

a temporary room and board situation as well as a place where medical attention is available if needed. It is felt repeated request for readmission may be due to a lack of adequate services for the alcoholic in our facilities, as well as a lack of motivation for change on the part of the patients. This writer is aware of the shortage of staff and space, however, a more concentrated effort to coordinate our present resources may prove definitive in the care and treatment of the alcoholic.

APPENDIX II

Estimated number of alcoholics in Illinois according to the Jellinek estimating formula, calendar years 1952-66

Year :	Estimated number of alcoholics
1952	308, 150
1953	333, 450
1954	322, 250
1955	303, 100
1956	331, 350
1957	358, 600
1958	341, 750
1959	360, 750
1960	371, 250
1961	372, 800
1962	392, 650
1963	404, 850
1964	413, 200
1965	403, 650
1966	¹ 460, 150
1967 (plus)	² 500, 000

¹ Subject to revision pending reporting of new facilities.

² Pending Revision.

Source: Department of Mental Health, Division of Planning and Evaluation Services, Statistical Research Section, June 30, 1967.

APPENDIX III

MALE ADMISSIONS TO ILLINOIS STATE HOSPITALS, FISCAL YEARS 1954-66

Year	Total admissions	Alcoholic admissions	Percentage
1954	8, 314	2, 955	35. 5
1955	8, 083	3, 141	38. 9
1956	9, 179	3, 860	42. 1
1957	9, 707	4, 433	45. 7
1958	9, 324	3, 918	42. 0
1959	8, 972	3, 565	39. 7
1960	9, 703	4, 142	42. 7
1961	10, 044	4, 279	42. 6
1962	10, 361	4, 120	39. 8
1963	9, 991	4, 094	41. 0
1964	10, 244	3, 955	38. 6
1965	11, 467	4, 665	40. 7
1966	12, 951	5, 263	¹ 41. 4
1967		7, 059	² 30. 3

¹ Subject to revision pending reporting of new facilities.

² Pending revision.

Source: Department of Mental Health, Division of Planning and Evaluation Services, Statistical Research Section, June 30, 1967.