506,293	1	122	4	2,996
Massachusetts	1,059	3,885,967	1,058	3,885,845	1	122	9	17,474	1	9,116
Michigan	850	2,832,007	849	2,831,885	1	122	4	11,505	..	763
Minnesota	418	1,342,627	418	1,342,627	4	8,776
Mississippi	728	2,401,960	728	2,401,960
Missouri	912	3,089,809	912	3,089,809	4	24,117	..	8,986
Montana	116	377,042	116	377,042	1	288
Nebraska	254	908,338	254	908,338	5	8,316
Nevada	174	661,990	174	661,990
New Hampshire	194	733,351	194	733,351	8	19,909
New Jersey	887	3,148,689	887	3,148,689	5	6,143
New Mexico	341	1,247,189	341	1,247,189	4	4,106	..	303
New York	1,567	5,648,266	1,566	5,648,144	1	122	14	32,363
North Carolina	1,494	5,030,781	1,494	5,030,781	11	34,392	..	8,856
North Dakota	74	206,261	74	206,261	1	4,815
Ohio	1,183	3,971,259	1,183	3,971,259	8	16,850	1	2,028
Oklahoma	974	3,432,771	974	3,432,771	3	34,477	1	31,810
Oregon	457	1,625,748	457	1,625,748	6	11,479
Pennsylvania	1,611	5,549,185	1,611	5,549,185	18	29,657	1	355
Rhode Island	242	965,623	242	965,623	4	3,958
South Carolina	966	3,430,915	966	3,430,915	8	16,244
South Dakota	99	275,926	99	275,926	2	6,994
Tennessee	1,120	3,597,095	1,119	3,596,973	1	122	5	9,707
Texas	4,281	16,159,509	4,280	16,159,204	1	305	15	54,333
Utah	196	711,085	196	711,085	1	4,955
Vermont	100	375,164	100	375,164	4	6,602
Virginia	2,071	8,695,255	2,071	8,695,255	8	13,533	..	1,629
Washington	1,198	4,634,334	1,198	4,634,334	3	11,751
West Virginia	411	1,273,802	411	1,273,802
Wisconsin	497	1,642,431	497	1,642,431	11	19,964
Wyoming	61	205,483	61	205,483	1	1,486

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued									
	Mexican Border Service								Spanish American War	
	Living Veterans		Deceased Veterans						Living Veterans	
	Non-Service Connected		Total		Service Connected		Non-Service Connected		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
World Total	259	\$529,720	612	\$465,692	3	\$11,650	609	\$454,042	302	\$937,606
Philippines									11	69,572
Other Foreign Areas			1				1		3	8,036
Puerto Rico									3	16,141
Other U.S. Areas										
Total U.S.	259	529,720	611	465,692	3	11,650	608	454,042	285	843,857
Alabama	1	2,296	6	6,107	1	3,903	5	2,204	1	155
Alaska										
Arizona	3	5,738	6	5,140			6	5,140	2	6,599
Arkansas	3	3,798	8	6,608			8	6,608	3	11,324
California	20	40,483	28	23,225			28	23,225	55	177,459
Colorado	1	630	2	1,710			2	1,710	1	2,545
Connecticut	10	15,447	16	6,656			16	6,656	3	6,236
Delaware			4	2,514			4	2,514	1	5,726
District of Columbia		905							5	9,596
Florida	15	21,414	39	27,045			39	27,045	36	84,688
Georgia	3	10,558	8	6,066			8	6,066	6	18,051
Hawaii										299
Idaho	1	3,956								
Illinois	8	13,595	9	6,904			9	5,904	8	32,206
Indiana	5	8,846	24	14,565			24	14,565	8	30,267
Iowa	11	25,139	19	16,030			19	16,030	4	10,579
Kansas	6	11,966	9	13,094			9	13,094	9	19,050
Kentucky	3	7,761	7	4,160			7	4,160	9	27,421
Louisiana	1	3,346	3	1,078			3	1,078	1	5,407
Maine	1	498	7	5,833			7	5,833	2	4,971
Maryland	4	2,996	20	15,467		366	20	15,101		667
Massachusetts	8	8,358	26	17,825			26	17,825	5	17,883
Michigan	4	10,742	20	16,718			20	16,718	5	20,955
Minnesota	4	8,776	20	15,377			20	15,377	4	16,026
Mississippi			1	624			1	624	1	1,429
Missouri	4	15,131	18	14,352			18	14,352	1	8,371
Montana	1	288	1	2,381			1	2,381	3	3,150
Nebraska	5	8,316	3	5,668			3	5,668	2	9,210
Nevada									1	3,374
New Hampshire	8	19,909	15	8,435			15	8,435	3	3,123
New Jersey	5	6,143	13	7,593			13	7,593	8	24,393
New Mexico	4	3,803	7	6,045			7	6,045		1,327
New York	14	32,363	37	25,795			37	25,795	20	36,841
North Carolina	11	25,536	14	10,471			14	10,471	1	7,731
North Dakota	1	4,615	2	2,127			2	2,127		299
Ohio	7	14,822	18	13,883	1	3,478	17	10,405	10	37,024
Oklahoma	2	2,667	11	7,572			11	7,572	2	6,654
Oregon	6	11,479	14	12,529	1	3,903	13	8,626	3	11,341
Pennsylvania	17	29,302	52	34,310			52	34,310	15	36,317
Rhode Island	4	3,958	5	1,752			5	1,752	2	2,798
South Carolina	8	16,244	16	14,939			16	14,939	2	4,656
South Dakota	2	6,994	2	1,152			2	1,152		226
Tennessee	5	9,707	15	14,427			15	14,427	10	35,550
Texas	15	54,333	27	26,995			27	26,995	9	32,141
Utah	1	4,955	3	573			3	573	1	565
Vermont	4	6,602	4	2,092			4	2,092		
Virginia	8	11,904	11	8,007			11	8,007	4	10,830
Washington	3	11,751	14	11,575			14	11,575	12	33,111
West Virginia			7	3,462			7	3,462	2	5,014
Wisconsin	11	19,964	18	17,809			18	17,809	5	20,272
Wyoming	1	1,486								

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

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
World Total	3	\$24,459	299	\$913,147	16,791	\$20,832,738	162	\$586,733	16,629	\$20,246,005
Philippines			11	69,572	736	1,370,827	4	12,600	732	1,358,227
Other Foreign Areas			3	8,036	184	233,968			184	233,968
Puerto Rico			3	16,141	136	191,973	1	3,324	135	188,649
Other U.S. Areas					9	7,417			9	7,417
Total U.S.	3	24,459	282	819,398	15,726	19,028,553	157	570,809	15,569	18,457,744
Alabama			1	155	207	273,640	2	7,887	205	265,753
Alaska					5	5,413			5	5,413
Arizona			2	6,599	164	178,689			164	178,689
Arkansas			3	11,324	191	239,416	1	2,969	190	236,447
California	1	11,686	54	165,773	2,468	2,770,053	16	52,672	2,452	2,717,381
Colorado			1	2,545	173	208,981	1	3,332	172	205,649
Connecticut			3	6,236	172	183,278			172	183,278
Delaware			1	5,726	35	39,595		924	35	38,671
District of Columbia			5	9,596	138	157,570	1	4,641	137	152,929
Florida			36	84,688	1,018	1,228,673	23	78,630	995	1,150,043
Georgia			6	18,051	340	429,091	4	15,935	336	413,156
Hawaii				299	22	26,556	1	3,332	21	23,224
Idaho					52	69,947	1	2,388	51	67,559
Illinois			8	32,206	567	670,628	2	6,483	565	664,145
Indiana			8	30,267	447	576,652	12	41,768	435	534,884
Iowa			4	10,579	159	220,346	2	15,121	157	205,225
Kansas			9	19,050	233	307,347		1,750	233	305,597
Kentucky			9	27,421	423	555,976	9	32,873	414	523,103
Louisiana			1	5,407	198	239,031	1	2,438	197	236,593
Maine			2	4,971	87	103,836		1,155	87	102,681
Maryland				667	311	373,983	5	23,144	306	350,839
Massachusetts			5	17,883	332	394,963	3	9,269	329	385,694
Michigan			5	20,955	425	502,621	4	15,829	421	486,792
Minnesota			4	16,026	233	290,130	4	12,546	229	277,584
Mississippi			1	1,429	139	185,588	1	3,499	138	182,089
Missouri			1	8,371	450	537,584	3	9,612	447	527,972
Montana			3	3,150	69	86,803		546	69	86,257
Nebraska			2	9,210	106	145,664	1	6,923	105	138,741
Nevada			1	3,374	37	42,958			37	42,958
New Hampshire			3	3,123	71	82,432	3	10,651	68	71,781
New Jersey			8	24,393	395	430,582	1	2,969	394	427,613
New Mexico				1,327	71	85,787	1	2,969	70	82,818
New York		81	20	36,760	895	1,073,074	8	26,214	887	1,046,860
North Carolina		93	1	7,638	342	438,022	3	10,325	339	427,697
North Dakota				299	18	22,872			18	22,872
Ohio	1	9,608	9	27,416	653	829,511	8	24,801	645	804,710
Oklahoma			2	6,654	233	267,508	1	2,969	232	284,539
Oregon			3	11,341	334	399,286	2	7,528	332	391,758
Pennsylvania			15	36,317	650	740,715	3	10,867	647	729,848
Rhode Island	1	1,442	1	1,356	47	60,503	1	2,969	46	57,534
South Carolina			2	4,656	195	232,616	2	6,241	193	226,375
South Dakota				226	37	55,354			37	55,354
Tennessee			10	35,550	498	651,461	8	32,457	490	619,004
Texas			9	32,141	787	1,011,053	5	19,218	782	991,835
Utah			1	565	34	43,179	1	4,234	33	38,945
Vermont					50	63,944	2	6,204	48	57,740
Virginia			4	10,830	379	463,106	5	19,944	374	443,162
Washington		228	12	32,883	456	542,296	4	17,693	452	524,603
West Virginia		772	2	4,242	126	160,668	1	2,438	125	158,230
Wisconsin		549	5	19,723	220	268,921	1	4,452	219	264,469
Wyoming					34	40,651			34	40,651

Estimated Selected Expenditures by State—Fiscal Year 1978

State	Compensation and Pension — Continued											
	Indian Wars						Civil War					
	Deceased 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
World Total	55	\$73,996	1	\$2,841	54	\$71,155	254	\$310,496	5	\$24,459	249	\$286,037
Philippines												
Other Foreign Areas							1				1	
Puerto Rico												
Other U.S. Areas												
Total U.S.	55	73,996	1	2,841	54	71,155	253	310,496	5	24,459	248	286,037
Alabama		170				170	11	11,691			11	11,691
Alaska												
Arizona	3	3,470			3	3,470	2	1,613			2	1,613
Arkansas		337				337	8	9,750			8	9,750
California	5	7,261			5	7,261	11	11,511		631	11	10,880
Colorado		337				337	2	2,064			2	2,064
Connecticut							1	1,613			1	1,613
Delaware							1	807			1	807
District of Columbia	1	3,110	1	2,841		269	4	4,033			4	4,033
Florida	3	3,339			3	3,339	17	26,974	1	5,727	16	21,247
Georgia	1	849			1	849	7	7,638			7	7,638
Hawaii		519				519						
Idaho		1,459				1,459	1	221			1	221
Illinois	3	3,575			3	3,575	8	10,311		631	8	9,680
Indiana	1	1,774			1	1,774	13	14,219	1	3,545	12	10,674
Iowa	1	1,604			1	1,604	4	5,762		631	4	5,131
Kansas		100				100	5	7,001			5	7,001
Kentucky		510				510	9	11,034			9	11,034
Louisiana		337				337	2	1,613			2	1,613
Maine							4	6,101		1,261	4	4,840
Maryland							4	7,333	1	4,946	3	2,387
Massachusetts	2	1,772			2	1,772	8	8,066			8	8,066
Michigan	1	886			1	886	9	9,987			9	9,987
Minnesota	4	4,968			4	4,968	3	2,420			3	2,420
Mississippi	1	1,772			1	1,772	8	11,215			8	11,215
Missouri	4	4,184			4	4,184	8	9,125			8	9,125
Montana	1	1,772			1	1,772		307				307
Nebraska												
Nevada												
New Hampshire												
New Jersey							3	2,141			3	2,141
New Mexico	2	1,699			2	1,699	1	807			1	807
New York	2	3,628			2	3,628	6	6,581			6	6,581
North Carolina												
North Dakota	2	1,699			2	1,699	9	13,558			9	13,558
Ohio		170				170	13	13,808			13	13,808
Oklahoma							1	1,920			1	1,920
Oregon	2	1,934			2	1,934	1	1,936			1	1,936
Pennsylvania	1	849			1	849	8	8,139			8	8,139
Rhode Island							3	3,227			3	3,227
South Carolina	1	886			1	886	3	3,978			3	3,978
South Dakota	5	7,377			5	7,377						
Tennessee	2	2,454			2	2,454	19	27,582	2	7,087	17	20,495
Texas	6	7,057			6	7,057	14	18,343			14	18,343
Utah		29				29		307				307
Vermont							2	1,580			2	1,580
Virginia	1	1,772			1	1,772	8	9,883			8	9,883
Washington							3	3,704			3	3,704
West Virginia							8	9,786			8	9,786
Wisconsin												
Wyoming		337				337	1	807			1	807

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