

truck, or mailed to the local library. The public checked out over 47.5 million items in 1992.

**Archives and Special Libraries.** Maryland records of State and local government, dating from 1634 to the 1990s, are housed at the State Archives in the new Hall of Records building at Annapolis. The State Archives also holds special collections of maps, newspapers, photographs, State publications and reports, business records, records of religious bodies, and private papers. Many federal government records will be found at the National Archives at College Park, Maryland. The College Park facility, known as Archives II, is scheduled to open in May 1994. Special libraries of note include Enoch Pratt Free Library, and the Johns Hopkins University Libraries, Baltimore; the State Law Library, and Nimitz Library of the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis; National Library of Medicine, Bethesda; University of Maryland Libraries, College Park; the Libraries of the National Institute of Justice, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville; and U.S. Bureau of the Census Library, Suitland.

**MEDICAL CARE, 1992**

*Licensed Personnel*

Physicians . . . . .	19,426
Registered nurses . . . . .	53,000
Practical nurses . . . . .	10,000
Dentists . . . . .	3,835
Dental hygienists . . . . .	1,939
Dietitians . . . . .	1,370
Professional counselors . . . . .	1,343

*Licensed Facilities*

Hospitals . . . . .	82
Emergency (shock trauma) centers, including a regional trauma center for children . . . . .	5
Nursing homes (comprehensive care) . . . . .	230
Alcoholic intermediate care facilities . . . . .	40
Domiciliary care homes . . . . .	586
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed youth . . . . .	13
Adult day care centers . . . . .	47
Developmental disabilities community program facilities . . . . .	1,648
Outpatient drug & alcohol abuse centers . . . . .	270
Rehabilitation facilities . . . . .	210
Mental health outpatient community programs . . . . .	152
Home health agencies . . . . .	125
End-stage renal dialysis units . . . . .	67
Ambulatory surgical centers . . . . .	70
Health maintenance organizations . . . . .	22
Hospice programs . . . . .	38
Rural health clinics . . . . .	2
Correctional facility health centers . . . . .	7
Clinical laboratories . . . . .	2,484

Maryland medical institutions have been recognized as vital contributors to medical research and discovery since the College of Medicine (now part of the University of Maryland System) was chartered in 1807 and pioneered in preventive medicine. As early as 1853, a researcher at that institution advanced the diagnosis of cancer by identifying malignant cells with a microscope. The Johns Hopkins Hospital, founded in 1889, has revolutionized medical education. Physicians there opened the first school of public health; standardized surgical techniques for specific procedures; initiated the use of rubber gloves and nerve-blocking anesthesia; discovered vitamins A, B, and D; and, more recently, catalogued genetic traits. University Hospital in Baltimore opened the nation's first shock trauma unit in 1961. The Shock Trauma Center has developed lifesaving methods of trauma management; it remains in the forefront as the hub of the State's emergency medical services system, admitting over 3,000 critically injured or ill patients per year. The Johns Hopkins Children's Center, opened in 1964, serves as the regional shock trauma center for children, developing equipment and diagnostic and treatment techniques specialized for their emergency care.

The National Institutes of Health in Bethesda carry on this innovative research tradition, as does the National Cancer Institute's Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology in Bethesda where trailblazing AIDS research is underway.

Maryland also is the site of the world's first institution of dental education, the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, which opened in Baltimore in 1840. The College is now the School of Dentistry at the University of Maryland at Baltimore.

The Maryland Medical Care Programs enable persons below certain income levels to receive medically necessary services through enrollment in Medical Assistance and Pharmacy Assistance, which reimburse participating health care professionals and facilities. In 1992, the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid), funded jointly by the State and federal governments, averaged monthly enrollments of 429,334 persons, or 8.9% of the State's population. The State-funded Pharmacy Assistance Program averaged monthly enrollments of 16,578 persons who were not eligible for Medicaid and could not afford prescriptions and other pharmaceuticals.

**THE ARTS**

The arts reflect Maryland's geographic and cultural diversity from traditional Appalachian fiddle music in Western Maryland and African-American quilting on the lower Eastern Shore to experimental performance and media arts in metropolitan areas surrounding Washington, DC, and Baltimore City.