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UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

A STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH FACILITIES IN KENTUCKY

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Faculty

Of the Raymond A. Kent School of Social Work

In Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Degree

Of Master of Science in Social Work

By

Jess L. Cusick Jr.

1948

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TITLE OF THESIS: A Study of Child Health Facilities
In Kentucky

APPROVED BY READING COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING
MEMBERS:

Howell V. Williams

Helen A. Brown

NAME OF DEAN: Howell V. Williams

DATE: 9 June 1948

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study had its beginning in 1944 when the American Academy of Pediatrics passed a resolution "to make available to all mothers and children of the United States all essential preventive, diagnostic and curative services of high quality which used in cooperation with other services for children will make this country an ideal place for children to grow into responsible citizens."¹ They realized that the first requisite to accomplishing their objective was a comprehensive knowledge of available facilities. They initiated a national survey of child health facilities through the various state Academies and Societies of Pediatrics.

Dr. W. W. Nicholson, President of the Kentucky Pediatric Society, directed the gathering of the data used in this study for the State of Kentucky and has the over-all responsibility for the presentation of this report. He was assisted by Dr. W. B. Atkinson, Executive Secretary of the Kentucky Survey and his staff.

Continuing support and advice on the survey has been given by the Kentucky State Department of Health, Dr. P. E. Blackerby, Commissioner, particularly by Dr. W. B. Atkinson's Division of Medical, Hospital and Related Services, and by Dr. Alice D. Chenoweth's Division of

¹Pediatric Progress Study (May - June 1947) p. 3.

Maternal and Child Health.

The National Survey was directed by Dr. John P. Hubbard. The U. S. Public Health Service and the U. S. Children's Bureau contributed generously of their personnel and equipment in compiling and tabulating the data.

The writer prepared the textual material and analyses from the statistical tables compiled from the survey.

The report will set forth the results of a survey of the facilities and services currently available for the health and medical care of children in Kentucky. The sources of information for the survey were: (a) physicians and dentists; (b) voluntary and official community health agencies; and (c) all hospitals admitting children or maternity cases.¹

Eighteen schedules were used to cover these three sources of information. Some of the schedules were mail questionnaires. Others, requiring a field visit, were completed through personal visits by Dr. Nicholson, the State Chairman, the field staff, and the pediatricians themselves. In the beginning, the State Chairman traveled throughout the state, called upon each member of the Pediatric Society and explained to each his share in the study. These contacts were made in accordance with the original plan, which was based on the premise that those who were active in rendering child care should share not only in future planning but also in the collection of the data required to establish a sound basis for the improvement of child health services. Each member of

¹ All of the data collected in the survey has not been used in this study. The national report will take up some of the broader aspects which cannot be dealt with in a single state because of the small numbers involved.

the Society was therefore asked (a) to fill out his own schedule accurately and completely, (b) to assist in obtaining information from hospitals, (c) to co-operate with the local health officers in collecting the data pertaining to community health services, and (d) to contact general practitioners and specialists in his vicinity in order to assure a maximum response. The participation of the medical profession, particularly those recognized within their own communities as specialists in child care, can be considered as largely responsible for the gratifying response. The schedules were distributed in May, 1946.

The record for physicians' visits were obtained for a single day, one-seventh of the physicians reporting for each day in the week. Correction was made for the season in which the study was conducted. For non-reporting physicians, adjustment was made on the basis of a special study made in four states; so, unless otherwise indicated, the figures represent services for all practitioners in the state or specified area. The records for pediatricians cover 28 days. Schedules for community health services and hospitals cover one year.

Because of the absence of any adequate population data for 1946, the year of the study, special estimates of the child population as of July 1, 1945 were made for each county (Appendix A, page 105). In this report "children" unless otherwise specified, refers to persons under 15 years of age, including new-born and premature infants.

Most of the data obtained, especially that which can be expressed in terms of rates per 1000 children, are measures of quantity of service rather than quality. Some estimates as to quality were attempted on the basis of certain objective criteria as to services available but on the whole quality of care was not assessed.

The tables presented in Appendix A are listed according to the number given them in the national survey tabulation. Certain numbers are omitted from the sequence because they were not applicable to Kentucky for various reasons.

At this time, the data for all the states was not available for comparison. Eight states were selected to form a fairly representative group and have been used as a basis for some comparisons with Kentucky. "In selecting these states an attempt has been made to obtain an approximate sample of the whole country based on such considerations as geographic distribution and the size of state, per capita income, population distribution between metropolitan and rural counties, and the number of physicians and hospital beds available. This group of states is not a true sample, for the selection was conditioned by the necessity of having to exclude states that had not yet finished collecting their data."¹

The states selected were: Oregon, Montana, New Mexico, Illinois, Alabama, North Carolina, New Hampshire, and Maryland with the District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. These eight states had about five and one-half million children, or approximately 15 per cent of the nation's children.²

One of the primary purposes of this study has been to determine the distribution of health and medical service so that existing inequalities in Kentucky might be defined in specific terms. To meet this,

¹ Charles L. Williams, John Hubbard, Katherine Bain, "Community Health Services for Children in Eight Selected States", Journal of Public Health XXXVIII (January 1948), p. 76.

² Williams, Hubbard and Bain, Op. Cit., p. 76.

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COUNTIES	NAME OF COUNTY	LOCATION ON MAP	POPULA- TION 1940
Adair.....	I-10.....	15,666	
Allen.....	J-8.....	15,498	
Anderson.....	F-11.....	9,936	
Ballard.....	G-8.....	9,490	
Barren.....	I-9.....	9,559	
Bath.....	F-14.....	11,421	
Bell.....	F-14.....	45,812	
Boone.....	C-11.....	10,820	
Bourbon.....	F-15.....	17,928	
Boyd.....	E-16.....	45,838	
Boyle.....	G-11.....	17,075	
Bracken.....	D-15.....	9,989	
Breathitt.....	H-15.....	12,948	
Breckinridge.....	G-8.....	17,744	
Bullitt.....	G-9.....	9,911	
Butler.....	I-7.....	14,871	
Caldwell.....	I-6.....	14,489	
Calloway.....	E-8.....	19,041	
Campbell.....	D-15.....	71,918	
Carlisle.....	J-6.....	7,850	
Carroll.....	D-11.....	8,657	
Carter.....	E-15.....	25,545	
Cass.....	E-11.....	19,968	
Christian.....	J-8.....	36,189	
Clark.....	F-15.....	17,908	
Clay.....	I-14.....	23,901	
Clinton.....	J-11.....	10,279	
Crittenden.....	H-4.....	19,115	
Cumberland.....	J-10.....	11,923	
Darless.....	G-7.....	28,535	
Edmonson.....	I-8.....	11,544	
Elliott.....	F-15.....	9,715	
Estill.....	G-15.....	17,978	
Fayette.....	F-12.....	79,899	
Fleming.....	E-14.....	12,287	
Floyd.....	G-16.....	35,986	
Franklin.....	F-11.....	23,906	
Fulton.....	K-2.....	15,415	
Gallatin.....	D-11.....	4,577	
Garrard.....	G-15.....	11,910	
Grant.....	E-16.....	9,976	
Graves.....	K-3.....	21,763	
Grayson.....	H-8.....	17,562	
Green.....	I-10.....	12,351	
Greene.....	E-15.....	24,917	
Hancock.....	G-7.....	9,907	
Hardin.....	G-9.....	29,108	
Harrison.....	J-15.....	75,275	
Hart.....	E-16.....	15,184	
Henderson.....	H-9.....	17,239	
Hickman.....	G-5.....	27,020	
Hopkins.....	E-10.....	15,250	
Huffman.....	J-8.....	9,148	
Hughes.....	I-6.....	27,769	
Hickman.....	H-13.....	16,339	
Jefferson.....	F-8.....	285,282	
Jessamine.....	G-12.....	15,174	
Johnson.....	G-16.....	25,771	
Kenton.....	D-12.....	28,129	
Knott.....	H-16.....	20,007	
Knox.....	I-14.....	31,029	
Larue.....	H-10.....	9,622	
Laurel.....	I-13.....	15,640	
Lawrence.....	F-16.....	17,878	
Lee.....	G-14.....	10,860	
Leslie.....	I-15.....	14,981	
Letcher.....	I-16.....	40,592	
Lewis.....	E-14.....	15,698	
Limestone.....	H-12.....	19,989	
Livingston.....	I-4.....	9,127	
Logan.....	F-7.....	25,545	
Lyon.....	J-4.....	9,067	
Madison.....	J-3.....	45,534	
Magoffin.....	J-12.....	16,451	
Malheur.....	H-6.....	11,449	
Martin.....	G-15.....	29,541	
Mason.....	G-15.....	17,490	
Meade.....	H-10.....	16,915	
Mercer.....	J-4.....	16,908	
Metcalf.....	G-16.....	10,870	
Morgan.....	E-14.....	19,086	
Murphy.....	G-6.....	9,887	
Nelson.....	G-14.....	5,691	
Nicholas.....	I-10.....	10,853	
Noble.....	J-8.....	14,070	
Norman.....	F-13.....	15,380	
North.....	G-15.....	16,827	
Nowell.....	I-6.....	27,534	
Nowell.....	G-10.....	15,004	
Nicholas.....	E-15.....	9,617	
Ohio.....	F-7.....	24,491	
Oldham.....	E-10.....	10,716	
Owen.....	E-11.....	10,942	
Owsley.....	E-14.....	9,907	
Pendleton.....	D-12.....	10,398	
Perry.....	H-15.....	47,882	
Pike.....	H-17.....	71,122	
Powell.....	G-14.....	7,071	
Pulaski.....	I-12.....	39,983	
Robertson.....	E-13.....	3,419	
Rockcastle.....	H-13.....	17,185	
Rowan.....	F-14.....	12,734	
Russell.....	I-11.....	12,615	
Scott.....	F-12.....	14,314	
Shelby.....	F-10.....	17,729	
Shannon.....	J-8.....	11,722	
Spencer.....	F-10.....	4,797	
Taylor.....	H-10.....	13,556	
Todd.....	J-9.....	14,334	
Trigg.....	J-9.....	15,794	
Trimble.....	E-10.....	5,601	
Union.....	H-9.....	17,411	
Warren.....	I-8.....	26,631	
Washington.....	G-11.....	12,965	
Wayne.....	J-11.....	17,804	
Webster.....	H-5.....	19,198	
Whitley.....	J-13.....	35,196	
Wolfe.....	G-14.....	9,997	
Woodford.....	F-11.....	11,947	
TOTAL.....		2,845,687	

Figure 1. Classification of Kentucky counties according to population and proximity to densely populated areas.

- Lesser metropolitan
- Adjacent to lesser metropolitan areas
- Isolated semi-rural
- Isolated rural

CLEARTYPE
County Outline Map
OF
KENTUCKY

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Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50

counties have been grouped to bring out contrasts between the more densely populated urban centers and the sparsely settled rural counties. The usual classification of urban and rural was not satisfactory in this case, since people cross county lines to get medical care in nearby centers. Counties have therefore been grouped together on the basis of two fundamental characteristics; (a) population density; and (b) proximity to densely populated areas. In this way separate consideration is given to counties which, although they themselves may be sparsely populated, are nevertheless relatively close to the metropolitan counties and the medical facilities there available. Under this classification, metropolitan counties are those which include districts of cities of 50,000 or more population.¹ Counties which are contiguous to any of the metropolitan counties are classified as adjacent. Counties that do not touch any part of a metropolitan county have been termed isolated, and sub-divided into those with an incorporated place of 2500 or more population (semi-rural) and those without such a place (rural).

The overall picture of the situation of children in Kentucky, which forms the background for the survey, emerges from the following facts and figures. The child born in this state, starts out at a disadvantage. Kentucky, in comparison to other states, has a low economic classification. In an article on "Comparative Health Factors Among the States", Kentucky was ranked 40th in economic resources.² Table 1 shows

¹In the national survey metropolitan is broken into greater and lesser metropolitan on the basis of greater or less than 1,000,000 population. In Kentucky since there are no areas greater than 1,000,000 they will only be referred to as metropolitan.

²Gerhard Hirschfeld and Carl W. Strow, "Comparative Health Factors Among the States", American Sociological Review, XI (February 1946), p. 50.

TABLE 1

PER CAPITA BUYING INCOME; UNITED STATES AND EACH
STATE AVERAGE, 1944 - 1946

State	Total Buying Income ^a (Millions of Dollars) (1)	Population ^b (Thousands) (2)	Per Capita Buying Income (Dollars) (3)	Rank (4)
United States	462,254	405,103	1,141	-
Alabama	5,810	8,278	702	45
Arizona	1,820	1,817	1,002	31
Arkansas	3,374	5,613	601	48
California	39,776	27,450	1,449	6
Colorado	3,935	3,328	1,182	17
Connecticut	8,840	5,599	1,578	2
Delaware	1,274	837	1,522	3
District of Columbia	4,763	2,703	1,762	1
Florida	6,808	6,992	974	34
Georgia	7,159	9,280	771	42
Idaho	1,665	1,465	1,137	20
Illinois	31,418	23,163	1,356	10
Indiana	12,366	10,801	1,145	19
Iowa	7,724	7,287	1,060	25
Kansas	6,003	5,447	1,102	22
Kentucky	5,629	8,036	700	46
Louisiana	5,978	7,370	811	39
Maine	2,632	2,482	1,060	25

TABLE 1 - Continued

State	Total Buying Income (Millions of Dollars)	Population (Thousands)	Per Capita Buying Income (Dollars)	Rank
Maryland	7,790	6,324	1,232	15
Massachusetts	16,733	12,978	1,289	12
Michigan	21,769	17,142	1,270	13
Minnesota	7,881	8,065	977	33
Mississippi	3,587	6,419	559	49
Missouri	11,240	10,955	1,026	29
Montana	1,693	1,385	1,222	16
Nebraska	3,987	3,737	1,067	24
Nevada	648	427	1,518	4
New Hampshire	1,307	1,454	899	37
New Jersey	17,585	12,484	1,409	9
New Mexico	1,211	1,589	762	43
New York	58,910	39,271	1,500	5
North Carolina ...	7,603	10,812	703	44
North Dakota	1,652	1,560	1,059	27
Ohio	27,730	21,224	1,306	11
Oklahoma	5,483	6,401	857	38
Oregon	5,159	4,084	1,263	14
Pennsylvania	33,308	28,620	1,164	18
Rhode Island	3,091	2,179	1,419	7
South Carolina ,,,	3,812	5,763	661	47
South Dakota	1,657	1,619	1,023	30

TABLE 1 - Continued

State	Total Buying Income (Millions of Dollars)	Population (Thousands)	Per Capita Buying Income (Dollars)	Rank
Tennessee	6,780	8,687	780	41
Texas	19,038	20,563	926	35
Utah	1,982	1,856	1,068	23
Vermont	993	997	996	32
Virginia	8,114	8,930	909	36
Washington	9,318	6,578	1,417	8
West Virginia	4,195	5,210	805	40
Wisconsin	10,219	9,072	1,126	21
Wyoming	817	773	1,057	28
Maryland - D.C. ^c ..	12,553	9,027	1,394	

a. Sales Management: Vols. 54, 56, and 58; issue No. 10 of each volume. Copyright Sales Management, Inc.

b. Estimates by National Income Division, U.S. Department of Commerce (unpublished).

c. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

that Kentucky's per capita income is \$700. This places it 46th among the states in this respect.

Despite these facts or perhaps because of them, Kentucky has a comparatively large percentage of children in its population. The percentage (34.7 in 1945) is 12th highest in the country. Twenty per cent of the children were in metropolitan counties, 8 per cent in

adjacent counties, 38 per cent in isolated semi-rural, and 34 per cent in isolated rural counties.

The state's death rate in 1940 was 30th highest. It was 10.8 per thousand as compared with the overall rate in the United States of 10.7.¹

Out of every 1000 children born alive in Kentucky in 1945, 46.9 died during their first year of life. This places Kentucky as 40th in the nation.² Negro infant mortality is about 65 per cent higher than the rate for white infants: 70.4 as against 45.6 per 1000. Figure 2 shows that there has been considerable improvement in the infant mortality rate. In 1917 the rate was about 90 out of every 1000 children born alive. By 1945 this rate was only about half as large.

Maternal mortality rates have also dropped during the last thirty years. From a rate of about 5 maternal deaths for every 1000 babies born alive in 1915, it has dropped to 2.5 per 1000 live births in 1945. Figure 3 shows this decline graphically.

Kentucky had 44 per cent of its births occurring in hospitals in 1945, placing it 46th among the states. In the metropolitan counties the percentage was 84.8; in adjacent counties, 41.6; in isolated semi-rural, 38.9; and in isolated rural, 20.8. The percentage of white births in hospitals is 44.3 and of negroes 35.3. Despite the low rank Kentucky has in the nation, the increase in the last ten years from 9 per cent in 1935 to 44 per cent in 1945 is encouraging.

¹ See Table 2 , Appendix B .

² U. S. Children's Bureau Charts on Births, Infant and Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality, Chart IM-01.

FIGURE 2

TRENDS OF MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS: UNITED STATES AND KENTUCKY, 1915-1945

Source: U.S. Childrens Bureau Charts and Kentucky Department of Health Vital Statistics.

FIGURE 3

TRENDS OF INFANT AND NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS:
UNITED STATES AND KENTUCKY, 1915-1945

Source: U.S. Childrens Bureau Charts and Kentucky Department of Health Vital Statistics.

While Kentucky ranked 18th among the states in total births in 1945, its ability to care for children as measured by health facilities and economic resources is much below that of the other states. Hirschfeld and Strow rank Kentucky 46th in health and sanitation and 41st in economic and cultural factors.¹ Kentucky thus ranks high as a producer of children and low in ability to offer them opportunity for development.

¹Hirschfeld and Strow, op. cit., p. 52.

CHAPTER II

PRIVATE PRACTICE

To indicate the accessibility of medical service for children, the ratio of physicians to children has been used. When this study was made in 1946 there were 1751 physicians in private practice in Kentucky, or one physician per 504 children. This compares unfavorably with the average ratio in the eight states of 338 children per physician and is far below the highest state which was 219 children per physician.

The number of children per physician in each of Kentucky's four county groups was as follows:

TABLE 2

CHILDREN PER PHYSICIAN BY COUNTY GROUP

	Number of Children Per Physician	Actual Number of Physicians
Metropolitan	265	657
Adjacent	617	117
Isolated semi-rural	486	682
Isolated rural	1082	295

There are 63 counties classified isolated rural. These counties contain 34 per cent of Kentucky's children but only 17 per cent of her physicians. Thus the ratio of children to physicians is four times

higher in those areas than in the metropolitan areas, a fact which speaks for itself of inadequate medical care.

The number of physicians in each county classified as to type of practice is shown in Appendix A, page 50.

At the time this survey was made there were 31 pediatricians in Kentucky or one per 28,500 children. In the eight states this ratio averaged 11,000 per pediatrician, with the best ratio being 5,300. Of these 31 pediatricians, 17 had been certified by the American Board of Pediatrics.

Most of these specialists were in the larger population centers, 16 of them in metropolitan counties, 14 in isolated semi-rural counties and one in isolated rural counties. Only 4 were in towns of less than 10,000 population.

Besides the pediatricians there were 514 other specialists practicing in Kentucky in 1946. Their number by type and certification follows:

TABLE 3

NUMBER OF SPECIALISTS BY TYPE AND CERTIFICATION

	Total Number	Number Certified by American Specialty Boards
Internal Medicine and Allied Specialties ..	98	26
Allergy	2	1
Psychiatry and Neurology	11	4
Surgery, except Orthopedic	201	41
Orthopedic surgery	11	6
Obstetrics and Gynecology	53	10
Ophthalmology and otolaryngology	107	33
Radiology and Anesthesiology	31	13

A further breakdown of the figures collected on the qualifications of the state's doctors, reveals that of the 767 general practitioners who gave information about the length of their hospital training, 30 per cent had none. Forty-two per cent had less than two years, and 28 per cent had more than two years. Sixty-six per cent had none or less than one month of hospital training in pediatrics.

Of the 1751 private practitioners in Kentucky, 67 are negroes. There are 25 female physicians, 2 of whom are negroes. One pediatrician was a negro. There were four female pediatricians at that time. Twenty-six per cent of all the doctors were over 65 years old; 36 per cent were less than 45 years of age. Of the pediatricians, 24 are under 45 years of age and none are more than 65.

The figures on the amount of service rendered children by all private practitioners give a significant picture of the amount of care received by children in the various county groups. As might have been expected there were twice as many visits to children in the metropolitan as in the isolated rural counties.

TABLE 4

PHYSICIANS VISITS PER 1000 CHILDREN PER DAY BY COUNTY GROUP

	Physicians Visits per 1000 Children	Percentage of Child Population in Each County Group
State	9.9	100
Metropolitan Counties	13.9	20
Adjacent Counties	8.6	8
Isolated Semi-rural Counties.	10.6	38
Isolated Rural Counties	6.9	34

General practitioners provide most of the care given by private physicians to children in Kentucky, their percentage of care drops considerably in metropolitan counties because of the relatively larger number of pediatricians and other specialists in those areas as is shown in the following table:

TABLE 5
VISITS IN STATE AND COUNTY GROUPS BY TYPE OF PRACTITIONER

	General Practitioner (Per cent)	Pediatrician (Per cent)	Other Specialists (Per cent)
State	82	7	11
Metropolitan	64	14	22
Adjacent	96	0	4
Isolated Semi-rural	81	8	11
Isolated Rural	98	1	1

The general practitioner on the average saw 20 patients daily of which 6 were children, during the period covered by this study. Six per cent reported seeing more 50 patients daily. Table 6 sets forth the number of patients seen.

In contrast to the general practitioners, the pediatricians averaged, over a period of 28 days, 22 visits per day.

All types of private physicians see most of their patients in their office or the hospital. The general practitioner sees more patients at home than the specialists, who in turn see a considerably higher percentage of their patients in hospitals.

TABLE 6

VISITS BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS ON ONE DAY
BY AGE OF PATIENT

Number of Visits On One Day (Per cent)	Persons of All Ages (Per cent)	Children Under 15 years (Per cent)
None	14	20
1 - 9	17	56
10 - 19	24	20
20 - 29	20	
30 - 39	14	
40 - 49	5	4
50 - 59	3	
60 and over	3	
Total	100	100

TABLE 7

LOCATION OF VISITS BY TYPE OF PHYSICIAN

	General Practitioner (Per cent)	Pediatrician (Per cent)	Other Specialists (Per cent)
Office	66	61	60
Home	22	15	4
Hospital	12	24	36
All	100	100	100

Health supervision for well children has become increasingly accepted in recent years. Pediatricians now receive training in normal growth and development, feeding and care of well children, and the handling of the usual problems of social and emotional adjustment. General practitioners are also assuming considerable responsibility in health supervision of well children.

The principal load in child health supervision by private physicians in Kentucky is carried by general practitioners. Of the private physicians' visits to well children, 76 per cent were made by general practitioners, 17 per cent by pediatricians, and 7 per cent by other specialists.

Nineteen per cent of all general practitioners' visits to children are for health supervision; 49 per cent of pediatricians' visits were for this purpose. Comparison of Kentucky with the eight selected states is shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

TYPE OF PHYSICIAN BY PROPORTION OF HEALTH SUPERVISION VISITS

	Kentucky	Eight Selected States		
		Highest	Average	Lowest
	(Per cent)	(Per cent)	(Per cent)	(Per cent)
General Practitioners	19	33	26	19
Pediatricians	49	61	54	33

At the time of the survey there were 698 dentists in Kentucky. This was a ratio of one dentist for each 1263 children. This compared with 338 children per dentist in the highest state. The ratio by county

groups is shown in Table 9. Nine counties had no dentist at all.

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER DENTIST BY COUNTY GROUP

	Number of Children per Dentist
Metropolitan Counties	604
Adjacent Counties	1569
Isolated Semi-rural Counties	1290
Isolated Rural Counties	2844

Of the 698 dentists in Kentucky, 28 were negroes. There were 6 white and 1 female dentists at that time. Twelve per cent of the dentists were over 65 years old, 51 per cent between 45 and 64, and 37 per cent under 45 years of age. Of 337 dentists reporting on office assistants, 74 had none, 202 had one, and 61 had 2 or more. Of 324 dentists reporting on dental hygienists, only 11 reported employing one.

TABLE 10

VISITS BY DENTISTS PER 1,000 CHILDREN PER DAY BY COUNTY GROUP

Metropolitan Counties	2.7
Adjacent Counties	1.4
Isolated Semi-rural Counties	1.5
Isolated Rural Counties	0.6

A dentist sees 8 or 9 patients on an average day, of whom 26 per cent are children. The ratio of fillings to extractions give some indication of the amount of preventive care given by dentists. The relatively high ratios shown in Table 11 mean that children under the

care of private dentists are receiving proper care.

TABLE 11

DENTAL SERVICES ON ONE DAY OF 287 DENTISTS
BY CHILDREN'S AGE GROUPS

	Children Under 6 Years	Children 6-14 Years
Extractions ..	63	179
Fillings	99	433

Out of 275 dentists, 25 reported rendering pre-school or school dental service during a month. Those participating averaged three and one-half hours per week on these services. Thirty-three reported other dental activities such as teaching and institutional work.

In February 1948 there were 2,381 private physicians practicing in Kentucky. This addition of about 600 doctors more than at the time of the survey in September 1946 is mainly accounted for by the return of men from the service. While this number makes some difference in the ratios of care to children, it probably makes little if any difference in the relative ranking with other states since there has been nothing to indicate that relatively more doctors returned to Kentucky than other states.

CHAPTER III

HOSPITAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

We turn now to a consideration of hospital facilities and services available to children in Kentucky. In this report the term "hospital" is limited to those institutions caring for children, including the newborn. No institution having less than five beds for regular inpatient care is included, nor are federally owned hospitals included. For the purpose of this report "General" is taken to include maternal and pediatric hospitals. Hospitals which have five or more beds permanently set aside for the care of children are considered to have a pediatric unit.

There are 97 general hospitals in Kentucky. Twelve of these have pediatric units. Of these, 48 per cent have between 25 and 99 beds and 35 per cent have between 5 and 24 beds. The general hospitals covered by this survey have 6,088 beds or 6.9 per 1000 children. There are 378 beds set aside exclusively for children. In the following Table these data are compared with figures from the eight states used as a comparison.

Kentucky has approximately one third as many beds per 1000 children as the highest state; and within the state the rural counties have less than half as many beds as the metropolitan counties. Kentucky's metropolitan counties have slightly fewer beds than the average of the comparative states and since only 20 per cent of the children live in

TABLE 12

HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1000 CHILDREN BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUP

	Per 1000 Children		Percentage of beds Which are Permanently Set Aside for Children
	Total Beds	Pediatric Beds	
Kentucky	6.9	.4	6.2
Metropolitan	12.0	-	-
Rural	4.9	-	-
Highest State	20.6	2.0	9.8
Average State	12.5	1.2	9.4
Lowest State	5.7	.5	4.3

these counties, the remaining children obviously have inadequate hospital facilities available. The percentage of beds set aside for children is 30 per cent lower than the average of the other states.

Admissions of children to general hospitals during the year of the study totalled 24,164 or an annual rate of 27.4 per 1000 children. This compares with a rate of 83 per 1000 children in the highest of the eight states. In metropolitan and adjacent counties the rate was 46 per 1000, and in isolated counties it was 20 per 1000. This means that in the metropolitan counties of Kentucky the rate of admissions to hospitals is a little more than half that of a state with good medical care and that in the isolated counties of Kentucky admissions are less than one-quarter of that state. These facts speak eloquently for the need of hospital facilities in Kentucky.

Hospitals having between 25 and 99 beds accounted for 47.2

per cent of the total admissions; 27.4 per cent were admitted to 250 or more bed hospitals ; 18 per cent to the 100 - 249 bed group; and 7.4 per cent to the 5 - 24 bed group.

Of the 97 general hospitals, 4 are exclusively for negroes, and 49 admit both white and negro patients. Forty-four admit only white patients.

The newborn received 53 per cent of the total care of children rendered in general hospitals in Kentucky. There were 1,109 bassinets and 134 incubators in Kentucky hospitals at the time of the study. In view of the rapid rate of increase of hospital births during the last ten years these facts are important in planning for the future.

The quality of care rendered by hospitals is difficult to assess. An effort was made, however, to obtain certain objective criteria as indices to quality. These included space, organization of pediatric service, medical staff, nursing, and certain accepted pediatric practices. The quantity or presence and absence of these services and practices give some index as to quality of service rendered.

The proportion of children admitted to hospitals with certain specified facilities in comparison with the highest of the eight states selected for comparison is shown in Table 13.

It can readily be seen that Kentucky's hospitals are not able to give the type of care which could be available. Less than half of these hospitalized go to a hospital which has any house staff. In the highest state 90 per cent of children go to hospitals with house staff. Facilities in the 100 rural counties which contain 72 per cent of Kentucky's children are far below the metropolitan counties which in turn

TABLE 13

CHILD ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS OF 25 OR MORE BEDS
BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUPS

Hospital Facilities	Kentucky (Per cent)	Metropolitan and Adjacent (Per cent)	Isolated Counties (Per cent)	Highest State (Per cent)
Separate pediatric unit ...	48.3	72.1	25.5	91
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in pediatric unit	26.1	47.5	7.0	71
House staff	48.8	78.3	19.7	90
Clinical laboratory	77.4	81.1	73.7	97
Selected clinical labora- tory services available ,...	66.0	76.0	56.0	96
Trained dietician on staff	56.0	77.8	34.4	94
Separate ward for infants other than newborn	33.7	50.6	17.4	79
Average percentage	51.0	69.0	33.4	88

are far below those of the highest state.

The percentage of newborn in hospitals with certain facilities is shown in Table 14.

Hospitals which have between 5 and 24 beds receive 7.4 per cent of children's admissions to hospitals in Kentucky and 8.7 per cent of hospitalized births occur in them. Although these percentages are small the lack of facilities in these hospitals is a factor to be considered in planning for the future. Table 15 shows how these small hospitals compare with the larger ones in certain facilities.

TABLE 14

BIRTHS OCCURRING IN HOSPITALS WITH 25 OR MORE BEDS
WITH SPECIFIED FACILITIES BY STATE

Facilities	Kentucky (Per cent)	Highest State (Per cent)
Any house staff	51.4	90
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in newborn nursery	81.4	98
Room used exclusively for the preparation of formulae	58.8	94
Nursery for full-term sick or suspect newborn, separate from well ..	26.6	66
Average percentage	54.5	87

TABLE 15

HOSPITALS WITH SPECIFIED FACILITIES BY SIZE

Facilities	Fewer Than 25 Beds (Per cent)	More Than 25 Beds (Per cent)
Registered by American Medical Association	44.1	88.9
Clinical laboratory in hospital	9.7	70.5
Separate nursery for newborn only	64.7	95.2
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in newborn nursery	17.6	70.5
With Pediatric unit	-	17.5
Average percentage	27.0	67.0

From 1940 through 1946 there were 1,665 cases of acute poliomyelitis in Kentucky. Of these 188 died. Only 10 hospitals reported that they accept acute poliomyelitis for care; another 17 reported they accept such cases for diagnosis only.

Special hospitals provided more than 25 per cent of care for children in hospitals as expressed in days of child care. They gave 53,673 days of care as against 169,148 estimated days of general hospital care. This estimate made by multiplying child admissions by 7. The figure for special hospitals does not include the days of care at the Kentucky Training Home for mentally deficient and epileptic children.

There were 61 days of child care per 1000 children in special hospitals in Kentucky compared with 246 in the highest state.

TABLE 16

DAYS OF CARE IN SPECIAL HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL

Type of Hospital	Number of Hospitals Admitting Children	Days of Child Care
Tuberculosis	1	8,030
Nervous and Mental	-	-
Orthopedic	2	39,212
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	1	1,072
Convalescent and Chronic	1	5,359
Contagious Disease	-	-
Mentally Deficient and Epileptic	1	Not given

Six of the general hospitals admitting children also accept children in their outpatient departments. There was only one separate pediatric outpatient clinic in the state located in Louisville. There

were 12,657 visits by children to outpatient clinics. Of these 8,801 or 70 per cent were in metropolitan counties.

Since this survey was made, Kentucky has inaugurated a State Hospital program under the Federal Hospital Survey and Construction Act, Public Law 725. To date 15 hospitals have been approved for construction. One of these is a 64 bed tuberculosis hospital which will admit children and 12 are either new or additions to general hospitals. These 12 new hospitals will have about 400 beds. None will have separate pediatric units but all will admit children.

CHAPTER IV

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

There are many varieties of child health services available in different communities. Seven types were selected for this study. This is not an exhaustive list. In Kentucky almost all of these services are provided by public agencies. However, considerable financial assistance is given by private groups. The crippled children's program is the best example of community cooperation in this respect. Even though the administering agency is a public one, the medical care is often rendered by private physicians. Table 17 shows the amount of time per month spent by private physicians in child health conferences, school health services, and other medical activities aside from their private practice.

There were 2,699 medical well-child conferences in Kentucky in the year of the study. Of these all but 188 were under public health supervision.

Over half of Kentucky's counties had no well-child conferences during the year. Of the others some had so few meetings that regular supervision was obviously impossible.

The rates for Kentucky are only about one fourth of those of the highest state, and in certain of the rural counties, considerably less than that. Since there was an average of seven children seen at each clinic, there would appear to be no over-crowding. The visits per

patient were 1.8 indicating that most of the clinics served for examination or immunization only, not for continuing care.

TABLE 17

HOURS PER MONTH OF PRIVATE PHYSICIANS IN COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE

Physicians	Child Health Conferences	School Health Conferences	Other Medical Activities
General Practitioners Participating	16.2	7.3	17.9
All Reporting	.5	.4	1.3
Pediatricians Participating	14.7	8.8	33.4
All Reporting	1.4	1.1	23.7

TABLE 18

NUMBER OF CLINICS, PATIENTS, AND VISITS PER 1000 CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE DURING ONE YEAR BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUP

	Sessions	Patients	Visits
Highest State	-	182.0	499.0
Average State	-	76.0	233.0
Kentucky	7.8	51.9	94.6
Metropolitan	15.4	119.0	245.6
Adjacent	2.6	24.1	34.6
Isolated Semi-rural	4.5	20.7	33.1
Isolated Rural	8.3	54.9	91.2

Routine immunizations for smallpox and diphtheria, public health nursing follow-up in the home, advice to mothers on formulae, feeding, care and training, generally were given in all clinics. Immunization for whooping cough was given in most rural clinics, but not in the metropolitan. The consultant services of a nutritionist or psychologist were given in most metropolitan clinics. Services by nutritionists were offered in about half the rural clinics, and by psychologists in only a few. In well-child conferences reporting that immunizations were routine procedures, 46.8 of the children were immunized for smallpox, 37.9 for diphtheria, and 32.8 for whooping cough.

There are two mental hygiene clinics offering service to children, one in Louisville and one in Lexington. Out of almost 900,000 children, 552 received mental hygiene service. The number of patients per 1000 children per year was .63 compared with 3.7 for the highest of the eight states. The number of visits per 1000 children was 4.3 compared with 18.0 for the highest of the eight states.

There are 27 clinics offering orthopedic services to physically handicapped children. There are no clinics for rheumatic fever patients or for those with speech difficulties. There are 29 clinics to assist visually handicapped children and 19 counties provide assistance for these children through private physicians. There are 2 hearing clinics and one county provides care for deaf children through private physicians.

Public health nursing service is an important part of community health programs. In Kentucky 33 counties have no public health nurse.

There are about three times as many children per public health nurse in Kentucky as in the highest state. The number of home visits per year compared with the highest state is shown in Table 19, and about the

same difference is evident.

TABLE 19

RATES FOR SPECIFIED COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE VISITS
PER 1000 CHILDREN PER YEAR BY STATE

	Mental Hygiene	Physically Handicapped	Dental Clinic	Public Health Nursing
Kentucky	4.3	11.8	9.2	147.0
Highest State	18.4	31.5	103.5	486.8

TABLE 20

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE
BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUP

Highest State	1,300
Average State	2,600
Kentucky	3,418
Metropolitan	1,775
Adjacent	4,000
Isolated Semi-rural	3,458
Isolated Rural	6,608

Most of the responsibility for school health programs in Kentucky rests with public health physicians. Forty-four of the counties have no school medical facilities. In the county school systems with medical service, 74 are supervised by public health officers, and 14 others have private physicians. Of the 194 nurses working in schools, 167 are in public health service. Only 2 nurses were employed full time in schools. The others were on a part time basis.

There are no available estimates of the total number of immunizations in one year against specific communicable diseases of children. However, there are figures for those immunized by community health agencies in one year.

TABLE 21

IMMUNIZATIONS BY COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCIES PER 1000 CHILDREN
IN ONE YEAR BY SPECIFIC DISEASES

	Immunization Per 1000 Children
Smallpox	52.6
Diphtheria	46.3
Whooping cough	23.8

The need of children for dental care is enormous. "Dental examinations of school children in many parts of the country have revealed that 95 per cent are in need of dental service."¹ In this study, a community dental service was defined as one giving dental care other than examination. About one fourth of the dental clinic care of children is given by private agency. The remainder by public health groups. In Table 19 the rate of clinic visits in Kentucky is compared to the highest of the eight states. It is less than one tenth of that state's rates.

The ratio of fillings over extractions is one method of measuring dental service for children. If both services are readily available this ratio may be used as a rough index of the extent of preventive dentistry. This ratio in Kentucky is .96. In the highest state the ratio is 1.05.

¹ Williams, Hubbard and Bain, op. cit., p. 79.

CHAPTER V

TOTAL VOLUME OF MEDICAL CARE

There is no standard available as to the amount of medical care needed by children. What has been done is to assess the total amount of care available and compare it with other states, the highest of which does not claim to have reached the point of covering all needs. A composite picture of the total volume of care received by children on one day has been obtained by adding together the medical care expressed as visits or hospital days rendered to children (1) in the home and office by private physicians; (2) in clinics and conferences; and (3) in hospitals. This gives the total number of children under care in one day and when related to the child population gives an index to the total volume of medical care.

The purpose of this summation is to get a quantitative standard to compare Kentucky with other states and areas within Kentucky. The highest rates in various states do not necessarily represent a standard of adequacy but do give some evidence of what can be done.

If we assume that the total volume of care in the highest state is not more than adequate then Kentucky is quite deficient in caring for her children. The rate for Kentucky is less than 60 per cent of the highest state. The metropolitan counties which have the best rate in the state are only 70 per cent of the rate in the highest state and the rural counties have only 50 per cent of the highest rate. Kentucky is

particularly deficient in clinic and hospital care. The clinic rate of care being less than 15 per cent of the rate in the highest state; and the hospital rate being less than 40 per cent of the highest state.

TABLE 22

TOTAL VOLUME OF MEDICAL CARE PER 1000 CHILDREN
ON ONE DAY BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUP

	Per 1000 Children Per Day			
	Total Medical Care	Visits by Physician	Clinics	Hospitals
Highest State	17.1	12.4	1.3	3.4
Kentucky	9.7	8.3	.19	1.3
Metropolitan ...	12.3	9.9	.29	2.1
Rural	8.6	7.7	.08	.79

Of the total number of children under medical care in one day, 17 per cent were receiving health supervision. Most of this group (93 per cent) were under supervision of private practitioners, only 7 per cent by visiting well-child clinics.

Total volume of dental care showed that 1.5 children per 1000 were under dental care in one day. This compares with a rate of 5.3 per 1000 in the highest state.

Kentucky's rate per 1000 children for children under dental care is less than one-third that of the highest state and the rural rate is only about one-fifth of the highest state. Care rendered in dental clinics is negligible.

TABLE 23

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER 1000 UNDER DENTAL CARE
ON ONE DAY BY STATE AND COUNTY GROUP

	Total	Private Practice	Dental Clinic
Highest State	5.3	5.2	0.15
Kentucky	1.51	1.48	0.03
Metropolitan and Adjacent	2.42	2.38	0.04
Isolated Counties	1.16	1.14	0.02

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY

Using population or proximity to densely populated areas as a method of classification, Kentucky's 120 counties are divided as follows: Metropolitan - 5; Adjacent - 15; Isolated semi-rural - 37; Isolated rural - 63. Percentages of Kentucky's children in each group of counties are: Metropolitan, 20 per cent; adjacent, 8 per cent; isolated semi-rural, 38 per cent; and isolated rural, 34 per cent.

Kentucky ranks 18th among the states as to total number of children and 12th as to percentage of children to total population. This comparatively large number of children are cared for by a state whose economic and health facilities are low in comparison with the other states. In one study, Kentucky was ranked 40th among the states in economic resources, and 46th as to health and sanitation facilities. The state's per capita income of \$700 per year was 46th in the national ranking.

Although Kentucky's infant and maternal death rates have dropped consistently over the period of the last 25 years, nevertheless its rank was still 40th among the states in infant mortality.

While the percentage of births of children in hospitals increased about 500 per cent from 1935 to 1945, Kentucky still ranked 46th compared to the other states in this respect.

The number of children per physician in Kentucky was about 40

per cent higher than the average of states with which it was compared and considerably more than twice as high as the state with the best ratio of children to physician. There was a marked discrepancy within the state, the ratio being four times higher in the isolated rural counties than in the metropolitan. These 63 isolated rural counties had almost 1,100 children per physician. The pediatricians and other specialists were concentrated in towns of 10,000 and over.

Sixty-six per cent of the general practitioners had received none or less than one month of training in pediatrics. General practitioners provide more than 80 per cent of children's medical care in Kentucky.

Children in metropolitan counties received twice the amount of care, in number of physician's visits, as children in isolated rural counties.

General practitioners saw on the average 20 patients per day of which 6 were children. Pediatricians averaged seeing 22 patients per day.

Most of the child health supervision in Kentucky falls to the general practitioners who are supplying 76 per cent of such care rendered by private physicians.

The number of children per dentist in Kentucky was about 4 times higher than in the highest state. Even the best ratio in metropolitan counties was almost twice that of the highest state; and there were more than 7 times as many children per dentist in the isolated rural counties than the highest state. Nine counties had no dentist at all. The rate of dental care was more than 4 times higher for children in metropolitan than rural counties.

There were 6.9 hospital beds per 1000 children in Kentucky. This was about one-third of the rate per 1000 children in the highest state. This ratio was more than twice as high in metropolitan than rural counties. A little more than 6 per cent of the beds were set aside exclusively for children, this compares to about 10 per cent in the highest state.

Hospital admissions per 1000 children was about one-third that of the highest state. In the metropolitan counties this rate was a little more than half the highest state and in the rural counties less than one-fourth of that state. Newborn infants received 53 per cent of the total care of children in general hospitals in Kentucky. Kentucky was far below the highest state in the items selected for standards of adequacy in hospital care. Compared to the highest state, Kentucky is low in amount of care rendered children in special hospitals giving only one-fourth the number of days' care per 1000 children as that state.

More than one-half of Kentucky's counties had no well-child conferences during the year. In several of the counties which did have them, they met so rarely as to be helpful only for examination and immunization. The number of visits to well-child conferences per 1000 children was less than one-fifth of the rate for the highest state and in some of the rural counties less than one-tenth that rate.

There were only 2 mental hygiene clinics in the state and the rate of visits per 1000 children per year was less than one-fourth that of the highest state.

The rate of service for physically handicapped children was a little more than one-third of that of the highest state.

The number of children per public health nurse was about 3 times

higher than that of the highest state; in the isolated rural counties there were 5 times as many children per nurse as in the highest state. In 33 counties there was no public health nurse. In 44 counties there was no school medical service. Only 2 nurses were employed full time by schools. The rate of service in dental clinics was less than one-tenth that of the highest state.

By adding the number of visits by private physicians to children, the number of visits to clinics by children, and the days of hospital child care and getting a rate per 1000 children per day we have a standard to measure the amount of care which children are getting. Assuming that children in the state with the highest rating are not getting too much medical care, Kentucky is quite deficient in such care. Kentucky's rate of total care per 1000 children is less than 60 per cent of the highest state. Within the state, children in the metropolitan and adjacent counties receive about 50 per cent more care than children in the rural counties. Of the total number of children under medical care, slightly less than one-fifth were receiving health supervision.

The number of children per 1000 under dental care in one day in Kentucky was about one-third as many as in the highest state. Care given in dental clinics was negligible.

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSIONS

Since medical care and facilities are expensive, it is not surprising that Kentucky has less than most other states. Kentucky's relatively low per capita income and deficient economic resources make it difficult to raise the standards of medical care and facilities for her children. The relatively high proportion of children in Kentucky's population is a complication and aggravation of the problem. This is true because, at the present time, children are non-productive and therefore an economic liability. Kentucky, already a poor state, has the added burden of a relatively higher number of non-productive inhabitants. If the children of Kentucky are to have an equal opportunity for medical care with the rest of the children in the United States, federal funds must provide that opportunity. Funds for such a project are simply not available in Kentucky.

Kentucky's needs in order to give more adequate medical care to her children are clearly shown in this report. The first requisite of adequate medical care is plenty of doctors and dentists. Kentucky needs many more doctors and dentists, especially in the rural areas. At least part of this problem is economic, the rural areas are the poorest areas.

The amount of child care which devolves on general practitioners makes it necessary that they receive adequate pediatric training. The fact that, of this group of physicians who render more than 80 per cent

of child care in Kentucky, more than two-thirds have had none or less than 1 month of hospital pediatric training makes this point clear.

The high incidence of dental care needed speaks for itself of the inadequacy of the present number of dentists to give proper care.

A government program of some sort seems to be the only method of fulfilling these needs. Kentucky's low economic status militates against it in getting men into the medical professions and also in attracting them after they enter the professions. The high expenses entailed in getting a medical or dental education prohibit the relatively poorer people of Kentucky from obtaining such educations and the poor prospect of a return on their investment keep the professional graduates from practicing in Kentucky. These two factors make a program of scholarships and subsidation necessary both to get more medical, dental and nursing personnel and to retain them in the state after they are trained.

An expansion of public or governmentally financed clinics appears to be one method of filling the gap between no care and private practice which exists at the present time. The clinic program now is less than adequate in the metropolitan areas and non-existent in many of the rural areas.

Kentucky's hospitals are less than adequate as to capacity and within the present capacity often inadequate as to facilities. The present state program with federal aid is a start toward a more adequate capacity for hospital care. The deficiency of Kentucky's hospitals in the items selected as criteria of adequate facilities for proper service point up the need for a state licensing law for hospitals.

These facts make a double program necessary for Kentucky. First, present facilities for child care must be used more advantageously in order

to get the most out of them to meet present needs; and, second, a long-range program to get more better-trained doctors and dentists with adequate clinical and hospital facilities for them to work with must be planned. These programs will need government financial backing, particularly federal funds, to fill the gap between Kentucky's economic capabilities and the cost of her obvious medical needs.

APPENDIX A

Table 1. Children under medical care on an average day, by county group in Kentucky.

	Number ¹			Number per day per 100,000 children		
	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties
Children visited by physicians (office and home).....	7,356	2,441	4,915	834.0	992.2	772.9
By general practitioners.....	6,277	1,841	4,436	711.7	748.3	697.6
By pediatricians.....	471	267	204	53.4	108.5	32.1
By other specialists.....	608	333	275	68.9	135.4	43.2
Children visiting clinics.....	165*	72	52	18.7*	29.3	8.2
Outpatient departments						
General hospitals ²	34	24	10	3.9	9.8	1.6
Special hospitals ²	3	X	X	0.3	X	X
Well-child conferences.....	90	48	42	10.2	19.5	6.6
For mental hygiene services.....	10	X	X	1.1	X	X
For services for physically-handicapped...	28	X	X	3.2	X	X
Children in hospitals... ³	1,177*	525	505	133.5*	213.4	79.4
In general hospitals ⁴	1,030	525	505	116.8	213.4	79.4
In special hospitals.....	147	X	X	16.7	X	X
5						
Total children under medical care	8,698*	3,038	5,472	986.2*	1234.9	860.5

1. Items 2 and 4 based on 1-day records; item 3, on 28-day records; items 5-14, on annual figures.

2. If total visits by children not reported, assumed to be equal to visits to pediatric clinics.

 If neither figure reported, total visits by children estimated as 10% of total OPD visits.

3. Days of care estimated as children's admissions times seven, plus days of care to newborn.

4. Exclusive of institutions for mentally deficient and epileptic cases.

5. Sum of items 1, 5 and 12.

X Data not given in county group because of state-wide classification of service.

* Includes items not classified by county group. Note: No greater metropolitan counties in Kentucky.

Table 2. Children other than newborn receiving medical service for health supervision¹ on an average day, by county group in Kentucky.

	Number ²			Number per day per 100,000 children		
	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties
Children visited by physicians (office and home)	1,154	487	667	130.8	197.9	104.9
By general practitioners.....	903	315	588	102.4	128.0	92.5
By pediatricians.....	233	160	73	28.4	65.0	11.5
By other specialists.....	18	12	6	2.0	4.9	0.9
Children visiting well-child conferences.....	90	48	42	10.2	19.5	6.6
Children receiving medical service for health supervision ³	1,244	535	709	141.0	217.4	111.5
Total children under medical care.....	7,226*	2,458	4,580	819.4*	999.1	720.2
Percent of medical care which is for health supervision ⁴	17.2*	21.8	15.5	-	-	-

1. Exclusive of health services in schools.

2. Items 2 and 4 based on 1-day records of physicians; item 3, on 28-day records; item 5 on annual figures.

3. Sum of items 1 and 5.

4. Line 6 divided by line 7.

* Includes items not classified by county group (as on Table 1).

Table 3. Infants and preschool children receiving medical service for health supervision on an average day, by county group in Kentucky.

	Number ¹						Number per day per 100,000 children under 5					
	Whole State	Greater metropolitan	Lesser metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural	Whole State	Greater metropolitan	Lesser metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural
Children visited by ₂ physicians (office and home)	783		286	54	336	107	225.9		426.4	196.0	256.0	88.7
By general practitioners.....	575		144	54	272	105	165.9		214.7	196.0	207.2	87.0
By pediatricians.....	196		136	0	58	2	56.5		202.8	-	44.2	1.7
By other specialists.....	12		6	0	6	0	3.5		8.9	-	4.6	-
Children visiting well-child conferences.....	90		45	3	12	30	26.0		67.1	10.9	9.1	24.9
Children receiving medical service for health supervision.....	873		331	57	348	137	251.9		493.5	206.9	265.1	113.6

1. Items 2 and 4 based on 1-day records; item 3, on 28-day records; item 5 on annual figures.
2. Visits to children of ages 1 month-5 years.

Table 4. Children under dental care on an average day, by county group in Kentucky

	1 Number			Number per day per 100,000 children		
	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties	Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties
Children visiting dentists' offices.....	1,311	585	726	148.7	237.8	114.2
General practitioners.....						
Pedodontists and orthodontists.....						
Other specialists.....						
Children visiting dental clinics for services other than examinations.....	22	9	13	2.5	3.7	2.0
Total children receiving dental care.....	1,333	594	739	151.2	241.5	116.2

1. Items 1-4 are based on 1-day records of dentists; item 5, on annual figures.

Table 5. Physicians and dentists in private practice in Kentucky by type of specialty, certification by American Specialty Boards and county group, as of September, 1946.

	Number of professional personnel in -							Number certified by American Specialty Boards
	Whole State	Cities with 10,000 or more population	County group					
			Greater metropolitan	Lesser metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural	
Physicians, total.....	1,751	881		657	117	682	295	-
General practitioners.....	1,206	429		335	102	484	285	-
Pediatricians.....	31	27		16	0	14	1	17
Other specialists:								
Internal medicine ¹	98	90		66	3	28	1	26
Allergy.....	2	2		2	0	0	0	1
Psychiatry and neurology.....	11	11		9	0	2	0	4
Surgery (except orthopedic) ² ..	201	160		110	8	80	3	41
Orthopedic surgery.....	11	11		9	0	2	0	6
Obstetrics and gynecology....	53	46		37	1	13	2	10
Ophthalmology and otolaryngo- logy.....	107	75		49	3	52	3	33
Radiology and anesthesiology. ³	31	30		24	0	7	0	13
⁴								
Dentists, total	698	373		288	46	257	107	-

1. Includes dermatology, syphilology, cardiovascular disease, gastroenterology and tuberculosis.

2. Includes urology, plastic surgery, neurological surgery and proctology.

3. Includes clinical pathology and bacteriology.

4. Breakdown by specialty not given since 260 out of 698 dentists in Kentucky did not report whether they limited their practice to one specialty.

Table 6. Physicians and dentists in private practice, by type of specialty in each county and each city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County and city	Number of physicians											Total number of dentists
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists								
				Internal medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery (except orthopedic)	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology	Radiology and anesthesiology	
Whole State.....	1,751	1,206	31	98	2	11	201	11	53	107	31	698
Adair.....	6	6										2
Allen.....	4	4										3
Anderson.....	6	5							1			2
Ballard.....	8	8										1
Barren.....	18	11					5			2		7
Bath.....	6	6										1
Bell.....	26	23	1				1			1		10
Middlesborough.....	18	15	1				1			1		3
Balance.....	8	8										7
Boone.....	7	7										2
Bourbon.....	14	13								1		5
Boyd.....	39	25		1			6		2	4		19
Ashland.....	38	24		1			6		2	4	1	18
Balance.....	1	1										1
Boyle.....	17	15					1			1		6
Bracken.....	9	8								1		2
Breathitt.....	1	1										1
Breckinridge.....	5	5										2
Bullitt.....	1	1										2
Butler.....	2	2										2
Caldwell.....	8	5					2			1		3

Table 6. (cont'd) Physicians and dentists in rprivate practice, by type of specialty in each county and each city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County and city	Number of physicians										Total number of dentists	
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists								
				Internal Medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery(except orthopedic)	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology		Radiology and anesthesiology
Calloway.....	10	7	1				1		1			5
Campbell.....	50	37	2	4			3		2			25
Newport.....	29	17	1	4			3		2			16
Fort Thomas.....	9	8	1									4
Balance.....	12	12										5
Carlisle.....	4	4										1
Carroll.....	6	5		1								2
Carter.....	8	7		1								1
Casey.....	4	4										1
Christian.....	26	20		1			2					9
Hopkinsville.....	25	19		1			2		2	1		8
Balance.....	1	1										1
Clark.....	16	12					2			2		7
Clay.....	3	3										3
Clinxon.....	4	4										1
Crittenden.....	4	4										1
Cumberland.....	3	3										1
Daviess.....	34	23		2			6			3		14
Owensboro.....	31	20		2			6			3		14
Balance.....	3	3										
Edmonson.....	1	1										
Elliott.....	2	2										1
Estill.....	5	5										2
Fayette.....	108	32	3	17		2	26	2	6	11	4	42
Lexington.....	108	32	8	17		2	26	2	6	11	4	42
Balance.....												

Table 6 (cont'd). Physicians and dentists in private practice, by type of speciality in each county and each city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky

County and city	Number of physicians										Total number of dentists
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists							
				Internal medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery (except orthopedic	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology	
Fleming.....	9	8								1	1
Floyd.....	24	23					1			1	7
Franklin.....	17	12					3			2	8
Frankfort.....	17	12					3			2	8
Balance.....											
Fulton.....	13	11								2	6
Gallatin.....	1	1									1
Garrard.....	6	6									2
Grant.....	7	7									3
Graves.....	17	10					3		1	3	4
Grayson.....	5	5									1
Green.....	5	5									3
Greenup.....	4	4									4
Hancock.....	2	2									2
Hardin.....	14	14									5
Harlan.....	32	28					1			3	12
Harrison.....	14	13								1	4
Hart.....	7	7									1
Henderson.....	20	18					1			1	5
Henderson.....	17	15					1			1	3
Balance.....	3	3									2
Henry.....	13	13									2

Table 6 (cont'd). Physicians and dentists in private practice, by type of specialty in each county and city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County and city	Number of physicians										Total number of dentists	
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists								
				Internal medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery(except orthopedic)	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology		Radiology and anesthesiology
Hickman.....	4	4									2	
Hopkins.....	22	17		1			1		1	2	9	
Jackson.....	3	3									1	
Jefferson.....	484	216	12	55	2	9	91	9	29	39	22	212
Louisville.....	474	206	12	55	2	9	91	9	29	39	22	207
Balance.....	10	10										5
Jessamine.....	7	6					1					3
Johnson.....	10	8	1				1					3
Kenton.....	64	39	2	6			9		4	3	1	27
Covington.....	53	30	2	4			9		4	3	1	22
Balance.....	11	9		2								5
Knott.....	3	3										1
Knox.....	5	5										2
Larue.....	4	4										2
Laurel.....	6	5					1					3
Lawrence.....	7	6					1					1
Lee.....	3	3										2
Leslie.....	1	1										
Letcher.....	17	16					1					4
Lewis.....	4	4										2
Lincoln.....	9	9										2
Livingston.....	2	2										
Logan.....	9	9										5
Lyon.....	3	3										1

Table 6 (cont'd). Physicians and dentists in private practice, by type of specialty in each county and each city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County and city	Number of physicians										Total number of dentists	
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists								
				Internal medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery(except orthopedic)	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology		Radiology and anesthesiology
McCracken.....	38	19	2	3			7		2	4	1	16
Paducah.....	37	18	2	3			7		2	4	1	16
Balance.....	1	1										
McCreary.....	4	4										1
McLean.....	4	3							1			2
Madison.....	25	17	1	1			4			2		9
Magoffin.....	4	4										1
Marion.....	9	8								1		4
Marshall.....	18	17		1								3
Martin.....	1	1										
Mason.....	10	8					1			1		4
Meade.....	1	1										2
Menifee.....	1	1										
Mercer.....	9	9										3
Metcalfe.....	3	3										1
Monroe.....	2	2										2
Montgomery.....	9	8					1					6
Morgan.....	5	5										1
Muhlenberg.....	10	8					2					3
Nelson.....	9	9										5
Nicholas.....	2	1							1			3
Ohio.....	4	4										4
Oldham.....	3	3										2
Owen.....	4	4										2
Owsley.....	2	2										
Pendleton.....	5	5										2

Table 6 (cont'd). Physicians and dentists in private practice, by type of specialty in each county and each city with 10,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County and city	Number of physicians										Total number of dentists	
	Total	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists								
				Internal medicine	Allergy	Psychiatry and neurology	Surgery(except orthopedic)	Orthopedic surgery	Obstetrics and gynaecology	Ophthalmology and otolaryngology		Radiology and anesthesiology
Perry.....	23	18					2		1	2		6
Pike.....	25	21		1			2			1		9
Powell.....	2	2										1
Pulaski.....	21	16	1				2			1	1	8
Robertson.....	2	2										
Rockcastle.....	6	5								1		1
Rowan.....	3	3										3
Russell.....	4	4										2
Scott... ..	14	12					1			1		2
Shelby.....	9	9										4
Simpson.....	8	7								1		2
Spencer.....	4	4										
Taylor.....	7	7										4
Todd.....	4	4										3
Trigg.....	5	5										
Trimble.....	2	2										1
Union.....	11	10					1					6
Warren.....	27	15		3			5					13
Bowling Green.....	25	13		3			5		1	3		12
Balance.....	2	2										1
Washington.....	4	4										4
Wayne.....	4	4										1
Webster.....	11	11										2
Whitley.....	20	16					3			1		7
Wolfe.....	2	2										2
Woodford.....	9	9										2

Table 7. Availability of physicians and dentists in private practice, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Physicians				Dentists			
	Total	General Practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists	Total	General practitioners	Pedodontists and orthodontists	Other specialists
Number								
Whole State.....	1,751	1,206	31	514	698			
Greater metropolitan.....								
Lesser metropolitan.....	657	335	16	306	288			
Adjacent.....	117	102	0	15	46			
Isolated semi-rural.....	682	484	14	184	257			
Isolated rural.....	295	285	1	9	107			
Number per 100,000 children								
Whole state.....	198.5	136.7	3.5	58.3	79.1			
Greater metropolitan.....								
Lesser metropolitan.....	378.0	192.8	9.2	176.0	165.7			
Adjacent.....	162.1	141.3	-	20.8	63.7			
Isolated semi-rural.....	205.7	146.0	4.2	55.5	77.5			
Isolated rural.....	96.9	93.6	0.3	3.0	35.2			

Table 8. Visits per day for sick and well children by general medical practitioners, pediatricians and other specialists, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Number of visits by specified physicians				Percent of all visits made by specified physicians				Number of physicians' visits per 100,000 children
	Total physicians	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists	Total physicians	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists	
	Total visits for sick and well children								
Whole State.....	8,711	7,124	628	959	100.0	81.8	7.2	11.0	987.7
Lesser metropolitan.....	2,424	1,549	338	537	100.0	63.9	13.9	22.2	1,394.5
Adjacent.....	623	599	0	24	100.0	96.1	-	3.9	863.0
Isolated semi-rural.....	3,537	2,387	272	378	100.0	81.6	7.7	10.7	1,066.8
Isolated rural...	2,127	2,089	18	20	100.0	98.3	0.8	0.9	698.9
	Visits for sick children								
Whole State.....	6,903	5,744	318	841	100.0	83.2	4.6	12.2	782.7
Lesser metropolitan.....	1,772	1,196	148	428	100.0	67.4	8.4	24.2	1,019.4
Adjacent.....	519	495	0	24	100.0	95.4	-	4.6	718.9
Isolated semi-rural.....	2,279	2,206	154	369	100.0	80.9	5.6	13.5	823.1
Isolated rural..	1,883	1,847	16	20	100.0	98.1	0.8	1.1	618.7
	Visits for well children								
Whole State.....	1,808	1,380	310	118	100.0	76.4	17.1	6.5	205.0
Lesser metropolitan.....	652	353	190	109	100.0	54.2	29.1	16.7	375.1
Adjacent.....	104	104	0	0	100.0	100.0	-	-	144.1
Isolated semi-rural.....	808	681	118	9	100.0	84.3	14.6	1.1	243.7
Isolated rural..	244	242	2	0	100.0	99.2	0.8	0	80.2

Table 9. Children's visits per day by general dental practitioners, pedodontists, orthodontists and other specialists, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Number of visits by specified dentists				Percent of all visits made by specified dentists				Number of dentists' visits per 100,000 children
	Total dentists	General practitioners	Pedodontists and orthodontists	Other Specialists	Total dentists	General practitioners	Pedodontists and orthodontists	Other specialists	
Whole State.....	1,311								148.7
Greater metropolitan...									
Lesser metropolitan....	480								276.1
Adjacent.....	105								145.5
Isolated semi-rural....	524								158.0
Isolated rural.....	202								66.4

Table 12. Age, race and sex of physicians in private practice, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Total physicians	Age of physicians						Race and sex of physicians			
		Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over	Not reported	White		Nonwhite	
								Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of general practitioners											
Whole State.....	1,206	152	230	160	274	389	1	1,131	12	61	2
Greater metropolitan.....											
Lesser metropolitan.....	335	43	72	57	74	88	1	300	5	29	1
Adjacent.....	102	10	16	11	24	41	0	97	2	3	0
Isolated semi-rural.....	484	62	95	68	105	154	0	451	4	28	1
Isolated rural.....	285	37	47	24	71	106	0	283	1	1	0
Number of pediatricians											
Whole State.....	31	7	17	3	4	0	0	26	4	1	0
Greater metropolitan.....											
Lesser metropolitan.....	16	3	9	2	2	0	0	14	2	0	0
Adjacent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isolated semi-rural.....	14	3	8	1	2	0	0	11	2	1	0
Isolated rural.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of other specialists											
Whole State.....	514	57	163	126	94	74	0	505	7	2	0
Greater metropolitan.....											
Lesser metropolitan.....	304	35	97	80	59	35	0	302	4	0	0
Adjacent.....	15	1	5	1	4	4	0	15	0	0	0
Isolated semi-rural.....	184	21	60	43	29	31	0	179	3	2	0
Isolated rural.....	9	0	1	2	2	4	0	9	0	0	0

Table 13. Medical training of general practitioners, by age and county group in Kentucky

Medical training	Number of general practitioners									Number of children's visits per day by physicians reporting visits
	Whole State	County group					Age			
		Greater metropolitan	Lesser metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural	Under 45 years	45 years or over	Not reported	
Total general practitioners reporting visits.....	267		228	70	293	176	302	464	1	4,940
Physician's hospital training										
None.....	192		43	21	68	60	21	171	0	1,403
Less than 1 year.....	26		6	5	9	6	8	18	0	106
1 to 2 years.....	240		67	16	102	55	140	99	1	1,597
2 or more years.....	177		66	17	65	29	105	72	0	1,111
Not reported.....	132		46	11	49	26	28	104	0	723
Physician's hospital training in pediatrics										
None or less than 1 month....	334		84	29	128	93	78	256	0	2,221
Without postgraduate training in pediatrics....	304		77	27	113	87	75	229	0	1,950
With postgraduate training in pediatrics ..	24		4	2	12	6	3	21	0	256
No report on post-graduate training.....	6		3	0	3	0	0	6	0	15
1 month or more.....	233		98	29	114	57	195	102	1	1,999
No report on hospital training.....	135		46	12	51	26	29	106	0	720

1 Four weeks or more

09

1 Four weeks or more

Table 14. Availability to general practitioners and pediatricians of hospitals admitting children, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Physicians reporting visits			Physicians with offices at specified distances from the nearest hospital admitting children					Physicians taking care of own child patients in nearest hospital				
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Same city or town, or less than 1 25 miles	25 to 50 miles	50 to 100 miles	100 or more miles	Not reported	Permitted		Not permitted		Not reported
									White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	
Number of general practitioners													
Whole State	767	743	24	624	92	26	3	22	521	10	115	8	115
Greater metropolitan.....													
Lesser metropolitan.....	228	219	10	227	1	0	0	0	163	5	18	2	40
Adjacent.....	70	70	0	49	17	1	0	3	49	0	13	0	8
Isolated semi-rural.....	293	280	13	254	21	8	1	9	214	4	32	4	39
Isolated rural.....	176	175	1	94	53	17	2	10	95	1	52	0	28
Number of pediatricians													
Whole State.....	31	30	1	31	0	0	0	0	30	1	0	0	0
Greater metropolitan.....													
Lesser metropolitan.....	13	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Adjacent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isolated semi-rural.....	14	13	1	14	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0
Isolated rural.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

1 Includes all physicians with offices in cities of 10,000 or more population.

Table 15. Summary of data on physicians in Kentucky.

	General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other Specialists
a. Number of visits to persons of all ages....	13,493	667	4,362
Number of visits to children.....	4,342	622	552
Number of physicians reporting.....	677	31	317
b. Number of visits to children.....	4,361	622	618
Office.....	2,889	377	372
Home.....	951	90	21
Hospital.....	521	155	225
Number of physicians reporting.....	689	31	348
c. Number of physicians reporting specified number of visits to persons of all ages in one day.....	677	31	317
0 visits.....	92	0	93
1-9.....	115	6	61
10-19.....	166	11	73
20-29.....	134	6	43
30-39.....	95	5	24
40-49.....	35	1	17
50-59.....	19	2	3
60-99.....	21	0	3
d. Number of physicians reporting specified number of visits to children in one day...	767	31	368
0 visits.....	151	0	212
1-9.....	427	7	134
10-19.....	156	13	20
20-29.....	18	3	2
30-39.....	10	6	0
40-49.....	5	1	0
50 or more.....	X	1	X
e. Number of physicians who care for child patients for:			
Major surgery.....	134	X	X
Tonsillectomies.....	237	X	X
Feeding problems.....	554	X	X
Number of physicians reporting.....	690	X	X
f. Number of physicians reporting on participation in various activities during one month.....	687	31	X
Child health conferences			
Number of physicians participating...	24	3	X
Hours reported.....	388	44	X
School Health services.....			
Number of physicians participating...	34	4	X
Hours reported.....	243	35	X
Other medical activities besides private practice			
Number of physicians participating...	50	22	X
Hours reported.....	895	735	X

Table 16. Summary of data on pediatricians in Kentucky.

Number of pediatricians reporting hospital			
internship and residency, total.....	31		
None or less than 1 year.....	2		
1 to 3 years.....	14		
3 to 5 years.....	15		
5 or more years.....	0		
Number of pediatricians reporting hospital			
training in pediatrics, total.....	30		
None or less than 1 year.....	7		
1 to 2 years.....	11		
2 to 3 years.....	7		
3 or more years.....	5		
Number of pediatricians reporting postgraduate			
training in pediatrics, total.....	27		
None or less than 6 weeks.....	21		
6 or more weeks.....	6		
Number of pediatricians reporting pediatric			
specialty, total.....	29		
Allergy.....	0		
Psychiatry and/or behavior problems.....	0		
Cardiology.....	1		
Diabetes.....	0		
Surgery (including EENT).....	0		
Dermatology and/or syphilology.....	0		
Endocrinology.....	0		
No specialty.....	28		
Number of pediatricians reporting specified			
care for child patients, total.....	31		
Fractures.....	3		
Tonsillectomies.....	0		
Minor surgery.....	14		
Number of pediatricians reporting distance to			
nearest hospital admitting children with			
communicable disease, total.....	31		
Same city or town, or less than 25 miles.....	28		
25 to 50 miles.....	1		
50 to 100 miles.....	2		
100 miles or more.....	0		
Number of pediatricians by availability of			
specified laboratory services:	Readily	Not	Not
	available	available	reported
Blood counts.....	31	0	0
Urinalyses.....	31	0	0
Blood chemistry.....	30	1	0
Hemolytic streptococcus culture	29	2	0
X-ray and/or fluoroscopy.....	31	0	0
Electrocardiography.....	29	2	0

Table 17. Age, race and sex of dentists in private practice, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Total dentists	Age of dentists						Race and sex of dentists			
		Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over	Not reported	White		Nonwhite	
								Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of dentists											
Whole state.....	698	93	159	164	194	88	0	664	6	27	1
Greater metropolitan....		43	63	81	72	29	0	271	4	12	1
Lesser metropolitan....	288	5	9	11	12	9	0	44	0	2	0
Adjacent.....	46	35	61	56	70	35	0	243	2	12	0
Isolated semi-rural....	257	10	26	16	40	15	0	106	0	1	0
Isolated rural.....	107										

Table 19. Summary of data on dentists in Kentucky.

a. Number of persons of all ages seen.....	3,474
Number of children under 15 seen.....	910
Number of dentists reporting.....	408
b. Number of children under 15 seen.....	910
Under 6 years.....	218
6-14 years.....	692
Number of dentists reporting.....	408
c. Number of dentists reporting specified number of persons of all ages seen in one day.....	408
0 patients.....	93
1-4.....	34
5-9.....	111
10-14.....	102
15-19.....	39
20-29.....	22
30-39.....	7
d. Number of dentists reporting specified number of children under 15 seen in one day.....	408
0 patients.....	172
1-4.....	169
5-9.....	52
10-19.....	14
20-29.....	1
e. Number of dentist-hours, all ages.....	1,177
Under 6 years.....	46
6-14 years.....	208
15 or more years.....	923
Number of dentists reporting.....	266
f. Total number of services, all ages.....	3,606
Under 6 years.....	188
6-14 years.....	708
15 or more years.....	2,710
Number of dentists reporting.....	287
g. Number of extractions, all ages.....	1,223
Under 6 years.....	63
6-14 years.....	179
15 or more years.....	981

1. One-day record of patients seen, dentist-hours and services shown in items a through h.
2. Same number of dentists reporting in items f, g and h. Total services includes extractions, fillings and other services.

Table 19 (cont'd). Summary of data on dentists in Kentucky.

h.	Number of fillings, all ages.....	1,803
	Under 6 years.....	99
	6-14 years.....	433
	15 or more years.....	1,071
i.	Number of dentists reporting whether children under 15 are seen in private practice for service other than extractions or emergency.....	348
	Seen.....	330
	Not seen.....	18
j.	Number of dentists reporting specified number of total office assistants.....	337
	None.....	74
	One.....	202
	Two or more.....	61
k.	Number of dentists reporting specified number of dental hygienists.....	324
	None.....	313
	One.....	11
	Two or more.....	
l.	Number of dentists reporting hours during past four weeks in dental activities including private practice.....	272
	Number of hours spent in:	
	Private practice.....	42,897
	Preschool or school dental services.....	339
	Other dental activities.....	542
m.	Number of dentists reporting hours during past four weeks in dental activities other than private practice.....	273
	Preschool or school dental services.	
	Number participating.....	25
	Hours reported.....	339
	Other dental activities.	
	Number participating.....	33
	Hours reported.....	542

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1. One-day record of patients seen, dentist-hours and services shown in items a through h.

Table 20. Number of hospitals in Study, by type, size and county group in Kentucky.

County group and size of hospital	All hospitals	General								Special
		Total	Maternity and children(with or without other adults)	Maternity hospitals	Maternity and other adults (no children except newborn)	Pediatric hospitals	Children and adults (no maternity)	Hospitals that admit		
								Maternity cases 1	2 Children	
Whole State.....	103	97	88	3	1	1	4	92	93	6
5-24 beds.....	36	34	27	2	1	0	4	30	31	2
25-99.....	48	47	45	1	0	1	0	46	46	1
100-249.....	13	11	11	0	0	0	0	11	11	2
250 or more.....	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	1
Metropolitan and adjacent counties..	29	27	24	1	1	1	0	26	25	2
5-24 beds.....	8	7	5	1	1	0	0	7	5	1
25-99 beds.....	9	9	8	0	0	1	0	8	9	0
100-249.....	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	1
250 or more.....	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Isolated counties....	74	70	64	2	0	0	4	66	68	4
5-24 beds.....	28	27	22	1	0	0	4	23	26	1
25-99.....	39	38	37	1	0	0	0	38	37	1
100-249.....	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
250 or more.....	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1

1. Sum of cols. (3), (4) and (5).

2. Sum of cols. (3), (6) and (7). Includes 2 hospitals with contagious disease units.

3. See Table 34. Includes some units of general hospitals that are reported separately.

Table 21. Hospital facilities and services for newborn, by hospital size and county group in Kentucky.

County group and size of hospital	Number of hospitals	Facilities			Newborn during one year			Percent of hospital births by hospital size
		Number of beds	Number of bassinets	Number of incubators ¹	Number of births during one year	Days of care		
						Total number	Average per birth ²	
Whole State.....	97	6088	1109	134	27,059	206,954	7.6	100.0%
5-24 beds.....	34	497	147	14	2,349	16,232	6.9	8.7
25-99.....	47	2360	461	51	10,164	74,424	7.3	37.5
100-249.....	11	1442	277	43	9,084	65,806	7.2	33.6
250 or more.....	5	1789	224	26	5,462	50,493	9.2	20.2
Metropolitan and adjacent counties.....	27	2960	552	73	14,169	112,578	7.9	100.0
5-24 beds.....	7	100	50	1	512	4,129	8.1	3.6
25-99.....	9	536	109	15	2,070	14,924	7.2	14.6
100-249.....	8	1091	230	37	7,721	57,234	7.4	54.5
250 or more.....	3	1233	163	20	3,866	36,291	9.4	27.3
Isolated counties.....	70	3128	557	61	12,890	94,376	7.3	100.0
5-24 beds.....	27	397	97	13	1,837	12,103	6.6	14.3
25-99.....	38	1824	352	36	8,094	59,500	7.4	62.7
100-249.....	3	351	47	6	1,363	8,571	6.3	10.6
250 or more.....	2	556	61	6	1,596	14,202	8.9	12.4

1. Tabulated as zero for 10 hospitals not reporting

2. Col. (6) divided by col. (5).

Table 22. Facilities and services for children in general hospitals, by hospital size and county group in Kentucky.

County group and size of hospital	All hospitals			Hospitals with pediatric units 2				Hospitals admitting children only (pediatric hospitals)		
	Number of hospitals	Total beds	Admissions of children during one year	Number of hospitals	Number of beds		Admissions of children during one year	Number of Hospitals	Number of beds	Admissions of children during one year
					Total	For children				
Whole state.....	97	6,083	24,164	11	2,313	303	10,819	1	75	1,957
5-24 beds.....	34	497	1,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-99.....	47	2,360	11,409	4	305	92	2,974	1	75	1,957
100-249.....	11	1,442	4,361	2	219	21	1,236	0	0	0
250 or more.....	5	1,789	6,609	5	1,789	190	6,609	0	0	0
Metropolitan and adjacent counties....	27	2,960	11,331	7	1,598	246	7,909	1	75	1,957
5-24 beds.....	7	100	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-99.....	9	536	3,207	3	258	86	2,839	1	75	1,957
100-249.....	8	1,091	3,140	1	107	15	446	0	0	0
250 or more.....	3	1,233	4,624	3	1,233	145	4,624	0	0	0
Isolated counties.....	70	3,128	12,833	4	715	57	2,910	0	0	0
5-24 beds.....	27	397	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-99.....	38	1,824	8,202	1	47	6	135	0	0	0
100-249.....	3	351	1,221	1	112	6	790	0	0	0
250 or more.....	2	556	1,985	2	556	45	1,985	0	0	0

1. Same as Table 20, col. (6).

2. Includes pediatric hospitals.

Table 23. Child admission rates in general hospitals, by hospital size and county group in Kentucky.

County group and size of hospital	Number of hospitals	Child admissions per bed during one year ¹	Percent of child admissions that are in -		Percent of child admissions by hospital size	Number per 100,000 children	
			Hospitals with pediatric units ²	Pediatric hospitals ³		Total beds	Total child admissions during one year
Whole State.....	97	4.0	44.8	8.1	100.0	690.3	2740.0
5-24 beds.....	34	3.6	- -	- -	7.4	- -	- -
25-99.....	47	4.8	26.1	17.2	47.2	- -	- -
100-249.....	11	3.0	28.3	- -	18.0	- -	- -
250 or more.....	5	3.7	100.0	- -	27.4	- -	- -
Metropolitan and adjacent counties.....	27	3.8	69.8	17.3	100.0	1203.2	4605.8
5-24 beds.....	7	3.6	- -	- -	3.2	- -	- -
25-99.....	9	6.0	88.5	61.0	28.3	- -	- -
100-249.....	8	2.9	14.2	- -	27.7	- -	- -
250 or more.....	3	3.8	100.0	- -	40.8	- -	- -
Isolated counties.....	70	4.1	22.7	- -	100.0	491.9	2018.1
5-24 beds.....	27	3.6	- -	- -	11.1	- -	- -
25-99.....	38	4.5	1.6	- -	63.9	- -	- -
100-249.....	3	3.5	64.7	- -	9.5	- -	- -
250 or more.....	2	3.6	100.0	- -	15.6	- -	- -

1. Table 22; col. (3) divided by col. (2).

2. Table 22; col. (7) divided by col. (3).

3. Table 22; col. (10) divided by col. (3).

Table 24. Hospitals admitting acute poliomyelitis cases, by hospital and county group in Kentucky.

County group and size of hospital	General hospitals						Number of communi- cable disease ³ hospitals
	Number of hospitals		Hospitals admitting acute poliomyelitis cases				
	¹ Total	Reporting on item	Number		² Percent		
			Total for care and/or diagnosis only	For care	Total for care and/or diagnosis only	For care	
Whole State.....	63	61	27	10	44.3	16.4	0
25-99 beds.....	47	45	20	6	44.4	13.3	0
100-249.....	11	11	3	1	27.3	9.1	0
250 or more.....	5	5	4	3	80.0	60.0	0
Metropolitan and adjacent counties.....	20	20	5	3	25.0	15.0	0
25-99 beds.....	9	9	2	1	22.2	11.1	0
100-249.....	8	8	1	1	12.5	12.5	0
250 or more.....	3	3	2	1	66.7	33.3	0
Isolated counties.....	43	41	22	7	53.7	17.1	0
25-99 beds.....	38	36	18	5	50.0	13.9	0
100-249.....	3	3	2	0	66.7	- -	0
250 or more.....	2	2	2	2	100.0	100.0	0

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1. Same as Table 20, col. (2), excluding hospitals of 5-24 beds.

2. Based on hospitals reporting, col. (2).

3. Includes hospitals with 5-24 beds.

Table 26. Characteristics of small general hospitals (5-24 beds), by county group in Kentucky.

Characteristic	Number of hospitals									Percent of hospitals with specified characteristic 1		
	Whole State			Metropolitan and adjacent counties			Isolated counties			Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties
	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported			
Registered with the American Medical Association.....	15	19	0	3	4	0	12	15	0	44.1	42.9	44.4
X-ray service in hospital.....	15	12	7	3	3	1	12	9	6	55.6	50.1	57.1
Clinical laboratory in hospital 2	3	28	3	0	6	1	3	22	2	9.7	- -	12.0
Separate nursery for newborn only.....	22	12	0	4	3	0	18	9	0	64.7	57.1	66.7
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in newborn nursery.....	6	28	0	0	7	0	6	21	0	17.6	- -	22.2

1. Not reported excluded from computations.

2. At least the following 3 types of services available - bacteriology, biochemistry and hematology.

Table 27. Characteristics of care for newborn infants in larger general hospitals (25 or more beds) in Kentucky.

Characteristic	Number of hospitals			Number of births during one year			Percent of hospitals with specified ¹ characteristic	Percent of births occurring in hospitals with specified ¹ characteristic
	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported		
Registered by American Medical Association..... ²	56	7	0	23,257	1,453	0	88.9	94.1
Any house staff	14	48	1	12,479	11,788	443	22.6	51.4
Separate nursery for newborn only.....	61	2	0	24,358	352	0	95.2	98.6
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in newborn nursery.....	43	18	2	19,655	4,491	564	70.5	81.4
Nursery for full-term sick or suspect newborn separate from well...	9	53	1	6,452	17,815	443	14.5	26.6
Room used exclusively for preparation of formulae.....	24	37	2	14,190	9,933	587	39.3	58.8
All milk mixtures sterilized for newborn.....	60	1	2	24,123	0	587	98.4	100.0

1. Not reported excluded from computations.

2. Includes interns, assistant residents, residents and fellows.

Table 28. Characteristics of care for sick children in larger general hospitals (25 or more beds) in Kentucky.

Characteristic	Number of hospitals			Number of hospitals with pediatric units			Percent of hospitals with specified characteristic	Percent of hospitals with pediatric units with specified characteristic ¹
	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported		
Registered by American Medical Association.....	56	7	0	10	1	0	88.9	90.9
Separate pediatric unit.....	11	52	0	11	0	0	17.5	100.0
Separate ward for infants other than newborn..... ²	7	56	0	7	4	0	11.1	63.6
Any house staff.....	14	48	1	6	5	0	22.6	54.5
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in pediatric unit..... ³	5	55	3	5	3	3	8.3	62.5
Clinical laboratory in hospital.....	43	18	2	10	1	0	70.5	90.9
Qualified dietitian on staff ⁴	24	36	3	8	3	0	40.0	72.7
All milk pasturized for infants and older children.....	55	5	3	11	0	0	91.7	100.0
Selected clinical laboratory services available ⁵	32	29	2	8	3	0	52.5	72.7

1. Not reported excluded from computations.

2. Includes interns, assistant residents, residents and fellows.

3. At least the following three types of services available - bacteriology, biochemistry and hematology.

4. Graduate home economist or person with hospital internship in dietetics in charge of dietary department.

5. Blood level for sulfonamides, sedimentation rate, blood culture and serum protein.

Table 29. Child admissions in larger general hospitals (25 or more beds) with specified characteristics by county group in Kentucky.

Characteristic ²	Admissions of children during one year									Percent of admissions occurring in hospitals with specified characteristic		
	Whole State			Metropolitan and adjacent counties			Isolated counties			Whole State	Metropolitan and adjacent counties	Isolated counties
	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported	With specified characteristic	Without or not applicable	Not reported			
Registered by American Medical Association.....	21,193	1,186	0	10,491	480	0	10,702	706	0	94.7	95.6	93.8
Separate pediatric unit.....	10,819	11,560	0	7,909	3,062	0	2,910	8,498	0	48.3	72.1	25.6
Separate ward for infants other than newborn.....	7,535	14,844	0	5,550	5,421	0	1,985	9,423	0	33.7	50.6	17.4
Any house staff.....	10,789	11,318	272	8,590	2,381	0	2,199	8,937	272	48.8	78.3	19.7
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in pediatric unit.....	5,565	15,753	1,661	4,775	5,270	926	790	10,483	135	26.1	47.5	7.0
Clinical laboratory in hospital...	16,940	4,942	497	8,901	2,070	0	8,039	2,872	497	77.4	81.1	73.7
Qualified dietitian on staff.....	12,341	9,705	333	8,532	2,439	0	3,809	7,266	333	56.0	77.8	34.4
All milk pasturized for infants and older children.....	21,177	860	342	10,971	0	0	10,206	860	342	96.1	100.0	92.2
Selected clinical laboratory services available.....	14,447	7,435	497	8,341	2,630	0	6,106	4,805	497	66.0	76.0	56.0

1. Not reported excluded from computations.

2. See Table 28, footnotes 2-5, for definition of terms.

Table 31. Name and location of general hospitals in Study in Kentucky.

County	City	Hospital
Barren	Glasgow	T. J. Samson Memorial Hospital
Bell	Middlesboro	Evans Hospital
Bell	Middlesboro	Middlesboro Hospital
Bell	Pineville	Pineville Community Hospital
Bell	Beverly	Red Bird Evangelical Hospital and Health Center
Bourbon	Paris	W. W. Massie Memorial Hospital
Boyd	Ashland	Kings Daughters Hospital
Boyle	Danville	Ephraim McDowell Memorial Hospital
Caldwell	Princeton	Princeton Hospital
Calloway	Murray	Houston-McDevitt Clinic Hospital
Calloway	Murray	William Mason Memorial Hospital
Campbell	Dayton	Speers Memorial Hospital
Carter	Grayson	J. Q. Stovall Memorial Hospital
Christian	Hopkinsville	Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital
Christian	Hopkinsville	Brooks Memorial Hospital
Christian	Hopkinsville	The Moore Clinic
Clark	Winchester	Clark County Hospital
Clark	Winchester	Guerrant Mission Clinic and Hospital
Clay	Oneida	Oneida Maternity Hospital
Clinton	Albany	Maple Hill Hospital
Crittenden	Marion	Crittenden County Hospital
Daviess	Owensboro	Owensboro-Daviess County Hospital
Fayette	Lexington	Good Samaritan Hospital
Fayette	Lexington	St. Joseph's Hospital
Floyd	Martin	Gearhart Hospital
Floyd	Prestonsburg	Prestonsburg General Hospital
Franklin	Frankfort	Kings Daughters Hospital

Table 31 (cont'd). Name and location of general hospitals in Study in Kentucky.

County	City	Hospital
Fulton	Fulton	Fulton Hospital
Fulton	Fulton	Jones Clinic and Hospital
Graves	Mayfield	Fuller-Gilliam Hospital
Graves	Mayfield	Mayfield Hospital
Harlan	Harlan	Harlan Hospital
Harlan	Lynch	Lynch Hospital
Harlan	Benham	Benham Hospital
Harlan	Kenvir	Black Mountain Hospital
Harlan	Pine Mountain	Pine Mountain Settlement Hospital
Harrison	Cynthiana	Harrison Memorial Hospital
Henderson	Henderson	Henderson Hospital
Hopkins	Madisonville	Hopkins County Hospital
Jackson	Annsville	Bussing Memorial Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Children's Free Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Jewish Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Kentucky Baptist Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Louisville General Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Methodist Deaconess Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	Norton Memorial Infirmary
Jefferson	Louisville	Red Cross Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	St. Mary & Elizabeth Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	St. Anthony's Hospital
Jefferson	Louisville	St. Joseph's Infirmary
Jefferson	Louisville	Susan Speed Davis Home & Hospital
Johnson	Paintsville	Paintsville Hospital
Johnson	Paintsville	Golden Rule Hospital
Johnson	Paintsville	Paintsville Clinic

Table 31 (cont'd). Name and location of general hospitals in Study in Kentucky.

County	City	Hospital
Kenton	Covington	St. Elizabeth's Hospital
Kenton	Covington	Wm. Booth Memorial Hospital
Knott	Lackey	Stumbo Memorial Hospital
Knox	Barbourville	Knox Hospital
Laurel	London	Marymount Hospital
Lawrence	Louisa	Louisa General Hospital
Lawrence	Louisa	Riverview Hospital
Leslie	Hyden	Hyden Hospital and Health Center of the Frontier Nursing Service, Inc.
Letcher	Fleming	Fleming Hospital
Letcher	Jenkins	Jenkins Hospital
Letcher	Seco	Seco Hospital
Lincoln	Stanford	Stanford Hospital
Logan	Russellville	Simmons Nursing Home
McCracken	Paducah	Riverside Hospital
Madison	Berea	Berea College Hospital
Madison	Richmond	Gibson Hospital
Madison	Richmond	Patty A. Clay Infirmary
Madison	Richmond	Henry Cook Pope Hospital
Marion	Lebanon	Mary Immaculate Infirmary
Mason	Maysville	Hayswood Hospital
Menifee	Frenchburg	Jane Cook Hospital
Mercer	Harrodsburg	A. D. Price Memorial Hospital
Montgomery	Mt. Sterling	Mary Chiles Hospital
Muhlenberg	Greenville	Muhlenberg Community Hospital
Nicholas	Carlisle	Hohnson Memorial Hospital
Ohio	Hartford	Crowder Clinic
Oldham	La Grange	Mallory-Taylor Memorial Hospital

Table 31 (cont'd). Name and location of general hospitals in Study in Kentucky.

County	City	Hospital
Oldham	Pee Wee Valley	Pee Wee Valley Sanatorium
Perry	Hazard	Hazard Hospital
Perry	Hazard	Hurst-Snyder Hospital
Pike	Pikeville	Methodist Hospital
Scott	Georgetown	John Graves Fomd Memorial Hospital
Shelby	Shelbyville	Kings Daughters Hospital
Shelby	Shelbyville	Daisy M. Saffell Hospital
Simpson	Franklin	Vickers Hospital
Union	Morganfield	Our Lady of Mercy Hospital
Union	Sturgis	Sturgis Hospital
Warren	Bowling Green	Bowling Green City Hospital
Warren	Bowling Green	Newman Clinic
Webster	Providence	Cardwell Clinic
Whitley	Corbin	Smith Hospital
Woodford	Versailles	Woodford County Memorial Hospital

Table 32. Summary of selected data related to child care in 97 individual general hospitals in Kentucky.

Type of service:	Code 1. Maternity and children (with or without other adults).....	88
	2. Maternity hospital.....	3
	3. Maternity and other adults (no children except newborn).....	1
	4. Pediatric hospital.....	1
	5. Children and adults (no maternity)....	4
Ownership:	Code 1. Governmental.....	13
	6. Non-governmental: Non-profit.....	47
	8. Non-governmental: Proprietary.....	37
Race of patients:	Code 1. White only.....	44
	2. Nonwhite only.....	4
	3. White and nonwhite.....	49
	blank. Unknown (Non-South only).....	0
Acute poliomyelitis cases	Code 1. Admitted for hospital care.....	10
	2. Admitted for diagnosis and emergency treatment only.....	17
	0. Not admitted.....	33
	9. No children admitted.....	1
	blank. Unknown.....	2
Number of beds, all patients.....		6,088
Number of beds, children.....		303
Number of children admitted during one year.....		24,164

	Yes	No	Not applicable	Not reported
Code: (1) (0) (9) (blank)				
Pediatric unit.....	11	82	4	X
Separate wards for infants (other than newborn).....	7	4	86	0
Communicable disease unit of 10 or more beds ¹ ..	2	60	1	0
House staff.....	14	82	X	1
Separate pediatric house staff.....	2	11	82	2
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in pediatric unit.....	5	3	86	3
Qualified dietitian on staff.....	26	65	X	6
Medical social service organized as department.....	3	92	X	2
Clinical laboratory in hospital.....	46	46	X	5
Selected laboratory services available (blood level for sulfonamids, sedimentation rate, blood cultures, and serum protein). ¹ ...	32	11	18	2
Blood or plasma bank in hospital or accessible ¹	60	1	X	2
Rh negative blood readily available ¹	24	36	X	3
Oxygen tents in hospital for use with children.....	51	44	X	2
Individual equipment (thermometer, towel, and wash basin) for infants and older children....	21	39	1	2
All milk pasturized for infants and older children ¹	55	4	1	3
Isolation and/or cubicle separation procedure followed for new admissions.....	38	45	4	10

1. Data not tabulated for hospitals with 5-24 beds.

Table 33. Summary of selected data related to care of newborn in 97 individual general hospitals in Kentucky.

Type of service:	Code 1. Maternity and children (with or without other adults).....	88
	2. Maternity hospitals.....	3
	3. Maternity and other adults (no children except newborn).....	1
	4. Pediatric hospital.....	1
	5. Children and adults (no maternity)	4
Floor area per bassinets in newborn nursery:	Code 1. Less than 15 sq. ft.....	14
	2. 15-24 sq. ft.....	27
	3. 25 or more sq. ft.....	27
	4. No newborn nursery.....	14
	blank. Unknown.....	15
Number of beds, all patients.....		6,088
Number of bassinets.....		1,109
Number of incubators.....		134
Number of births during one year.....		27,059
Number of prematures cared for during one year ¹		1,140
Number of hospitals reporting on prematures ¹		61

	Code:	Yes (1)	No (0)	Not applicable (9)	Not reported (blank)
Separate nursery for newborns only.....		83	9	5	0
Nursery for full-time sick or suspect separate from well.....		9	82	5	1
Separate nursery for prematures.		0	87	X	1
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in newborn nursery.....		49	32	14	2
Graduate nurse on duty at all times in premature nursery.....		8	0	87	2
Running water ¹ for hand washing in nursery.....		51	10	X	2
Room used exclusively ¹ for preparation of formulae.....		24	37	X	2
All mixtures sterilized for newborn ¹		60	0	1	2
Outpatient department admitting children.....		6	91	X	X
General pediatric clinic separate from clinic for adults....		1	4	91	1
Registered by American Medical Association...		71	26	X	X

1. Data not tabulated for hospitals with 5-24 beds.

Table 34, Part I. Name and location of special hospitals in Study, by type of hospital in Kentucky.

Hospital	City	County
<u>Tuberculosis</u>		
Julius Marks Sanatorium	Lexington	Fayette
<u>Convalescent and chronic</u>		
Jewish Childrens Home	Louisville	Jefferson
<u>Orthopedic</u>		
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children	Lexington	Fayette
Kosair Crippled Children Hospital	Louisville	Jefferson
<u>Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat</u>		
Irvin-McDowell Memorial Trachoma Hospital	Richmond	Madison
<u>Mentally deficient and epileptic</u>		
Kentucky Training Home	Frankfort	Franklin

Table 34, Part II. Selected data related to child care in individual special hospitals in Kentucky.

Hospital	1 NUMBER							
	Graduate nurses	Children on waiting list	BEDS		ADMISSIONS		DAYS OF CARE	
			All patients	Children	All patients	Children	All patients	Children
Julius Marks Sanatorium.....	6	2	115	22	169	29	41,473	8,030
Jewish Childrens Home.....	0	50	23	23	73	73	5,359	5,359
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.....	5	27	24	24	73	73	7,234	7,234
Kosair Crippled Children Hospital.	9	1000	100	100	554	554	31,978	31,978
Irvin-McDowell Memorial Trachoma Hospital.....	0	0	38	0	121	31	3,575	1,072
Kentucky Training Home.....	1	450	769	769	71	71	0	0

1. Blank space indicates that specific item was not reported.

Table 35. Outpatient services for children, by county group in Kentucky.

	Whole State	County group				
		Greater metro-politan	Lesser metro-politan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural
Number of outpatient departments admitting children, total..... ¹	6		2	1	1	2
Connected with hospitals.....	6		2	1	1	2
5-24 beds.....	1		0	0	0	1
25-99 beds.....	2		0	1	0	1
100 or more beds.....	3		2	0	1	0
Independent medical clinics.....	0		0	0	0	0
Number with separate pediatric clinics.....	1		1	0	0	0
Number reporting specified types of service in separate pediatric clinics.....	1		1	0	0	0
Allergy.....	1		1	0	0	0
Cardiology.....	1		1	0	0	0
Mental hygiene.....	1		1	0	0	0
Leutic.....	1		1	0	0	0
Neurology.....	1		1	0	0	0
Surgery.....	1		1	0	0	0
Eye.....	1		1	0	0	0
Ear, nose, throat.....	1		1	0	0	0
Orthopedic.....	1		1	0	0	0
Dentistry.....	0		0	0	0	0
Number of pediatric clinics reporting visits..... ²						
Visits to pediatric clinics during one year						
Total visits during one year by children to outpatient departments..... ³	12,657		8,801	105	1,170	1,981

1. In non-proprietary general hospitals.

2. Question not included in form used in Kentucky.

3. When total visits by children not reported they were assumed to be equal to visits to pediatric clinics. If neither figure was reported, total visits by children was estimated as 10% of total visits to outpatient department.

Table 37. Community health services for children during one year, by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, and city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences				Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services		Location of clinics					
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist-hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Mental hygiene services	Services for physically-handicapped				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing
Whole State.....	2511	188	-	-	4739	744	222	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adair.....					49				*			*			*	
Allen.....							1		*							
Anderson.....	52		1				1		*							
Ballard.....	52		NR				1		*							
Barren.....							2					*			*	
Bath.....																
Bell.....	14		5				2		*			*			*	
Boone.....								1	*							
Bourbon.....	12		5		(29)		3		*						R	
Boyd.....							6		*	*		*			*	
Boyle.....								1	*						R	
Bracken.....							1		*						R	
Breathitt.....									*							
Breckinridge.....	12		1				2					*			*	
Bullitt.....	5		NR				1		*							
Butler.....							1		*							

X - allocation of particular service between city of 50,000 or more and balance of county not reported

NR - not reported.

R - in particular county or city, dental services (other than examinations) and services for physically handicapped are provided through organized referral to private offices, hours of which are not included.

a - one or more of these nurses also serve in other counties.

b - nursing service available from nurses in other counties.

* - specified service given or clinic located in particular county or city.

(blank) - specified service not given in particular location, although service may be available elsewhere to

Table 37 (cont'd). Community health services for children during one year, by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, and city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences				Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services		Location of clinics					
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist- hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Medical hygiene services	Services for physi- cally handicapped.				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing.
Caldwell.....							1		*							
Calloway.....	68		2		R		1		*							
Campbell.....	16		NR				3	4	*						R	
Carlisle.....	14		NR						*							
Carroll.....							2		*	*						
Carter.....	12		2				1		*	*						
Casey.....	1		1						*	*						
Christian.....							4	1	*							
Clark.....							2		*			*			*	
Clay.....									*						R	
Clinton.....	12		1				1		*			*			*	
Crittenden.....									*							
Cumberland.....	24		1				1		*							
Daviess.....					107		4	1	*			*			*	
Edmonson.....	52		1				1		*						*	
Elliott.....									*							
Estill.....	25		1				1		*							
Fayette.....		136		1			20	2	*		*	*	*		*	*
Fleming.....	12		NR						*						*	
Floyd.....	36		3		1060		2		*			*			*	
Franklin.....						70			*						*	
Fulton.....	12		2				2			*						
Gallatin.....							1									
Garrard.....							1			*						
Grant.....										*						

Table 37 (cont'd). Community health services for children during one year, by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, and city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences				Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services			Location of clinics				
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist- hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Mental hygiene services	Services for physi- cally handicapped				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing
Graves.....	10		1		85	452	2		*							
Grayson.....							1		*							R
Green.....							1			*						
Greenup.....							2									
Hancock.....	12		1				1									R
Hardin.....	60		7				4		*							R
Harlan.....					R		2		*			*				*
Harrison					122		3		*							R
Hart							1		*							*
Henderson	12		3				5	1	*			*				*
Henry									*							
Hickman									*							
Hopkins	29		10				1	1	*							
Jackson									*							
Jefferson	922		42		2343		53	21	*		*	*			*	*
Louisville.....	X		NR		X		X	X	*		*	*			*	*
Balance	X		NR		X		X	X	*							
Jessamine								1		*						
Johnson.....							2		*						*	*
Kenton	85		1		100		5		*			*			*	*
Covington.....	X		NR		X		X		*			*			*	*
Balance.....	X		NR		X		X		*							
Knott	18		NR				1									
Knox	104		1				1									
Larue																

Table 37 (cont'd). Community health services for children during one year, by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, and city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences				Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services		Location of clinics					
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist- hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Mental hygiene services	Services for physi- cally handicapped				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing
Laurel							1									
Lawrence							1		*							
Lee		52		1						*						
Leslie	104		1				1		*			*			*	
Letcher																
Lewis																
Lincoln							2		*						*	
Livingston							1		*						*	
Logan							1		*						*	*
Lyon							1			*						
McCracken	23		1		219	222	6	1	*			*			*	
McCreary.....	52		1				1			*					*	
McLean.....	6		6						*						R	
Madison.....							4		*			*			R	
Magoffin.....							1		*						*	
Marion																
Marshall.....	12		1				1		*							
Martin	250		NR				1		*							
Mason.....					82		1		*							
Meade.....	12		1						*							
Menifee									*							
Mercer	10		5		65		2		*						R	
Metcalf							1		*							
Monroe	12		1				1			*						
Montgomery							2		*			*			*	
Morgan.....	3		3				1		*							

Table 37 (cont'd). Community health services for children during one year, by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences		Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services		Location of clinics							
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist- hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Mental hygiene services	Services for physi- cally handicapped				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing
Muhlenberg.....	24		2				3		*							
Nelson.....					138		2		*			*			*	
Nicholas.....					28		2			*		*			*	
Ohio	12		1				1			*					R	
Oldham.....	12		2		25		1		*							
Owen							1		*							
Owalee	50		1				1		*	*						
Pendleton									*						R	
Perry							1			*						
Pike							3			*		*			*	
Powell	60		NR						*			*			*	
Pulaski.....							2		*			*			*	
Robertson									*			*			*	
Rockcastle							1		*			*				
Rowan.....	12		1						*			*				
Russell																
Scott.....	19		3				2		*							
Shelby	12		1				2		*							
Simpson					90		1		*			*			*	
Spenser	24		1				1		*							
Taylor									*						R	
Todd					40		2		*						R	
Trigg.....							1		*						R	
Trimble									*						R	
Union.....							2		*						R	

Table 37 (cont'd). Community health services for children during one year by county and in each city of 50,000 or more population in Kentucky.

County, and city of 50,000 or more population	Medical well-child conferences				Dental clinics		Public health nursing		School health services		Location of clinics					
	Number of sessions		Number of centers		Number of dentist- hours		Number of full-time public health nurses		Medical service	Nursing service only	Mental hygiene services	Services for physi- cally handicapped				
	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.	Off.	Vol.				Orthopedic and plastic	Rheumatic fever	Speech	Vision	Hearing
Warren	7		NR				4	1	*			*			*	
Washington	4		NR		137		1		*							
Wayne	24		1				1		*						*	
Webster							1		*						*	
Whitley							1		*						R	
Wolfe	48		1		20		1		*							
Woodford	36		1							*						

Note: Figures shown in parentheses are statistical estimates.

Table 38. Sessions of medical well-child conferences during one year, by county group in Kentucky

County group	Agency	Number of sessions				Number of sessions per 1,000 children under 5
		Total	Infants only	Preschool children only	Infants and preschool children	
Whole State	All	2,699	56	62	2,581	7.8
	Official	2,511	30	36	2,445	7.3
	Voluntary	188	26	26	136	0.5
Greater Metropolitan..	All					
	Official					
	Voluntary					
Lesser metropolitan...	All	1,035	0	0	1,035	15.4
	Official	1,035	0	0	1,035	15.4
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	- -
Adjacent.....	All	71	0	0	71	2.6
	Official	71	0	0	71	2.6
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	- -
Isolated semi-rural...	All	589	0	0	589	4.5
	Official	453	0	0	453	3.5
	Voluntary	136	0	0	136	1.0
Isolated rural.....	All	1,004	56	62	886	8.3
	Official	952	30	36	886	7.9
	Voluntary	52	26	26	0	0.4

Table 39. Patients and visits to medical well-child conferences during one year, by county group in Kentucky

County group	Agency	Number of patients				Number of visits				Number per 1000 children under 5		Number of visits per patient		
		Total	Infants	Preschool	Not reported separately	Total	Infants	Preschool	Not reported separately	Total patients	Total visits	Total	Infants	Preschool
Whole State.....	All	17,996	6,697	9,919	1,380	32,774	13,090	17,678	2,006	51.9	94.6	1.8	2.0	1.8
	Official	17,421	6,222	9,819	1,380	31,906	12,482	17,418	2,006	50.2	92.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
	Voluntary	575	475	100	0	868	608	260	0	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.6
Greater metropolitan	All													
	Official													
	Voluntary													
Lesser metropolitan.	All	7,979	3,060	4,731	188	16,471	6,928	9,290	253	119.0	245.6	2.1	2.3	2.0
	Official	7,979	3,060	4,731	188	16,471	6,928	9,290	253	119.0	245.6	2.1	2.3	2.0
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Adjacent.....	All	664	234	165	265	954	306	260	388	24.1	34.6	1.4	-	-
	Official	664	234	165	265	954	306	260	388	24.1	34.6	1.4	-	-
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Isolated semi-rural.	All	2,722	1,079	1,550	93	4,342	1,640	2,357	345	20.7	33.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Official	2,222	629	1,500	93	3,724	1,132	2,247	345	16.9	28.4	1.7	1.8	1.5
	Voluntary	500	450	50	0	618	508	110	0	3.8	4.7	1.2	1.1	2.2
Isolated rural.....	All	6,631	2,324	3,473	834	11,007	4,216	5,771	1,020	59.9	91.2	1.7	-	-
	Official	6,556	2,299	3,423	834	10,757	4,116	5,621	1,020	54.3	89.1	1.6	-	-
	Voluntary	75	25	50	0	250	100	150	0	0.6	2.1	3.3	4.0	3.0

Table 40. Immunizations given routinely in medical well-child conferences during one year, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Agency	Smallpox			Diphtheria			Whooping Cough			Tetanus		
		Total patients	Children immunized		Total patients	Children immunized		Total patients	Children immunized		Total patients	Children immunized	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Whole State.....	All	8,087	3,784	46.8	8,512	3,223	37.9	1,921	630	32.8	0	0	
	Official	8,087	3,784	46.8	8,512	3,223	37.9	1,921	630	32.8	0	0	
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater metropolitan	All												
	Official												
	Voluntary												
Lesser metropolitan.	All	6,779	3,320	49.0	6,779	2,485	36.7	188	2	1.1	0	0	
	Official	6,779	3,320	49.0	6,779	2,485	36.7	188	2	1.1	0	0	
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjacent	All	114	67	58.8	386	111	28.8	386	138	35.8	0	0	
	Official	114	67	58.8	386	111	28.8	386	138	35.8	0	0	
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isolated semi-rural.	All	0	0	0	153	29	19.0	153	91	59.5	0	0	
	Official	0	0	0	153	29	19.0	153	91	59.5	0	0	
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isolated rural.....	All	1,194	397	33.2	1,194	598	50.1	1,194	399	33.4	0	0	
	Official	1,194	397	33.2	1,194	598	50.1	1,194	399	33.4	0	0	
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1. Patients in conferences in which specified immunisation is performed routinely and number immunized is known

Table 41. Staff of medical well-child conferences, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Agency	Sessions during one year with specified type of physician in attendance										
		Number of sessions ¹								Percent		
		Total	Health official ²	Pediatrician			General practitioner			Health official	Pediatrician ³	General practitioner ³
				Part-time paid	Unpaid	Pay status unknown	Part-time paid	Unpaid	Pay status unknown			
Whole State.....	All	1962	1398	0	272	0	68	224	0	71.2	13.9	14.9
	Official	1502	1398	0	0	0	68	36	0	93.1	-	6.9
	Voluntary	460	0	0	272	0	0	188	0	-	59.1	40.9
Lesser metropolitan...	All	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	-	-
	Official	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	-	-
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Adjacent.....	All	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	-	-
	Official	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	-	-
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Isolated semi-rural...	All	861	349	0	272	0	68	172	0	40.5	31.6	27.9
	Official	453	349	0	0	0	68	36	0	77.0	-	23.0
	Voluntary	408	0	0	272	0	0	136	0	-	66.7	33.3
Isolated rural.....	All	922	870	0	0	0	0	52	0	94.4	-	5.6
	Official	870	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	-	-
	Voluntary	52	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	-	-	100.0

1. Each session is counted once for each physician in attendance. Col (1) is sum of cols. (2) - (8).

2. Includes health officers, all full-time paid physicians and hospital house staff.

3. Col. (10) is sum of cols. (3), (4) and (5) divided by col. (1). Similar procedure for col. (11).

Note: Usual time per session was two or more hours for 100 per cent of the sessions reporting this item.

Table 42. Practices in medical well-child conferences, by county group in Kentucky.

County Group	Agency	Routine immunizations				Public health nursing follow-up in the home			Other Services								
		Number of sessions reporting	Sessions giving service		Number of sessions reporting	Sessions giving service	Number of sessions reporting	Sessions giving service									
			Smallpox and diphtheria					Whooping Cough		Advice to mothers ¹		Consultant service ² by -					
												Nutritionist		Psychologist or psychiatrist			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Whole State..	All	2614		2180	83.4	1057	40.4	2636	2065	78.3	2672	2387	89.3	1628	60.9	1146	42.9
	Official	2426		2128	87.7	1057	43.6	2448	1877	76.2	2484	2199	88.5	1628	65.5	1010	40.7
	Voluntary	188		52	27.7	0	-	188	188	100.	188	188	100.0	0	-	136	72.3
Lesser metropolitan..	All	1035		1035	100.0	28	2.7	1035	950	91.8	1035	1035	100.0	934	90.2	922	89.1
	Official	1035		1035	100.0	28	2.7	1035	950	91.8	1035	1035	100.0	934	90.2	922	89.1
	Voluntary	0		0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Adjacent....	All	60		48	80.0	48	80.0	66	66	100.0	66	66	100.0	42	63.6	0	-
	Official	60		48	80.0	48	80.0	66	66	100.0	66	66	100.0	42	63.6	0	-
	Voluntary	0		0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Isolated semi-rural..	All	577		405	70.2	405	70.2	553	553	100.0	589	554	94.1	166	28.2	160	27.2
	Official	441		405	91.8	405	91.8	417	417	100.0	453	418	92.3	166	36.6	24	5.3
	Voluntary	136		0	-	0	-	136	136	100.0	136	136	100.0	0	-	136	100.0
Isolated rural.....	All	942		692	73.5	576	61.1	982	496	50.5	982	732	74.5	486	49.5	64	6.5
	Official	890		640	71.9	576	64.7	930	444	47.7	930	680	73.1	486	52.3	64	6.9
	Voluntary	52		52	100.0	0	-	52	52	100.0	52	52	100.0	0	-	0	-

1. Advice on formulae, feeding, care and training.

2. Consultant service for staff and/or parents.

Table 43. Patients and visits to children's dental clinics during one year, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Agency	Number of dentist-hours	Number of patients ¹				Number of visits ¹				Number of dental examinations
			Total	Preschool	School	Not reported separately	Total	Preschool	School	Not reported separately	
Whole State.....	All	5,483	4,469	12	3,928	529	8,094	18	5,322	2,754	45,989
	Official	4,739	3,186	12	2,720	454	6,796	18	4,114	2,664	40,924
	Voluntary	744	1,283	0	1,208	75	1,298	0	1,208	90	5,065
Lesser metropolitan.....	All	2,443	552	2	143	407	2,933	3	313	2,617	16,309
	Official	2,443	552	2	143	407	2,933	3	313	2,617	16,309
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjacent.....	All	132	224	10	214	0	312	15	297	0	1,628
	Official	132	224	10	214	0	312	15	297	0	1,628
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isolated semi-rural.....	All	1,574	2,262	0	2,187	75	2,718	0	2,628	90	18,373
	Official	830	979	0	979	0	1,420	0	1,420	0	13,308
	Voluntary	744	1,283	0	1,208	75	1,298	0	1,208	90	5,065
Isolated rural...	All	1,334	1,431	0	1,384	47	2,131	0	2,084	47	9,679
	Official	1,334	1,431	0	1,384	47	2,131	0	2,084	47	9,679
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1. For services other than examinations.

Table 43a. Type of services in children's dental clinics during one year, by county group in Kentucky.

County Group	Agency	Number of patients		Number of dental services reported					Total services per patient	Ratio of fillings to extractions
		Total	In clinics reporting type of services	Total	Extractions	Fillings	Prophylaxes	Orthodontic visits		
Whole State.. .. .	All	4,469	3,035	12,782	4,615	4,449	3,718	0	4.2	0.96
	Official	3,186	3,035	12,782	4,615	4,449	3,718	0	4.2	0.96
	Voluntary	1,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Lesser metropolitan.....	All	552	552	2,053	450	1,313	290	0	3.7	2.92
	Official	552	552	2,053	450	1,313	290	0	3.7	2.92
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Adjacent.....	All	224	224	1,114	545	347	222	0	5.0	0.64
	Official	224	224	1,114	545	347	222	0	5.0	0.64
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Isolated semi-rural.....	All	2,260	979	4,814	1,680	1,753	1,381	0	4.9	1.04
	Official	979	979	4,814	1,680	1,753	1,381	0	4.9	1.04
	Voluntary	1,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Isolated rural.....	All	1,431	1,280	4,801	1,940	1,036	1,825	0	3.8	.53
	Official	1,431	1,280	4,801	1,940	1,036	1,825	0	3.8	.53
	Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-

Table 44. Rates of care in children's dental clinics during one year, by county group in Kentucky

County group	Agency	Number per 1,000 children				Number of visits per patient	Ratio of dental examinations to patients given service 1
		Dentist-hours	Patients	Visits	Examinations		
Whole State.....	All	6.2	5.1	9.2	52.1	1.8	10.3
	Official	5.4	3.6	7.7	46.4	2.1	12.8
	Voluntary	0.8	1.5	1.5	5.7	1.0	3.9
Lesser metropolitan.....	All	14.1	3.2	16.9	93.8	5.3	29.5
	Official	14.1	3.2	16.9	93.8	5.3	29.5
	Voluntary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjacent.....	All	1.8	3.1	4.3	22.6	1.4	7.3
	Official	1.8	3.1	4.3	22.6	1.4	7.3
	Voluntary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isolated semi-rural.....	All	4.7	6.8	8.2	55.4	1.2	8.1
	Official	2.5	3.0	4.3	40.1	1.5	13.6
	Voluntary	2.2	3.8	3.9	15.3	1.0	3.9
Isolated rural.....	All	4.4	4.7	7.0	31.8	1.5	6.8
	Official	4.4	4.7	7.0	31.8	1.5	6.8
	Voluntary	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Table 43, col. (10) divided by col. (2).

1

Table 45. Mental hygiene services¹ for children during one year in Kentucky.

	All agencies	Official agencies	Voluntary agencies
Number of patients.....	552	552	0
Number of visits.....	3,829	3,829	0
Number of visits to clinics reporting days of clinic service.....	3,829	3,829	0
Number of days of clinic service.....	562	562	0
Number of visits to clinics			
Reporting on staff.....	3,829	3,829	0
With full-time psychiatrist ₂ on staff.....	2,989	2,989	0
With complete staff service ₂	2,989	2,989	0

1. At clinics served by psychiatrists, psychologists and/or pediatricians.
2. Psychiatrist, psychologist and social worker employed full or part time.

Visits by county group

Metropolitan and adjacent counties.....	2989
Isolated counties.....	840

Table 46. Services for physically handicapped children during one year in Kentucky.

	All agencies	Official agencies	Voluntary agencies
Number of patients.....	5,051	4,525	526
Number of visits.....	10,401	9,760	641
Number of visits to clinics reporting number of sessions	10,401	9,760	641
Number of sessions.....	265	161	104
Number of visits to clinics			
Reporting on staff.....	10,401	9,760	641
With pediatrician on staff.....	0	0	0
With nursing staff.....	10,156	9,515	641
With auxiliary staff ²	7,904	7,263	641

1. At clinics served by medical staff.

2. Physiotherapist, social worker or other professional staff (exclusive of physicians and nurses) employed full or part time.

Visits by county group

Metropolitan and adjacent counties..... 3949

Isolated counties..... 6452

Table 47. Children immunized by community health agencies during one year, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Number of immunizations reported ¹			Immunizations per 1000 children ¹		
	² Smallpox	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	² Smallpox	Diphtheria	Whooping cough
Whole State.....	46,397	40,848	20,996	52.6	46.3	23.8
Greater metropolitan....						
Lesser metropolitan....	9,413	9,125	2,522	54.2	52.5	14.5
Adjacent.....	3,183	1,995	1,130	44.1	26.3	15.7
Isolated semi-rural.....	19,786	15,874	8,265	59.7	47.9	24.9
Isolated rural.....	14,015	13,954	9,079	46.0	45.8	29.8

1. Number of immunizations reported by agencies in 97 counties. Not known whether immunizations are given in all other counties.
2. Adults are included by 26 agencies reporting a total of 13,489 immunizations.

Table 48. Children 5-14 years of age in counties without school health services in public elementary schools, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Number of counties			Number of children in counties			Percent of children in counties	
	Total	Without medical service ¹	Without medical or nursing service	Total	Without medical service ¹	Without medical or nursing service	Without medical service	Without medical or nursing service
Whole State.....	120	44	27	535,315	162,304	86,943	30.3	16.2
Greater metropolitan.....								
Lesser metropolitan.....	5	1	0	106,755	8,978	0	8.4	-
Adjacent.....	15	4	4	44,634	9,275	9,275	20.8	20.8
Isolated semi-rural.....	37	11	4	200,282	61,883	19,499	30.9	9.7
Isolated rural...	63	28	19	183,644	82,168	58,169	44.7	31.7

Note: Excludes Federal schools for Indians.

1. A county is said to be without school medical service if there is not at least one public elementary school in which medical examinations by a physician are done on (1) all pupils once a year, (2) certain grades once a year, or (3) referrals by teachers or nurses.
2. Table 51, col (1) minus col. (2).

Table 49. Staff engaged in school health services, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	1 MEDICAL STAFF										NURSING STAFF					
	Number of health officers 2	3 Number of school physicians								6 Total number of nurses	Number employed by -					Number employed full-time in schools
		Total	Specialty			Employed by -					Official health agencies	Official education agencies	Joint official agencies	Other agencies		
			General practitioners	Pediatricians	Other specialists	Official Health agencies	Official education agencies	Joint official agencies	Other agencies							
Whole State.....	74	14	13	1	0	10	0	1	3	194	167	1	23	3	2	
Lesser metropolitan..	3	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	54	54	0	0	0	0	
Adjacent.....	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	11	0	5	1	1	
Isolated semi-rural..	27	3	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	77	64	1	10	2	1	
Isolated rural.....	34	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	46	38	0	8	0	0	

1. Medical staff included only when medical examinations are done (1) on all pupils once a year, (2) certain grades once a year, or (3) referrals by teachers or nurses.
2. A health officer may be counted more than once if he serves more than one agency.
3. A school physician may be counted more than once if he serves more than one agency. Includes physicians working full or part-time in schools.
4. Joint official health and education agencies operating a joint or cooperative program.
5. Other agencies include voluntary agencies and official agencies other than health and education.
6. If a nurse serves more than one county, considered only in the county of her headquarters. This is an unduplicated count of nurses working full or part-time in schools.

Table 50. Services for children provided by official and voluntary public health nursing agencies during one year, by county group in Kentucky.

County group	Nursing staff ¹			Nurses with preparation in an approved program of public health nursing			Home visits to children		Number by counties by type of nursing service		
	Total number of nurses	Full-time paid nurses		Number reporting	Number who completed one academic year	Number with none or less than one year	Number	Number per 1,000 children	Total reporting on nursing service	Complete ² service	Complete service except bedside nursing
		Number	Number per 100,000 children								
Whole State.....	274	258	29.3	229	48	181	129,605	147.0	119	22	73
Lesser metropolitan	103	98	56.4	103	27	76	51,469	296.1	5	5	5
Adjacent.....	18	18	24.9	14	2	12	7,229	100.1	15	3	8
Isolated semi-rural	98	96	29.0	68	8	60	55,020	165.9	36	6	29
Isolated rural.....	55	46	15.1	44	11	33	15,887	52.2	63	8	31

1. Exclusive of nurses employed by agencies giving only school health, industrial, tuberculosis, or venereal disease services; exclusive of nurses reported as supervisors employed by state agencies. If a nurse serve more than one county, considered only in the county of her headquarters. This is an unduplicated count.
2. Assistance in well-child clinics, home visits for health supervision, bedside nursing care and school services.

Table 51. Child population, estimated as of July 1, 1945, by county group and individual county in Kentucky.

County	All children			Nonwhite children		
	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence
Whole State.....	881923	346598	64225	49903	18280	3324
Lesser Metro-politan.....	173830	67075	14483	14547	5428	1099
Adjacent.....	72186	27552	5354	2700	884	197
Isolated semi-rural.....	331547	131265	24202	24337	8983	1545
Isolated rural.....	304350	120706	20186	8319	2985	483
Adair.....	6072	2283	386	326	106	16
Allen.....	3681	1447	264	57	22	1
Anderson.....	2361	916	159	144	54	10
Ballard.....	2237	848	171	150	43	3
Barren.....	8039	2901	613	707	223	41
Bath.....	3468	1230	216	188	67	10
Bell.....	18016	7378	1234	425	166	26
Boone.....	2967	1118	214	60	14	3
Bourbon.....	4852	1706	360	678	266	42
Boyd.....	14599	5621	1056	182	60	12
Boyle.....	4653	1758	325	672	284	29
Bracken.....	2656	1252	156	49	14	0
Breathitt.....	8538	3744	563	29	13	2
Breckinridge.....	5109	1878	343	181	49	7
Bullitt.....	2755	1072	208	54	23	3
Butler.....	4465	1945	274	55	24	3
Caldwell.....	3671	1427	269	306	79	16
Calloway.....	4354	1708	328	224	75	19
Campbell.....	17154	6198	1299	164	59	14
Carlisle.....	1659	635	118	21	9	3
Carroll.....	2263	898	157	82	25	5
Carter.....	9629	3813	628	12	2	0
Casey.....	7186	2647	467	27	7	2
Christian.....	9222	3765	734	2726	1090	187
Clark.....	4744	1734	328	493	159	25
Clay.....	10572	4534	760	164	72	10
Clinton.....	3954	1532	259	19	5	0
Crittenden.....	3528	1378	251	443	13	3
Cumberland.....	3186	1525	212	206	58	9
Daviess.....	15099	6021	1370	694	151	59
Edmondson.....	3720	1518	290	43	14	3
Elliot.....	3648	1390	186			
Estill.....	5819	2264	391	29	4	
Fayette.....	18298	7032	1486	3266	1209	236
Fleming.....	3632	1396	269	118	31	6
Floyd.....	22306	9056	1659	191	79	8
Franklin.....	5821	2224	402	381	113	17
Fulton.....	4402	1800	275	880	352	37
Gallatin.....	1166	503	86	55	21	2
Garrard.....	3421	1275	285	328	121	21
Grant.....	2474	963	184	16	6	
Graves.....	7824	2976	613	373	125	24

Table 51. (cont'd). Child population, estimated as of July 1, 1945, by county group and individual county in Kentucky.

County	All children			Nonwhite children		
	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence
Grayson.....	5161	2112	360	23	6	1
Green.....	3623	1227	199	284	69	15
Greenup.....	8315	3138	567	42	16	4
Hancock.....	1739	736	118	53	21	6
Hardin.....	8063	3508	579	310	101	18
Harlan.....	29296	12228	2138	1956	789	125
Harrison.....	3497	1427	241	176	59	8
Hart.....	4718	1837	325	522	190	36
Henderson.....	8015	3118	683	1102	398	80
Henry.....	3213	1173	226	270	87	16
Hickman.....	2329	895	145	339	130	20
Hopkins.....	9963	3815	777	863	334	67
Jackson.....	6150	2260	414	4	0	0
Jefferson.....	110821	43445	9666	12368	4616	931
Jessamine.....	3079	1171	192	339	125	22
Johnson.....	9217	3749	580	5	2	0
Kenton.....	23241	8693	1779	731	295	62
Knott.....	9037	3703	620	91	20	3
Knox.....	12011	4450	827	136	51	8
Larue.....	2952	1132	190	188	68	12
Laurel.....	9107	3447	651	107	33	7
Lawrence.....	5231	1982	332	12	4	0
Lee.....	3500	1240	165	25	10	1
Leslie.....	6396	2488	428	8	1	1
Letcher.....	16570	6530	1256	494	187	41
Lewis.....	5312	2062	350	1	0	0
Lincoln.....	6741	2577	432	318	116	21
Livingston.....	2525	994	166	16	5	1
Logan.....	6436	2550	441	829	312	50
Lyon.....	1940	781	116	104	18	3
McCracken.....	11624	4491	938	1343	527	105
McCreary.....	7045	2783	502	16	6	2
McLean.....	3415	1426	241	48	22	4
Madison.....	8438	3220	603	699	199	33
Maggoffin.....	6865	2964	364	14	7	0
Marion.....	5876	2317	462	400	118	30
Marshall.....	3921	1619	287	29	11	1
Martin.....	4527	1850	348	1	1	0
Mason.....	4872	1905	395	553	183	35
Meade.....	2549	1066	193	97	38	8
Menifee.....	1960	732	124	9	5	0
Mercer.....	3682	1312	258	259	86	15
Metcalf.....	3219	1202	197	166	59	7
Monroe.....	4633	1848	366	90	23	5
Montgomery.....	3591	1517	242	441	268	18
Morgan.....	6062	2378	345	1	1	0

Table 51 (cont'd). Child population, estimated as of July 1, 1945, by county group and individual county in Kentucky.

County	All children			Nonwhite children		
	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence	Under 15 years	Under 5 years	Births 1944 by place of residence
Muhlenberg.....	11644	4914	894	518	185	31
Nelson.....	5785	2481	467	407	143	33
Nicholas.....	2031	718	140	112	37	9
Ohio.....	6383	2744	432	133	43	6
Oldham.....	2141	675	156	198	43	7
Owen.....	2417	926	132	90	31	5
Owsley.....	3853	165	157	34	9	1
Pendleton.....	2358	800	123	29	7	2
Perry.....	20968	8917	1440	677	258	37
Pike.....	31666	12620	2211	268	91	20
Powell.....	2600	968	171	63	16	3
Pulaski.....	13296	4910	897	190	51	13
Robertson.....	894	364	66	17	5	2
Rockcastle.....	6561	2680	415	8	4	0
Rowan.....	4692	1938	353	9	6	0
Russell.....	4574	1655	192	67	22	3
Scott.....	3379	1263	266	404	139	36
Shelby.....	4662	1652	342	585	203	48
Simpson.....	2982	1128	204	346	117	20
Spencer.....	1978	823	154	136	39	7
Taylor.....	4337	1589	281	344	96	21
Todd.....	3734	1400	272	822	347	54
Trigg.....	3591	1664	213	706	337	33
Trimble.....	1566	537	98	1	0	0
Union.....	4872	1833	396	497	182	39
Warren.....	9795	3718	794	1168	380	63
Washington.....	4337	1759	290	463	174	42
Wayne.....	6987	2953	440	139	68	11
Webster.....	4724	1699	341	416	172	21
Whitley.....	11923	4718	781	69	26	3
Wolfe.....	3712	1461	240	1	0	0
Woodford.....	3142	1034	211	396	135	18

Table 66. Report year for child health services in Kentucky.

Year ended ¹	Number of schedules								
	Hospitals		Community health services						
	General	Special	Medical well-child conferences	Dental	Mental hygiene	Physically-handicapped children	Communicable disease control	School health	Public health nursing
Whole State.....	97	6	53	21	2	31	97	94	106
December 31, 1944...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 30, 1945.....	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 31, 1945..	82	4	49	20	2	31	97	88	103
June 30, 1946.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 31, 1946..	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
June 30, 1947.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not reported.....	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	3

Note 1: Date of first mailing of schedules;

Physicians - September, 1946

Dentists - September, 1946

2

Note 2: Pediatricians' records were for the following months : Total - 31

1946

June - 19	September - 3	December - 1
July - 3	October - 1	
August - 3	November - 1	

1. October 1 through March 31 considered as December 31; April 1 through September 30 considered as June 30.

2. Four weeks ended between January 15 and February 14 considered as January, etc.

Table 67. Alphabetical list of Kentucky counties according to population and proximity to densely populated areas.

Key: LM - lesser metropolitan
 A - adjacent
 IS - isolated semi-rural
 IR - isolated rural

COUNTY	COUNTY GROUP	COUNTY	COUNTY GROUP
Adair	IR	Grant	A
Allen	IR	Graves	IS
Anderson	IR	Grayson	IR
Ballard	IR	Green	IR
Barren	IS	Greenup	A
Bath	IR	Hancock	IR
Bell	IS	Hardin	IS
Boone	A	Harlan	IS
Bourbon	IS	Harrison	IS
Boyd	LM	Hart	IR
Boyle	IS	Henderson	LM
Bracken	IR	Henry	IR
Breathitt	IR	Hickman	IR
Breckinridge	IR	Hopkins	IS
Bullitt	A	Jackson	IR
Butler	IR	Jefferson	LM
Caldwell	IS	Jessamine	IS
Calloway	IS	Johnson	IR
Campbell	LM	Kenton	LM
Carlisle	IR	Knott	IR
Carroll	IS	Knox	IR
Carter	A	Larue	IR
Casey	IR	Laurel	IR
Christian	IS	Lawrence	A
Clark	IS	Lee	IR
Clay	IR	Leslie	IR
Clinton	IR	Letcher	IS
Crittenden	IR	Lewis	IR
Cumberland	IR	Lincoln	IR
Daviess	A	Livingston	IR
Edmonson	IR	Logan	IS
Elliot	IR	Lyon	IR
Estill	IS	McCracken	IS
Fayette	IS	McCreary	IR
Fleming	IR	McLean	A
Floyd	IR	Madison	IS
Franklin	IS	Mageoffin	IR
Fulton	IS	Marion	IS
Gallatin	IR	Marshall	IR
Garrard	IR	Martin	IR

Table 67 (cont'd). Alphabetical list of Kentucky counties according to population and proximity to densely populated areas.

COUNTY	COUNTY GROUP	COUNTY	COUNTY GROUP
Mason	IS	Robertson	IR
Meade	IR	Rockcastle	IR
Menifee	IR	Rowan	IR
Mercer	IS	Russell	IR
Metcalf	IR	Scott	IS
Monroe	IR	Shelby	A
Montgomery	IS	Simpson	IS
Morgan	IR	Spencer	A
Muhlenberg	IS	Taylor	IR
Nelson	IS	Todd	IR
Nicholas	IR	Trigg	IR
Ohio	IR	Trimble	A
Oldham	A	Union	A
Owen	IR	Warren	IS
Owsley	IR	Washington	IR
Pendleton	A	Wayne	IR
Perry	IS	Webster	A
Pike	IS	Whitley	IS
Powell	IR	Wolfe	IR
Pulaski	IS	Woodford	IS

APPENDIX B

Table 1. Percent of children under 15: United States and each state, 1945.

State	1 Total civilian population (Thousands)	2 Number children under age 15 (Thousands)	Percent children under age 15	Rank
United States.....	127,452	36,006	28.3	-
Alabama	2,626	993	37.8	3
Arizona.....	540	184	34.1	14
Arkansas.....	1,788	584	32.7	19
California.....	8,391	1,384	22.5	47
Colorado.....	1,015	307	30.3	21
Connecticut.....	1,776	412	23.2	46
Delaware.....	266	70	26.3	36
District of Columbia.....	824	149	18.0	49
Florida.....	1,984	559	28.2	25
Georgia.....	2,851	1,036	36.3	5
Idaho.....	449	157	34.9	11
Illinois.....	7,312	1,825	25.0	40
Indiana.....	3,466	919	26.5	34
Iowa.....	2,368	647	27.3	28
Kansas.....	1,700	464	27.3	28
Kentucky.....	2,540	882	34.7	12
Louisiana.....	2,286	776	33.9	16
Maine.....	797	236	29.6	23
Maryland.....	1,906	504	26.4	35
Massachusetts.....	4,087	965	23.6	45
Michigan.....	5,552	1,494	26.9	33
Minnesota.....	2,618	710	27.1	31
Mississippi.....	2,035	763	37.5	4
Missouri.....	3,479	964	27.7	27
Montana.....	447	146	32.6	20
Nebraska.....	1,186	321	27.1	31
Nevada.....	118	34	28.5	24
New Hampshire.....	461	117	25.5	38
New Jersey.....	3,814	925	24.2	44
New Mexico.....	489	200	40.9	1
New York.....	12,574	2,831	22.5	47
North Carolina.....	3,342	1,212	36.3	5
North Dakota.....	516	181	35.1	10
Ohio.....	6,808	1,731	25.4	39
Oklahoma.....	2,030	692	34.1	14
Oregon.....	1,303	326	25.0	40
Pennsylvania.....	9,248	2,372	25.6	37
Rhode Island.....	673	167	24.8	43
South Carolina.....	1,804	713	39.5	2
South Dakota.....	515	172	33.3	17
Tennessee.....	2,776	958	34.5	13
Texas.....	6,244	2,262	36.2	7

Table 1 (cont'd). Percent of children under 15: United States and each state, 1945.

State	Total civilian population (Thousands)	Number children under age 15 (Thousands)	Percent children under age 15	Rank
Utah.....	575	203	35.3	9
Vermont.....	328	93	28.2	25
Virginia.....	2,665	880	33.0	18
Washington.....	2,027	508	25.0	40
West Virginia.....	1,687	611	36.2	7
Wisconsin.....	2,930	796	27.2	30
Wyoming..... 3	236	71	30.1	22
Maryland and D.C.	2,730	653	23.9	-

1. Current population reports: Population estimates, S.P. 25, No.2, Aug. 15, 1947, Bureau of Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
2. Estimates by the American Academy of Pediatrics Study of Child Health Services.
3. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Table 2. Age adjusted death rates per 1,000 population 1940 : United States and each state. (By place of occurrence).

State	Age adjusted death rate	Rank
United States.....	10.7	-
Alabama.....	12.5	44
Arizona.....	12.9	46
Arkansas.....	9.9	13
California.....	10.3	21
Colorado.....	10.3	21
Connecticut.....	9.8	10
Delaware.....	11.3	34
District of Columbia.....	13.4	48
Florida.....	12.3	39
Georgia.....	12.3	39
Idaho.....	9.8	10
Illinois.....	10.6	28
Indiana.....	10.4	25
Iowa.....	8.6	3
Kansas.....	8.7	5
Kentucky.....	10.8	30
Louisiana.....	12.7	45
Maine.....	10.2	18
Maryland.....	12.3	39
Massachusetts.....	10.3	21
Michigan.....	10.2	18
Minnesota.....	8.8	6
Mississippi.....	12.3	39
Missouri.....	10.1	17
Montana.....	10.2	18
Nebraska.....	8.5	2
Nevada.....	12.9	46
New Hampshire.....	10.0	14
New Jersey.....	10.8	30
New Mexico.....	11.7	38
New York.....	10.9	32
North Carolina.....	11.4	35
North Dakota.....	8.6	3
Ohio.....	10.4	26
Oklahoma.....	9.4	8
Oregon.....	9.6	89
Pennsylvania.....	11.4	35
Rhode Island.....	10.5	27
South Carolina.....	13.5	49
South Dakota.....	8.2	1
Tennessee.....	11.4	35
Texas.....	10.9	32
Utah.....	10.0	14
Vermont.....	10.3	21

Table 2 (cont'd) Age adjusted death rates per 1,000 population 1940:
United States and each state. (By place of occurrence.)

State	Age adjusted death rate	Rank
Virginia.....	12.3	39
Washington.....	10.0	14
West Virginia.....	10.7	29
Wisconsin.....	9.2	7
Wyoming.....	9.8	10
2		
Maryland - D.C.	12.6	-

1. Age adjusted death rates in the United States 1900-1940. Vital Statistics; Special Reports, Selected Studies, 23: No. 1, June 25, 1945. National Office of Vital Statistics, U.S.P.H.S.
2. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Table 3. Infant mortality rates by race: United States and each state, 1945. (By place of residence. Exclusive of still-births - rates per 1,000 live births.)

State	White	Nonwhite
United States.....	35.6	57.0
Alabama.....	38.8	54.6
Arizona.....	57.7	139.5
Arkansas.....	34.1	32.6
California.....	31.8	43.9
Colorado.....	50.8	41.7
Connecticut.....	29.7	39.7
Delaware.....	33.2	70.9
District of Columbia.....	37.0	71.6
Florida.....	37.4	61.6
Georgia.....	36.2	52.7
Idaho.....	34.1	84.5
Illinois.....	29.9	52.2
Indiana.....	34.4	71.6
Iowa.....	30.1	62.9
Kansas.....	32.0	59.6
Kentucky.....	45.6	70.4
Louisiana.....	33.2	58.3
Maine.....	46.1	122.4
Maryland.....	32.0	63.4
Massachusetts.....	31.3	51.6
Michigan.....	34.9	50.6
Minnesota.....	30.6	66.7
Mississippi.....	35.9	44.4
Missouri.....	35.2	64.2
Montana.....	31.5	78.1
Nebraska.....	27.2	82.9
Nevada.....	43.2	85.3
New Hampshire.....	36.3	71.4
New Jersey.....	30.1	57.3
New Mexico.....	93.7	179.4
New York.....	30.5	53.1
North Carolina.....	37.5	55.5
North Dakota.....	28.9	45.7
Ohio.....	35.3	54.6
Oklahoma.....	37.3	61.7
Oregon.....	27.9	60.7
Pennsylvania.....	36.3	61.1
Rhode Island.....	27.3	63.1
South Carolina.....	40.5	61.1
South Dakota.....	27.9	87.5
Tennessee.....	45.2	60.3
Texas.....	47.2	59.6
Utah.....	30.6	58.4

Table 3 (cont'd). Infant mortality rates by race: United States and each state. (By place of residence. Exclusive of still-births - rates per 1,000 live births.)

State	White	Nonwhite
Vermont.....	34.7	0
Virginia.....	40.3	68.5
Washington.....	33.5	65.8
West Virginia.....	51.6	59.4
Wisconsin.....	30.7	70.9
Wyoming.....	39.3	53.7
1		
Maryland-D.C.	33.2	66.6

1. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics
United States Public Health Service

Table 4. Maternal mortality rates by race: United States and each state, 1945. (By place of residence. Rates per 1,000 live births)

State	White	Nonwhite
United States.....	1.7	4.5
Alabama.....	2.4	5.1
Arizona.....	2.3	7.2
Arkansas.....	2.3	4.6
California.....	1.6	2.2
Colorado.....	2.4	3.1
Connecticut.....	1.0	6.4
Delaware.....	2.8	5.5
District of Columbia.....	0.7	3.0
Florida.....	1.8	6.0
Georgia.....	2.1	5.3
Idaho.....	1.9	9.4
Illinois.....	1.6	3.5
Indiana.....	1.6	3.5
Iowa.....	1.7	11.4
Kansas.....	1.8	3.2
Kentucky.....	2.4	5.9
Louisiana.....	1.9	3.5
Maine.....	2.4	20.4
Maryland.....	1.3	2.3
Massachusetts.....	1.8	1.6
Michigan.....	1.3	3.5
Minnesota.....	1.4	2.7
Mississippi.....	2.4	4.9
Missouri.....	2.1	4.8
Montana.....	1.6	1.6
Nebraska.....	1.5	1.8
Nevada.....	1.5	4.7
New Hampshire.....	1.8	0
New Jersey.....	1.4	4.9
New Mexico.....	3.3	8.7
New York.....	1.6	4.0
North Carolina.....	1.9	4.9
North Dakota.....	1.0	3.0
Ohio.....	1.6	5.0
Oklahoma.....	1.7	6.3
Oregon.....	1.3	1.7
Pennsylvania.....	2.0	4.5
Rhode Island.....	1.4	3.0
South Carolina.....	1.8	5.4
South Dakota.....	1.2	3.0
Tennessee.....	1.8	5.3
Texas.....	1.9	5.0
Utah.....	1.3	3.6
Vermont.....	1.7	0
Virginia.....	1.6	3.7

Table 4 (cont'd). Maternal mortality rates by race: United States and each state, 1945. (By place of residence. Rates per 1,000 live births)

State	White	Nonwhite
Washington.....	1.6	4.3
West Virginia.....	1.7	1.9
Wisconsin.....	1.4	0
Wyoming.....	1.0	0
1		
Maryland-D.C.	1.2	2.6

1. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics
United States Public Health Service

Table 5. Percent of live births in hospitals: United States and each state, 1935-1945. (By place of occurrence, 1935-1941; by place of residence, 1942-1945.)

State	1935	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
United States.....	36.9	44.8	51.1	61.2	72.1	78.8
Alabama.....	10.6	12.7	17.5	24.6	34.5	43.1
Arizona.....	30.0	40.0	52.2	68.8	77.5	81.6
Arkansas.....	5.1	8.6	14.2	20.8	35.0	46.6
California.....	71.6	78.2	82.8	89.3	93.8	96.1
Colorado.....	38.2	49.6	55.7	66.2	77.5	85.2
Connecticut.....	74.5	82.7	87.9	94.0	97.3	98.4
Delaware.....	50.0	57.4	63.8	73.5	81.1	85.8
District of Columbia	86.8	88.6	89.9	92.5	92.9	95.4
Florida.....	23.9	32.3	38.5	50.4	61.8	70.3
Georgia.....	14.1	18.7	24.3	43.4	45.5	53.0
Idaho.....	39.5	48.4	55.3	71.5	87.6	94.8
Illinois.....	56.7	65.5	69.5	79.1	87.6	91.9
Indiana.....	29.6	39.6	46.6	59.3	75.7	84.1
Iowa.....	35.6	44.1	52.7	64.4	79.0	88.8
Kansas.....	31.8	40.9	47.2	59.6	78.2	87.6
Kentucky.....	9.3	12.3	15.6	22.5	33.3	43.8
Louisiana.....	23.1	27.5	36.3	48.2	54.5	65.8
Maine.....	27.4	37.0	43.2	57.7	75.9	83.8
Maryland.....	39.6	47.1	54.6	61.9	70.7	77.9
Massachusetts.....	59.5	76.6	81.5	88.4	93.8	96.3
Michigan.....	39.4	49.9	57.2	71.7	84.3	91.2
Minnesota.....	47.8	56.9	63.9	72.8	85.6	92.9
Mississippi.....	5.7	8.1	11.6	17.2	26.6	32.9
Missouri.....	32.6	38.8	44.7	53.2	64.3	73.8
Montana.....	53.6	62.4	72.6	84.7	91.4	95.1
Nebraska.....	32.9	40.0	47.7	61.2	78.8	87.7
Nevada.....	51.2	65.4	75.5	87.4	92.5	96.2
New Hampshire.....	30.6	26.8	70.8	81.8	89.9	95.1
New Jersey.....	65.2	74.1	80.4	87.7	91.0	94.0
New Mexico.....	12.9	19.5	25.2	32.4	50.2	58.0
New York.....	73.6	79.8	84.6	89.6	93.7	96.1
North Carolina.....	10.8	15.5	21.2	30.7	45.7	55.2
North Dakota.....	34.1	43.4	54.2	64.3	81.2	88.3
Ohio.....	39.4	49.8	57.1	68.8	80.4	87.6
Oklahoma.....	18.8	25.9	31.8	45.9	61.3	72.4
Oregon.....	61.4	70.9	78.5	90.1	95.6	98.0
Pennsylvania.....	41.3	51.2	57.7	68.1	77.9	85.0
Rhode Island.....	59.8	68.8	75.3	83.1	89.2	94.5
South Carolina.....	7.0	11.6	16.0	23.2	35.7	44.7
South Dakota.....	30.5	40.4	51.0	60.5	77.0	86.4
Tennessee.....	15.6	20.4	25.1	33.4	42.2	53.1
Texas.....	20.9	29.3	37.5	48.0	61.7	68.7
Utah.....	41.1	55.4	62.2	74.4	87.5	94.1
Vermont.....	19.8	44.5	50.7	63.1	75.0	85.2
Virginia.....	15.4	20.0	24.9	34.7	50.7	60.7

Table 5 (cont'd). Percent of live births in hospitals: United States and each state, 1935-1945. (By place of occurrence, 1935-1941; by place of residence, 1942-1945.)

State	1935	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
Washington.....	65.3	75.6	83.0	90.9	96.3	97.5
West Virginia.....	9.1	12.5	16.3	24.7	38.1	46.2
Wisconsin.....	38.0	47.5	53.5	70.5	83.3	91.1
Wyoming.....	13.8	10.2	58.5	76.1	87.9	91.5
1						
Maryland-D.C.	53.0	59.9	66.3	72.5	76.3	82.7

1. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics
United States Public Health Service

Table 6. Percent live births in hospitals by county group: United States and each state, 1945. ¹ (By place of residence)

State	Total	Greater Metropolitan	Lesser Metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural	Metropolitan and adjacent	Isolated
United States.....	78.8	94.8	88.9	72.0	66.0	46.1	87.4	61.2
Alabama.....	43.1		65.2	33.3	40.6	17.6	52.0	34.0
Arizona.....	81.6		86.9	73.8	78.6	57.9	84.9	74.7
Arkansas.....	46.6		80.7	38.9	46.1	33.6	56.2	43.6
California.....	96.1	96.7	96.3	94.1	93.3	95.3	96.3	93.6
Colorado.....	85.2		90.9	85.2	77.7	77.8	89.5	77.7
Connecticut.....	98.4	98.5	98.5	97.9			98.4	
Delaware.....	85.8		95.3	69.6	59.7		92.0	59.7
District of Columbia.	95.4	95.4					95.4	
Florida.....	70.3		85.4	64.6	63.1	42.6	80.7	59.2
Georgia.....	53.0		83.1	43.2	46.3	29.0	69.7	39.8
Idaho.....	94.8			95.3	96.1	89.0	95.3	94.7
Illinois.....	91.9	95.1	96.0	90.3	81.3	56.0	94.4	79.1
Indiana.....	84.1	91.7	87.0	79.7	85.1	53.9	85.3	81.9
Iowa.....	88.8		94.5	86.5	89.7	75.3	90.5	86.9
Kansas.....	87.6		92.1	89.4	87.4	77.7	91.0	84.4
Kentucky.....	43.8		84.8	41.6	38.9	20.8	73.0	30.7
Louisiana.....	65.8		89.6	51.7	57.1	39.7	80.3	53.9
Maine.....	83.8		96.0	89.9	75.8	79.8	92.6	76.2
Maryland.....	77.9	82.4		66.8	70.3	54.4	80.2	66.5
Massachusetts.....	96.3	97.3	94.5	94.9	88.9	93.3	96.4	89.7
Michigan.....	91.2	93.5	94.4	89.3	84.4	66.9	92.6	80.2
Minnesota.....	92.9		97.9	89.7	90.2	86.9	96.7	89.4
Mississippi.....	32.9		49.6	28.2	37.1	25.5	33.7	32.7
Missouri.....	73.8	93.3	91.3	59.7	59.5	38.9	88.2	53.1
Montana.....	95.1				96.6	91.8		95.1
Nebraska.....	87.7		95.9	90.3	86.7	79.0	94.1	83.3
Nevada.....	96.2				97.3	93.5		96.2
New Hampshire.....	95.1		96.9	95.5	92.7	95.8	96.1	93.0
New Jersey.....	94.0	94.8	91.0	89.5			94.0	
New Mexico.....	58.0			36.9	65.9	40.3	36.9	59.8
New York.....	96.1	97.6	95.9	92.0	88.8		96.6	88.8
North Carolina.....	55.2		83.8	54.4	48.1	32.4	67.3	43.8
North Dakota.....	88.3				94.7	83.1		88.3
Ohio.....	87.6	95.3	92.7	79.1	79.1	45.2	89.8	76.1
Oklahoma.....	72.4		89.3	68.6	69.9	50.0	80.3	66.5
Oregon.....	98.0		98.9	98.2	97.2	95.3	98.8	97.0
Pennsylvania.....	85.0	90.9	81.2	76.8	79.4	46.0	85.5	77.1
Rhode Island.....	94.5		94.3	97.6			94.5	

Table 6 (cont'd). Percent live births in hospitals by county group: United States and each state, 1945. (By place of residence)

State	Total	Greater Metropolitan	Lesser Metropolitan	Adjacent	Isolated semi-rural	Isolated rural	Metropolitan and adjacent	Isolated
South Carolina.....	44.7		67.5	38.5	44.5	10.6	50.4	41.0
South Dakota.....	86.4			89.1	93.6	79.0	89.1	86.4
Tennessee.....	53.1		77.3	43.7	46.4	26.5	65.5	39.8
Texas.....	68.7		82.8	59.5	60.6	50.1	76.5	59.1
Utah.....	94.1		97.4	95.4	92.1	75.7	96.7	83.5
Vermont.....	85.2			86.3	85.7	82.1	86.3	85.1
Virginia.....	60.7	97.8	81.0	57.6	51.4	36.2	78.5	44.9
Washington.....	97.5		98.8	96.8	95.8	94.2	98.1	95.6
West Virginia.....	46.2		75.7	31.0	43.0	30.8	53.6	40.2
Wisconsin.....	91.1		96.0	91.6	88.2	78.8	94.5	87.3
Wyoming.....	91.5				91.1	92.4		91.5
2								
Maryland-D.C.	83.6	87.7		70.8	70.3	54.4	85.8	66.5

1. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1945. Part II. National Office of Vital Statistics.
2. Includes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

Table 7. Percent of live births in hospitals, by race; United States and each state. 1935, 1939, 1941, and 1945.

(By place of occurrence 1935, 1939, and 1941; by place of residence 1945)

State	1935		1939		1941		1945	
	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white
United States.....	39.6	18.2	55.0	24.3	65.7	29.0	84.3	40.2
Alabama.....	13.4	6.0	23.3	8.2	33.5	10.1	58.5	17.1
Arizona.....	30.8	25.2	52.4	50.4	69.9	61.1	84.8	61.1
Arkansas.....	6.5	0.6	18.2	1.2	26.4	3.2	58.9	10.8
California.....	73.0	45.1	83.9	60.5	90.0	73.6	96.6	88.7
Colorado.....	38.2	42.3	55.7	56.0	66.3	61.8	85.0	89.8
Connecticut.....	74.7	68.3	88.1	80.2	94.1	86.8	98.5	94.4
Delaware.....	54.7	26.2	69.6	33.5	79.8	40.9	92.3	50.2
District of Columbia.	92.2	76.3	96.5	75.8	97.5	80.1	99.0	88.0
Florida.....	31.5	6.2	49.5	12.8	64.0	16.7	85.6	27.5
Georgia.....	17.7	8.8	32.4	12.1	46.8	14.8	72.9	18.5
Idaho.....	39.5	36.8	55.3	59.6	71.4	75.7	94.8	92.0
Illinois.....	57.0	50.5	70.0	61.6	79.6	70.3	92.9	78.8
Indiana.....	29.8	22.7	47.1	34.0	60.1	37.6	85.2	58.8
Iowa.....	35.5	51.9	52.6	70.0	64.4	77.5	88.8	88.3
Kansas.....	32.2	19.1	47.8	30.1	60.5	37.8	88.5	65.1
Kentucky.....	9.0	16.2	15.3	20.1	22.3	26.3	44.3	35.3
Louisiana.....	26.0	19.2	43.7	25.8	57.9	34.3	80.8	42.4
Maine.....	27.4	19.0	43.3	34.6	57.7	55.0	83.8	77.6
Maryland.....	42.8	28.1	59.1	38.6	66.8	43.3	83.8	52.9
Massachusetts.....	59.5	56.0	81.8	67.2	88.6	75.8	96.5	88.5
Michigan.....	39.3	41.7	57.4	52.4	71.9	65.8	92.0	78.0
Minnesota.....	47.6	63.5	63.7	79.5	72.7	82.3	93.0	85.6
Mississippi.....	11.2	1.2	22.2	3.0	33.7	4.1	64.0	8.1
Missouri.....	31.4	49.4	43.7	58.8	52.6	61.0	74.3	68.2
Montana.....	53.2	59.2	72.4	75.7	85.0	80.9	96.0	80.5
Nebraska.....	32.6	55.3	47.5	63.2	60.9	77.3	87.8	83.2
Nevada.....	51.4	48.0	77.0	60.8	88.5	74.4	97.2	83.9
New Hampshire.....	30.6	28.6	70.9	57.1	81.8	93.3	95.1	100.0
New Jersey.....	65.3	63.9	80.8	75.4	88.4	78.3	95.0	82.0
New Mexico.....	12.2	28.6	24.1	52.4	32.2	39.7	58.0	57.8
New York.....	73.5	76.5	84.6	84.8	89.7	87.9	96.3	92.5
North Carolina.....	14.1	3.8	27.4	8.3	39.8	11.5	69.9	23.8
North Dakota.....	33.0	67.7	53.7	67.6	63.9	75.0	88.5	81.1
Ohio.....	39.2	42.0	57.4	52.5	69.3	59.7	88.3	76.6
Oklahoma.....	18.6	21.1	32.2	28.1	47.2	35.1	75.7	45.7
Oregon.....	61.7	45.4	76.8	68.4	90.2	85.7	98.1	93.4
Pennsylvania.....	40.3	60.3	57.3	65.3	68.0	68.9	85.3	80.8
Rhode Island.....	59.5	69.4	75.2	80.4	83.1	81.7	94.6	91.0
South Carolina.....	12.1	2.3	27.4	4.8	39.7	6.1	72.1	12.4
South Dakota.....	29.7	46.2	50.2	62.2	60.0	68.6	87.8	62.2
Tennessee.....	14.7	20.8	24.9	26.0	33.5	33.1	57.3	32.3

Table 7 (cont'd). Percent of live births in hospitals, by race; United States and each state. 1935, 1939, 1941 and 1945.

(By place of occurrence 1935, 1939, and 1941; by place of residence 1945.)

State	1935		1939		1941		1945	
	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white
Texas.....	22.0	12.8	40.0	19.8	51.5	24.3	72.7	40.5
Utah.....	41.0	49.1	62.5	73.6	74.4	75.4	94.1	96.7
Vermont.....	19.8	- -	50.7	- -	63.1	66.7	85.2	100.0
Virginia.....	19.5	5.4	31.1	9.5	42.9	12.9	71.8	27.6
Washington.....	66.3	31.3	83.6	59.2	91.3	74.4	97.6	92.8
West Virginia.....	9.3	4.8	16.9	6.6	25.2	12.3	47.6	23.2
Wisconsin.....	37.8	57.6	53.3	71.8	70.4	73.6	91.3	79.1
Wyoming.....	14.0	6.7	58.4	63.9	76.1	76.4	91.7	86.4
2								
Maryland-D.C.	55.2	46.5	70.4	54.3	76.7	58.9	87.4	66.7

1. National Office of Vital Statistics, United States Public Health Service.
2. Excludes Arlington and Fairfax counties in Virginia.

APPENDIX C

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule 1-A. Information on Pediatric Hospitals, General Hospitals and Other Hospitals with Maternity Facilities

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

a. Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

b. Data for year ended _____ 194_____ (Same year to be used for all annual data.)

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (Check one only.)

Governmental

Non-Governmental

☐ (1) Federal

Non-profit

Proprietary

☐ (2) State☐ (6) Church☐ (8) Individual☐ (3) City, town, village or other municipality☐ (7) Non profit association☐ (9) Partnership☐ (4) County☐ (10) Corporation☐ (5) City-County☐ (11) Other (Explain) _____

3. TYPE OF HOSPITAL (Check one only.)

☐ (1) General, incl. EEN & T☐ (2) Maternity☐ (3) Pediatric

4. AMA APPROVAL (Check)

American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐

5. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

Yes No

a. Is the hospital affiliated with a medical school? _____ ☐ ☐

b. If YES, check purpose:

(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐(2) Postgraduate instruction _____ ☐ ☐(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐

6. RESTRICTIONS AS TO RACE OF PATIENT

Check the race of the patients admitted:

(1) White only ☐ (2) Nonwhite only ☐ (3) White and nonwhite ☐

7. ADMINISTRATOR

Check type of training (one only)

☐ (1) Medical doctor☐ (5) Reg. or grad. nurse: Nun, Sister, Mother☐ (2) Clergyman☐ (6) Reg. or grad. nurse: Not Nun, Sister, Mother☐ (3) Osteopath☐ (7) Nun, Sister or Mother: Not reg. or grad. nurse☐ (4) Chiropractor☐ (8) Other (specify) _____

8. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

a. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent facilities set aside for exclusive use of children)? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If No, what provisions are there for children? _____

If Yes;

(1) Are there separate wards for infants (other than newborn)? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐If Yes, check upper age limit: (a) 1 year ☐ (b) 18 months ☐ (c) 2 years ☐

(2) What is the upper age limit for admission to children's department? _____ years

(3) Is there separation of nonwhite from other children? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐b. Is isolation and/or cubicle separation procedure followed for new admissions? Yes ☐ No ☐If YES, check whether for (1) 24 hrs. ☐ (2) 48 hours. ☐ (3) Longer ☐

c. When contagious diseases develop after patients are admitted: (check)

(1) Are they retained under isolation? ☐ (2) Transferred elsewhere? ☐

PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

9. SUMMARY OF SERVICES RENDERED

Number of patients (exclude newborn)

All Patients	Children only*	
	All	Nonwhite

(1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year			
(2) Admitted (exclude births)			
(3) Total treated (1 and 2)			
(4) Discharged (except deaths)			
(5) Died (exclude stillborn)			
(6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5)			
(7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6)			

*Specify upper age limit of children: thru _____ years

10. TOTAL PATIENT DAYS OF SERVICE RENDERED (exclude newborn)

- (1) All patients _____ (2) All children _____ (3) Nonwhite children _____

11. AUTOPSIES: (1) Number by permission _____ (2) Stillbirths _____

12. NEWBORN

a. Number of infants, including prematures, born in this hospital:

(1) Births (excluding stillborn)	
(2) Stillborn	
(3) Deaths (excluding stillborn)	
(4) Newborn (live babies) discharged (1 minus 3)	

b. Days of care to newborn _____

Physical Plant

13. BEDS FOR PATIENTS, BY TYPE OF BEDROOM

Type of bedroom

Number of beds	
All patients	Children only

(1) One person		
(2) Two		
(3) Three or four		
(4) Five and over		
(5) Total		

Note: Give the present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including cribs and bassinets in pediatric department (exclude bassinets in nursery and beds in emergency and labor rooms.)

14. BEDS USED FOR TEACHING MEDICAL STUDENTS

Of the beds allotted to children only (item 13 (5), last column), how many are regularly used for teaching? _____

15. FLOOR AREA

Floor area in bedrooms for children (exclude corridors and bathrooms) _____ sq. ft.

16. NURSERY ACCOMMODATIONS

List each nursery separately.

(1) Full-term:

	Number of bassinets	Number of incubators	Floor area (sq. ft.)
Well		X	
"		X	
"		X	
Sick or suspect (if separate from well)		X	

(2) Premature (if separate from full-term):

Well			
Sick or suspect (if separate from well)			

(3) Total (1 plus 2) _____

17. OXYGEN TENTS

Number of oxygen tents available in hospital for use with children _____

Medical Staff

18. STAFF MEMBERS (exclusive of house staff)

Which of the following hospital staff members is responsible for the care of children other than private patients* (check one or more)

- ☐ (1) Pediatrician, full-time ☐ (3) Other specialist
☐ (2) Pediatrician, part-time ☐ (4) General practitioner

* Check here if only private patients are admitted ☐

19. HOUSE STAFF

a. Is pediatric service covered by house staff assigned to that service only? Yes ☐ No ☐

If No, indicate other duties _____

	Interns (1st yr.)	Ass't. Residents (2nd yr.)	Residents (3rd yr. or longer)	Others (explain)
b. Total number of house staff employed by hospital _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Number of staff members on pediatrics at any time _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Usual length of service on pediatrics (check):				
(1) 1 month or less _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) 2 months but less than 3 _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) 3 months but less than 6 _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) 6 months but less than 9 _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) 9 months but less than 12 _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) 1 year or longer _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Nursing Staff

20. NURSES IN ATTENDANCE

Is there a graduate nurse on duty at all times

Yes No

- (1) In newborn nursery? _____ ☐ ☐
 (2) In premature nursery? _____ ☐ ☐
 (3) In pediatric unit? _____ ☐ ☐

21. TRAINING IN PEDIATRICS

Has nursing supervisor of specified unit had postgraduate training in pediatrics:

- (1) Newborn nursery? _____ ☐ ☐
 (2) Premature nursery? _____ ☐ ☐
 (3) Pediatric unit? _____ ☐ ☐

22. NURSING SERVICE

- a. Do graduate nurses administer intravenous therapy? _____ ☐ ☐
 b. Do student nurses administer intravenous therapy? _____ ☐ ☐

23. NURSING SCHOOL

Is there a nursing school? _____ ☐ ☐

Other Departmental Functions

24. DEPARTMENTS AND SERVICES IN HOSPITAL

Yes No

- a. Is medical social service organized as regular department of hospital? _____ ☐ ☐
 b. Is there X-ray service in the hospital? _____ ☐ ☐
 If YES, check types of service available
 (1) Diagnosis _____ ☐ ☐
 (2) X-ray therapy _____ ☐ ☐
 c. Is there a clinical laboratory in the hospital? _____ ☐ ☐
 If YES, check types of service available:
 Yes No
 (1) Bacteriology _____ ☐ ☐ (4) Basal metabolism _____ ☐ ☐
 (2) Biochemistry _____ ☐ ☐ (5) Electrocardiology _____ ☐ ☐
 (3) Hematology _____ ☐ ☐ (6) Electroencephalography _____ ☐ ☐
 d. Is there a department of physical therapy? _____ ☐ ☐
 e. Is there a department of occupational therapy? _____ ☐ ☐
 f. Is there a dental service (other than emergency) in the hospital? _____ ☐ ☐
 If YES, check types of service provided for children:
 (1) Extractions _____ ☐ ☐
 (2) Fillings _____ ☐ ☐
 (3) Prophylaxis _____ ☐ ☐
 (4) Orthodontia _____ ☐ ☐

25. DIETARY DEPARTMENT

Yes No

- a. Is person in charge a graduate of a college course in home economics? ☐ ☐
- b. Has she had a hospital internship in dietetics? ☐ ☐

26. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

- a. Is there an out-patient department? ☐ ☐
- If YES -

- b. Is there a general pediatric clinic separate from clinics for adults? ☐ ☐

- c. Check types of service provided to children

In separate
Pediatric clinicIn
Adult clinic

- (1) General medical ☐
- (2) Allergy ☐
- (3) Cardiology ☐
- (4) Mental hygiene ☐
- (5) Luetic ☐
- (6) Neurology ☐
- (7) Surgery ☐
- (8) Eye ☐
- (9) Ear, nose and throat ☐
- (10) Orthopedic ☐
- (11) Dentistry ☐

- d. Number of visits during report year

- (1) Total visits, all ages (2) Total visits by children
- (3) Visits to pediatric clinic only

Data for Pediatric Hospitals and General Hospitals with 25 or More Pediatric Beds

27. TYPE OF SERVICE IN PEDIATRICS

Children discharged

(Exclude newborn.)

(include died)

All

Nonwhite

- (1) General medical ☐
- (2) Surgical including orthopedic and EEN & T ☐
- (3) Contagious ☐
- (a) Acute poliomyelitis ☐
- (4) Other ☐
- (5) Total (1 thru 4, excl. 3a) *

* The total should be the same as item 9 (6), children only

28. BED ALLOTMENTS FOR CHILDREN ACCORDING TO TYPES OF SERVICE

All children

- (1) General medical ☐
- (2) Surgical including orthopedic and EEN & T ☐
- (3) Beds for infants other than newborn if not assigned under (1) or (2) ☐
- (4) Contagious ☐
- (5) All others; unassigned ☐
- (6) Total (1 thru 5) *

* The total should be the same as item 13 (5), last column.

29. BED ALLOTMENTS FOR CHILDREN BY RACE

Number of beds for (1) white children only (2) nonwhite children only

* * *

Name of field agent:

Return this schedule to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
SCHEDULE I-B. INFORMATION ON PEDIATRIC HOSPITALS, GENERAL
HOSPITALS AND OTHER HOSPITALS WITH MATERNITY FACILITIES

(A-1) 1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

A. NAME _____ B. DATE OF REPORT _____ 194____
 STATE _____ COUNTY _____ TOWNSHIP _____
 CITY OR TOWN _____ STREET AND NUMBER _____
 C. DATE FOR YEAR ENDED _____ 194____ (SAME YEAR TO BE USED FOR ALL ANNUAL DATA)

PEDIATRIC HOSPITALS: FILL IN SUBSEQUENT DATA FOR "ALL PATIENTS", WRITING "SAME" WHERE DATA FOR CHILDREN ONLY ARE REQUESTED. **OTHER HOSPITALS:** FILL IN SUBSEQUENT DATA FOR "ALL PATIENTS" AND IF POSSIBLE FOR "CHILDREN ONLY" WHERE REQUESTED; IF DATA FOR CHILDREN ARE ESTIMATED, MARK "ESTIMATE".
 WHERE **NEGRO** CHILDREN ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER CHILDREN, FILL IN SUBSEQUENT DATA FOR "ALL CHILDREN" AND "NEGRO CHILDREN ONLY". IF NO SEPARATION OF CHILDREN BY RACE IS MADE, ESTIMATE DATA FOR NEGRO CHILDREN IF POSSIBLE AND MARK "ESTIMATE".

2. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

(F21b) A. ARE CHILDREN ENTIRELY SEPARATED FROM ADULT PATIENTS (THAT IS, ARE PERMANENT FACILITIES SET ASIDE FOR EXCLUSIVE USE OF CHILDREN?)..... Yes ___ No ___
 IF NO, WHAT PROVISIONS ARE THERE FOR CHILDREN? _____

IF YES;

(1) ARE THERE SEPARATE WARDS FOR INFANTS?..... Yes ___ No ___

IF YES, CHECK UPPER AGE LIMIT: 1 YEAR __, 18 MONTHS __, 2 YEARS __

(2) WHAT IS THE UPPER AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION TO CHILDREN'S DEPT.?..... YEARS

(3) IS THERE SEPARATION OF NEGRO FROM OTHER CHILDREN?..... Yes ___ No ___

PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR**(D-1x) 3. SUMMARY OF SERVICES RENDERED**

NUMBER OF PATIENTS:

	ALL PATIENTS	CHILDREN ONLY*	
		ALL	NEGRO
(1) REMAINING IN HOSPITAL BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	_____	_____	_____
(2) ADMITTED (EXCLUDE BIRTHS).....	_____	_____	_____
(3) TOTAL TREATED (1 AND 2).....	_____	_____	_____
(4) DISCHARGED (EXCEPT DEATHS).....	_____	_____	_____
(5) DIED (EXCLUDE STILLBIRTHS).....	_____	_____	_____
(6) TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED (4 AND 5).....	_____	_____	_____
(7) REMAINING END OF YEAR.....	_____	_____	_____

*SPECIFY UPPER AGE LIMIT OF CHILDREN: _____ YEARS

(D-2x) 4. TOTAL PATIENT DAYS OF SERVICE RENDERED (EXCLUDE NEWBORN)

(1) ALL PATIENTS _____ (2) ALL CHILDREN _____ (3) NEGRO CHILDREN _____

5. TYPE OF SERVICE IN PEDIATRICS (EXCLUDE NEWBORN)

	NO. CHILDREN DISCHARGED (INCLUDE DIED)		NO. PATIENT DAYS SERVICE RENDERED	
	ALL	NEGRO	ALL	NEGRO
(1) GENERAL MEDICAL.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) GENERAL SURGICAL.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) CONTAGIOUS.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(A) ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) ORTHOPEDIC.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(A) CHRONIC POLIOMYELITIS.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) OTHER.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) TOTAL (1 THRU 6, EXCL. 3A AND 4A).....	_____	_____	_____	_____

*THE TOTAL SHOULD BE THE SAME AS ITEM 3 (6). **THE TOTAL SHOULD BE THE SAME AS ITEM 4.

PHYSICAL PLANT

(C-6x) 6. ROOMS AND BEDS FOR PATIENTS, BY TYPE OF BEDROOM

TYPE OF BEDROOM	ALL PATIENTS		CHILDREN ONLY	
	No. ROOMS	No. BEDS	No. ROOMS	No. BEDS
(1) ONE PERSON.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) TWO.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) THREE OR FOUR.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) FIVE AND OVER.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) TOTAL.....	_____	_____	_____	_____

NOTE: GIVE THE PRESENT NUMBER OF BEDS ACTUALLY SET UP FOR IN-PATIENT CARE, INCLUDING CHILDREN'S CRIBS (EXCLUDE BASSINETS IN NURSERY). (EXCLUDE BEDS IN EMERGENCY AND LABOR ROOMS).

(C-9x) 7. BED ALLOTMENTS FOR CHILDREN ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SERVICE

IF A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT -

	ALL CHILDREN	NEGRO ONLY
(1) GENERAL MEDICAL.....	_____	_____
(2) GENERAL SURGICAL.....	_____	_____
(3) BEDS FOR INFANTS IF NOT UNDER (1) OR (2).....	_____	_____
(4) CONTAGIOUS.....	_____	_____
(5) ORTHOPEDIC.....	_____	_____
(6) EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.....	_____	_____
(7) OTHER, INCLUDING UNASSIGNED.....	_____	_____
(8) TOTAL (1 THROUGH 7).....	_____	_____

*THE TOTAL SHOULD BE THE SAME AS ITEM 6 (5), LAST COLUMN.

--- 8. BEDS USED FOR TEACHING MEDICAL STUDENTS

A. OF THE BEDS ALLOTTED TO CHILDREN ONLY (ITEM 6 (5), LAST COLUMN), HOW MANY ARE REGULARLY USED FOR TEACHING?.....

(C-10x) 9. FLOOR AREA

A. APPROXIMATE TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF HOSPITAL..... SQ. FT.

B. FLOOR AREA IN BEDROOMS FOR CHILDREN - (EXCLUDE CORRIDORS AND BATHROOMS)..... SQ. FT.

(C-8x, 10. NURSERY ACCOMMODATIONS

C-10x) LIST EACH NURSERY SEPARATELY.

	NUMBER OF BASSINETS	NUMBER OF INCUBATORS	FLOOR AREA (SQ. FT.)
(1) <u>FULL-TERM</u> :			
WELL.....	_____	X	_____
".....	_____	X	_____
".....	_____	X	_____
SICK OR SUSPECT (IF SEPARATE FROM WELL).....	_____	X	_____
(2) <u>PREMATURE</u> (IF SEPARATE FROM FULL-TERM):			
WELL.....	_____	_____	_____
SICK OR SUSPECT (IF SEPARATE FROM WELL).....	_____	_____	_____
(3) <u>TOTAL</u> (1 PLUS 2).....	_____	_____	_____

--- 11. OXYGEN TENTS

A. NUMBER OF OXYGEN TENTS AVAILABLE IN HOSPITAL FOR USE WITH CHILDREN.....

GENERAL MEDICAL STAFF

(Fix) 12. NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS (SUPERVISORY AND CONSULTANT) OTHER THAN RESIDENTS AND INTERNS

A. ACTIVE STAFF (PHYSICIANS RESPONSIBLE TO HOSPITAL FOR CARE OF OTHER THAN PRIVATE PATIENTS):

(1) FULL-TIME, PAID.....

(2) PART-TIME, PAID.....

(3) UNPAID.....

B. COURTESY STAFF (PHYSICIANS IN PRACTICE ALLOWED TO CARE FOR OWN CHILD PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL).....

--- 13. NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR CHILDREN:

A. ACTIVE STAFF:

(1) FULL-TIME, PAID.....

(2) PART-TIME, PAID.....

(3) UNPAID.....

B. COURTESY STAFF.....

*DIPLOMATES ARE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES FROM AMER. EXAM. BOARDS OF MED. SPEC.

	PEDIATRICIANS		GENERAL PRACTITIONERS
	DIPLOMATES*	NON-DIPLOMATES	
(1) FULL-TIME, PAID.....	_____	_____	_____
(2) PART-TIME, PAID.....	_____	_____	_____
(3) UNPAID.....	_____	_____	_____

HOUSE STAFF ON PEDIATRICS

--- 14. PEDIATRIC SERVICE

A. IS PEDIATRIC SERVICE COVERED BY HOUSE STAFF ASSIGNED TO THAT SERVICE ONLY?..... Yes ___ No ___
If No, INDICATE OTHER DUTIES _____

--- 15. SIZE OF STAFF & LENGTH OF SERVICE

	INTERNS	ASS'Y. RESIDENTS	RESIDENTS (3RD YEAR OR LONGER)	OTHERS (EXPLAIN)
(1) TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSE STAFF EMPLOYED BY HOSPITAL.....	(1ST YR.) _____	(2ND YEAR) _____	_____	_____
(2) NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS ON PEDIATRICS AT ANY TIME.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) USUAL LENGTH OF SERVICE ON PEDIATRICS (CHECK):				
1 MONTH OR LESS.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
2 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 3.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
3 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 6.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
6 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 9.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
9 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 12.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
1 YEAR OR LONGER.....	_____	_____	_____	_____

NURSING STAFF

--- 16. NURSES IN ATTENDANCE

IS THERE A GRADUATE NURSE ON DUTY -

	AT ALL TIMES		IF NO, STATE HOURS ON DUTY
	Yes	No	
(1) IN NEWBORN NURSERY?.....	_____	_____	_____
(2) IN PREMATURE UNIT?.....	_____	_____	_____
(3) IN PEDIATRIC UNIT?.....	_____	_____	_____

--- 17. TRAINING IN PEDIATRICS

HAS NURSING SUPERVISOR OF SPECIFIED UNIT HAD POSTGRADUATE TRAINING IN PEDIATRICS:

	Yes	No
(1) NEWBORN NURSERY?.....	_____	_____
(2) PREMATURE UNIT?.....	_____	_____
(3) PEDIATRIC UNIT?.....	_____	_____

OTHER DEPARTMENTAL FUNCTIONS

18. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

- (F-31) A. IS THERE AN OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT?..... Yes ___ No ___
IF YES -
---- B. IS THERE A GENERAL PEDIATRIC CLINIC SEPARATE FROM CLINICS FOR ADULTS?..... Yes ___ No ___
--- C. CHECK THE TYPES OF SERVICES AVAILABLE TO CHILDREN IN THE OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

SERVICE TO CHILDREN -

	GIVEN IN SEPARATE CHILDREN'S CLINIC	GIVEN IN ADULT CLINIC	NOT GIVEN
(1) ALLERGY.....	___	___	___
(2) CARDIOLOGY.....	___	___	___
(3) ENDOCRINOLOGY.....	___	___	___
(4) MENTAL HYGIENE.....	___	___	___
(5) LUETIC.....	___	___	___
(6) GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY.....	___	___	___
(7) EPILEPSY.....	___	___	___
(8) NUTRITION.....	___	___	___
(9) NEUROLOGY.....	___	___	___
(10) SURGERY.....	___	___	___
(11) EYE.....	___	___	___
(12) EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.....	___	___	___
(13) ORTHOPEDIC.....	___	___	___
(14) DENTISTRY.....	___	___	___
(15) OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	___	___	___

D. EXTENT OF SERVICE DURING ONE YEAR:

- (F-31f) (1) ALL TYPES OF SERVICE..... PATIENTS VISITS
--- (2) PEDIATRICS (ALL CHILDREN).....

19. DENTAL SERVICE

- (F33A) A. IS THERE A DENTAL SERVICE IN THE HOSPITAL?..... Yes ___ No ___
IF YES -
(F33x) B. NUMBER OF DENTISTS SERVING CHILDREN: FULL-TIME _____ PART-TIME _____
(F33x) C. NUMBER OF DENTAL HYGIENISTS SERVING CHILDREN: FULL-TIME _____ PART-TIME _____
(F33x) D. SERVICES PROVIDED FOR CHILDREN (CHECK):
(1) EXTRACTIONS..... Yes ___ No ___
(2) FILLINGS.....
(3) PROPHYLAXIS.....
(4) ORTHODONTAL.....
(F33x) E. EXTENT OF SERVICE DURING ONE YEAR:
(1) NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED.....
(2) TOTAL NUMBER OF TREATMENTS FOR ALL CHILDREN.....

REMARKS

20. _____

21. IN ORDER THAT THE HOSPITAL MAY BE CLASSIFIED THE SAME IN BOTH THE HOSPITAL COMMISSION AND PEDIATRIC STUDIES, BEFORE THIS FOLDER IS SEPARATED FROM THE HOSPITAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE, PLEASE ENTER THE ITEMS CHECKED IN THE FOLLOWING THREE SECTIONS:

A-3: _____ A-4: _____ A-6 (ITEMS 1, 4 OR 5): _____

11/16/45

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule 1-D. Supplementary Information on General, Pediatric and Maternity Hospitals with 25 or More Beds

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL:

Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PATIENTS

a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including children's cribs but excluding bassinets in the nursery -

(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____

b. Is there a separate nursery for newborns only? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐c. Are there separate wards for infants (other than newborns)? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐d. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children (other than newborn)? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, give number of wards: (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

Patient Service Data For One Year

Data for year ended _____ 194____ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested)

3. NEWBORN (Infants born in this hospital)

a. Number of newborn, including prematures -

Total Nonwhite

(1) Births (excluding stillborn) _____

(2) Stillborn _____

(3) Deaths (excluding stillborn) _____

(4) Newborn (live babies) discharged (1 minus 3) _____

b. Days of care to newborn _____

4. AUTOPSIES (Other than coroner's cases)

Number of autopsies -

Total Nonwhite

(1) Stillbirths _____

(2) Newborn (including prematures) _____

(3) Infants and older children _____

(4) Adults _____

(5) Total (1 thru 4) _____

5. PREMATURES

a. Number born in this hospital, by birthweight:

	Cases		Deaths	
	Total	Nonwhite	Total	Nonwhite
(1) 1000 gms or less or under 2 lbs. 3 oz. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) 1001-1500 or 2 lbs. 3 oz. to 3 lbs. 5 oz. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) 1501-2000 or 3 lbs. 5 oz. to 4 lbs. 7 oz. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) 2001-2500 or 4 lbs. 7 oz. to 5 lbs. 8 oz. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) TOTAL (1 thru 4) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Number born outside and admitted to hospital _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(1) 1000 gms or less or under 2 lbs. 3 oz. _____

(2) 1001-1500 or 2 lbs. 3 oz. to 3 lbs. 5 oz. _____

(3) 1501-2000 or 3 lbs. 5 oz. to 4 lbs. 7 oz. _____

(4) 2001-2500 or 4 lbs. 7 oz. to 5 lbs. 8 oz. _____

(5) TOTAL (1 thru 4) _____

b. Number born outside and admitted to hospital _____

Medical Service

6. CARE OF CHILD PATIENTS (one-day record)

On the day of visit to the hospital, enter the number of patients on each type of service and the medical staff responsible for their care.

Type of service -	Total children	Number of children under care of -			
		Pedia- trician	Obste- trician	Other specialist	General practitioner
(1) Premature _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Newborn (excluding prematures) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Medical _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Surgical _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Orthopedic _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Contagious _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Other (specify) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

7. CONSULTANT SERVICE FOR CHILDREN

Check type of services for which specialists are available for consultation and service for children.

	Diplomates*	Non-diplomates		Diplomates*	Non-diplomates
(1) Eye	☐	☐	(6) Neurological surgery	☐	☐
(2) Ear, nose & throat ..	☐	☐	(7) Psychiatry & neurology ..	☐	☐
(3) Surgery	☐	☐	(8) Dermatology	☐	☐
(4) Orthopedic surgery	☐	☐	(9) Allergy	☐	☐
(5) Plastic surgery	☐	☐	(10) Cardiology	☐	☐

*Diplomates are holders of certificates from Amer. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.

8. FOLLOW-UP SERVICE

Is there a follow-up service that insures that newborn infants are discharged to the care of a private physician or a well-baby clinic for: Yes No

- a. Prematures ☐ ☐
 b. Other newborn infants ☐ ☐

9. TYPE OF STAFF

Are all doctors in the community allowed to care for child patients in this hospital? Yes No
 If NO, are exclusions based on (check one or more) —

- ☐ a. Professional qualifications of physician ☐ d. Use as teaching hospital
☐ b. Race of physician ☐ e. Private ownership of hospital
☐ c. Bed capacity of hospital ☐ f. Other (specify) _____

*Nursing Service***10. NURSING SERVICE FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN (one-day record)**

For the day prior to the visit to the hospital, record the number of infants and children cared for and the total nursing hours.

	Prematures	Other newborn	Sick infants	Older children	Maternity patients	Other adults
a. Total number of patients	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Total hours of nursing service -						
(1) Student and graduate nurses -						
(a) 7 a.m. to 3 p. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b) 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(c) 11 p. m. to 7 a. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Other attendants -						
(a) 7 a. m. to 3 p. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b) 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(c) 11 p. m. to 7 a. m.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. NURSING TECHNIQUES

	Gowns		Masks	
a. Check whether gowns and masks are worn by doctors and nurses -	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Caring for prematures	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Caring for other newborn (well)	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Caring for infants other than newborn	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Are infants held while being fed?	Yes ☐ No ☐			

12. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

	Infants		Older children	
a. Are the following provided individually for each patient -	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Thermometer?	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Towel?	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Bedpan?	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Washbasin?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Is there running water for hand washing in the nursery?	Yes ☐ No ☐			

13. EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

- a. Are chest x-rays required for all nurses and attendants? Yes ☐ No ☐

Feeding of Infants and Older Children

14. MILK AND MILK PREPARATION

Yes No

- a. Is there a room used exclusively for preparation of formulae? ☐ ☐
 If YES, is it in a part of the hospital completely separate from patient area? ☐ ☐
 b. Are stock formulae used - (1) For the newborn? ☐ ☐
 (2) For other infants? ☐ ☐
 c. Are all milk mixtures sterilized - (1) For the newborn? ☐ ☐
 (2) For other infants? ☐ ☐
 d. Are formulae cultured periodically? ☐ ☐
 If YES, state frequency _____
 e. Check type of milk used most commonly in preparing feedings -
- | | Evaporated
Milk | Fresh
Milk | Proprietary food
(Liquid or dried) | Acid
Milk |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) For newborn (check one) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| (2) For other infants (check one) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
- f. Method of preparing milk mixtures (check one)
☐ (1) Aseptic mixing of previously sterilized ingredients.
☐ (2) Mixing of ingredients, pouring into nursing bottles, and terminal sterilization.

	For infants		For older children	
	Yes	No	Yes	No

- g. Is all milk pasteurized? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 h. Is any bulk milk used? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

15. VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS

- a. Is supplementary Vitamin C given routinely? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 b. Is supplementary Vitamin D given routinely? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

16. INCIDENCE OF BREAST FEEDING IN NEWBORN NURSERY (one-week record)

The following data are desired for all newborns discharged alive during the past week.

	Number discharged alive during past week	Age at day of discharge Less than 8 days	8 or more days
Type of feeding at time of discharge -			
(1) Breast only	_____	_____	_____
(2) Breast and bottle	_____	_____	_____
(3) Bottle only	_____	_____	_____
(4) Unknown	=====	=====	=====
(5) Total (1 thru 4)	_____	_____	_____

Laboratory Department

17. LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

- a. Are the following types of routine laboratory examinations made on all children admitted for more than 24 hours?

	Yes	No		Yes	No
(1) Red count	☐	☐	(5) Urinalysis	☐	☐
(2) White count	☐	☐	(6) Serologic test for syphilis....	☐	☐
(3) Differential	☐	☐	(7) Tuberculin test	☐	☐
(4) Hemoglobin	☐	☐			

- b. Check whether the following types of laboratory services are available, and give the number of such services performed for children hospitalized during one year.

	Available Estimate No.				Available Estimate No.		
	Yes	No	of services		Yes	No	of services
(1) Blood level for sulfas	☐	☐	_____	(7) Blood sugar	☐	☐	_____
(2) Typing pneumococci	☐	☐	_____	(8) Blood cultures	☐	☐	_____
(3) Typing of Rh	☐	☐	_____	(9) Serum protein	☐	☐	_____
(4) Sedimentation rate	☐	☐	_____	(10) Serum Ph.	☐	☐	_____
(5) Fragility of red cells	☐	☐	_____	(11) Serum chlorides	☐	☐	_____
(6) Blood CO ₂	☐	☐	_____	(12) Serum calcium	☐	☐	_____

18. BLOOD SERVICE

- a. Is there a blood or plasma bank in the hospital? Yes ☐ No ☐
 If NO, does hospital have access to a blood or plasma bank? Yes ☐ No ☐
 b. Number of transfusions during one year to children -
 (1) Under 1 month of age _____ (2) 1 month to 1 year _____ (3) 1 year or older _____
 c. Is Rh negative blood readily available? Yes ☐ No ☐

19. INTRAVENOUS THERAPY

- a. Estimate number of I. V. injections of fluid given to infants and children during 1 yr. _____

*Miscellaneous***20. LAUNDRY FOR NURSERY**

Yes No

- a. Is the laundry for the nursery handled separately from that of the rest of the hospital? ☐ ☐
- b. Are the clothing and linen for the nursery sterilized? ☐ ☐

21. DIETARY DEPARTMENT

- a. Are operations of dietary department checked by health department? Yes ☐ No ☐
- b. Total number of meals served during past 7 days
- c. Refrigeration space: cu. ft. d. Kitchen space: sq. ft.
- e. Glassware: a. Method of washing-(1) By hand ☐ (2) By mechanical dishwasher ☐
b. Detergent used - (1) Soap ☐ (2) Other (specify)
- f. Are utensils (including dishes) dried with towels? Yes ☐ No ☐
- g. Has there been a special training course for kitchen employees in the sanitation of food handling during the past year? Yes ☐ No ☐
- h. Is there a physician or nurse responsible for making periodic examinations of kitchen help for communicable disease? Yes ☐ No ☐; Frequency of examination

*Incident of Disease During One Year***22. ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN**

Yes No

- a Do you admit acute cases (1) For hospital care? ☐ ☐
(2) For diagnosis and emergency treatment only? ☐ ☐

If YES for (1) or (2):

- b. Number of acute cases admitted during one year
- c. Total patient days of service rendered these cases
- d. Check where acute cases are cared for (check one):
☐ (1) In separate contagious disease ward ☐ (3) In general pediatric wards
☐ (2) In separate rooms in pediatric ward ☐ (4) Elsewhere in hospital
- e. Check who is responsible for care of acute poliomyelitis cases:
(1) Pediatrician ☐ (2) Orthopedic surgeon ☐ (3) Other (specify)

23. RHEUMATIC FEVER AND/OR RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

- a. Number of cases admitted during one year
- b. Total patient days of service rendered these cases
- c. Care of patients: Yes No
(1) Is the pediatric staff responsible for care of patients? ☐ ☐
(2) Are patients seen by cardiac and/or rheumatic fever consultant? ☐ ☐
(3) Is electrocardiography available? ☐ ☐
(4) Is fluoroscopy or x-ray available? ☐ ☐
(5) Are facilities for sedimentation rate available? ☐ ☐
- d. Disposition of patients:
(1) Is convalescent institution or home available? ☐ ☐
(2) Is discharge of patients delayed because of inadequate facilities for convalescent care? ☐ ☐
(3) Are patients usually discharged home? ☐ ☐

24. OTHER SPECIFIC DISEASES DURING ONE YEAR

- a. Number of cases in newborn nursery of:
(1) Diarrhea (2) Epidemic diarrhea (3) Impetigo
- b. Number of cases of gonococcus vaginitis developing in infants and children after admission
- c. Number of cases of cross-infection to children developing from primary communicable disease cases admitted to hospital:
(1) Scarlet fever (3) Measles (5) Mumps
(2) Whooping cough (4) Diphtheria (6) Chicken pox
- d. Number of deaths from epidemic diarrhea in newborn nursery

Name of pediatrician

Return this schedule to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule I-E. Nervous and Mental Hospitals, Including Institutions for the Feeble-Minded

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (check one)

*Governmental**Non-Governmental*☐ (1) Federal

Non-profit

Proprietary

☐ (2) State☐ (6) Church☐ (8) Individual☐ (3) City, town, Village
or other municipality☐ (7) Non-profit
association☐ (9) Partnership☐ (10) Corporation☐ (4) County☐ (5) City-County☐ (11) Other (explain)

3. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS (check)

a. American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐b. American College of Surgeons: (1) Full approval ☐
(2) Provisional approval ☐ (3) Not approved ☐

4. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

a. Is the hospital or institution affiliated with a medical school? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, check purpose: Yes No

(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐(2) Postgraduate training _____ ☐ ☐(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐

5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

a. Are children admitted? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, no further items on this schedule are to be filled.

* * * * *

If YES,

b. Are children admitted from outside the State? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Are children admitted from—

(1) Entire State ☐ (2) Section of State only ☐ or(3) County or local community only ☐

d. Check whether services for children are available to:

(1) White only ☐ (2) White and nonwhite ☐ or (3) Nonwhite only ☐e. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

f. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

g. Age: (1) Earliest age for admission _____ years

(2) Classified as a child until _____ years

(3) No longer cared for after age _____ years

6. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDREN

a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including children's cribs but excluding bassinets in newborn nursery—

(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____

b. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent facilities set aside for exclusive use of children?) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, what provisions are there for children? _____

c. Are infants separated from older children? _____ ☐ ☐d. Is there separation of nonwhite from white children? _____ ☐ ☐e. Is there separation by degree of mental defectiveness? _____ ☐ ☐f. Is there separation by behavior difficulty? _____ ☐ ☐g. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children? _____ ☐ ☐

If YES, give number of wards (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

7. PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

Data for year ended _____ 194____ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested)

a. Summary of services rendered
Number of patients:

All Patients	Children only	
	All	Nonwhite

- (1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year _____
- (2) Admitted (exclude births) _____
- (3) Total treated (1 and 2) _____
- (4) Discharged (except deaths) _____
- (5) Died (exclude stillbirths) _____
- (6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5) _____
- (7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6) _____

b. Total patient days of service rendered:

- (1) All patients _____, (2) All children _____, (3) Nonwhite children _____

c. Average cost per patient-day (i.e. per capita in-patient expense) \$ _____

d. Number of children on waiting list for admission at present time _____

8. TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES ADMITTED

a. Check types of children's cases admitted and for what purpose

Type of case:	Admitted		If admitted, check whether for—		
	Yes	No	Study	Treat-ment	Custodial care
(1) Mental deficiency _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Mongolism _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Psychoses _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Psychoneuroses and neurotic traits _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Convulsive disorders _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Psychopathic personality _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Neurological disorders without mental deficiency _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(8) Cerebral palsy _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(9) Other (specify) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

9. FOSTER-HOME CARE

a. Does the hospital use foster homes for the care of children? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

b. If YES, number of children so placed in year of report _____

10. CARE OF SICK CHILDREN

a. Is there space allocated in hospital for care of children with acute illness? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

(1) If YES, total number of beds set aside for sick children _____

(2) If NO, are sick children sent to another hospital? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Are children who develop communicable disease in the hospital (check one):

- ☐ (1) Kept on ward?
- ☐ (2) Isolated in infirmary?
- ☐ (3) Sent to communicable disease hospital?

c. Is there a routine isolation procedure for children on admission? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐If YES, check whether for: (1) 1 day only ☐ (2) 2-7 days only ☐
(3) 8 days or longer ☐

11. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

a. Is there an out-patient department? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES:b. Is there a children's clinic separate from clinics for adults? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Extent of service during one year: Patients Visits

(1) All types of service _____

(2) Services for children _____

12. LABORATORY FACILITIES

a. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are—

	In this hospital		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Blood counts	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Urinalyses	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Electroencephalography	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) X-ray and/or fluoroscopy	☐	☐	☐	☐

13. ADMINISTRATOR

a. Training (check one) :

- ☐ (1) Medical doctor ☐ (5) Reg. or grad. nurse: Nun, sister, mother
☐ (2) Clergyman ☐ (6) Reg. or grad. nurse: Not nun, sister, mother
☐ (3) Osteopath ☐ (7) Nun, sister, mother: Not reg. or grad. nurse
☐ (4) Chiropractor ☐ (8) Other (specify) _____

14. MEDICAL DIRECTOR OR CHIEF

- a. Is there a medical director in addition to the administrator ☐ or are they the same? ☐
 b. Work status: (1) Full-time, paid ☐ (2) Part-time, paid ☐ (3) Unpaid ☐
 c. Medical specialty (check one) :
 ☐ (1) Psychiatry ☐ (3) Other (specify) _____
 ☐ (2) Pediatrics ☐ (4) None
 d. Diplomate (certified by Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
 e. Hospital training in neuropsychiatry after graduation from medical school _____ mos.

15. NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS

a. General medical staff (incl. consultants)	Work status			Number of diplomates*
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	
(1) Psychiatrists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Pediatricians	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) General practitioners	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Internists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Otolaryngologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Surgeons	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Neurological surgeons	_____	_____	_____	_____
(8) Neurologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(9) Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Diplomates are holders of certificates from Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.

b. Medical house staff:	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Interns (1st year)	_____	_____
(2) Ass't residents (2nd year)	_____	_____
(3) Residents (3rd year or longer)	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain)	_____	_____

c. Nursing staff:	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Graduate nurses	_____	_____
(2) Student nurses	_____	_____
(3) Custodians*	_____	_____

*Include practical nurses, attendants, nurses' aides, maids and orderlies.

d. Auxiliary staff:

	Work status of all			Work status of number assigned to children only		
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid
(1) School teachers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Occupational therapists	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Psychologists	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Medical social workers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Psychiatric social workers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Physiotherapists	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Other (explain)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD AGENT FOR FILLING SCHEDULE I-E

An entry must be made for each item. If there are items for which the hospital is not able to supply data, make a note to that effect through or by the item. All items requiring a "yes"- "no" answer are easily filled out. Where figures are asked for, the hospital staff may require a little time to get the data from their records and mail them to you; leave a stamped self-addressed envelope for this purpose.

Most of the items are self-explanatory. A few detailed instructions dealing with certain more complex items are given below for your assistance.

Data for one year.....	Ask your informant to select the last year for which the hospital has complete data. Use this same year for answering all questions that deal with data on an annual basis (items 7a-c, 9b, and 11c).
Nonwhite.....	Include Negro and other nonwhite races.
2 Type of ownership.....	Check one item only. All church operated or affiliated institutions check (6). Include non-profit corporation under (7).
5a Admission of children.....	Fill one copy of this schedule items 1-4 for each nervous and mental hospital or institution, but only for those admitting children should the schedule from item 5b on be filled.
5e Length of residence.....	Explain if patient has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.
5f Economic status.....	Explain if patient has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.
5g(3) Age.....	Specify if there is an upper age limit after which patients are transferred to another institution or discharged; otherwise, if the patients are kept until death, enter "death".
6f Behavior.....	If 'disturbed' patients are separated from 'quiescent' patients regardless of type of case, check "yes".
6g Large wards.....	If there are wards of 10 or more beds, state number of wards (not number of beds on these large wards).
7 Patient service data.....	The answers to all parts of this question should be entered carefully. These items are fundamental data used as the basis for other calculations.
7c Cost per patient-day.....	Patient-day expense for in-patients is desired here. It is obtained by dividing total operating expenses for in-patients by total number of patient days reported in item 7b(1) (all patients).
9 Foster-home care.....	This includes placing out in private homes of children who have been residents in the institution and/or those coming to the out-patient department.
12 Laboratory facilities.....	If available in this hospital, make no entries for "readily available elsewhere".
14 Medical director.....	Even if the administrator and the medical director are the same person, fill items 13 and 14.
15 Staff members.....	In institutions employing the services of religious orders, entries should be made as though the positions indicated were filled by full-time or part-time paid workers, whether or not they received remuneration. A full-time employee is one who works full time in the hospital even though he devotes part of his time to several jobs within the hospital during different periods of the day or night. A part-time employee is one who does not work full time for the hospital.
15a General medical staff..	Be sure to include under the proper classification the medical director and the administrator if he is a physician.

After the schedule is complete, review it thoroughly for omissions and inconsistencies. Sign your name below in order that any questions that arise at a later date may be referred to you, and return the schedule promptly to the State office. Leave a duplicate completed copy at the hospital for their files, if they desire.

Name of field agent: _____

Return this schedule to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule I-F. Tuberculosis Hospitals; Sanatoriums and Preventoriums Admitting Tuberculous Patients

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (check one)

Governmental

- ☐ (1) Federal
☐ (2) State
☐ (3) City, town, village
or other municipality
☐ (4) County
☐ (5) City-County

Non-Governmental

- Non-profit Proprietary
☐ (6) Church ☐ (8) Individual
☐ (7) Non-profit ☐ (9) Partnership
association ☐ (10) Corporation
☐ (11) Other (explain)

3. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS (check)

- a. American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐
b. American College of Surgeons: (1) Full approval ☐
(2) Provisional approval ☐ (3) Not approved ☐

4. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

- a. Is the hospital affiliated with a medical school? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, check purpose: Yes No
(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐
(2) Postgraduate training _____ ☐ ☐
(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐

5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

- a. Are children admitted? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If NO, no further items on this schedule are to be filled.
* * * * *

If YES,

- b. Are children admitted from outside the State? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
c. Are children admitted from —
(1) Entire State ☐ (2) Section of State only ☐ or
(3) County or local community only ☐
d. Check whether services for children are available to:
(1) White only ☐ (2) White and nonwhite ☐ or (3) Nonwhite only ☐
e. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____
f. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____
g. Earliest age for admission _____ years

6. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDREN

- a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including children's cribs but excluding bassinets in newborn nursery —
(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____
b. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent facilities set aside for exclusive use of children?) _____ Yes No
☐ ☐
If NO, what provisions are there for children? _____
c. Are infants separated from older children? _____ ☐ ☐
d. Is there separation of nonwhite from white children? _____ ☐ ☐
e. Is there separation by stage of disease? _____ ☐ ☐
f. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children? _____ ☐ ☐
If YES, give number of wards (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

7. PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

Data for year ended _____ 194__ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested.)

a. Summary of services rendered

Number of patients:

	All Patients	Children only*	
		All	Nonwhite
(1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year	_____	_____	_____
(2) Admitted (exclude births)	_____	_____	_____
(3) Total treated (1 and 2)	_____	_____	_____
(4) Discharged (except deaths)	_____	_____	_____
(5) Died (exclude stillbirths)	_____	_____	_____
(6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5)	_____	_____	_____
(7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6)	_____	_____	_____

*Specify upper age limit of patients classed as children _____ years

b. Total patient days of service rendered:

(1) All patients _____, (2) All children _____, (3) Nonwhite children _____

c. Average cost per patient-day (i.e. per capita in-patient expense) \$ _____

d. Percent of children usually "bed patients" %

e. Number of children on waiting list for admission at present time

8. TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES ADMITTED

a. Check types of children's cases admitted and for what purpose.

Type of case:	Admitted		If admitted, check whether for—	
	Yes	No	Diagnosis and study	Treatment
(1) Pulmonary tuberculosis, 1st infection, active	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Pulmonary tuberculosis, 1st infection, other	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Pulmonary tuberculosis, reinfection, active	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Pulmonary tuberculosis, reinfection, other	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Bone and joint tuberculosis	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Other tuberculosis	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Non-tuberculosis contacts only	☐	☐	☐	☐

9. FOSTER-HOME CARE

a. Does the hospital use foster homes for the care of children? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Number of children so placed in year of report

10. CARE OF SICK CHILDREN

a. Is there space allocated in hospital for care of children with acute illness? Yes ☐ No ☐

(1) If YES, total number of beds set aside for sick children

(2) If NO, are sick children sent to another hospital? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Are children who develop communicable disease in the hospital (check one):

☐ (1) Kept on ward?☐ (2) Isolated in infirmary?☐ (3) Sent to communicable disease hospital?c. Is there a routine isolation procedure for children on admission? Yes ☐ No ☐If YES, check whether for: (1) 1 day only ☐ (2) 2-7 days only ☐(3) 8 days or longer ☐

11. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

a. Is there an out-patient department? Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES:

b. Is there a children's clinic separate from clinics for adults? Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Extent of service during one year: Patients Visits

(1) All types of service

(2) Services for children

12. LABORATORY FACILITIES

a. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are —

	In this hospital		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Blood counts	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Sedimentation rates	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Urinalyses	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Sputum smears	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Guinea pig inoculations	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) X-ray	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Fluoroscopy	☐	☐	☐	☐

	<u>Work status of all</u>			<u>Work status of number assigned to children only</u>		
Auxiliary staff:	<u>Full-time,</u>	<u>Part-time,</u>	<u>Unpaid</u>	<u>Full-time,</u>	<u>Part-time,</u>	<u>Unpaid</u>
(1) School teachers -----	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Occupational therapists -----	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Social workers -----	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain) -----	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD AGENT FOR FILLING SCHEDULE I-F

An entry must be made for each item. If there are items for which the hospital is not able to supply data, make a note to that effect through or by the item. All items requiring a "yes" - "no" answer are easily filled out. Where figures are asked for, the hospital staff may require a little time to get the data from their records and mail them to you; leave a stamped self-addressed envelope for this purpose.

Most of the items are self-explanatory. A few detailed instructions dealing with certain more complex items are given below for your assistance.

Data for one year.....	Ask your informant to select the last year for which the hospital has complete data. Use this same year for answering all questions that deal with data on an annual basis (items 7a-c, 9b, and 11c).
Nonwhite.....	Include Negro and other nonwhite races.
2 Type of ownership.....	Check one item only. All church operated or affiliated institutions check (6). Include non-profit corporation under (7).
5a Admission of children.....	Fill one copy of this schedule items 1-4 for each tuberculosis hospital or nursing home, but only for those admitting children should the schedule from item 5b on be filled.
5e Length of residence.....	Explain if patient has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.
5f Economic status.....	Explain if patient has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.
6f Large wards.....	If there are wards of 10 or more beds, state number of wards (not number of beds on these large wards).
7 Patient service data.....	The answers to all parts of this question should be entered carefully. These items are fundamental data used as the basis for other calculations.
7c Cost per patient-day.....	Patient-day expense for in-patients is desired here. It is obtained by dividing total operating expenses for in-patients by total number of patient days reported in item 7b(1) (all patients).
8 Type of cases.....	First infection refers to childhood type; reinfection to adult type.
9 Foster-home care.....	This includes placing out in private homes of children who have been residents in the institution and/or those coming to the out-patient department.
12 Laboratory facilities.....	If available in this hospital, make no entries for "readily available elsewhere".
14 Medical director.....	Even if the administrator and the medical director are the same person, fill items 13 and 14.
15 Staff members.....	In institutions employing the services of religious orders, entries should be made as though the positions indicated were filled by full-time or part-time paid workers, whether or not they received remuneration. A full-time employee is one who works full time in the hospital even though he devotes part of his time to several jobs within the hospital during different periods of the day or night. A part-time employee is one who does not work full time for the hospital.
15a General medical staff.....	Be sure to include under the proper classification the medical director and the administrator if he is a physician.

After the schedule is complete, review it thoroughly for omissions and inconsistencies. Sign your name below in order that any questions that arise at a later date may be referred to you, and return the schedule promptly to the State office. Leave a duplicate completed copy at the hospital for their files, if they desire.

Name of field agent: _____

Return this schedule to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule I-G. Convalescent and Chronic Hospitals, Rest Homes and Nursing Homes

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (check one)

Governmental☐ (1) Federal☐ (2) State☐ (3) City, town, village
or other municipality☐ (4) County☐ (5) City-County*Non-Governmental*

Non-profit

Proprietary

☐ (6) Church☐ (8) Individual☐ (7) Non-profit
association☐ (9) Partnership☐ (10) Corporation☐ (11) Other (explain)

3. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS (check)

a. American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐b. American College of Surgeons: (1) Full approval ☐(2) Provisional approval ☐(3) Not approved ☐

4. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

a. Is the institution affiliated with a medical school? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, check purpose:

Yes No

(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐(2) Postgraduate training _____ ☐ ☐(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐b. Is the institution affiliated with a hospital from which the majority of
patients come? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, give: Name _____

Address _____

5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

a. Are children admitted? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, no further items on this schedule are to be filled.

* * * * *

If YES,

b. Are children admitted from outside the State? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Are children admitted from —

(1) Entire State ☐ (2) Section of State only ☐ or(3) County or local community only ☐

d. Check whether services for children are available to:

(1) White only ☐ (2) White and nonwhite ☐ or (3) Nonwhite only ☐e. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

f. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

g. Earliest age for admission _____ years

6. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDREN

a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including
children's cribs but excluding bassinets in newborn nursery —

(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____

b. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent
facilities set aside for exclusive use of children?) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, what provisions are there for children? _____

c. Are infants separated from older children? _____ ☐ ☐d. Is there separation of nonwhite from white children? _____ ☐ ☐e. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children? _____ ☐ ☐

If YES, give number of wards (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

7. PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

Data for year ended _____ 194__ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested.)

a. Summary of services rendered

Number of patients:

	All		Children only*	
	Patients	All	Nonwhite	
(1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Admitted	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Total treated (1 and 2)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Discharged (except deaths)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Died	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6)	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Specify upper age limit of patients classed as children: _____ years

b. Total patient days of service rendered:

(1) All patients _____, (2) All children _____, (3) Nonwhite children _____

c. Average cost per patient-day (i.e. per capita in-patient expense) \$ _____

d. Percent of children usually "bed patients" %

e. Number of children on waiting list for admission at present time

8. TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES ADMITTED

a. Check types of children's cases admitted and for what purpose.

Type of case:	Admitted		If admitted, check whether for—	
	Yes	No	Diagnosis and study	Treatment
(1) Pulmonary tuberculosis	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Other types of tuberculosis	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Rheumatic fever/rheumatic heart disease	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Other medical convalescence	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Surgery	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Orthopedics	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Mental deficiency	☐	☐	☐	☐
(8) Behavior and/or feeding problems	☐	☐	☐	☐
(9) Allergy	☐	☐	☐	☐
(10) Convulsive disorders	☐	☐	☐	☐
(11) Other	☐	☐	☐	☐

9. FOSTER-HOME CARE

a. Does the hospital use foster homes for the care of children? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Number of children so placed in year of report

10. CARE OF SICK CHILDREN

a. Is there space allocated in hospital for care of children with acute illness? Yes ☐ No ☐

(1) If YES, total number of beds set aside for sick children

(2) If NO, are sick children sent to another hospital? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Are children who develop communicable disease in the hospital (check one):

☐ (1) Kept on ward?☐ (2) Isolated in infirmary?☐ (3) Sent to communicable disease hospital?c. Is there a routine isolation procedure for children on admission? Yes ☐ No ☐If YES, check whether for: (1) 1 day only ☐ (2) 2-7 days only ☐(3) 8 days or longer ☐

11. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

a. Is there an out-patient department? Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES:

b. Is there a children's clinic separate from clinics for adults? Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Extent of service during one year: Patients Visits

(1) All types of service

(2) Services for children

12. LABORATORY FACILITIES

	In this hospital		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
a. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are —				
(1) Blood counts	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Sedimentation rates	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Urinalyses	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Streptococcus cultures	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Tuberculin tests	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) X-ray and/or fluoroscopy	☐	☐	☐	☐

13. ADMINISTRATOR

a. Training (check one):

- ☐ (1) Medical doctor ☐ (5) Reg. or grad. nurse: Nun, sister, mother
☐ (2) Clergyman ☐ (6) Reg. or grad. nurse: Not nun, sister, mother
☐ (3) Osteopath ☐ (7) Nun, sister, mother: Not reg. or grad. nurse
☐ (4) Chiropractor ☐ (8) Other (specify) _____

14. MEDICAL DIRECTOR OR CHIEF

- a. Is there a medical director in addition to the administrator ☐ or are they the same? ☐
 b. Work status: (1) Full-time, paid ☐ (2) Part-time, paid ☐ (3) Unpaid ☐
 c. Medical specialty: (check one)
☐ (1) Internal medicine ☐ (3) Other (specify) _____
☐ (2) Pediatrics ☐ (4) None
 d. Diplomate (certified by Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

15. NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS

a. General medical staff (incl. consultants)	Work status			Number of diplomates*
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	
(1) Pediatricians	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) General practitioners	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Internists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Cardiologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Surgeons	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Psychiatrists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Radiologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(8) Neurologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(9) Orthopedic surgeons	_____	_____	_____	_____
(10) Otolaryngologists	_____	_____	_____	_____
(11) Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Diplomates are holders of certificates from Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.

b. Medical house staff:

	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Interns (1st year)	_____	_____
(2) Ass't residents (2nd year)	_____	_____
(3) Residents (3rd year or longer)	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain)	_____	_____

c. Nursing staff:

	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Graduate nurses	_____	_____
(2) Student nurses	_____	_____
(3) Custodians*	_____	_____

*Include practical nurses, attendants, nurses' aides, maids and orderlies.

d. Auxiliary staff:

	Work status of all			Work status of number assigned to children only		
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid
(1) School teachers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Occupational therapists	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Social workers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD AGENT FOR FILLING SCHEDULE I-G

An entry must be made for each item. If there are items for which the hospital is not able to supply data, make a note to that effect through or by the item. All items requiring a "yes" - "no" answer are easily filled out. Where figures are asked for, the hospital may require a little time to get the data from their records and mail them to you; leave a stamped self-addressed envelope for this purpose.

Most of the items are self-explanatory. A few detailed instructions dealing with certain more complex items are given below for your assistance.

Data for one year.....	Ask your informant to select the last year for which the hospital has complete data. Use this same year for answering all questions that deal with data on an annual basis (items 7a-c, 9b, and 11c).
Nonwhite.....	Include Negro and other nonwhite races.
2 Type of ownership.....	Check one item only. All church operated or affiliated institutions check (6). Include non-profit corporation under (7).
5a Admission of children...	Fill one copy of this schedule items 1-4 for each convalescent and chronic hospital or nursing home, but only for those admitting children should the schedule from item 5b on be filled.
5e Length of residence.....	Explain if patient has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.
5f Economic status.....	Explain if patient has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.
6e Large wards.....	If there are wards of 10 or more beds, state number of wards (not number of beds on these large wards).
7 Patient service data.....	The answers to all parts of this question should be entered carefully. These items are fundamental data used as the basis for other calculations.
7c Cost per patient-day.....	Patient-day expense for in-patients is desired here. It is obtained by dividing total operating expenses for in-patients by total number of patient days reported in item 7b(1) (all patients).
9 Foster-home care.....	This includes placing out in private homes of children who have been residents in the institution and/or those coming to the out-patient department.
12 Laboratory facilities.....	If available in this hospital, make no entries for "readily available elsewhere".
14 Medical director.....	Even if the administrator and the medical director are the same person, fill items 13 and 14.
15 Staff members.....	In institutions employing the services of religious orders, entries should be made as though the positions indicated were filled by full-time or part-time paid workers, whether or not they received remuneration. A full-time employee is one who works full time in the hospital even though he devotes part of his time to several jobs within the hospital during different periods of the day or night. A part-time employee is one who does not work full time for the hospital.
15a General medical staff...	Be sure to include under the proper classification the medical director and the administrator if he is a physician.

After the schedule is complete, review it thoroughly for omissions and inconsistencies. Sign your name below in order that any questions that arise at a later date may be referred to you, and return the schedule promptly to the State office. Leave a duplicate completed copy at the hospital for their files, if they desire.

Name of field agent: _____
Return this schedule to:

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ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule I-H. Contagious Disease Hospitals

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

Name _____
Street and number _____
City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (check one)

<i>Governmental</i>	<i>Non-Governmental</i>
☐ (1) Federal	☐ Non-profit
☐ (2) State	☐ (6) Church
☐ (3) City, town, village
or other municipality	☐ (7) Non-profit
association
☐ (4) County	☐ (8) Proprietary
☐ (5) City-County	☐ (9) Individual
	☐ (10) Partnership
	☐ (11) Other (explain)

3. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS (check)

- a. American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐
b. American College of Surgeons: (1) Full approval ☐
(2) Provisional approval ☐ (3) Not approved ☐

4. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

- a. Is the hospital affiliated with a medical school? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, check purpose: Yes No
(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐
(2) Postgraduate training _____ ☐ ☐
(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐

5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

- a. Are children admitted? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If NO, no further items on this schedule are to be filled.
* * * * *
If YES,
b. Are children admitted from outside the State? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
c. Are children admitted from —
(1) Entire State ☐ (2) Section of State only ☐ or
(3) County or local community only ☐
d. Check whether services for children are available to:
(1) White only ☐ (2) White and nonwhite ☐ or (3) Nonwhite only ☐
e. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____
f. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____
g. Earliest age for admission _____ years

6. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDREN

- a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including children's cribs but excluding bassinets in newborn nursery —
(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____
b. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent facilities set aside for exclusive use of children?) _____ Yes No ☐ ☐
If NO, what provisions are there for children? _____
c. Are infants separated from older children? _____ ☐ ☐
d. Is there separation of nonwhite from white children? _____ ☐ ☐
e. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children? _____ ☐ ☐
If YES, give number of wards (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

7. PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

Data for year ended _____ 194__ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested.)

a. Summary of services rendered

Number of patients:

	All Patients	Children only* All	Nonwhite
(1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year	_____	_____	_____
(2) Admitted (exclude births)	_____	_____	_____
(3) Total treated (1 and 2)	_____	_____	_____
(4) Discharged (except deaths)	_____	_____	_____
(5) Died (exclude stillbirths)	_____	_____	_____
(6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5)	_____	_____	_____
(7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6)	_____	_____	_____

*Specify upper age limit of patients classed as children: _____ years

b. Total patient days of service rendered:

(1) All patients _____, (2) All children _____, (3) Nonwhite children _____

c. Average cost per patient-day (i.e. per capita in-patient expense) _____ \$_____**8. TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES ADMITTED****a. Check types of children's cases admitted and for what purpose**

Type of case:	Admitted		If admitted, check whether for—		
	Yes	No	Diag-nosis	Treat-ment	Complication treat. only
(1) Poliomyelitis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Meningitis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Encephalitis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Diphtheria	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Measles	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Mumps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Whooping cough	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(8) Chickenpox	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(9) Scarlet fever	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(10) Typhoid - dysentery	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(11) Gonorrhea	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(12) Syphilis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(13) Smallpox	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(14) Other (specify)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

9. CROSS-INFECTION**a. Number of cases of cross-infection to children developing from primary communicable disease cases admitted to hospital during one year:**

(1) Scarlet fever _____ (3) Measles _____ (5) Mumps _____
 (2) Whooping cough _____ (4) Diphtheria _____ (6) Chickenpox _____

10. EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE

	Yes	No
a. Is there an operating room in the hospital?	☐	☐
b. Is x-ray service available?	☐	☐
c. Are there facilities for humidifying rooms other than croup kettle?	☐	☐
d. Is there a blood or plasma bank in the hospital?	☐	☐
If NO, does hospital have access to blood or plasma bank?	☐	☐
e. Is equipment available for hot packs for polio?	☐	☐
f. Are tracheotomy sets readily available?	☐	☐
g. Are intubation sets readily available?	☐	☐

11. LABORATORY FACILITIES**a. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are —**

	In this hospital		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Blood counts	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Sedimentation rates	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Urinalyses	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Blood cultures	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Throat cultures	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Stool cultures	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) X-ray and/or fluoroscopy	☐	☐	☐	☐

12. ADMINISTRATOR**a. Training (check one) :**

- ☐ (1) Medical doctor
☐ (2) Clergyman
☐ (3) Osteopath
☐ (4) Chiropractor

- ☐ (5) Reg. or grad. nurse: Nun, sister, mother
☐ (6) Reg. or grad. nurse: Not nun, sister, mother
☐ (7) Nun, sister, mother: Not reg. or grad. nurse
☐ (8) Other (specify) _____

13. MEDICAL DIRECTOR OR CHIEF

- a.** Is there a medical director in addition to the administrator ☐ or are they the same? ☐
b. Work status: (1) Full-time, paid ☐ (2) Part-time, paid ☐ (3) Unpaid ☐
c. Medical specialty: (check one)
☐ (1) Pediatrics
☐ (2) Other (specify) _____
☐ (3) None
d. Diplomate (certified by Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

14. NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS

a. General medical staff (incl. consultants)	Work status			Number of diplomates*
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	
(1) Pediatricians _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) General practitioners _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Internists _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Otolaryngologists _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Surgeons _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) Neurological surgeons _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) Orthopedic surgeons _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(8) Other (specify) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Diplomates are holders of certificates from Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.

b. Medical house staff:

	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Interns (1st year) _____	_____	_____
(2) Ass't residents (2nd year) _____	_____	_____
(3) Residents (3rd year or longer) _____	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain) _____	_____	_____

c. Nursing staff:

	Total number	Number assigned to children only
(1) Graduate nurses _____	_____	_____
(2) Student nurses _____	_____	_____
(3) Custodians* _____	_____	_____

*Include practical nurses, attendants, nurses' aides, maids and orderlies.

d. Auxiliary staff:

	Work status of all			Work status of number assigned to children only		
	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid
(1) Occupational therapists _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Social workers _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Physiotherapists _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Other (explain) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD AGENT FOR FILLING SCHEDULE I-H

An entry must be made for each item. If there are items for which the hospital is not able to supply data, make a note to that effect through or by the item. All items requiring a "yes" - "no" answer are easily filled out. Where figures are asked for, the hospital staff may require a little time to get the data from their records and mail them to you; leave a stamped self-addressed envelope for this purpose.

Most of the items are self-explanatory. A few detailed instructions dealing with certain more complex items are given below for your assistance.

Data for one year.....	Ask your informant to select the last year for which the hospital has complete data. Use this same year for answering all questions that deal with data on an annual basis (items 7a-c and 9a).
Nonwhite.....	Include Negro and other nonwhite races.
2 Type of ownership.....	Check one item only. All church operated or affiliated institutions check (6). Include non-profit corporation under (7).
5a Admission of children.....	Fill one copy of this schedule items 1-4 for each contagious hospital or institution, but only for those admitting children should the schedule from item 5b on be filled.
5e Length of residence.....	Explain if patient has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.
5f Economic status.....	Explain if patient has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.
6e Large wards.....	If there are wards of 10 or more beds, state number of wards (not number of beds on these large wards).
7 Patient service data.....	The answers to all parts of this question should be entered carefully. These items are fundamental data used as the basis for other calculations.
7c Cost per patient-day.....	Patient-day expense for in-patients is desired here. It is obtained by dividing total operating expenses for in-patients by total number of patient days reported in item 7b(1) (all patients).
11. Laboratory facilities.....	If available in this hospital, make no entries for "readily available elsewhere".
13. Medical director.....	Even if the administrator and the medical director are the same person, fill items 12 and 13.
14. Staff members.....	In institutions employing the services of religious orders, entries should be made as though the positions indicated were filled by full-time or part-time paid workers, whether or not they received remuneration. A full-time employee is one who works full time in the hospital even though he devotes part of his time to several jobs within the hospital during different periods of the day or night. A part-time employee is one who does not work full time for the hospital.
14a General medical staff.....	Be sure to include under the proper classification the medical director and the administrator if he is a physician.

After the schedule is complete, review it thoroughly for omissions and inconsistencies. Sign your name below in order that any questions that arise at a later date may be referred to you, and return the schedule promptly to the State office. Leave a duplicate completed copy at the hospital for their files, if they desire.

Name of field agent: _____

Return this schedule to:

154 ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule I-J. Orthopedic Hospitals

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOSPITAL

Name _____

Street and number _____

City or town _____ County _____ State _____

2. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL (check one)

Governmental

☐ (1) Federal

☐ (2) State

☐ (3) City, town, village
or other municipality

☐ (4) County

☐ (5) City-County

Non-Governmental

Non-profit

☐ (6) Church

☐ (7) Non-profit
association

Proprietary

☐ (8) Individual

☐ (9) Partnership

☐ (10) Corporation

☐ (11) Other (explain)

3. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS (check)

a. American Medical Association Registry: Yes ☐ No ☐

b. American College of Surgeons: (1) Full approval ☐

(2) Provisional approval ☐

(3) Not approved ☐

4. MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATION

a. Is the hospital affiliated with a medical school? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, check purpose:

Yes No

(1) Instruction undergraduate students _____ ☐ ☐

(2) Postgraduate training _____ ☐ ☐

(3) Research and investigation _____ ☐ ☐

5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN

a. Are children admitted? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, no further items on this schedule are to be filled.

* * * * *

If YES,

b. Are children admitted from outside the State? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Are children admitted from —

(1) Entire State ☐ (2) Section of State only ☐ or

(3) County or local community only ☐

d. Check whether services for children are available to:

(1) White only ☐ (2) White and nonwhite ☐ or (3) Nonwhite only ☐

e. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

f. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

g. Earliest age for admission _____ years

6. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDREN

a. Give present number of beds actually set up for in-patient care, including children's cribs but excluding bassinets in newborn nursery —

(1) For all patients _____ (2) For children only _____

b. Are children entirely separated from adult patients (that is, are permanent facilities set aside for exclusive use of children?) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If NO, what provisions are there for children? _____

c. Are infants separated from older children? _____ ☐ ☐

d. Is there separation of nonwhite from white children? _____ ☐ ☐

e. Are there large wards (10 or more beds) for infants or children? _____ ☐ ☐

If YES, give number of wards (1) 10 to 20 beds _____ (2) 20 or more beds _____

7. PATIENT SERVICE DATA FOR ONE YEAR

Data for year ended _____ 194__ (Same year to be used for all annual data requested.)

a. Summary of services rendered

Number of patients:

All Patients	Children only*	
	All	Nonwhite

- (1) Remaining in hospital beginning of year _____
- (2) Admitted _____
- (3) Total treated (1 and 2) _____
- (4) Discharged (except deaths) _____
- (5) Died _____
- (6) Total discharged and died (4 and 5) _____
- (7) Remaining end of year (3 minus 6) _____

*Specify upper age limit of patients classed as children: _____ years

b. Total patient days of service rendered:

(1) All patients _____, (2) All children _____, (3) Nonwhite children _____

c. Average cost per patient-day (i.e. per capita in-patient expense) _____ \$ _____

d. Number of children on waiting list for admission at present time _____

8. TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES ADMITTED

a. Check whether the following types of cases are admitted:

	Yes	No
(1) Congenital defects of bones and joints _____	☐	☐
(2) Cases requiring plastic surgery _____	☐	☐
(3) Poliomyelitis, chronic _____	☐	☐
(4) Osteomyelitis, chronic _____	☐	☐
(5) Tuberculosis of bone and joint _____	☐	☐
(6) Injuries (chronic) _____	☐	☐
(7) Other (specify) _____	☐	☐

9. FOSTER-HOME CARE

a. Does the hospital use foster homes for the care of children? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Number of children so placed in year of report _____

10. CARE OF SICK CHILDREN

a. Are children with communicable diseases:

- ☐ (1) Kept on ward?
- ☐ (2) Isolated in infirmary?
- ☐ (3) Sent to communicable disease hospital?

b. Is there a routine isolation procedure for children on admission? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐If YES, check whether for: (1) 1 day only ☐ (2) 2-7 days only ☐(3) 8 days or longer ☐

11. OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

a. Is there an out-patient department? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES:

b. Is there a children's clinic separate from clinics for adults? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

c. Extent of service during one year: Patients Visits

(1) All types of service _____

(2) Services for children _____

12. LABORATORY FACILITIES

a. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are —

	In this hospital		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No

- (1) Blood counts _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (2) Sedimentation rates _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (3) Urinalyses _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (4) X-ray _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

☐ (8) Other (specify) _____

d. Diplomate (certified by Am. Exam. Boards of Med. Spec.) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

(11) Other (specify) _____

(4) Other (explain) _____

(3) Custodians*

1. [Introduction](#)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD AGENT FOR FILLING SCHEDULE I-J

An entry must be made for each item. If there are items for which the hospital is not able to supply data, make a note to that effect through or by the item. All items requiring a "yes" - "no" answer are easily filled out. Where figures are asked for, the hospital staff may require a little time to get the data from their records and mail them to you; leave a stamped self-addressed envelope for this purpose.

Most of the items are self-explanatory. A few detailed instructions dealing with certain more complex items are given below for your assistance.

Data for one year.....	Ask your informant to select the last year for which the hospital has complete data. Use this same year for answering all questions that deal with data on an annual basis (items 7a-c, 9b, and 11c).
Nonwhite.....	Include Negro and other nonwhite races.
2 Type of ownership.....	Check one item only. All church operated or affiliated institutions check (6). Include non-profit corporation under (7).
5a Admission of children.....	Fill one copy of this schedule item 1-4 for each orthopedic hospital, but only for those admitting children should the schedule from item 5b on be filled.
5e Length of residence.....	Explain if patient has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.
5f Economic status.....	Explain if patient has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.
6e Large wards.....	If there are wards of 10 or more beds, state number of wards (not number of beds on these large wards).
7 Patient service data.....	The answers to all parts of this question should be entered carefully. These items are fundamental data used as the basis for other calculations.
7c Cost per patient-day.....	Patient-day expense for in-patients is desired here. It is obtained by dividing total operating expenses for in-patients by total number of patient days reported in item 7b(1) (all patients).
8 Type of cases.....	Include hare-lip, cleft palate, and burn repairs among cases requiring plastic surgery.
9 Foster-home care.....	This includes placing out in private homes of children who have been residents in the institution and/or those coming to the out-patient department.
12 Laboratory facilities.....	If available in this hospital, make no entries for "readily available elsewhere".
14 Medical director.....	Even if the administrator and the medical director are the same person, fill items 13 and 14.
15 Staff members.....	In institutions employing the services of religious orders, entries should be made as though the positions indicated were filled by full-time or part-time paid workers, whether or not they received remuneration. A full-time employee is one who works full time in the hospital even though he devotes part of his time to several jobs within the hospital during different periods of the day or night. A part-time employee is one who does not work full time for the hospital.
15a General medical staff.....	Be sure to include under the proper classification the medical director and the administrator if he is a physician.

After the schedule is complete, review it thoroughly for omissions and inconsistencies. Sign your name below in order that any questions that arise at a later date may be referred to you, and return the schedule promptly to the State office. Leave a duplicate completed copy at the hospital for their files, if they desire.

Name of field agent: _____

Return this schedule to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES**Schedule II. Summary of Public Health Services Available for Children**

(Schedule II is to be filled for each health jurisdiction. For full-time health organizations the data for item 1 may be copied from form 9416, Report of Public Health Personnel, Facilities, and Services.)

1. DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH JURISDICTION

A. Name: _____

B. Type of Health Jurisdiction (check)

☐ (1) County☐ (4) State health district☐ (2) City☐ (5) Local health district☐ (3) Joint city-countyC. Within this health jurisdiction are there any communities *not* covered by this report? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, list each community. (A separate report is to be filled for these.)

2. COUNTIES WITHIN THE HEALTH JURISDICTION; also cities with 10,000 + population with an independent health organization.

Component Counties* or Cities:	Total population		No. of resident live births		No. of children attending school	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
(1) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(6) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(7) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(8) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(9) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(10) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

State source of data: U. S. Census

April 1, 1940

*The reporting county jurisdiction will include all cities of less than 10,000, and the larger cities without independent health organizations.

3. AGENCIES PROVIDING SPECIFIED TYPES OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

On page 2 list separately each agency according to type of child health services; attach an extra sheet if more space is required. A detailed supplementary schedule is to be filled for each agency providing services as follows:

II-A Medical Well-Child Conferences

II-B Dental Services for Children

II-C Mental Hygiene Services for Children

II-D Health Services for Physically-Handicapped Children

II-E Communicable Disease Control

II-F School-Health Services

II-G Public Health Nursing Services

At least one copy of each of these schedules should be filled for each county or city within the health jurisdiction as listed in item 2. If the specified type of service is not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the specific form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the specific form the name of the agency providing such service to children of the community.

(over)

3/18/46

3. AGENCIES PROVIDING SPECIFIED TYPES OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES during report year -
Cont.

Type of Service	Name of Sponsoring Agency	Location of Central Office	Type of Agency ¹
A. MEDICAL WELL-CHILD CONFERENCES for Infants & Preschool Children			
B. DENTAL SERVICES for Children			
C. MENTAL HYGIENE SERVICES			
D. PHYSICALLY HADICAPPED Crippled Children			
Rheum. Fever Heart Disease			
Other Remedial Defects ²			
E. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL			
F. SCHOOL-HEALTH SERVICES ³			
G. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING			

¹ Code type of agency: X - Official health; Y - Other official; Z - Voluntary agency.
² Medical corrective service for vision, hearing, speech, diabetes, allergy, etc.
³ Services other than those provided by agencies listed in the other items.
Return this sheet to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES**Schedule II-A. Medical Well-Child Conferences**

(Schedule II-A is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, Item 3A.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

A. Name of sponsoring agency _____

2. ADMISSION POLICYA. Are children admitted from (1) Part of county (or city) only ☐(2) Entire county (or city) only ☐ (3) Beyond county (or city) ☐B. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____C. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, explain _____

D. Is service provided without charge to —

(1) All children ☐ (2) Some children ☐ (3) No children ☐E. Must the patient be referred by a physician? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐**3. DATA ON MEDICAL WELL-CHILD CONFERENCES during year ended _____ 194_____**

(Include all services supplied or paid for by the sponsoring agency, whether in clinics, schools, or trailers.)

Types of clinics	No. of sessions	Usual number of staff per session			Number of patients		Number of visits	
		Phys.	Nurses	Vol.	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
A. Infants only								
(1) White clinics _____						×		×
(2) Nonwhite clinics _____					×		×	
(3) White & nonwhite clinics _____								
B. Preschools only								
(1) White clinics _____						×		×
(2) Nonwhite clinics _____					×		×	
(3) White & nonwhite clinics _____								
C. White infants & pre-schools combined								
(1) Infants _____	×	×	×	×		×		×
(2) Preschools _____	×	×	×	×		×		×
D. Nonwhite infants & pre-schools combined								
(1) Infants _____	×	×	×	×	×		×	
(2) Preschools _____	×	×	×	×	×		×	
E. White & nonwhite infants & preschools combined								
(1) Infants _____	×	×	×	×				
(2) Preschools _____	×	×	×	×				
F. Total		×	×	×				

G. Upper age limits of persons classed as (1) Infants: _____ years (2) Preschools: _____ years

4. LOCATION OF CENTERS OPERATED BY AGENCY

Check whether services are provided to:

A. Name of town, or if large city give street address also.	White infants	Nonwhite infants	White preschools	Nonwhite preschools
(1) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

(over)

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-A for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000 + population with an independent health organization. If medical well-child conferences are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the form the name of the agency outside the community providing such services to children of the community. Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

Item 2B. Explain if child has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.

Item 2C. Explain if family has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.

Items 5-7 If policy and service are not uniform for all centers, fill out a separate sheet for items 5, 6 and 7 for each center. If practice is uniform, one sheet will suffice for all centers.

5. TYPE OF SERVICE (other than public health nursing)

A. Are infants weighed on each visit? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

B. How many examinations (without clothes) are usually given per child per year?

(1) Infant under 1 year _____ (2) Child 1-5 years _____

C. Are immunizations performed routinely for:

	Yes	No	Number given children during report year	
			White	Nonwhite
(1) Smallpox _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(2) Diphtheria - (1) infants under 1 year only _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(2) Preschool children _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(3) Whooping cough - (1) Infants under 1 year only _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(2) Preschool children _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(4) Typhoid _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(5) Tetanus _____	☐	☐	_____	_____

D. Are the following tests:

	Check one			_____	_____
	Given routinely	As indicated only	Not given		
(1) Schick _____	☐	☐	☐	_____	_____
(2) Tuberculin _____	☐	☐	☐	_____	_____
(3) Serologic test for syphilis _____	☐	☐	☐	_____	_____

E. Is advice to mother given by physicians:

	Yes	No
(1) On formulae and feeding _____	☐	☐
(2) On care and training _____	☐	☐

F. Are the following special services available:

(1) Consultant service by nutritionists: to staff _____	☐	☐
to parents _____	☐	☐
(2) Consultant service by psychologist or psychiatrist: to staff _____	☐	☐
to parents _____	☐	☐

G. If sick children come to clinic, check procedure:

☐ (1) Sent home	☐ (3) Treated
☐ (2) Isolated until seen by doctor	☐ (4) Referred elsewhere

H. Are clinic sessions (1) Held for well-child supervision only ☐(2) Combined with maternity clinics ☐ (3) Combined with tbc., VD., or other clinics ☐

6. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICE

A. Is the public health nursing service for the conferences provided by -

	Yes	No
(1) Agency shown in item 1A _____	☐	☐
(2) Another agency (specify) _____	☐	☐

B. Is public health nursing follow-up service in the home available to the following children attending well-child conferences?

Infants		Yes	No	Preschool children		Yes	No
(1) White _____	☐	☐		(3) White _____	☐	☐	
(2) Nonwhite _____	☐	☐		(4) Nonwhite _____	☐	☐	

C. Are nursing conferences for well-child supervision held as well as medical conferences? _____

Yes ☐ No ☐

7. PHYSICIANS SERVING IN CENTER during report year

Data for each physician to be entered on a separate line.

	Race (check)		Med. Spec. (check)			Attendance at clinic during year		Work status (check)			Total remuneration during year
	White	Nonwhite	Health Officer	Ped.*	Gen. prac.	No. of sessions	Usual time per session (hrs.)	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid	
(1)											\$
(2)											
(3)											
(4)											
(5)											
(6)											

*A physician who limits his practice to pediatrics only.

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
Schedule II-B. Dental Services for Children

(Schedule II-B is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, Item 3 B.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

A. Name of sponsoring agency _____

2. ADMISSION POLICY

A. Are children admitted from (1) Part of county (or city) only ☐

(2) Entire county (or city) only ☐ (3) Beyond county (or city) ☐

B. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? ____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

C. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? ____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

D. Is service provided without charge to —

(1) All children ☐ (2) Some children ☐ (3) No children ☐

E. Must the patient be referred by a dentist? ____ Yes ☐ No ☐

F. What are the age limits for admission? ____ From ____ thru ____ years

3. DATA ON DENTAL SERVICES during one year (year ended _____ 194__)

(Include all services supplied or paid for by the sponsoring agency, whether in clinics, schools, trailers or private offices.)

A. Number of dentist-hours, total _____

(1) For white children _____

(2) For nonwhite children _____

B. Dental services (other than examinations)

Preschool children

School children

White Nonwhite

White Nonwhite

(1) Number of different patients given service .. _____

(2) Total patient-visits _____

(3) Number of services of each type, total _____

a. Extractions, permanent teeth _____

b. Extractions, deciduous teeth _____

c. Fillings, permanent teeth _____

d. Fillings, deciduous teeth _____

e. Prophylaxes _____

f. Orthodontic visits _____

g. Other (explain) _____

C. Dental examinations

(1) Total no. oral examinations or inspections ____

a. By dentists _____

b. By others _____

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-B for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000+ population with an independent health organization. If dental services are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the form the name of the agency providing such services to children of the community.

Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

Item 2B. Explain if child has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.

Item 2C. Explain if family has to declare income level or inability to pay for services.

Item 3A. Total time for all services by dentists, including examinations.

Item 3B (1) Include patients given dental service, not those receiving only examinations or inspections.

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES**Schedule II-C. Mental Hygiene Services for Children**

(Schedule II-C is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, item 3C.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

A. Name of sponsoring agency _____

2. ADMISSION POLICYA. Are children admitted from (1) Part of county (or city) only ☐(2) Entire county (or city) only ☐ (3) Beyond county (or city) ☐B. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to length of residence? Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

C. Is service restricted by policy or regulation as to economic status? Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, explain _____

D. Is service provided without charge to —

(1) All children ☐ (2) Some children ☐ (3) No children ☐E. Must the patient be referred by a physician? Yes ☐ No ☐

F. What are the age limits for admission? From _____ thru _____ years

G. Is service provided to — (1) White children only ☐(2) White and nonwhite children ☐ (3) Nonwhite children only ☐**3. DATA ON MENTAL HYGIENE SERVICES during one year (year ended _____ 194__)**

(Include all services supplied or paid for by the sponsoring agency, whether in clinics, schools, trailers or private offices.)

Children

White Nonwhite

A. Number of different patients seen _____

B. Total patient-visits _____

C. Number of days of clinic service _____

(If ½ days of service are given, report as equivalent full days.)

D. Types of children's cases admitted and for what purpose

	Admitted		If admitted, check whether for -	
	Yes	No	Diagnosis	and/or treatment
(1) Mental deficiencies _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Psychoses _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Psychoneuroses and neurotic traits _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Convulsive disorders _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Delinquents _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Behavior problems _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

4. PROFESSIONAL STAFF SERVING AT CLINICS during report year

Work status

A. Number of -	Full-time, paid	Part-time, paid	Unpaid
(1) Psychiatrists _____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Psychologists _____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Pediatricians _____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Social workers _____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Others (specify) _____	_____	_____	_____

5. SERVICE TO OTHER AGENCIESConsultant service
to staffDirect service
to children

A. Does the agency provide service to the following:

	Consultant service to staff		Direct service to children	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Other public health clinics _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Schools _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Hospitals and institutions _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Welfare organizations (adoption, placement, etc.) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Juvenile courts _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-C for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000+ population with an independent health organization. If mental hygiene services are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community write at the top of the form the name of the agency providing such services to children of the community.

Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

Item 2B. Explain if child has to be resident of State or community for any period of time prior to admission.

Item 2C. Explain if family has to declare income level or inability to pay for service.

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule II-E. Communicable Disease Control

(Schedule II-E is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, item 3E.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

A. Name of sponsoring agency: _____

2. DATA ON IMMUNIZATIONS during one year (year ended _____ 194__)

A. Type of immunization:	Available		Number given children during report year*	
	Yes	No	White	Nonwhite
(1) Smallpox _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(2) Diphtheria: Infants under 1 year only _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
Children 1 thru 14 years _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(3) Whooping cough: Infants under 1 year only _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
Children 1 thru 14 years _____	☐	☐	_____	_____
(4) Typhoid _____	☐	☐	_____	_____

*Are any of these immunizations reported on Schedule II-A, Medical well-child conferences? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

B. Check whether immunizations are given by -

(1) Physician ☐ (2) Registered nurse ☐ (3) Medical student ☐ (4) Student nurse ☐
(5) Volunteers, aides ☐ (6) Other (specify) _____

3. SPECIAL SERVICES BY OFFICIAL HEALTH AGENCY (to be filled only by official agency)

A. Is there on the staff, either full-time or part-time, of the official health agency a physician who has specialized training or experience in communicable disease diagnoses and treatment? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES,

(1) Are the services of this physician available without cost on a consultant basis to any physician in the health jurisdiction? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

B. Number of times during report year the official health agency has been called in consultation by a private physician to assist in diagnosis of a case of communicable disease _____

C. Number of cases of communicable disease reported during year -

White		Nonwhite	
(1) Smallpox _____	_____	(3) Whooping cough _____	_____
(2) Diphtheria _____	_____	(4) Typhoid, paratyphoid _____	_____

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-E for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000 + population with an independent health organization. If communicable disease control services are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the form the name of the agency providing such services to children of the community.

Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

Item 2A. If data for children are not separated from those for adults, enter the total figures but change the column headings to read "_____ adults and children."

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES**Schedule II-F. School-health Services**

(Schedule II-F is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, item 3F. Certain health services for school children are also included on the schedules for dental, mental hygiene, physically-handicapped, communicable disease, and nursing services.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

A. Name of sponsoring agency _____

2. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS during one year (year ended _____ 194__)

	White children		Nonwhite children	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
A. Are medical examinations by a physician done on -				
(1) All pupils once a year _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Certain grades once a year _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
If YES, specify grades examined _____				
(3) Referrals by teachers or nurses _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Athletic teams _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

3. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS during report year**A. Vision tests:**

- (1) By teacher _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (2) By nurse or technician _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (3) By doctor _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

If YES, a. Type of test: Snellen ☐

Other _____

b. Frequency _____

c. Grades tested _____

B. Hearing tests:

- (1) By teacher _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (2) By nurse or technician _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (3) By doctor _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

If YES, a. Type of test: Audiometer ☐

Other _____

b. Frequency _____

c. Grades tested _____

C. Test for tuberculosis

- (1) X-ray _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (2) Tuberculin test _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

If YES, grades tested _____

4. SPECIAL SERVICES during report year**A. Are the services of the following available:**

- (1) Nutritionist _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (2) Psychologist or psychiatrist _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (3) Health educator _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (4) Sanitarian _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- (5) Speech teacher _____ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5. MEDICAL STAFF SERVING during report year

	School physicians		Health Officers	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
A. Number of staff members, total _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(1) General practitioners _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Pediatricians _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Other (Specify) _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. Number of staff members by work status:				
(1) Full-time, paid _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Part-time, paid _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Unpaid _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(over)

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-F for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000 + population with an independent health organization. If school health services are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the form the name of the agency outside the community providing such services to children of the community.

Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

6. NURSING SERVICE during report year

	Full-time in schools		Part-time in schools	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
A. Number of nurses employed by this agency giving any service to schools _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. If nursing service is supplied by another agency, identify agency _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
C. Check whether the following types of services by nurses are available:				
	White children		Nonwhite children	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Inspection of pupils _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Special tests, as vision or hearing _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Assistance with medical examinations _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Conference with teachers and parents _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Health counseling to pupils _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Home visits: Attendance _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) Home visits: Other than attendance _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(8) Participation in health education program: classroom teaching _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(9) Participation in health education program: curriculum construction and advisory service to teachers _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

7. SCHOOLS IN PROGRAM during report year

	White children	Nonwhite children
A. Number of children enrolled in schools in program, total _____	=====	=====
(1) Public schools _____	=====	=====
(2) Private and parochial schools _____	=====	=====
B. In any of these same schools, is any other agency responsible for school health services (as listed in items 2, 3, and 4 of this schedule) _____	Yes ☐	No ☐

If YES, see that a separate copy of Schedule II-F is filed for that agency.

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule II-G. Public health Nursing Services

(Schedule II-G is to be filled for each agency listed in Schedule II, Item 3G.)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCY

- A. Name of sponsoring agency: _____
B. Area served: (1) Part of county (or city) only ☐ (2) Entire county (or city) only ☐
(3) Beyond county (or city) ☐

2. NURSES ENGAGED IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ACTIVITIES during one year (year ended _____ 194_____)

	Number of nurses	
	White	Nonwhite
A. Total number _____	_____	_____
B. Work status:		
(1) Full-time, paid _____	_____	_____
(2) Part-time, paid _____	_____	_____
(3) Unpaid _____	_____	_____
C. Preparation in an approved program of Public Health Nursing:		
(1) Number who completed one academic year _____	_____	_____
(2) Number who completed less than one year _____	_____	_____
(3) Number with no special training _____	_____	_____
D. Activities of nurses:		
(1) Number engaged only in generalized programs _____	_____	_____
(2) Number engaged in special programs in which adults and children are cared for _____	_____	_____
(3) Number engaged in children's programs only _____	_____	_____
(4) Number engaged in adult's programs only _____	_____	_____

3. EXTENT OF SERVICE during report year

	Patients	
	White	Nonwhite
A. Home visits by nurses for supervision, morbidity and crippled children:		
(1) Total number of visits to children and adults _____	_____	_____
(2) Total number of visits to children _____	_____	_____
(3) To infants _____	_____	_____
(4) To preschool children _____	_____	_____
(5) To school children _____	_____	_____

4. TYPES OF SERVICE

- A. Check whether the following types of services are rendered by nurses.

	White patients		Nonwhite patients	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(1) Assistance in clinics: Well-child conferences _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(2) Assistance in clinics: Physically-handicapped _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(3) Assistance in clinics: Other clinics _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(4) Home visits: Health supervision _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(5) Home visits: Bedside nursing _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(6) Home visits: Home delivery service _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(7) School service _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(8) Children in group care, as day nurseries _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
(9) Classes for mothers _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Instructions: Fill at least one sheet of Schedule II-G for each county within the health jurisdiction; also for each city of 10,000 + population with an independent health organization. If public health nursing services are not available within the community, write "O" at the top of the form. If services are provided outside the community, write at the top of the form the name of the agency providing such services to children of the community.

Nonwhite includes Negro and other nonwhite races.

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule III-A. Physicians in Private Practice

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. Are you engaged in private practice? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If NO, state reason _____. If NO, you may stop here, but please return the schedule.
2. Do you see newborns, infants or children under 15 years of age:
 - a. In your general practice? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
 - b. As a consultant in your specialty? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
3. Hospital training after graduation from medical school _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES: a. No. of years _____ b. Length of pediatric service _____ yrs. _____ mos.
4. Postgraduate training in pediatrics, including refresher courses
(exclude internship and residency) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, a. Length of time _____ weeks _____ months. b. School _____
5. Type of practice (check one)
 - ☐ a. Limited to one specialty; state specialty _____
 - ☐ b. Not limited but special interest; state branch _____
 - ☐ c. No specialty.
6. Do you care for child patients for— Yes No
 - a. Major surgery? _____ ☐ ☐
 - b. Tonsillectomies? _____ ☐ ☐
 - c. Feeding problems? _____ ☐ ☐
7. How many times in the past year have you called in a pediatrician to see a sick child with you? _____
8. How far from your office is the nearest hospital that admits child patients?
(check only one.)
 - ☐ a. Same city or town ☐ c. 25 to 50 miles
 - ☐ b. Not same city or town, but less than 25 miles ☐ d. 50 to 100 miles
 - ☐ e. 100 or more miles
9. Are you permitted to take care of your own child patients in this hospital? Yes ☐ No ☐
10. During the past month how many hours did you spend: _____ Hours
 - a. In child-health conferences or clinics? _____
 - b. In school-health services? _____
 - c. In other medical activities besides private practice, as teaching, out-patient clinics, ward rounds (exclude medical meetings)? _____
11. One day record only. Enter the number of visits made by you on _____
Please report for this specific day, regardless of whether you consider it typical of your practice. You may wish to make remarks on the reverse of this sheet. Include only your private practice, not patients seen on hospital ward rounds. Consider delivery as newborn and adult, unless the care of the baby is turned over to another physician.

Number of visits to:	Location of Visit			Total Visits	Of the total visits number of well* children seen
	Office	Home	Hospital		
(1) Newborns, infants under 1 mo.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Children 1 mo. to 1 yr.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3) Children 1 - 5 yrs.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4) Children 6 - 14 yrs.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5) Persons 15 or more years	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ X

*Children seen for health examination, immunization, advice on feeding, etc.

Please return this sheet to:

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule III-B. Pediatricians in Private Practice

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. Hospital training after graduation from medical school—

	Length of service	Length of pediatric service
a. Intern _____	_____ yrs. _____ mos.	_____ yrs _____ mos.
b. Assistant resident _____	_____	_____
c. Resident _____	_____	_____
2. Postgraduate training in pediatrics, including refresher courses
(exclude internship and residency) _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
If YES, a. Length of time _____ weeks _____ months. b. School _____
3. Do you specialize in one of these pediatric branches? Yes No
 - a. Pediatric - allergy _____ ☐ ☐
 - b. Pediatric - psychiatry and/or behavior problems _____ ☐ ☐
 - c. Pediatric - cardiology _____ ☐ ☐
 - d. Other (specify) _____ ☐ ☐
4. Do you care for your patients for— Yes No
 - a. Fractures? _____ ☐ ☐
 - b. Tonsillectomies? _____ ☐ ☐
 - c. Minor surgery? _____ ☐ ☐
5. How many times in the past year have you been called to see a sick child in consultation with a general practitioner? _____
6. How many times do you customarily see an infant during first year of life for feeding and health supervision? _____
7. How far from your office is the nearest hospital that admits child patients?
(check only one)

☐ a. Same city or town	☐ c. 25 to 50 miles
☐ b. Not same city or town, but less than 25 miles	☐ d. 50 to 100 miles
	☐ e. 100 or more miles
8. Are you permitted to take care of your own patients in this hospital — Yes No
 - a. As private patients? _____ ☐ ☐
 - b. As semi-private patients? _____ ☐ ☐
 - c. As ward patients? _____ ☐ ☐
9. How far is the nearest hospital to which you can send children with communicable disease?
(check only one)

☐ a. Same city or town	☐ c. 25 to 50 miles
☐ b. Not same city or town, but less than 25 miles	☐ d. 50 to 100 miles
	☐ e. 100 or more miles
10. Check whether facilities for the following procedures are—

	In your office		Readily available elsewhere	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
a. Blood counts _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Urinalyses _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Blood chemistry _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Culture for hemolytic streptococcus _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
e. X-ray and/or fluoroscopy _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
f. Electrocardiography _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

11. Do you care for any children as of this date on a prepaid basis? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES -

a. Number of children cared for on prepaid basis as of this date _____

b. Payments for such service made (check): (1) yearly ☐ (2) quarterly ☐ (3) monthly ☐

	Yes	No
c. Service includes: (1) All office care _____	☐	☐
(2) Office care for well-child supervision & immunization only _____	☐	☐
(3) Telephone consultations _____	☐	☐
(4) Home visits _____	☐	☐
(5) Hospital visits _____	☐	☐
(6) Other (specify) _____	☐	☐

d. Is this service provided to children (check):

(1) Under 1 year only? ☐ (2) Under 2 years only? ☐ (3) Of all ages? ☐

If NO -

e. Are you opposed to the principle of prepayment? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

Remarks _____

12. Do you practice as a member of a group? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES -

a. Number of physicians in group, total _____

(1) Number of pediatricians _____

Please state below names of other pediatricians associated with you.

If NO -

b. Are you opposed to the principle of group practice? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

Remarks _____

13. What is the upper age limit of your patients? _____ thru _____ years

14. How many children have you seen in your private practice during the past year? _____
If data are not available from your records, please estimate and so mark.

15. Please keep a record of the number of different patients seen during four consecutive weeks. Count each person only once. Be sure to enter number of *patients* here; number of visits during the same period is requested in item 16.

4-week period from _____ thru _____ 194__

Number of patients, total _____

(1) Infants under 1 mo. _____

(2) Infants 1 mo. to 1 yr. _____

(3) Children 1-5 yrs. _____

(4) Children 6-14 yrs. _____

(5) Persons 15 + yrs. _____

- 16-17. For the same 4-week period enter in item 16 the number of visits made and in item 17 the number of telephone consultations and hours spent in health services. Page 3 provides space for a 1-week record for each item; four sheets are attached.

Please return all sheets to:

16. Daily record of number of visits made during one week.

Week ended 194

Location of visit and age of patient (Private practice only)	SUNDAY		MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY		SATURDAY	
	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.	SICK PTS.	WELL* PTS.
a. OFFICE														
1. Infants under 1 mo.														
2. Infants 1 mo. to 1 yr.														
3. Children 1-5 yrs.														
4. Children 6-14 yrs.														
5. Persons 15 + yrs.														
b. HOME, Patient's:														
1. Infants under 1 mo.														
2. Infants 1 mo. to 1 yr.														
3. Children 1-5 yrs.														
4. Children 6-14 yrs.														
5. Persons 15 + yrs.														
c. HOSPITAL (priv. practice):														
1. Infants under 1 mo.														
2. Infants 1 mo. to 1 yr.														
3. Children 1-5 yrs.														
4. Children 6-14 yrs.														
5. Persons 15 + yrs.														

17. Daily record of number of telephone consultations and number of hours spent in health services during one week.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
a. No. of telephone consultations with patients							
b. No. of hours spent in:							
1. Child-health conferences							
2. School-health services							
3. Out-patient clinic							
4. Hospital ward rounds‡							
5. Teaching							
6. Other health activities (Exclude medical meetings) ..							

* Well persons seen for health examination, immunization, advice on feeding, etc.

‡ Not private practice.

2/20/46

ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS STUDY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Schedule III-C. Dentists in Private Practice

Date _____

Code No. _____

1. Name and address of dentist:
 Name _____
 Street and number _____
 City or town _____ County _____ State _____
2. Sex: Male ☐ Female ☐
3. Race: White ☐ Other ☐
4. Year of birth: _____
5. Graduation from dental school: a. School _____ b. Year _____
6. Are you engaged in private practice? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
 If NO, state reason _____. If NO, you may stop here, but please re-
 turn the schedule.
7. In your private practice do you see children under 15 years of age for service
 other than extractions or emergency? _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
8. Type of practice (check one)
☐ a. Limited to one specialty
☐ b. Not limited but special interest in one branch
☐ c. No specialty
 If "a" or "b", check specialty:
☐ (1) Oral surgery
☐ (2) Orthodontics: Certified by Am. Board of Orthodontics: _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
☐ (3) Pedodontics
☐ (4) Peridontics: Certified by Am. Board of Periodontology: _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
☐ (5) Prosthetics
9. Postgraduate training in pedodontics, including refresher courses _____ Yes ☐ No ☐
 If YES: a. Length of time _____ weeks _____ months b. School or agency _____
10. Number of office assistants, Total* _____ *If one person is used for a and b, b and
 a. Secretary and office girls _____ c, or a and c, please use brackets to so
 b. Chair assistants _____ indicate.
 c. Dental hygienists _____
11. Number of hours during past four weeks spent in dentistry, Total _____
 a. Private practice _____
 b. Preschool or school dental services _____
 c. Other dental activities as teaching, out-patient clinics, institutional
 work (exclude dental meetings) _____
12. *One day record only.* Enter the number of patients seen by you in private practice on

Please report for this specific day, regardless of whether you consider it typical of your practice. You may wish to make remarks on the reverse of this sheet.

	Children under 6 years	Children 6-14 years	Persons 15 + years
a. Number of patients seen _____			
b. Number of dentist-hours _____			
c. Number of services, total _____			
(1) Extractions _____			
(2) Fillings _____			
(3) Other _____			

Please return this sheet to:

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