MENTAL PATIENTS IN IONA 1920-60

AN ANALYSIS OF POPULATION, ADMISSIONS, SEPARATIONS, PATIENT TURN-OVER AND DEATH RATES IN:

- I. Mental Health Institutes at, Cherokee, Independence, Clarinda and Mt. Pleasant, Iowa
- II. Schools for Mentally Retarded and Epileptic Patients at, Glenwood and Woodward, Iowa
- III. County Homes in 85 Counties in Iowa

PREPARED FOR: Division of Mental Health

IOWA BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

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THE IOWA PLAN FOR THE DECENTRALIZATION OF THE CARE AND THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL PATIENTS AWAY FROM THE LARGER INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM TO COUNTIES AND THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES HAS DEVELOPED A CHANGE IN MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS WHICH WARRANTS ATTENTION. BY RETURNING PATIENTS TO COUNTIES AND HOME COMMUNITIES, IT HAS BEEN POSSIBLE TO REDUCE THE LARGER NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN THE FOUR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES IN THE STATE AND TO AVOID THE ILL EFFECTS OF "INSTITUTIONALIATION" AND DEPRIVATION OF PERSONALITY OF PATIENTS, SO PREVALENT IN THE PAST. IN ADDITION, THE DECREASE OF THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN THE INSTITUTES HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO TREAT A LARGER NUMBER OF PERSONS. THIS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY A GREATER TURN-OVER RATE OF PATIENTS IN THE FOUR INSTITUTES.

THE PRESENT STUDY ATTEMPTS TO SHOW THE CHANGES WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE FOUR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES, THE TWO SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED AND THE RESPECTIVE COUNTY HOMES IN THE STATE.

THE REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION OF THE IOWA BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE INSTITUTIONS WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY OF IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AT AMES, IOWA.

Projectically WALTER A. LUNDEN

AUGUST 1, 1962

Old age Romes

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MENTAL PATIENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN IOWA, 1910 TO 1960

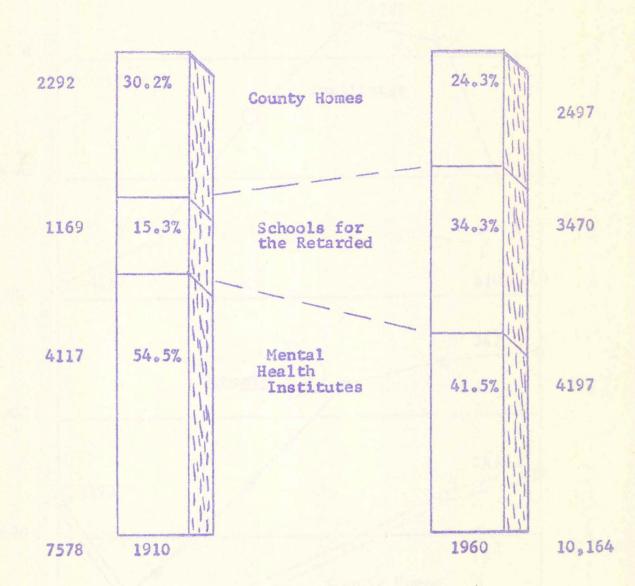
Types of Institutions

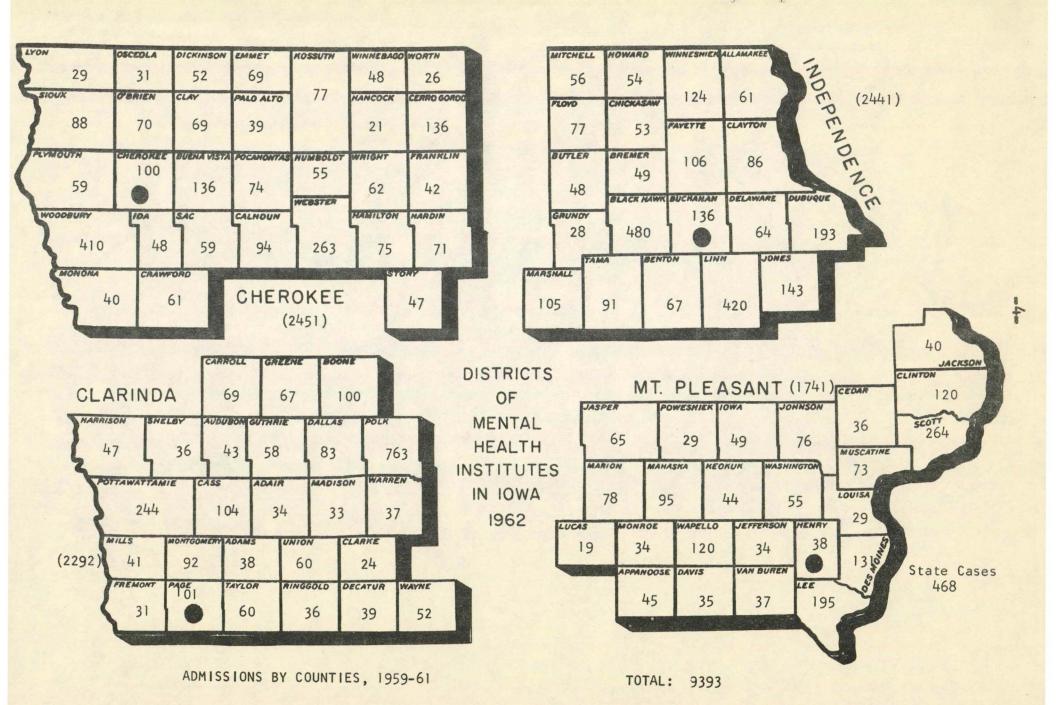
The State of lowa maintains three types of institutions for the care and treatment of mental patients, (1) Mental Health Institutes, (2) Schools for the Mentally Retarded and Hospitals for Epileptic Patients and (3) County Homas, (84 in 1960). From 1910 to 1960 the number of persons in each of these institutions has varied from 7,578 to 10,164 patients. In 1910, 54.5 percent of the patients were in the four institutes, 15.3 percent in the two schools and 30.2 percent in the respective county homes. Fifty years later, in 1960, of the total, 41.5 percent of the patients were in the four institutes, 34.3 percent in the two schools and 24.3 percent in the 84 county homes.

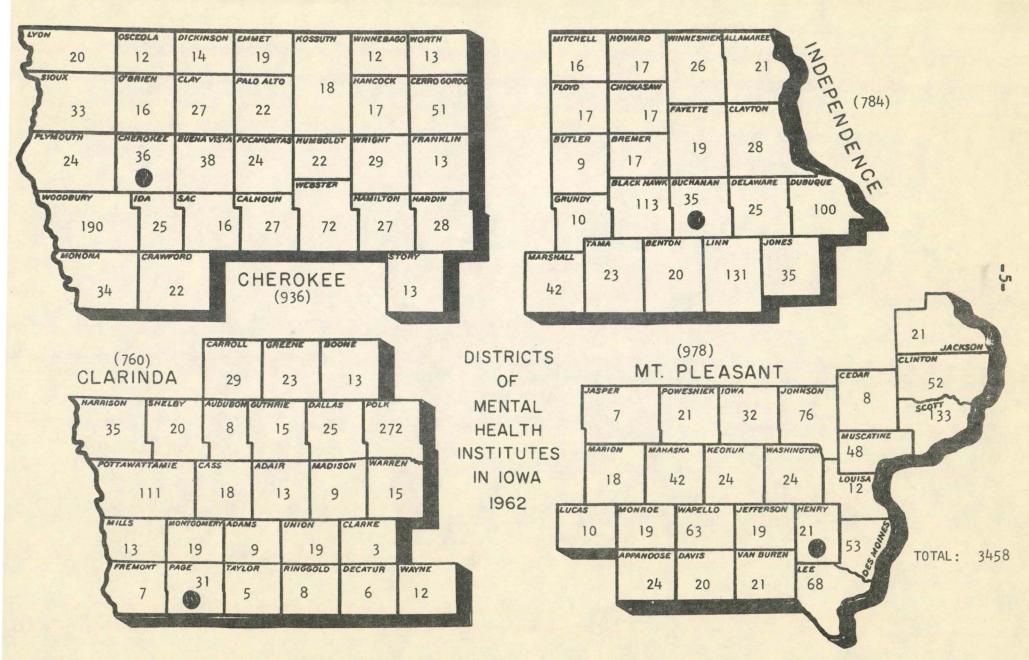
MENTAL PATIENTS IN STATE AND COUNTY INSTITUTIONS IN IOWA, 1910 - 1960

		State			
Year	Institutes	Schools	Total	County	TOTAL
1910	4,117	1,169	5,286	2,292	7,578
1920	4,482	1,700	6,182	1,134	7 316
1930	5,565	2,413	7,978	1,531	9,509
1940	6,288	3,225	9,513	1,841	11,354
1950	6,127	3,431	9,558	2,290	11,848
1960	4,197	3,470	7,667	2,497	10,164

MENTAL PATIENTS IN STATE AND COUNTY INSTITUTIONS, IN IONA, 1910 AND 1960







PART ONE
THE RENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES

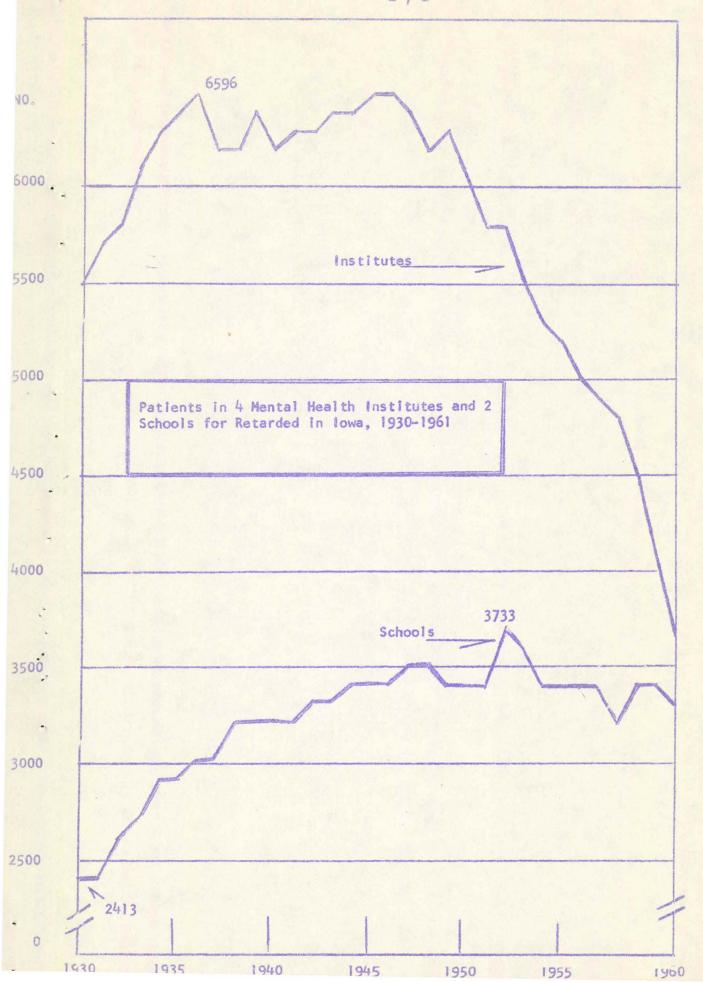
Changes in population from 1920 to 1961

Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations and Patient Turn-Over by Decades, 1920-61

	Average Population	Admissions			Sep	Separations			
		First	Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Percent Turnover	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
920.	4,482	970	153	1, 123	469	456	925	20.6	
930	5,565	1,095	249	1,344	734	507	1,241	22.3	
940	6,288	1,000	299	1,299	981	490	1,471	23.4	
950	6,127	1,066	381	1,447	1,278	622	1,900	31.0	
960	4,197	1,231	1,047	3,178	2,466	481	2,947	70.2	
961	3,708	1,282	1,921	3,203	2,623	421	3,044	82.1	

In the 41 years from 1920 to 1961 the number of patients, daily average, in the four Institutes has passed through a cycle with a low count in 1920 of 4482, the highest number of 6596 in 1936 and the lowest number of 3708 in 1961.

This constituted a decline of 2840 patients or 43 percent in 25 years. See table for the annual figures from 1930 to 1961.



Movement of Patients in Mental Health Institutes in Iowa, 1930-61

Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations and Turn-Over

	Average		Admission	S	Sepa	rations		Percent
ear	Population	First	Readm.	Total	Discharges	Death	Total	Turnove
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
930-	5,565	1,095	249	1,344	734	507	1,241	22.3
931	5,739	1,038	248	1,286	769	504	1,273	22.2
932	5,815	1,110	256	1,366	672	507	1,179	20.3
933-	6, 119	1,165	265	1,430	738	502	1,240	20.3
934	6,349	1,344	265	1,609	928	515	1,443	22.7
935	6,474	1,158	253	1,411	849	550	1,399	21.6
936	6,596	1,293	285	1,578	947	630	1,577	23.9
937	6,234	1,154	198	1,352	961	578	1,539	24.7
938	6,221	987	221	1,208	836	366	1,202	19.3
939	6,430	958	271	1,229	1,008	392	1,400	21.8
940	6,288	1,000	299	1,299	981	490	1,471	23.4
941	6,357	1,005	246	1,251	813	423	1,236	19.4
942	6,356	1,106	237	1,343	715	424	1,139	17.9
943	6,470	1,098	282	1,380	804	515	1,319	20.4
944	6,462	1,036	239	1,275	746	616	1,362	21.1
945	6,580	1,121	194	1,315	694	629	1,323	20.1
946	6,563	1,030	214	1,244	693	703	1,396	21.3
947	6,404	950	210	1,160	844	536	1,380	21.5
948	6,293	910	216	1,126	690	514	1,204	19.1
949	6,321	992	253	1,239	954	536	1,490	23.6
950	6,127	1,066	381	1,447	1,278	622	1,900	31.0
951	5,834	1,432	774	2,206	1,379	593	1,972	33.8
952	5,838	1,460	827	2,287	1,463	672	2,135	36.6
953	5,552	1,715	711	2,426	1,858	539	2,397	43.2
954	5,380	1,672	747	2,419	1,838	539	2,377	44.2
955	5,264	1,213	1,256	2,469	2,214	472	2,686	51.0
	5,046	1,332	1,343	2,675	2,219	583	2,802	55.5
956 957	4,912	1,266	1,311	2,577	2,208	423	2,631	53.6
	4,853	1,356	1,485	2,841	2,598	521	3,119	64.3
958 959	4,594	1,277	1,894	3, 171	3,160	518	3,678	80.1
960	4,197	1,231	1,847	3,178	2,466	481	2,947	70.2
961	3,708	1,282	1,921	3,203	2,623	421	3,044	82.1

Admissions to Institutes, 1930 to 1961

Admissions to the four Institutes have risen from 1,344 patients in

1930 to 3,203 in 1961. The lowest number in the 31 years was 1,126 in 1948

and the highest in 1961. In this period there has been a remarkable change
in the number of "First" and "Readmissions." In 1930 of the total admissions,

1,095 or 81.5 percent were "First" and 249 or 18.5 percent, were "Readmissions."

In 1961 of the total admitted, 1,282 or 40 percent were "First" and 1,921 or

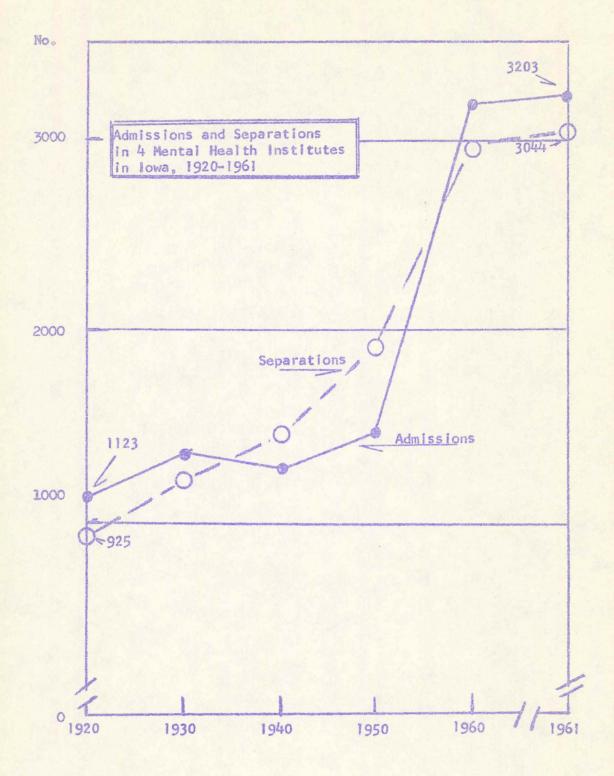
60 percent were "Readmissions." On a percentage basis "First" admission
increased from 1,095 to 1,282 or 17.2 percent in the 31 years, whereas,

"Readmissions" advanced from 249 to 1,921 or 670 percent. See Chart.

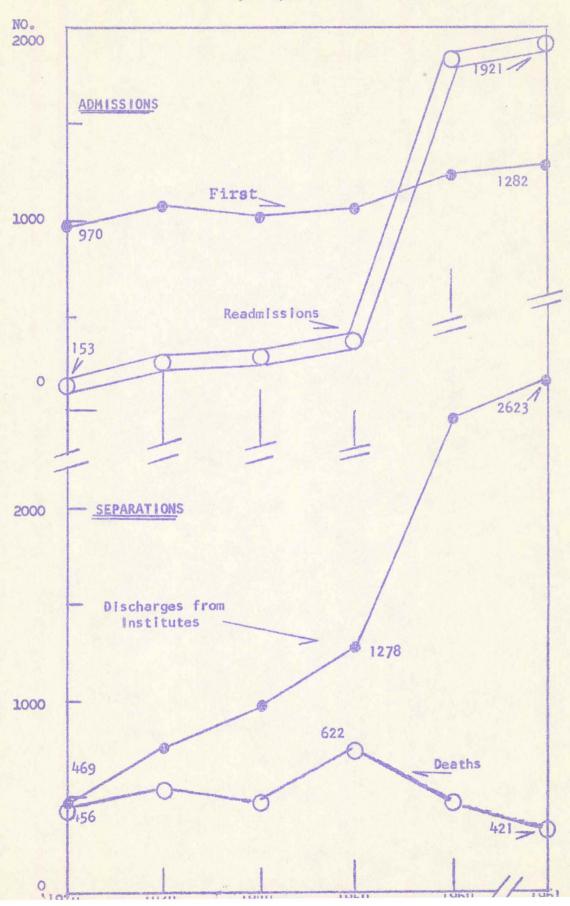
Separations, 1930 to 1961

Separations by discharge from the Institutes and by deaths, rose from 1,241 in 1930 to 3,044 in 1961. Discharges increased more than three (3) times, whereas, deaths have remained at about the same level numerically. Of the total separations in 1930 (1,241), discharges amounted to 734 or 60 percent and deaths to 507 or 40 percent. In 1961 of the total separations, 3,044 discharges constituted 2,623 or 86 percent, whereas, deaths amounted to only 421 or 14 percent.

Discharges from the four Institutes increased from 734 in 1930 to 2,623 in 1961 or 257 percent. In the same years, deaths decreased from 507 to 421 or 17 percent. While the actual number of deaths decreased, there was a slight increase in terms of a rate per average number of patients in the Institutes. Deaths increased from 100 per 1,000 patients in 1920 to 111 per 1,000 in 1961. This increase in rate should be related to the decrease in the daily average number of patients from 4,482 to 3,708 patients. See Chart.



IOWA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES ADMISSIONS AND SEPARATIONS 1920-1961

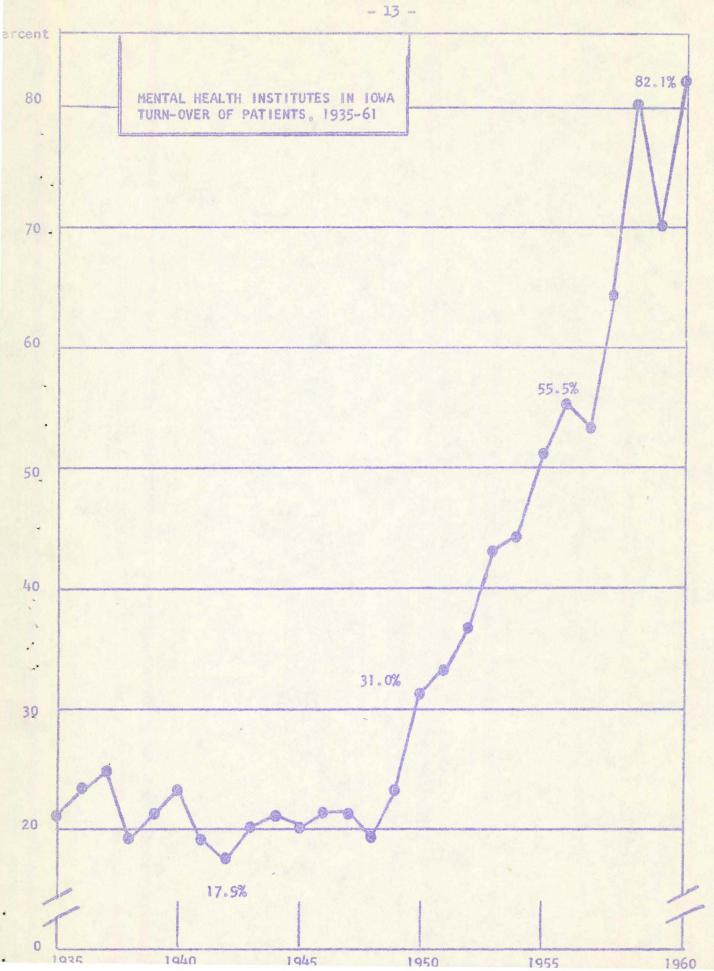


Patient Turn-Over, 1920 to 1961

In order to determine the changes in services to the number of mental patients in the four Institutes a "Turn-over" rate or percentage has been calculated by decades from 1920 to 1961 and annually from 1930 to 1961. The rate or percentage turn-over shows the relationship between the admissions or separations in terms of the average daily population for the respective years. A low rate or percentage reveals fewer patients served, whereas a higher rate shows more patients undergoing treatment within the given years. The rate or percentage of turn-over, therefore, is a general measure of the number of patients treated in a given time. With a higher rate of turn-over it can be said that the Institutes are reaching a larger number of patients in the state.

Turn-over may be calculated in a number of ways, either by admissions per number of patients present or by the average of admissions and separations or by separations only. In general, separations, i.e., discharges from the institutes and deaths, is a better method of determining turn-over rather than the other methods. See Charts.

In 1920 the average daily population of the four Institutes was 4,482 and in the same year there were 925 separations (469 discharges and 456 deaths). The percentage of turn-over was, therefore, 20.6 percent or a rate of 206 per 1,000 patients. In 1930 the turn-over increased to 22.3 percent or 223 per 1,000 patients. By 1950 the percentage reached 31 percent then rose to 70.2 percent in 1960 and finally to 82.1 percent (821 per 1,000) in 1961. On the basis of this the turn-over in 1961 was four (4) times greater than in 1920. In terms of discharges the Institutes served 469 in 1920 and 2,623 in 1961.



Mental Health Institute at Cherokee, Iowa

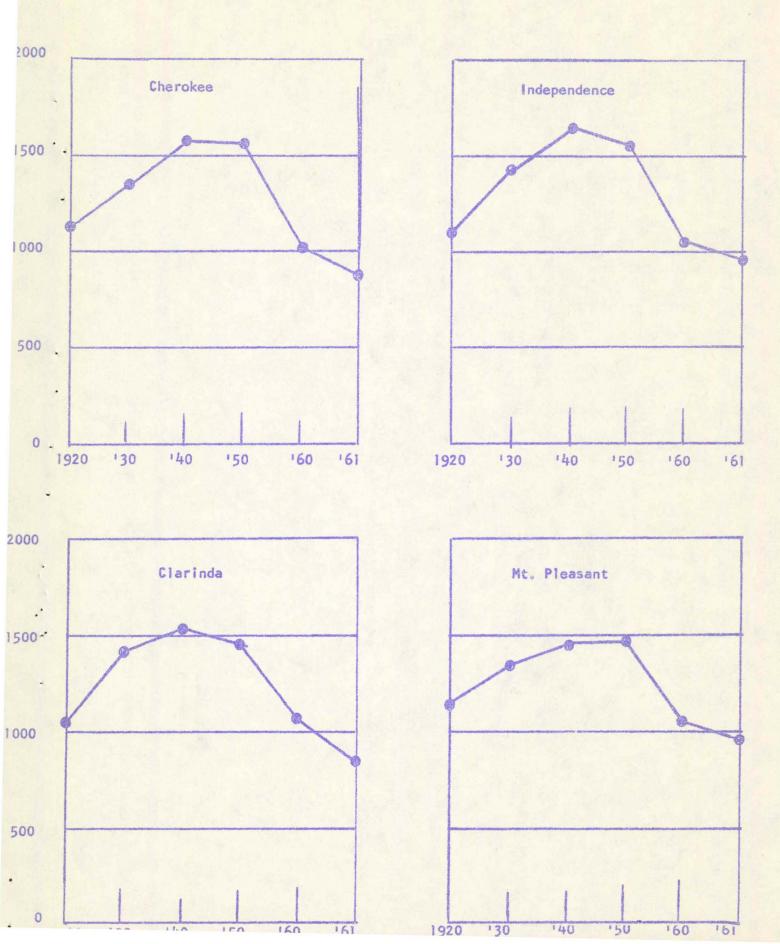
Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations,
and Patient Turn-Over, 1920-61

	Average	Admissions			Sep	Separations			Percent	
Year	Population	First	Readm.	Total	Discharge (5)	Death (6)	Total	Deaths	Turnover	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(7)	(8	3)	
1920	1,123	219	35	254	20	114	134	10.2	11.9	
1930	1,368	327	34	361	63	122	185	8.9	13.5	
1940	1,593	246	48	294	130	119	249	7.5	15.6	
1950	1,573	222	89	311	125	137	262	8.7	16.7	
1960	1,019	343	437	780	616	83	699	8.1	68.6	
1961	891	315	326	641	544	91	635	10.2	71.3	

POPULATION CHANGES BY INSTITUTES, 1920-1961

With minor exceptions the average daily population at each of the four Institutes has varied at about the same rate, with approximately 1100 patients in 1920, 1500 to 1600 in 1940 and 1950, and near 900 in 1960 and 1961. See the charts for each institute.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION IN 4 MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES IN 10WA, 1920-61



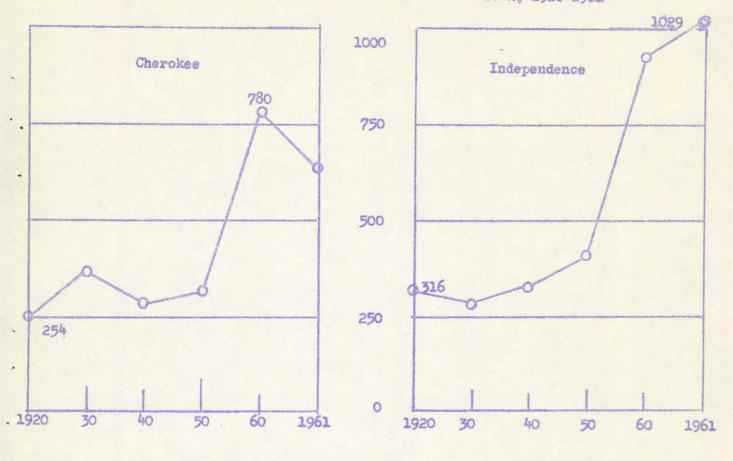
Mental Health Institute at Independence, Iowa

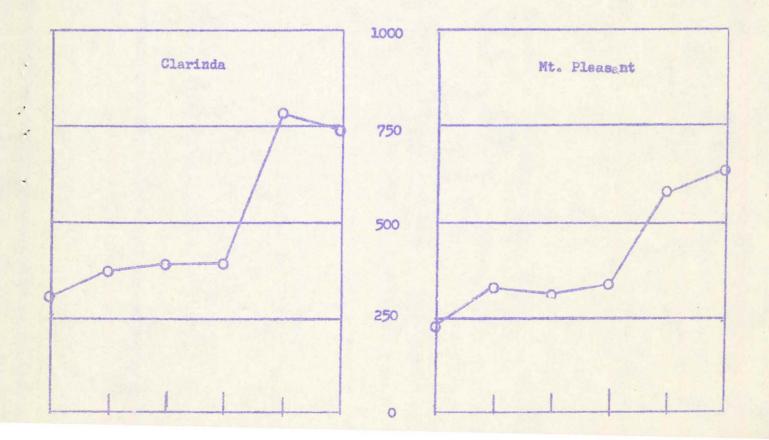
Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations,
and Patient Turn-Over, 1920-61

	Average	Admissions			Sep	arations		Percent	
Year	Population	First	Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Deaths	Turnover
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8	3
1920	1,100	279	37	316	88	108	196	9.8	17.8
1930	1,425	219	65	284	27	106	133	7.4	9.3
1940	1,648	243	80	323	133	126	259	7.6	15.7
1950	1,589	297	1.06	403	150	149	299	9.4	18.8
1960	1,062	433	508	941	805	86	891	8.1	83.9
1961	990	505	524	1,029	826	106	932	10.7	94.1

Admissions:

In each of the four institutes, admissions (first and readmissions) remained at or near the 250 level from 1920 to 1950. In 1960 admissions increased sharply reaching 653 at Mt. Pleasant, 777 at Clarinda, 780 at Cherokee and, 1029 at Independence in 1961. See charts.





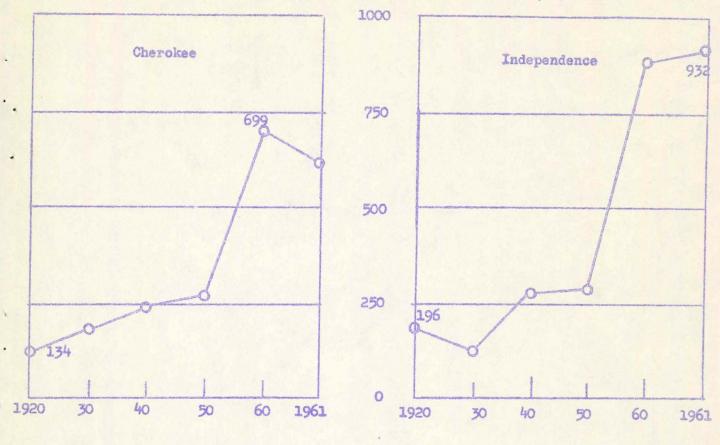
Mental Health Institute at Clarinda, Iowa Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations, and Patient Turn-Over, 1920-61

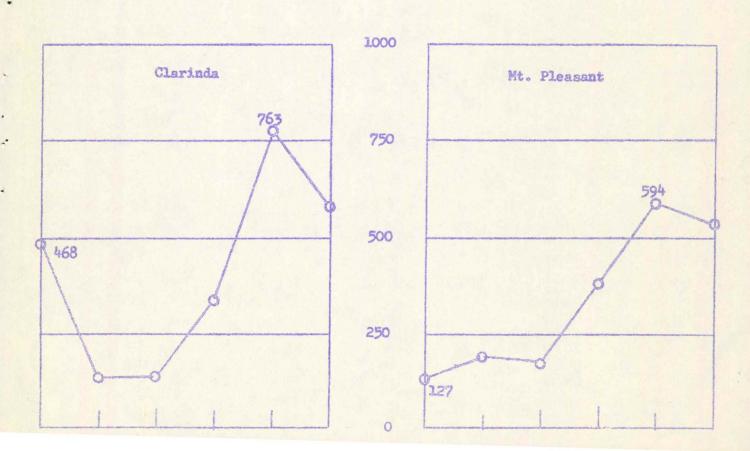
	Average	Admissions			Sepa	Separations			Percent	
Year	Population	First	Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Deaths	Turnove	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1920	1,129	267	40	307	349	119	468	10.5	41.5	
1930	1,414	258	97	355	-	144	144	10.2	10.2	
1940	1,606	254	126	380	2	145	147	9.0	9.2	
1950	1,485	274	114	388	139	200	339	13.5	22.8	
1960	1,075	237	540	777	560	203	763	18.9	71.0	
1961	844	187	559	746	453	126	579	14.9	68.6	

Separations:

Separations were below 200 in 1920 and 1930 at each of the Institutes except at Clarinda where there were 468 outgoing patients in 1920. By 1940 and 1950 separations increased to 250 and 350 then rose rapidly with the highest number of 932 at Independence in 1961. From 1960 to 1961 separations declined at all Institutes except at Independence. See charts.

SEPARATIONS FROM THE 4 MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUES IN IOWA, 1920-61





Mental Health Institute at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa

Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations,
and Turn-Over, 1920-61

	Average	Admissions			Sep	arations	Percent		
Year	Population	First	irst Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Deaths	Turnove
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8	3)
1920	1,130	205	41	246	12	115	127	10.2	11.2
1930	1,358	291	53	344	55	135	190	9.9	14.0
1940	1,441	257	45	302	61	100	161	6.9	11.2
1950	1,480	273	72	345	237	136	373	9.2	25.2
1960	1,041	218	362	580	485	109	594	10.5	57.1
1961	983	275	378	653	442	98	540	10.0	54.9

Turn-Over Rates

The turn-over percentages are shown on the charts.

Cherokee: The percentage of turnover increased from 11.9

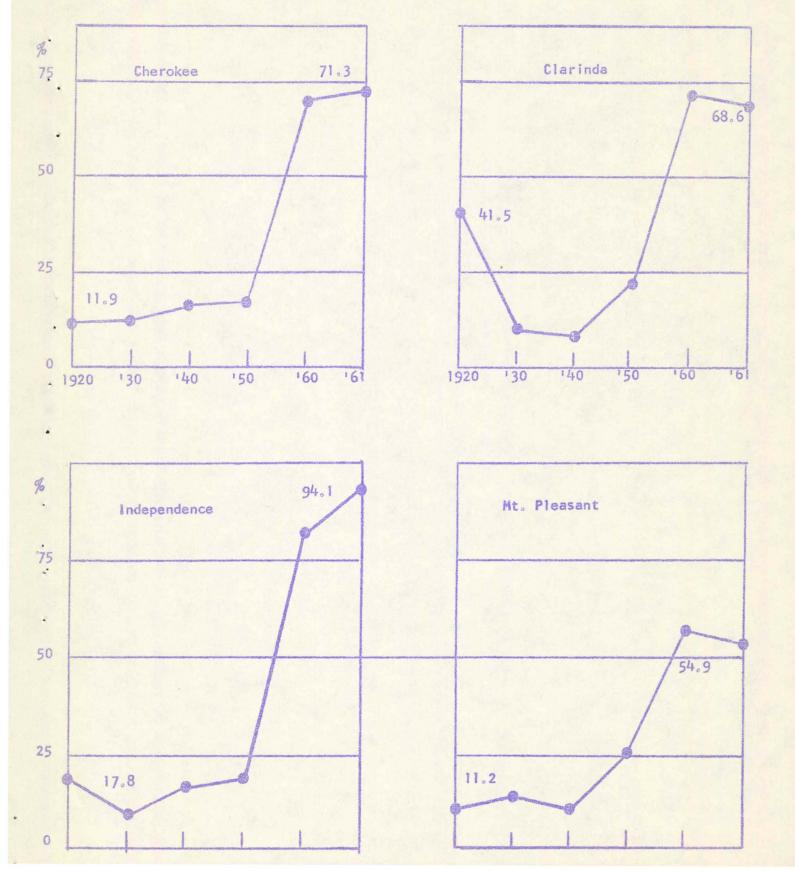
percent in 1920 to 71.3 percent in 1961.

Independence: The percentage rose from 17.8 percent in 1920 to 94.1 percent in 1961.

Clarinda: The turn-over increased from 10.2 percent in 1930 to 68.6 percent in 1961. In 1920 the percentage was 41.5 percent which appears to be atypical because of the large number of discharges of 349 patients.

Mt. Pleasant: The turn-over increased from 11.2 percent in 1920 to 54.9 percent in 1961. See charts.

PERCENTAGE TURN-OVER OF PATIENTS IN MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES IN 10WA, 1920-61



DEATH RATES

The percentages of deaths have been calculated in terms of the number of deaths in a given year based on the average daily populations. In 1920 there were 144 deaths in Cherokee when the daily population was 1123, thus making a percentage of 10.2 percent or a death rate of 102 per 1000 patients.

Cherokee: Lowest was 75 per 1000 in 1940 and the highest 102 per 1000 in 1961.

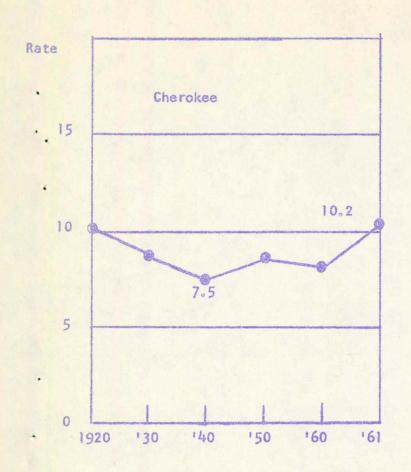
Independence: Lowest was 74 in 1930 and the highest 107 per 1000 in 1961.

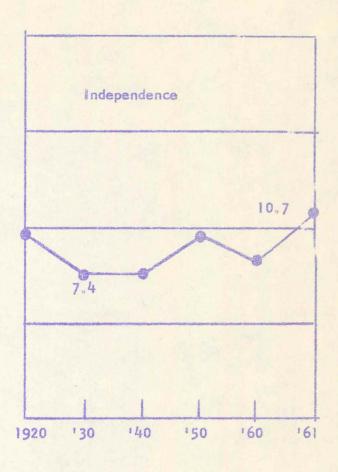
Clarinda: Lowest was 90 in 1940 with the highest of 189 per 1000 patients in 1960.

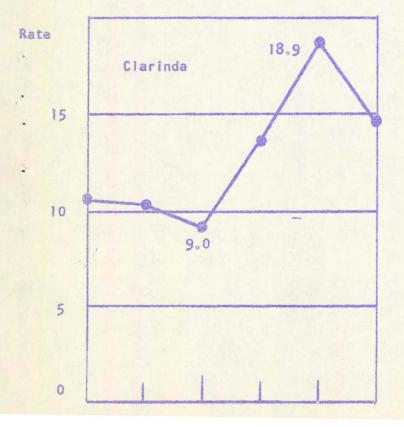
Mt. Pleasant: Lowest was 69 in 1940 and the highest of 105 per 1000 in 1960.

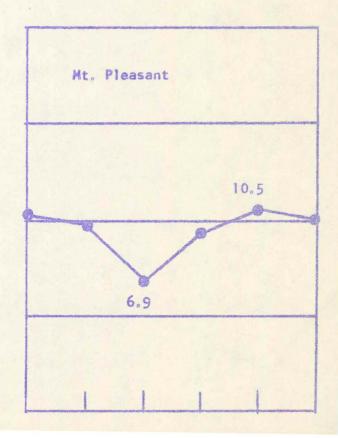
See charts for each institute.

DEATHS PER 100 PATIENTS IN MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES IN 10WA, 1920-61









Post-Institutional Situation of Patients

Patients leaving the four Mental Health Institutes are released to one of five situations after treatment. From July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1961 the Institutes released 6284 patients either by discharge from the hospital (5093) or discharge from leave (1191). In order to show the places to which the patients were released, the data have been divided into patients under 65 and over 65 years of age.

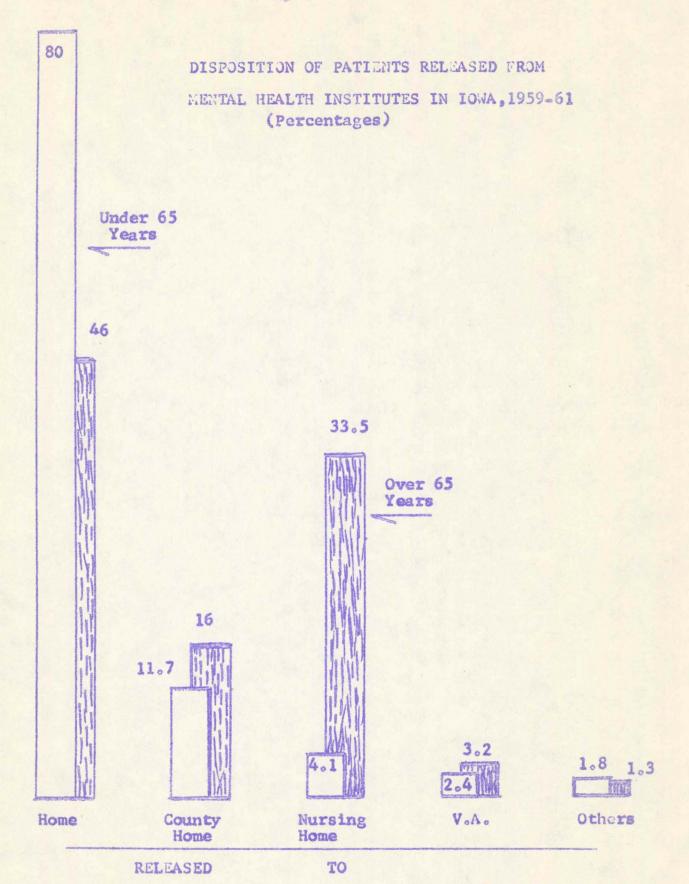
POST-INSTITUTIONAL SITUATION OF PATIENTS RELEASED FROM FOUR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES IN IOWA, JULY 1, 1959 TO JUNE 30, 1961

	PATIENTS						
Released to	Under	65 years	Over 65 years				
253	Number	Percent	Number	Precent			
Home Community County Homes Nursing Home Veterans Admin. Other Institutions	4151 611 215 126 100	80.0 11.7 4.1 2.4 1.8	496 174 363 33 15	46.0 16.0 33.5 3.2 1.3			
TOTAL	5203	100.0	1081	100.0			

Of those under 65 years, 80 percent were released to their home community; 11.7 percent to County Homes; 4.1 percent to Nursing Homes; 2.4 percent to the Veterans Administration; and 1.8 percent to other institutions.

Of those over 65 years of age, 46 percent were released to their home community; 16 percent to County Homes; 33.5 percent to Nursing Homes; 3.2 percent to the Veterans Administration; and 1.3 percent to other institutions.

On a percentage basis, twice as many under 65 years were released to their home as those over 65 years of age. Of those over 65 years, almost 50 percent were released to county or nursing homes.



PART TWO

POPULATION CHANGES IN THE TWO SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED AND HOSPITALS FOR EPILEPTIC PATIENTS, 1920 TO 1961

Glenwood State Hospital

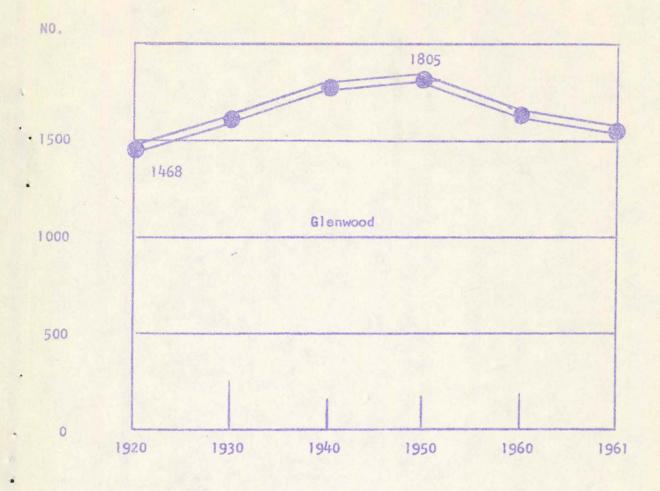
Population, Admissions, Separations and Turn-Over, 1920-61

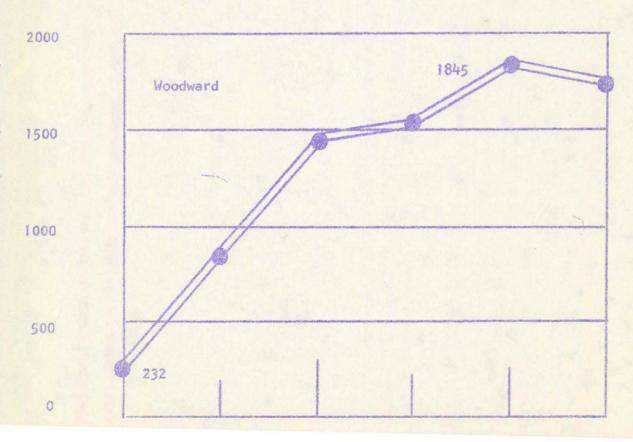
	Average	Admissions			Sepa	arations		Percent	
Year	Population	First	Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Deaths	Turnove
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (7)	(8	3)	
1920	1,468	160	14	174	79	66	145	4.5	9.9
1930	1,600	91	13	104	79	35	114	2.2	7.1
1940	1,791	77	3	80	35	40	75	2.2	4.2
1950	1,805	127	6	133	80	43	123	2.4	6.8
1960	1,625	58	9	67	1	30	31	1.8	1.9
1961	1,550	147	13	160		37	37	2.4	2.4

Population: 1920 to 1960

In the 41 year period from 1920 to 1961 the number of patients in the two schools and hospitals has risen from 1697 in 1920 to 3322 in 1961. In 1920 there were 1468 patients in Glenwood and 232 in Woodward. The smaller number in Woodward is due to the fact that the school was not opened until 1917. Between 1940 and 1961 each school had between 1500 and 1800 patients. See charts.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION IN GLENWOOD AND WOODWARD SCHOOLS, 1920-1961





Woodward State Hospital
Population, Admissions, Separations and Turn-Over, 1920-61

	Average Population	Admissions			Separations			Percent	
Year		First	Readm.	Total	Discharge	Death	Total	Deaths	Turnove
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1920	232	67	7	74	89	12	101	5.2	43.5
1930	813	66	10	76	4	31	35	3.8	4.3
1940	1,434	126	10	136	17	33	50	2.3	3.5
1950	1,626	190	21	211	21	67	88	4.1	5.4
1960	1,845	73	11	84	20	42	62	2.3	3.4
196,1	1,752	28	3	31	22	31	53	1.8	3.0

Admissions:

From 1930 to 1961 admissions at both schools have varied from the lowest of 151 in 1960 to the highest of 464 in 1947. Almost all admissions have been "First". Readmissions have ranged from 2 in 1933 to 38 in 1958 whereas First admissions have ranged from 131 in 1960 to 442 in 1947. See tables and charts.

Separations:

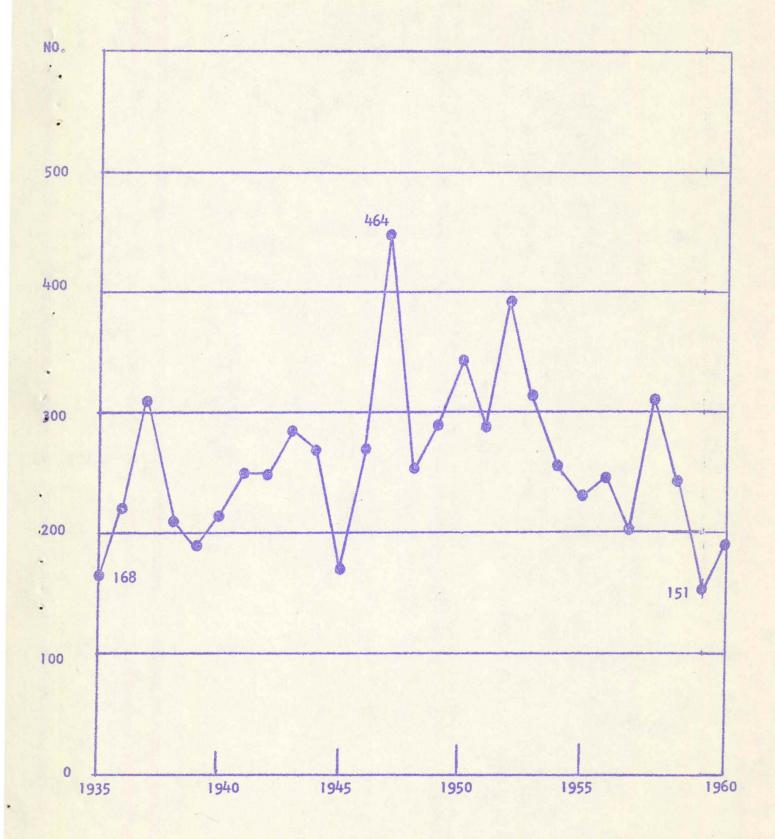
Separations have varied from the lowest of 135 in 1939 to the highest of 708 in 1949 or two years after the highest number of admissions. Discharges have ranged from 63 in 1939 to 599 in 1949. Deaths varied from the lowest of 63 in 1936 to the highest of 133 in 1953.

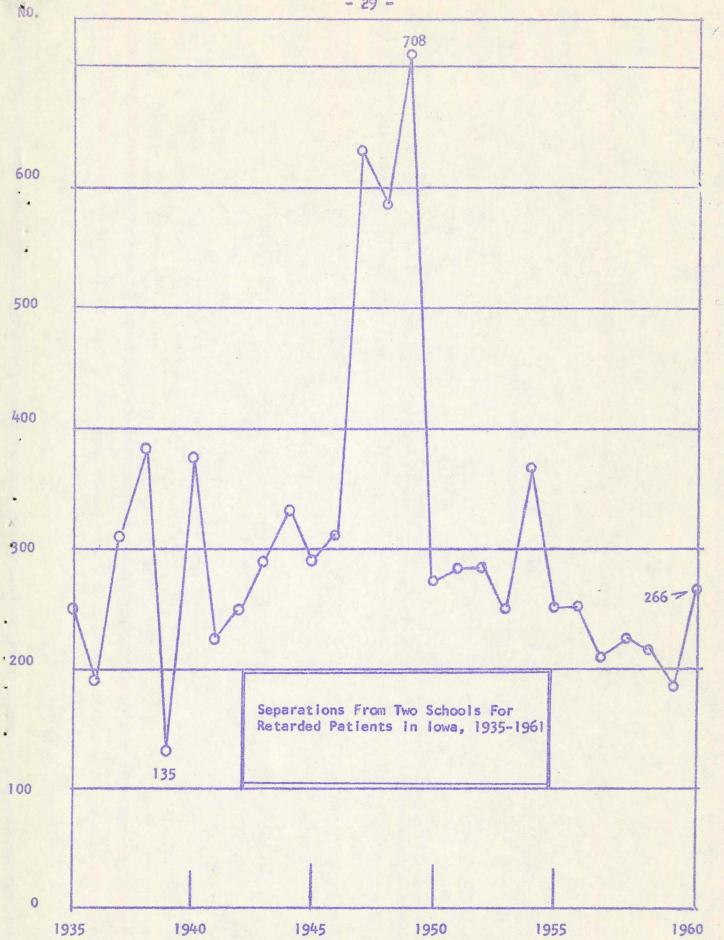
- 27 -

Movement of Patients in State Hospitals for Retarded and Epileptics in Iowa, 1930-61

Average Daily Population, Admissions, Separations and Turn-Over

	Average Population	Admissions			Separations			Percent
Year.		First	Readm.	Total	Discharges	Death	Total	Turnover
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	turneturnum region transportet tra gaz tepara finital tabulat salah sala			a top foregoing a single or an incompany of the single or an incompany or an incompany of the single or an incompany of the single or an incompany or an				
930	2,413	157	23	180	150	66	216	9.0
931	2,441	162	17	179	89	67	156	6.4
932	2,627	295	10	305	167	122	289	11.0
.933	2,783	280	2	282	163	85	248	9.9
934	2,902	197 -	7	204	162	77	239	8.2
935	2,954	164	4	168	156	89	245	8.3
936	3,019	200	11	220	134	63	197	6.5
937	3,092	293	18	311	199	110	309	10.0
938	3,220	195	13	208	275	108	383	11.9
939	3,214	177	12	189	63	72	135	4.2
940	3,225	203	13	216	306	73	379	11.8
941	3,297	236	9	245	125	100	225	6.8
942	3,346	230	15	245	185	72	257	7.7
943	3,373	276	10	286	207	85	292	8.7
944	3,457	254	14	268	226	101	327	9.5
945	3,475	171	7	178	215	81	296	8.5
946	3,480	246	23	269	214	97	311	8.9
947	3,536	442	22	464	522	110	632	17.9
948	3,504	243	14	257	495	89	584	16.7
949	3,484	282	13	295	599	109	708	20.3
950	3,431	327	27	344	168	110	278	8.1
951	3,400	366	28	294	170	112	282	8.3
952	3,421	367	29	396	170	133	283	8.3
953	3,733	286	31	317	150	103	253	6.8
954	3,668	241	18	259	277	89	366	10.0
955	3,475	208	24	232	172	75	247	7.1
956	3,443	217	27	244	159	92	251	7.3
957	3,438	180	20	200	128	78	206	6.0
958	3,202	274	38	312	114	107	221	6.9
959	3,479	221	25	246	127	91	218	6.3
960	3,470	131	20	151	117	72	189	5.2
961	3,322	175	17	192	198	68	266	8.0





Turn-over rates

In 1930 there were 2413 patients in the two schools and the same years 216 separations; thus, making a turn-over of 9 percent or a rate of 90 per 1000 patients. Except for five years, the turn-over rate has remained between 5 and 10 percent or 50 to 100 per 1000 patients. In 1947 the turn-over amounted to 17.9 percent then declined to 16.7 percent only to rise to 20.3 percent in 1949. In 1949 there were 599 discharges and 109 deaths making a total of 708 separations from the schools. After the three high years the turn-over rate declined to 8 percent in 1961. See table and chart.

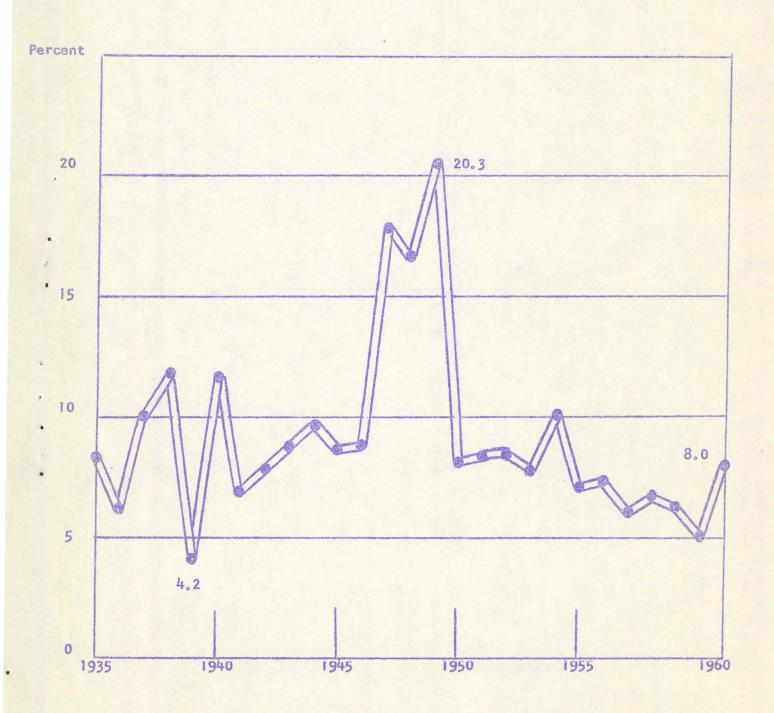
Turn-over at Glenwood:

In the five decennial periods the percentage of turn-over has ranged from the lowest of 1.9 percent in 1960 to the highest of 9.9 percent in 1920. Deaths have ranged from 1.8 percent in 1960 to 4.5 percent in 1920 or from 18 to 45 per 1000 patients. In 1960 there was one discharge and none in 1961. Prior to these years, discharges varied from 35 to 89 a year.

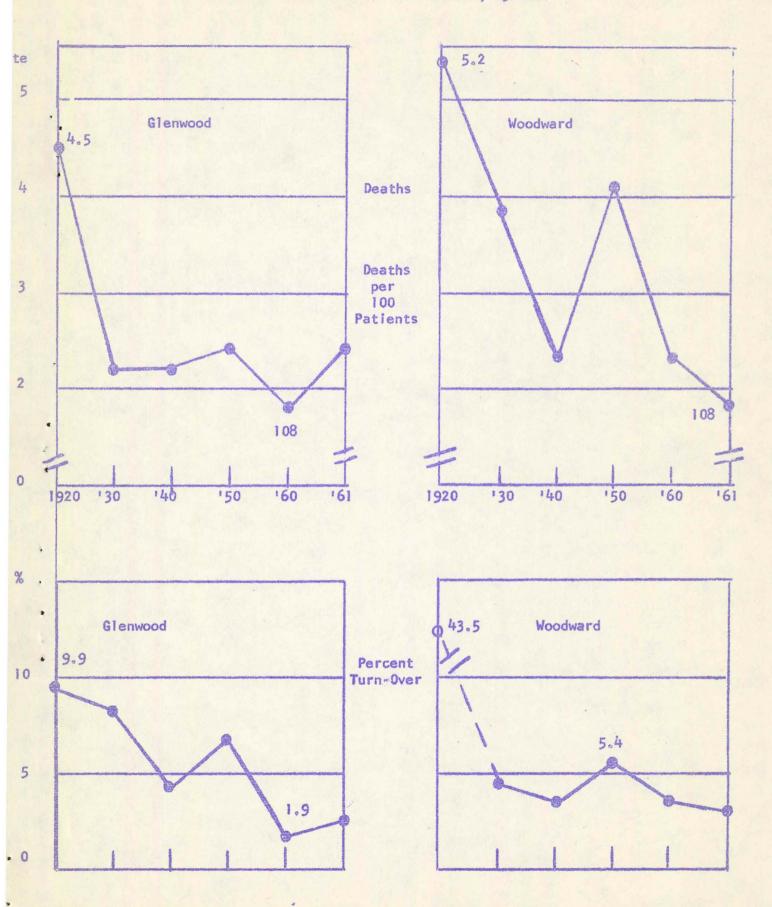
Turn-over at Woodward:

The percentage of turn-over ranged from the lowest of 3 percent in 1961 to the highest of 5.4 in 1960. The high figure of 43.5 percent in 1920 was due to the 232 separations partly related to the newness of the school. Separations due to death have ranged from 1.8 percent, 18 per 1000 patients, to 5.2 percent or 52 per 1000 patients in 1920.

TURN-OVER OF PATIENTS IN JOWA HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED, 1935-1961



SCHOOLS FOR RETARDED AND EPILEPTIC PATIENTS IN IOWA DEATHS PER 100 PATIENTS AND TURNOVER, 1920-61



PART THREE

MENTAL PATIENTS IN COUNTY HOMES IN IONA, 1930 TO 1960

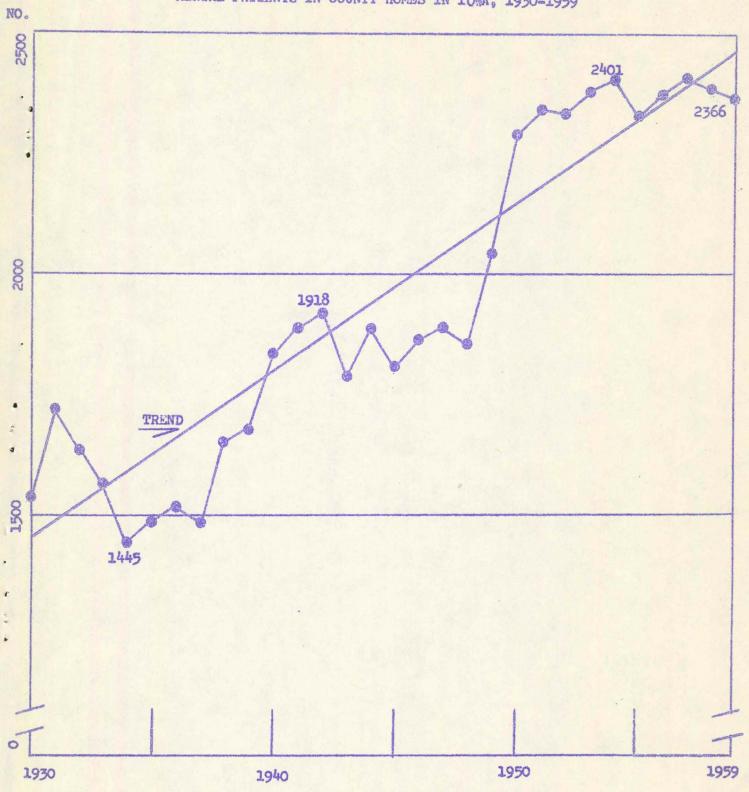
From the first enabling Act of 1842 the State of Iowa has cared for mental patients in county homes. In 1899 there were "1061 Insane, 143 Epileptics and 1280 Defectives" in the respective county homes.

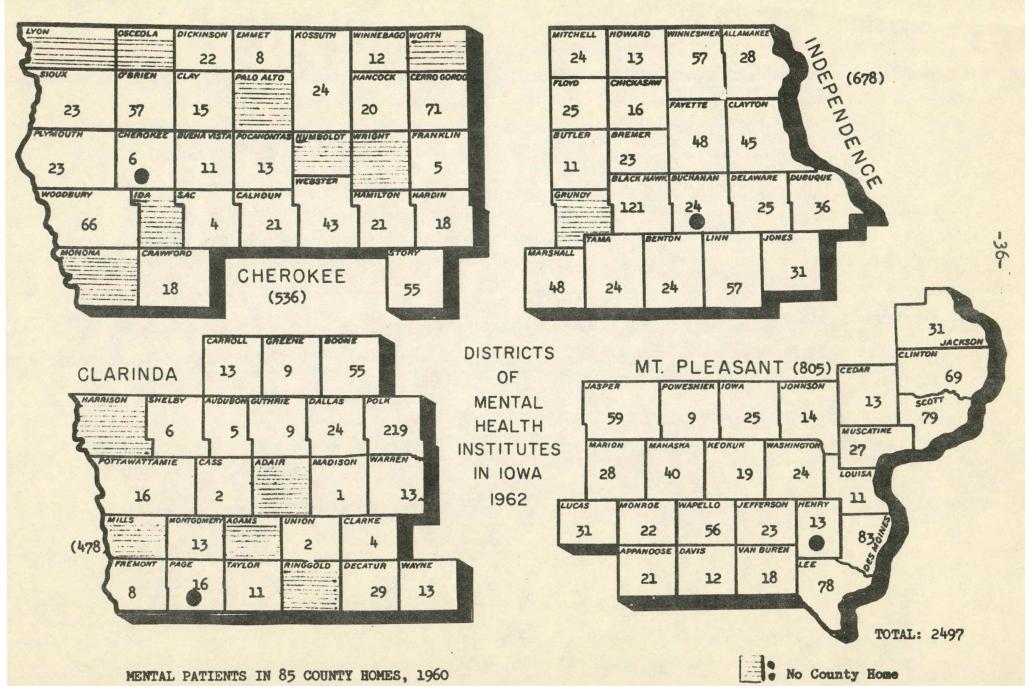
The number of mental patients in the county homes has varied from the lowest number of 1445 in 1934 to the highest number of 2497 in 1960. Within recent years the homes have been used more and more for the care of mental patients and less for "paupers". Various old-age assistance programs and social security have provided other means for indigent persons and a large number are housed in private nursing and custodial homes in the state. In 1960 there were 738 Nursing and Custodial Homes in Iowa with total bed capacity of 14,563 beds. The new policy is shown in the change in the types of patients in the county homes. In 1935 of the total (5052) in the county homes, 1495 or 29 percent were mental and 3557 or 71 percent were "pauper" patients. In 1959 of the total (4251) 2366 or 56 percent were mental and 1885 or 44 percent were "pauper" patients. In the 25 years mental patients have increased 58 percent whereas "paupers" have decreased 47 percent in the county homes. The table and the chart reveals the trend from 1930 to 1959 and the map shows the number of mental patients in the 84 county homes as of 1960.

Mental Patients in County Homes in Iowa, 1930 to 1959

Year	Patients	Year	Patients
1930	1,531	1946	1,860
1931	1,715	1947	1,892
1932	1,630	1948	1,856
1933	1,566	1949	2,049
1934	1,445	1950	2,290
1935	1,495	1951	2,346
1936	1,514	1952	2,338
1937	1,488	1953	2,375
1938	1,653	1954	2,423
1939	1,678	1955	2,320
1940	1,841	1956	2,370
1941	1,898	1957	2,401
1942	1,918	1958	2,386
1943	1,798	1959	2,366
1944	1,895	1960	2,497
1945	1,805		

MENTAL PATIENTS IN COUNTY HOMES IN 10%A, 1930-1959





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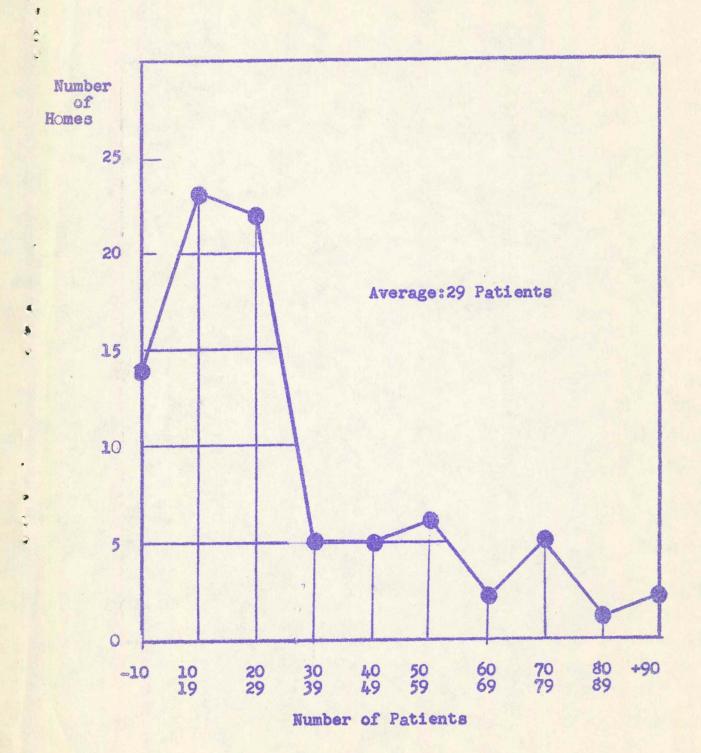
MENTAL PATIENTS IN COUNTY HOMES BY COUNTIES, 1960

More than half the counties in Iowa have less than 30 mental patients in the county homes. In 1960, 59 counties had less than 30 patients in the respective homes. One county home had 121 patients; Black Hawk County, and one county had 219 patients; Polk County. In 1960 there were 14 counties with less than 10 mental patients in the respective homes.

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTIES BY NUMBER MENTAL PATIENTS IN COUNTY HOMES IN IOWA, 1960

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Number	Counties				
Under 10	14				
10-19	23				
20-29	22				
30-39	5				
40-49	5				
50-59	6				
60-69	2				
70-79	5				
80-89	1				
-	•				
120-129	1				
•					
220-229	1				
No Homes	14				
TOTAL	99				

IOWA COUNTY HOMES BY NUMBER OF MENTAL PATIENTS, 1960



SOURCES

- 1. <u>Biennial Report of County Finances</u>, Auditor of Iowa, reports from 1899 to 1960
- 2. Biennial Report of the Board of Control of State Institutions of lowa, reports from 1921 to 1960
- 3. Movement of Patient Population in lows Mental Institutions, 1861 to 1959, Mental Health Division of the Board of Control of Iows, 1960
- 4. Special Reports from Statistical Department of the

 Board of Control on Mental Patient Move
 ment, 1960-1961-1962. Prepared by Mr. R.

 Taylor.
- 5. <u>Licensed Nursing Homes in Iowa</u>, 1961, Iowa State Department of Health, Division of Hospital

 Services.
- 6. <u>Licensed Custodial Homes in Iowa.</u> 1961, Iowa State

 Department of Health, Division of

 Hospital Services.

