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January 1988

## Distribution of Psychiatric Beds, United States and Each State, 1984

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### Abstract

The total number of psychiatric beds in mental health organizations in the United States increased 6 percent between January 1982 and 1984, from 247,312 to 262,673. This was in contrast to a small decrease observed in total non-Federal hospital beds nationally between 1982 and 1984, with the result that non-Federal psychiatric beds comprised 19 percent of all non-Federal hospital beds in 1984 compared to 17 percent in 1982.

In addition to VA medical centers, State mental hospitals and RTCs also experienced a decline in number of psychiatric beds during the 1982-84 period. These decreases were offset, however, by the increases in beds for private psychiatric hospitals, non-Federal general hospital separate psychiatric inpatient services, and multiservice mental health organizations, with the latter experiencing an almost threefold increase.

Between 1982 and 1984 the national pattern of an increase in psychiatric beds was reflected in 31 States, whereas the

remaining 19 States and the District of Columbia had varying amounts of decrease in psychiatric beds during this period. Among the States, the availability of psychiatric beds, measured by bed rates per 100,000 civilian population, varied considerably in 1984—24 States had 100 or more beds per 100,000 population and 12 States had fewer than 75 beds per 100,000 population.

Although the number of State mental hospitals decreased between 1982 and 1984, they accounted for half of all psychiatric beds in 1984 and were the predominant type of psychiatric bed available in all but nine States. Nationally, non-Federal general hospital separate psychiatric inpatient services ranked second in number of psychiatric beds in 1984, with 18 percent of the total, followed by VA medical centers and multiservice mental health organizations with 9 percent each, private psychiatric hospitals with 8 percent, and RTCs with 6 percent.

### Introduction

This report presents the latest data available, both nationally and by State, on the number of psychiatric beds set up and staffed for use in mental health organizations. The January 1984 bed data represent an update of similar data covering trends from 1970 to 1982, which have been reported in earlier NIMH publications (1984; 1985). The present data not only provide a perspective on the extent to which different types of mental health organizations are currently provid-

ing services for inpatient psychiatric care, but also, when compared to prior data, give some indication of shifts that have occurred over time in both the locus and the volume of this care.

The current data on psychiatric beds<sup>1</sup> were obtained from two inventories: (1) the Inventory of Mental Health Organi-

<sup>1</sup> For this report, psychiatric beds include beds set up and staffed for use in the inpatient care and residential treatment care services of the mental health organizations covered in this report (see appendix). The number of beds reported were as of December 31 of the reporting year covered by the NIMH surveys.

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zations (IMHO), which covered the year 1983 and was conducted in June 1984 by the Survey and Reports Branch (SRB), Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences (DBAS), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), with the cooperation of the State mental health agencies; and (2) the Inventory of General Hospital Mental Health Services, which covered the year 1983 and was conducted in June 1984 by SRB through the American Hospital Association (AHA). Trend data were obtained from similar inventories conducted in 1982, which covered the year 1981. These inventories included the following types of mental health organizations:

- State and county mental hospitals (hereafter called State mental hospitals)
- private psychiatric hospitals
- residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs)
- multiservice mental health organizations
- non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services

The number and types of mental health organizations for which bed data were reported in January 1984 are shown by State in table 1. Definitions of terms and qualifications of the data used in this report are provided in the footnotes and the appendix.

## Current Status, January 1984

### National and State Distribution of Psychiatric Beds

As of January 1984, 262,673 psychiatric beds were set up and staffed in the mental health organizations providing inpatient and residential treatment care services in the United States, a rate of 113 beds per 100,000 civilian population. Numbers, rates per 100,000 civilian population, and percent distribution of these psychiatric beds are shown for the United States and each State in tables 2, 3, and 4, respectively. State mental hospitals accounted for half of the total beds; non-Federal general hospital separate psychiatric inpatient services represented 18 percent;<sup>2</sup> VA medical centers and multiservice mental health organizations, 9 percent each; private psychiatric hospitals, 8 percent; and residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, 6 percent.

Tables 2 through 4 and figures 1 and 2 show considerable variation among States in the distribution of psychiatric beds. For example, availability of psychiatric beds, as measured by the bed rate per 100,000 civilian population,<sup>3</sup> showed that 24 States and the District of Columbia<sup>4</sup> had 100 or more beds per 100,000 civilian population, and that 5 of these States (Connecticut, Georgia, New York, North Carolina, Wyoming) and the District of Columbia had rates of 150 or more

<sup>2</sup> Beds in non-Federal general hospitals beyond those in separate psychiatric services were excluded. Such beds are used on an "as needed" basis and are not specifically set aside for psychiatric patients.

<sup>3</sup> The base population used in the calculation of rates was the estimated U.S. civilian population by State as of July 1, 1983 provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

<sup>4</sup> The District of Columbia is somewhat atypical in comparison to the States, since approximately 15-20 percent of the inpatients under care at St. Elizabeth's Hospital are not residents of the District of Columbia.

per 100,000 civilian population (table 3 and figure 1). By contrast, 12 States had fewer than 75 beds per 100,000 civilian population, with 3 States (Alaska, Hawaii, Nevada) having a rate of less than 50.

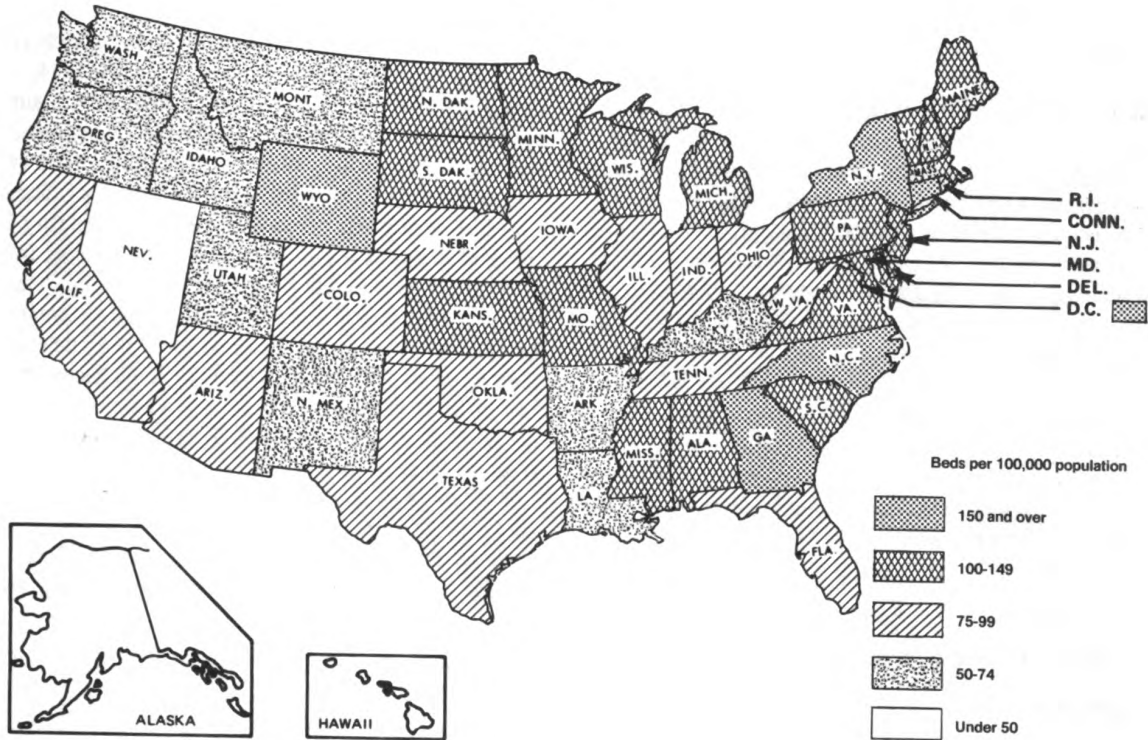
State mental hospital beds were the predominant type in all but 9 States (Arizona, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Nevada, North Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin), and accounted for 50 percent or more of all psychiatric beds in 20 States and the District of Columbia (table 4). In six of these States (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New York, North Dakota, South Carolina) and the District of Columbia, State mental hospital beds comprised 70 percent or more of all psychiatric beds. Arizona, Nevada, and Wisconsin had the smallest proportions of State mental hospital beds, with a range of 19-22 percent.

State mental hospital bed rates per 100,000 civilian population varied considerably among the States. Table 3 and figure 2 show that 11 States and the District of Columbia had over 75 beds per 100,000 civilian population, including 3 States (New York, North Dakota, South Carolina) and the District of Columbia where the rate exceeded 100 or more. By contrast, eight States (Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wisconsin) had fewer than 25 beds per 100,000 civilian population.

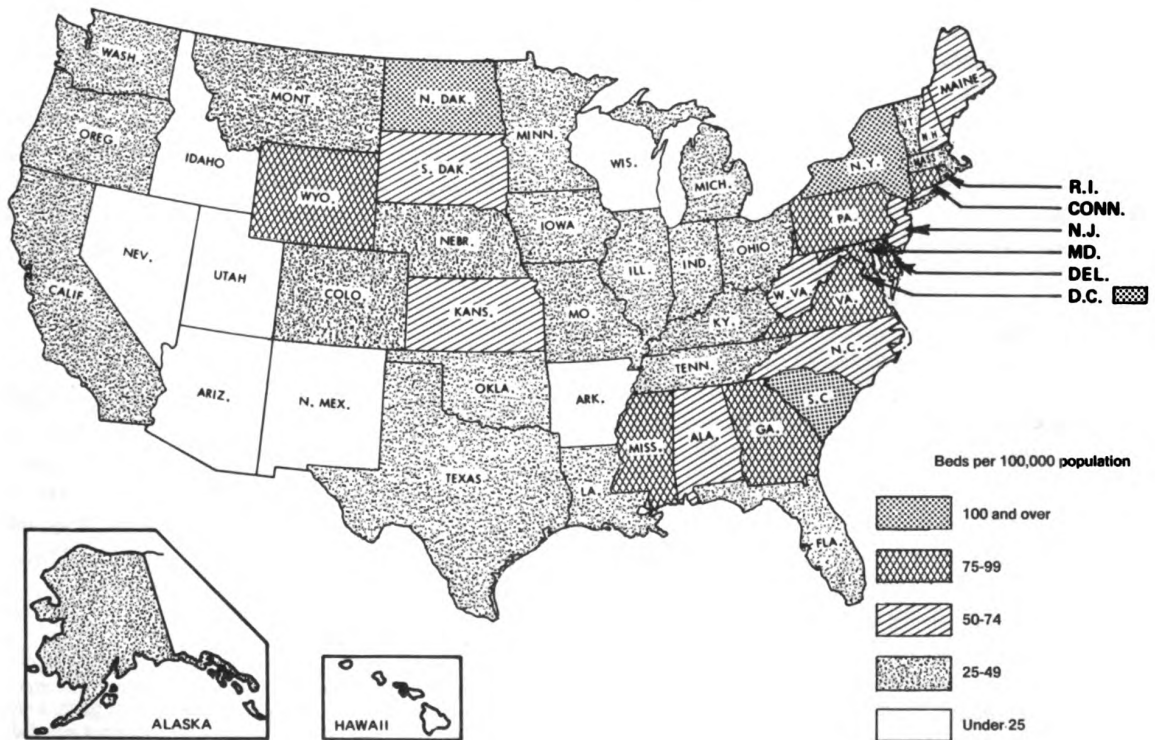
Wide differences in the number of psychiatric beds in other types of mental health organizations were also noted among the States (tables 2 through 4). Highlights of some of these differences are noted below:

- *Private psychiatric hospitals*—Eleven States had no private psychiatric hospitals and consequently no beds in such organizations. In the remaining 39 States and the District of Columbia, private psychiatric hospital beds as a percent of all psychiatric beds ranged from 23 percent in Hawaii and Nevada to less than 2 percent in Minnesota and Mississippi. The number of private psychiatric hospital beds per 100,000 civilian population showed wide variation across States, and bed rates in three States (Connecticut, Georgia, Virginia) and the District of Columbia exceeded 20 per 100,000 civilian population.
- *VA medical centers*—VA psychiatric beds were available in all but five States, and the percentage of beds in this category ranged from 37 percent of all psychiatric beds in Wyoming to 2 percent or less in North Carolina and South Carolina.
- *Non-Federal general hospitals*—All of the States reported psychiatric beds in separate psychiatric inpatient services of non-Federal general hospitals. Wisconsin ranked highest with 40 percent of its psychiatric beds in this category; Wyoming ranked lowest with only 6 percent. Bed rates per 100,000 civilian population also showed wide variation by State. In five States (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin) and the District of Columbia, the rate exceeded 30 per 100,000 civilian population. By contrast, five States (Alaska, Idaho, Nevada, Rhode Island, Wyoming) had rates of less than 10 per 100,000 civilian population.

**Figure 1. Total psychiatric beds per 100,000 civilian population, by State: United States, January 1984**



**Figure 2. State and county mental hospital beds per 100,000 civilian population, by State: United States, January 1984**



- **Residential treatment centers**—All but six States had residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs). Among these States, the percentage of RTC beds ranged from 33 percent of all psychiatric beds in Arizona to less than 1 percent in Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. In addition to Arizona, six other States (Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, Utah) had sizable percentages of RTC beds (15 percent or more of the total).
- **Multiservice mental health organizations**—Psychiatric beds in multiservice mental health organizations were available in all but five States and the District of Columbia. The number of beds in this category showed wide variation among the remaining 45 States, ranging from 52 percent of all psychiatric beds in North Carolina and Vermont to less than 1 percent in Louisiana, New Jersey, and South Carolina. Bed rates per 100,000 civilian population reflected a similar range of difference among the States.

## Trends in Psychiatric Beds, 1982-84

### National Trends

Between January 1982 and January 1984, the number of psychiatric beds in the United States increased by 6 percent, from 247,312 to 262,673; the bed rate per 100,000 civilian population showed a 4-percent increase, from 108 to 113 (table 5). This overall increase was accounted for by growth in the number of psychiatric beds in private psychiatric hospitals (13 percent), separate psychiatric inpatient services of non-Federal general hospitals (26 percent), and, most notably, the almost threefold increase in multiservice mental health organizations. These increases offset the smaller decreases of -9 percent or less in number of psychiatric beds that occurred in State mental hospitals, VA medical centers, and RTCs. Of the latter three organizations, State mental hospitals showed the largest decline in number of beds between 1982 and 1984, with a decrease from 140,140 to 130,411. In 1984, State mental hospitals represented only 50 percent of all psychiatric beds, compared to 57 percent in 1982. The change noted for the 1982-84 period in number and rate per 100,000 civilian population for the different organizational types generally reflected similar changes noted since 1970 and reported in previous NIMH publications.

### State Trends

Between January 1982 and January 1984, the number of psychiatric beds in mental health organizations increased in 31 States and decreased in 19 States and the District of Columbia (table 6 and figure 3). Among the States with increases in psychiatric beds, the percentage increases ranged from 68 percent in North Carolina to less than 1 percent in Connecticut and Indiana. Among the States with decreases in psychiatric beds, the percentages ranged from -27 percent in Rhode Island to less than -1 percent in Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. Parallel patterns

among the States were noted in bed rates per 100,000 civilian population during the 1982-84 period.

Although State mental hospital beds, which comprised one-half of all psychiatric beds in January 1984, decreased nationwide between January 1982 and 1984, a similar pattern did not prevail for all States (table 7 and figure 4). During the 2-year period, 39 States and the District of Columbia experienced a decline in the number of State mental hospital beds, with percentage decreases ranging from -36 percent in Rhode Island to less than -2 percent in Connecticut, Maine, and Utah. In 10 States, however, State mental hospital beds increased, with New Mexico showing the largest percentage gain (35 percent) and Illinois the smallest (less than 1 percent). Arkansas did not show change in the number of State mental hospital beds. Generally, State mental hospital bed rates per 100,000 civilian population showed similar changes among the States in the 1982-84 period.

## Relationship of Psychiatric Beds to Total Hospital Beds, 1982 and 1984

The total number of non-Federal hospital beds<sup>5</sup> in the United States declined from 1,264,555 to 1,254,164 between 1982 and 1984, a decrease of slightly less than -1 percent (table 8). Non-Federal psychiatric beds,<sup>6</sup> by contrast, experienced a 10-percent increase, from 216,627 to 239,127. As a result of this increase, these beds comprised 19 percent of all non-Federal hospital beds in 1984, compared to 17 percent in 1982.

Similar changes were noted among 37 States, with non-Federal psychiatric beds constituting a larger percentage of all non-Federal hospital beds in 1984 than in 1982 (table 8). For the remaining 12 States (Alaska, Delaware, Louisiana, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia) and the District of Columbia, the reverse pattern was noted. Non-Federal beds as a percent of all these beds either decreased or remained relatively unchanged (table 8). Montana remained the same.

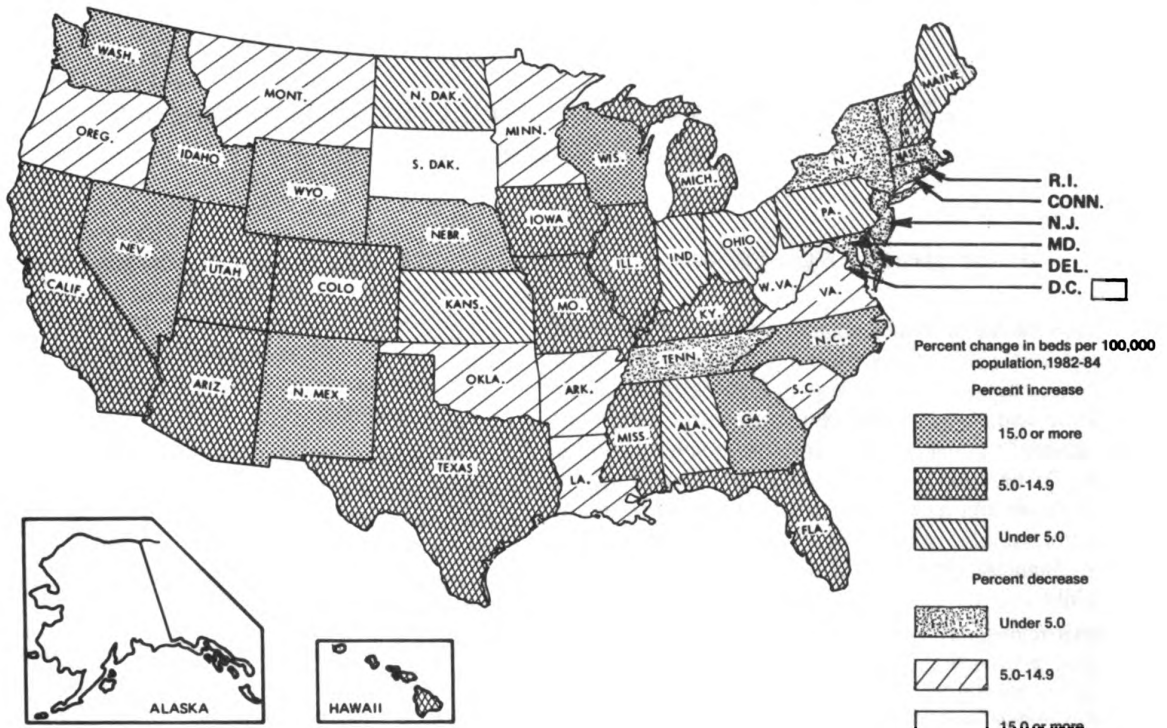
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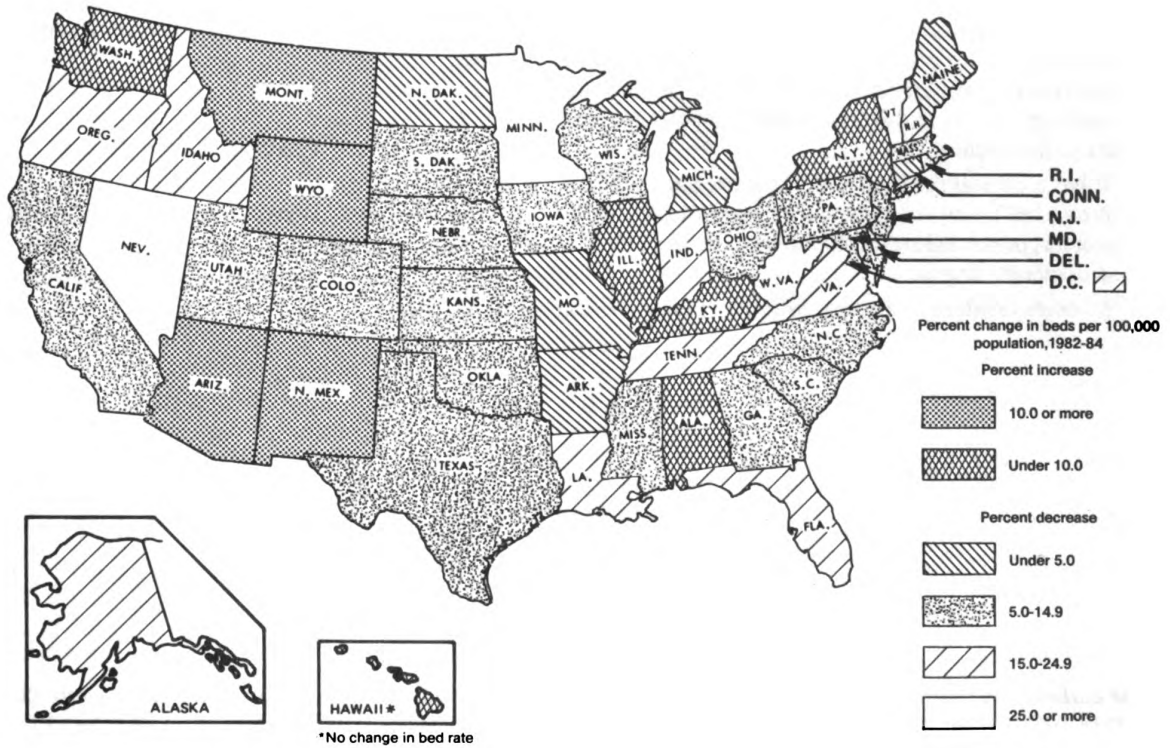
<sup>5</sup> For this report, the total beds in all non-Federal hospitals (Source: *Hospital Statistics—1984 Edition*. Chicago, Ill.: American Hospital Association, 1984) were adjusted by adding the number of beds in residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, which are not included in the AHA total. Equivalent data also were calculated for 1982.

<sup>6</sup> Beds in VA medical centers are excluded to make the count of psychiatric beds comparable to the AHA total bed count, which covers only non-Federal hospitals.

**Figure 3. Percent increase or decrease in number of psychiatric beds per 100,000 civilian population for mental health organizations, by State: United States, 1982-84**



**Figure 4. Percent increase or decrease in number of State and county mental hospital beds per 100,000 civilian population, by State: United States, 1982-84**



## Appendix

# Types and Definitions of Mental Health Organizations and Psychiatric Services

### Mental Health Organizations

**Multiservice mental health organization.** An organization that directly provides two or more program elements (that is, inpatient, outpatient, day or other partial hospitalization) and is not classifiable as a psychiatric or general hospital or as a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children. To be considered part of a multiservice mental health organization, a program element must be under the direct administrative control of the organization, which includes financial, staffing, clinical, and programmatic responsibility.

**Psychiatric hospital.** An entity either operated as a public hospital by a State (e.g., State mental hospital) or licensed as a hospital by the State (e.g., private for-profit/not-for-profit psychiatric hospital) that is primarily concerned with providing inpatient care and treatment to persons with mental disorders.

**Residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children (RTC).** An organization that must meet all of the following criteria:

- a. It is an organization, not licensed as a psychiatric hospital, whose primary purpose is the provision of individually planned programs of mental health treatment services in conjunction with residential care for its patients/clients.
- b. It has a clinical program within the organization that is directed by either a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or psychiatric nurse who has a master's and/or a doctorate degree.
- c. It serves children and youth primarily under age 18.

- d. The primary reason for the admission of 50 percent or more of the children and youth is mental illness, which can be classified by DSM-II/ICDA-8 or DSM-III/ICD-9-CM codes, other than those codes for mental retardation, substance (drug) related disorders, and alcoholism.

**Veterans Administration medical center.** An organization that is operated and controlled by the Veterans Administration and provides psychiatric services, for example, psychiatric services in VA medical centers, VA outpatient psychiatric clinics, and VA multiservice mental health organizations.

**Non-Federal general hospital with separate psychiatric services.** A non-Federal general hospital that routinely admits a patient to a separate psychiatric service (e.g., any combination of inpatient, outpatient, or partial care services) for the express purpose of diagnosing and treating psychiatric illness. A separate psychiatric service is defined by assigned staff and space. Thus, a psychiatric inpatient service is one in which beds are set up and staffed specifically for psychiatric patients in a separate ward, wing, or floor, or they may be a specific group of beds physically separated from medical or surgical beds.

### Psychiatric Services

**Inpatient care.** Twenty-four hour care in a hospital setting.

**Residential treatment care.** Overnight care in conjunction with an intensive treatment program in a setting other than a hospital.

**The authors:** Richard W. Redick, Ph.D., Private Consultant, partially developed this report under contract number 85-MO-474829-01D from the National Institute of Mental Health. The DBAS staff members, M.J. Witkin, J.E. Atay, A.S. Fell, and R.W. Manderscheid, conceptualized the survey upon which the report is based, provided and edited data for the tables, and prepared sections of the text.

**Table 1. Distribution of mental health organizations providing inpatient and/or residential treatment care, by State and by type of organization: United States, January 1984**

State	State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Multiservice mental health organizations	
						Inpatient care	Residential treatment care
Total, U.S. ....	277	220	124	1,259	322	214	433
Alabama .....	4	3	2	19	2	9	16
Alaska .....	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
Arizona .....	1	2	2	14	9	2	13
Arkansas .....	1	-	1	10	1	5	6
California .....	6	24	8	103	48	31	36
Colorado .....	2	5	3	17	15	1	10
Connecticut .....	8	6	2	22	12	3	2
Delaware .....	2	1	-	4	1	-	-
Dist. of Col. ....	1	1	1	8	1	-	-
Florida .....	5	15	4	53	6	12	32
Georgia .....	8	10	2	26	2	2	25
Hawaii .....	1	1	-	4	1	-	1
Idaho .....	2	3	1	2	2	-	-
Illinois .....	13	6	5	64	10	4	14
Indiana .....	7	14	3	27	9	-	6
Iowa .....	5	-	2	25	4	2	5
Kansas .....	4	4	2	19	-	7	3
Kentucky .....	5	2	2	20	3	5	12
Louisiana .....	6	4	3	12	2	1	-
Maine .....	2	-	1	10	4	4	3
Maryland .....	9	5	2	24	7	-	-
Massachusetts .....	9	8	4	44	21	10	18
Michigan .....	13	7	3	50	18	4	22
Minnesota .....	5	1	2	35	8	2	6
Mississippi .....	2	1	2	12	-	1	11
Missouri .....	10	2	4	37	12	5	8
Montana .....	1	-	-	4	1	-	-
Nebraska .....	3	-	2	7	1	3	3
Nevada .....	1	1	1	3	2	1	-
New Hampshire .....	1	1	1	8	3	4	4
New Jersey .....	9	3	2	43	5	-	1
New Mexico .....	1	2	1	6	6	-	5
New York .....	32	12	9	96	13	4	12
North Carolina .....	4	4	4	29	7	31	34
North Dakota .....	1	-	-	5	-	-	5
Ohio .....	18	8	4	72	14	6	29
Oklahoma .....	4	3	1	14	-	5	4
Oregon .....	2	1	2	14	6	-	4
Pennsylvania .....	16	14	5	88	5	5	14
Rhode Island .....	1	2	1	4	2	1	3
South Carolina .....	4	1	2	14	2	1	1
South Dakota .....	1	-	3	3	2	-	1
Tennessee .....	5	3	4	22	-	4	4
Texas .....	10	20	7	56	10	18	22
Utah .....	1	-	1	11	3	4	5
Vermont .....	1	-	1	4	2	4	10
Virginia .....	10	14	3	26	4	3	8
Washington .....	2	2	3	23	12	-	2
West Virginia .....	4	2	2	10	1	2	5
Wisconsin .....	12	2	3	31	19	8	7
Wyoming .....	1	-	1	3	4	-	-

**Table 2. Number of psychiatric beds, by State and type of mental health organization: United States, January 1964**

State	Type of organization						
	All organizations	State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Multiservice mental health organizations
Total, U.S. ....	262,673	130,411	21,474	23,546	46,045	16,745	24,452
Alabama .....	4,501	2,287	324	631	586	142	531
Alaska .....	223	167	-	-	36	-	20
Arizona .....	2,251	423	76	149	354	733	516
Arkansas .....	1,223	386	-	360	245	10	222
California .....	19,780	6,520	2,293	1,651	3,971	2,355	2,990
Colorado .....	2,895	915	357	428	351	565	279
Connecticut .....	4,972	2,396	803	182	628	823	140
Delaware .....	763	532	55	-	86	90	-
Dist. of Col. ....	2,255	1,593	201	180	266	15	-
Florida .....	10,520	4,647	1,244	526	2,259	481	1,363
Georgia .....	9,048	4,318	1,226	868	891	79	1,666
Hawaii .....	550	243	127	-	124	42	14
Idaho .....	511	229	101	15	67	99	-
Illinois .....	9,725	4,094	701	1,190	2,625	484	631
Indiana .....	5,197	2,561	531	427	1,090	457	131
Iowa .....	2,636	963	-	409	939	172	153
Kansas .....	3,213	1,288	434	578	741	-	172
Kentucky .....	2,669	933	438	338	525	94	341
Louisiana .....	3,188	1,916	560	122	497	73	20
Maine .....	1,614	657	-	241	170	346	200
Maryland .....	5,629	3,437	639	430	729	394	-
Massachusetts .....	7,864	2,774	854	907	1,217	975	1,137
Michigan .....	9,560	4,411	641	554	1,884	802	1,268
Minnesota .....	4,857	1,691	66	891	1,638	400	171
Mississippi .....	3,252	2,046	56	540	352	-	258
Missouri .....	5,291	2,375	204	353	1,582	508	269
Montana .....	572	407	-	-	85	80	-
Nebraska .....	1,414	664	-	247	345	41	117
Nevada .....	410	92	95	28	91	68	36
New Hampshire ....	1,013	533	117	41	126	84	112
New Jersey .....	7,850	4,876	534	741	1,472	187	40
New Mexico .....	895	287	156	40	154	55	203
New York .....	37,279	26,780	1,018	2,131	4,390	1,645	1,315
North Carolina ....	10,294	3,248	420	211	981	78	5,356
North Dakota .....	937	750	-	-	147	-	40
Ohio .....	10,630	4,754	681	1,151	2,755	616	673
Oklahoma .....	2,627	1,557	329	97	474	-	170
Oregon .....	1,869	928	64	230	329	225	93
Pennsylvania .....	17,585	10,182	1,508	1,719	2,424	1,162	590
Rhode Island .....	859	447	164	65	62	50	71
South Carolina .....	3,969	3,268	88	68	455	62	28
South Dakota .....	797	434	-	167	78	95	23
Tennessee .....	4,126	2,047	250	853	816	-	160
Texas .....	15,471	6,462	2,230	1,827	2,834	508	1,610
Utah .....	1,100	318	-	110	308	205	159
Vermont .....	620	185	-	33	62	18	322
Virginia .....	7,449	4,345	1,423	464	830	186	201
Washington .....	2,858	1,331	159	394	536	366	72
West Virginia .....	1,741	1,154	98	59	321	34	75
Wisconsin .....	5,210	1,160	209	561	2,067	719	494
Wyoming .....	911	400	-	339	50	122	-



**Table 3. Number of psychiatric beds per 100,000 civilian population, by type of mental health organization and State: United States, January 1984**

State	All organizations	Type of organization					
		State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Multiservice mental health organizations
Total, U.S. ....	112.9	56.1	9.2	10.1	19.8	7.2	10.5
Alabama .....	113.9	57.9	8.3	16.0	14.7	3.6	13.4
Alaska .....	47.2	35.7	-	-	7.2	-	4.3
Arizona .....	75.5	14.2	2.5	5.0	11.9	24.6	17.3
Arkansas .....	52.5	16.6	-	15.5	10.4	0.4	9.6
California .....	78.8	26.0	9.1	6.6	15.8	9.4	11.9
Colorado .....	92.6	29.3	11.4	13.7	11.2	18.1	8.9
Connecticut .....	158.6	76.5	25.6	5.8	19.9	26.3	4.5
Delaware .....	126.0	88.1	9.1	-	13.9	14.9	-
Dist. of Col. ....	365.8	258.6	32.6	29.2	43.0	2.4	-
Florida .....	96.9	43.2	11.6	4.9	20.0	4.5	12.7
Georgia .....	158.5	75.6	21.5	15.2	15.6	1.4	29.2
Hawaii .....	45.2	24.9	2.2	-	12.4	4.3	1.4
Idaho .....	51.6	23.1	10.2	1.5	6.8	10.0	-
Illinois .....	84.7	35.7	6.1	10.4	22.8	4.2	5.5
Indiana .....	94.7	46.7	9.7	7.8	19.8	8.3	2.4
Iowa .....	90.9	33.1	-	14.1	32.6	5.9	5.2
Kansas .....	133.2	53.5	18.0	24.0	30.6	-	7.1
Kentucky .....	72.5	25.3	11.9	9.2	14.2	2.6	9.2
Louisiana .....	72.2	43.3	12.7	2.8	11.2	1.7	0.5
Maine .....	141.1	57.5	-	21.1	14.7	30.3	17.5
Maryland .....	131.5	80.4	15.0	10.1	16.8	9.2	-
Massachusetts .....	136.2	48.1	14.8	15.7	21.0	16.9	19.7
Michigan .....	105.6	48.7	7.1	6.1	20.8	8.9	14.0
Minnesota .....	116.7	40.8	1.6	21.5	39.1	9.6	4.1
Mississippi .....	126.5	79.7	2.2	21.0	13.6	-	10.0
Missouri .....	106.2	47.8	4.1	7.1	31.6	10.2	5.4
Montana .....	70.0	49.9	-	-	10.3	9.8	-
Nebraska .....	88.7	41.5	-	15.5	21.7	2.6	7.4
Nevada .....	45.4	10.3	10.6	3.1	9.8	7.6	4.0
New Hampshire .....	104.7	55.3	12.1	4.3	12.7	8.7	11.6
New Jersey .....	104.9	65.3	7.2	9.9	19.5	2.5	0.5
New Mexico .....	64.3	20.6	11.2	2.9	11.0	3.9	14.7
New York .....	210.7	151.5	5.8	12.0	24.7	9.3	7.4
North Carolina .....	157.7	40.2	7.0	3.5	16.0	1.3	89.7
North Dakota .....	139.1	111.4	-	-	21.8	-	5.9
Ohio .....	99.0	44.3	6.3	10.7	25.7	5.7	6.3
Oklahoma .....	80.3	47.6	10.0	3.0	14.5	-	5.2
Oregon .....	70.1	34.8	2.4	8.6	12.3	8.5	3.5
Pennsylvania .....	148.2	85.7	12.7	14.5	20.5	9.8	5.0
Rhode Island .....	90.1	46.9	17.2	6.8	6.3	5.2	7.5
South Carolina .....	123.1	101.8	2.7	2.1	13.8	1.9	0.8
South Dakota .....	114.4	62.4	-	24.0	11.1	13.6	3.3
Tennessee .....	88.2	43.8	5.3	18.2	17.4	-	3.5
Texas .....	97.9	41.1	14.2	11.6	17.5	3.2	10.3
Utah .....	67.7	19.5	-	6.8	18.9	12.6	9.9
Vermont .....	117.6	35.0	-	6.3	11.6	3.4	61.3
Virginia .....	136.9	80.1	26.2	8.5	15.0	3.4	3.7
Washington .....	66.7	31.2	3.7	9.2	12.3	8.6	1.7
West Virginia .....	89.1	59.0	5.0	3.0	16.6	1.7	3.8
Wisconsin .....	109.5	24.4	4.4	11.8	43.3	15.2	10.4
Wyoming .....	177.8	78.1	-	66.2	9.7	23.8	-

**Table 4. Percent distribution of psychiatric beds, by type of mental health organization and State: United States, January 1984**

State	All organizations	Type of organization					
		State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Multiservice mental health organizations
Total, U.S. ....	100.0	49.6	8.2	9.0	17.5	6.4	9.3
Alabama .....	100.0	50.8	7.2	14.0	13.0	3.2	11.8
Alaska .....	100.0	74.9	-	-	16.1	-	9.0
Arizona .....	100.0	18.8	3.4	6.6	15.7	32.6	22.9
Arkansas .....	100.0	31.6	-	29.4	20.0	0.8	18.2
California .....	100.0	33.0	11.6	8.3	20.1	11.9	15.1
Colorado .....	100.0	31.7	12.3	14.8	12.1	19.5	9.6
Connecticut .....	100.0	48.2	16.2	3.7	12.6	16.5	2.8
Delaware .....	100.0	69.7	7.2	-	11.3	11.8	-
Dist. of Col. ....	100.0	70.6	8.9	8.0	11.8	0.7	-
Florida .....	100.0	44.2	11.8	5.0	21.5	4.6	12.9
Georgia .....	100.0	47.8	13.5	9.6	9.8	0.9	18.4
Hawaii .....	100.0	44.3	23.1	-	22.5	7.6	2.5
Idaho .....	100.0	44.8	19.8	2.9	13.1	19.4	-
Illinois .....	100.0	42.1	7.2	12.2	27.0	5.0	6.5
Indiana .....	100.0	49.3	10.2	8.2	21.0	8.8	2.5
Iowa .....	100.0	36.6	-	15.5	35.6	6.5	5.8
Kansas .....	100.0	40.1	13.5	18.0	23.1	-	5.3
Kentucky .....	100.0	35.0	16.4	12.6	19.7	3.5	12.8
Louisiana .....	100.0	60.1	17.6	3.8	15.6	2.3	0.6
Maine .....	100.0	40.8	-	14.9	10.5	21.4	12.4
Maryland .....	100.0	61.1	11.3	7.6	13.0	7.0	-
Massachusetts .....	100.0	35.3	10.8	11.5	15.5	12.4	14.5
Michigan .....	100.0	46.1	6.7	5.8	19.7	8.4	13.3
Minnesota .....	100.0	34.8	1.4	18.3	33.8	8.2	3.5
Mississippi .....	100.0	62.9	1.7	16.7	10.8	-	7.9
Missouri .....	100.0	44.9	3.8	6.7	29.9	9.6	5.1
Montana .....	100.0	71.1	-	-	14.9	14.0	-
Nebraska .....	100.0	47.0	-	17.5	24.3	2.9	8.3
Nevada .....	100.0	22.4	23.2	6.8	22.2	16.6	8.8
New Hampshire .....	100.0	53.1	11.7	3.0	12.6	8.4	11.2
New Jersey .....	100.0	62.0	6.8	9.6	18.7	2.4	0.5
New Mexico .....	100.0	32.1	17.4	4.5	17.2	6.1	22.7
New York .....	100.0	71.9	2.7	5.7	11.8	4.4	3.5
North Carolina .....	100.0	31.6	4.1	2.0	9.5	0.7	52.0
North Dakota .....	100.0	80.0	-	-	15.7	-	4.3
Ohio .....	100.0	44.8	6.4	10.8	25.9	5.8	6.3
Oklahoma .....	100.0	59.3	12.5	3.7	18.0	-	6.5
Oregon .....	100.0	49.7	3.4	12.3	17.6	12.0	5.0
Pennsylvania .....	100.0	57.9	8.6	9.8	13.8	6.6	3.3
Rhode Island .....	100.0	52.0	19.1	7.6	7.2	5.8	8.3
South Carolina .....	100.0	82.3	2.2	1.7	11.5	1.6	0.7
South Dakota .....	100.0	54.5	-	20.9	9.8	11.9	2.9
Tennessee .....	100.0	49.5	6.1	20.7	19.8	-	3.9
Texas .....	100.0	41.8	14.4	11.8	18.3	3.3	10.4
Utah .....	100.0	28.9	-	10.0	28.0	18.6	14.5
Vermont .....	100.0	29.9	-	5.3	10.0	2.9	51.9
Virginia .....	100.0	58.4	19.1	6.2	11.1	2.5	2.7
Washington .....	100.0	46.6	5.6	13.8	18.7	12.8	2.5
West Virginia .....	100.0	66.3	5.6	3.4	18.4	2.0	4.3
Wisconsin .....	100.0	22.3	4.0	10.8	39.6	13.8	9.5
Wyoming .....	100.0	43.9	-	37.2	5.5	13.4	-

**Table 5. Number, percent distribution, rate per 100,000 civilian population, and percent change in number and rate of psychiatric beds, by type of mental health organization: United States, 1982 and 1984**

Type of organization	Number		Percent change in number	Percent distribution		Rate per 100,000 civilian population		Percent change in rate
	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1984	1982-84	1982	1984	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1984	1982-84
All organizations .....	247,312	262,673	+ 6.2	100.0	100.0	108.1	112.9	+ 4.4
State and county mental hospitals .....	140,140	130,411	-6.9	56.6	49.6	61.2	56.1	-8.3
Private psychiatric hospitals .....	19,011	21,474	+ 13.0	7.7	8.2	8.3	9.2	+ 10.8
VA medical centers .....	24,646	23,546	-4.5	10.0	9.0	10.8	10.1	-5.6
Non-Federal general hospital separate psychiatric inpatient services .....	36,525	46,045	+ 26.1	14.8	17.5	16.0	19.8	+ 23.8
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children .....	18,475	16,745	-9.4	7.5	6.4	8.1	7.2	-11.1
Multiservice mental health organizations .....	8,515	24,452	+ 187.2	3.4	9.3	3.7	10.5	+ 183.8

<sup>a</sup> Source: National Institute of Mental Health. *Mental Health, United States, 1985*. Table 2.2.

**Table 6. Number and rate per 100,000 civilian population of psychiatric beds in all mental health organizations, and percent change in number and rate, by State: United States, January 1982 and 1984**

State	Number of psychiatric beds			Rate per 100,000 population		
	Number		Percent change	Number		Percent change
	1982*	1984		1982*	1984	
Total, U.S. ....	247,312	262,673	+ 6.2	108.1	112.9	+ 4.4
Alabama .....	4,288	4,501	+ 5.0	109.8	113.9	+ 3.7
Alaska .....	233	223	-4.3	57.5	47.2	-17.9
Arizona .....	1,976	2,251	+ 13.9	70.1	75.5	+ 7.7
Arkansas .....	1,409	1,223	-13.2	61.5	52.5	-14.6
California .....	17,498	19,780	+ 13.0	72.4	78.8	+ 8.8
Colorado .....	2,603	2,895	+ 11.2	87.6	92.6	+ 5.7
Connecticut .....	4,948	4,972	+ 0.5	158.8	158.6	-0.1
Delaware .....	876	763	-12.9	147.5	126.0	-14.6
Dist. of Col. ....	2,719	2,255	-17.1	438.5	365.8	-16.6
Florida .....	9,252	10,520	+ 13.7	90.3	96.9	+ 7.3
Georgia .....	7,303	9,048	+ 23.9	131.8	158.5	+ 20.3
Hawaii .....	368	550	+ 49.5	39.4	45.2	+ 14.7
Idaho .....	388	511	+ 31.7	40.3	51.6	+ 28.0
Illinois .....	9,060	9,725	+ 7.3	79.3	84.7	+ 6.8
Indiana .....	5,174	5,197	+ 0.4	94.6	94.7	+ 0.1
Iowa .....	2,450	2,636	+ 7.6	84.4	90.9	+ 7.7
Kansas .....	3,061	3,213	+ 5.0	129.3	133.4	+ 3.0
Kentucky .....	2,460	2,669	+ 8.5	67.5	72.4	+ 7.3
Louisiana .....	3,426	3,188	-6.9	79.5	72.2	-9.2
Maine .....	1,533	1,614	+ 5.3	136.3	141.1	+ 3.5
Maryland .....	5,659	5,629	-0.5	134.0	131.5	-1.9
Massachusetts .....	7,885	7,864	-0.3	137.2	136.2	-0.7
Michigan .....	8,726	9,560	+ 9.6	95.4	105.6	+ 10.7
Minnesota .....	5,079	4,857	-4.4	123.5	116.7	-5.5
Mississippi .....	2,992	3,252	+ 8.7	118.4	126.5	+ 6.8
Missouri .....	4,938	5,291	+ 7.1	100.4	106.2	+ 5.8
Montana .....	591	572	-3.2	74.4	70.0	-5.9
Nebraska .....	1,208	1,414	+ 17.1	76.9	88.7	+ 15.3
Nevada .....	292	410	+ 40.4	34.4	45.4	+ 32.0
New Hampshire .....	893	1,013	+ 13.4	95.3	104.7	+ 9.9
New Jersey .....	7,888	7,850	-0.5	106.7	104.9	-1.7
New Mexico .....	602	895	+ 48.7	45.2	64.3	+ 42.3
New York .....	37,452	37,279	-0.5	213.3	210.7	-1.2
North Carolina .....	6,124	10,294	+ 68.1	104.0	157.7	+ 51.6
North Dakota .....	902	937	+ 3.9	137.9	139.1	+ 0.9
Ohio .....	10,323	10,630	+ 3.0	95.9	99.0	+ 3.2
Oklahoma .....	2,799	2,627	-6.1	89.4	80.3	-10.2
Oregon .....	2,018	1,869	-7.4	76.0	70.1	-7.8
Pennsylvania .....	16,925	17,585	+ 3.9	142.7	148.2	+ 3.8
Rhode Island .....	1,174	859	-26.8	124.0	90.1	-27.3
South Carolina .....	4,126	3,969	-3.8	131.9	123.1	-6.7
South Dakota .....	961	797	-17.1	140.7	114.4	-18.7
Tennessee .....	4,157	4,126	-0.7	90.2	88.2	-2.2
Texas .....	13,528	15,471	+ 14.4	90.8	97.9	+ 7.8
Utah .....	932	1,100	+ 18.0	60.6	67.7	+ 11.7
Vermont .....	634	620	-2.2	122.6	117.6	-4.1
Virginia .....	7,978	7,449	-6.6	150.6	136.9	-9.1
Washington .....	2,400	2,858	+ 19.1	57.3	66.7	+ 16.4
West Virginia .....	2,179	1,741	-20.1	111.4	89.1	-20.0
Wisconsin .....	4,310	5,210	+ 20.9	90.9	109.5	+ 20.4
Wyoming .....	612	911	+ 48.9	123.1	177.8	+ 44.4

\* Source: National Institute of Mental Health. *Mental Health, United States, 1985*. Table 3.3.

Table 7. Number and rate per 100,000 civilian population of State and county mental hospital beds and percent change in number and rate, by State: United States, January 1982 and 1984

State	Number of psychiatric beds			Rate per 100,000 population		
	Number		Percent change	Rate		Percent change
	1982 <sup>a</sup>	1984		1982 <sup>a</sup>	1984	
Total, U.S. ....	140,140	130,411	-6.9	61.2	56.1	-8.3
Alabama .....	2,209	2,287	+ 12.7	56.5	57.9	+ 2.5
Alaska .....	188	167	-11.2	46.4	35.7	-23.1
Arizona .....	350	423	+ 20.9	12.4	14.2	+ 14.5
Arkansas .....	386	386	0.0	16.8	16.6	-1.2
California .....	6,699	6,520	-2.7	27.7	26.0	-6.1
Colorado .....	1,007	915	-9.1	33.9	29.3	-13.6
Connecticut .....	2,431	2,396	-1.4	78.0	76.5	-1.9
Delaware .....	620	532	-14.2	104.4	88.1	-15.6
Dist. of Col. ....	2,090	1,593	-23.8	337.1	258.6	-23.3
Florida .....	5,259	4,647	-11.6	51.4	43.2	-16.0
Georgia .....	4,810	4,318	-10.2	86.8	75.6	-12.9
Hawaii .....	232	243	+ 4.7	24.9	24.9	0.0
Idaho .....	262	229	-12.6	27.2	23.1	-15.1
Illinois .....	4,064	4,094	+ 0.7	35.6	35.7	+ 0.3
Indiana .....	3,151	2,561	-18.7	57.6	46.7	-18.9
Iowa .....	1,107	963	-13.0	38.1	33.1	-13.1
Kansas .....	1,339	1,288	-3.8	56.6	53.5	-5.5
Kentucky .....	897	933	+ 4.0	24.6	25.3	+ 2.8
Louisiana .....	2,255	1,916	-15.0	52.3	43.3	-17.2
Maine .....	669	657	-1.8	59.5	57.5	-3.4
Maryland .....	3,647	3,437	-5.8	86.3	80.4	-6.8
Massachusetts .....	2,950	2,774	-6.0	51.3	48.1	-6.2
Michigan .....	4,602	4,411	-4.2	50.3	48.7	-3.2
Minnesota .....	2,334	1,691	-27.5	56.8	40.8	-28.2
Mississippi .....	2,122	2,046	-3.1	83.9	79.7	-5.0
Missouri .....	2,455	2,375	-3.3	49.9	47.8	-4.2
Montana .....	351	407	+ 16.0	44.2	49.9	+ 12.9
Nebraska .....	738	664	-10.0	47.0	41.5	-11.7
Nevada .....	133	92	-30.8	15.7	10.3	-34.4
New Hampshire .....	639	533	-16.6	68.2	55.4	-18.8
New Jersey .....	5,347	4,876	-8.8	72.4	65.3	-9.8
New Mexico .....	212	287	+ 35.4	15.9	20.6	+ 29.6
New York .....	26,520	26,780	+ 1.0	151.0	151.5	+ 0.3
North Carolina .....	3,714	3,248	-12.5	63.1	40.2	-36.3
North Dakota .....	765	750	-2.0	117.0	111.4	-4.8
Ohio .....	5,551	4,754	-14.4	51.6	44.3	-14.1
Oklahoma .....	1,728	1,557	-9.9	55.2	47.6	-13.8
Oregon .....	1,156	928	-19.7	43.5	34.8	-20.0
Pennsylvania .....	10,898	10,182	-6.6	91.9	85.7	-6.7
Rhode Island .....	695	447	-35.7	73.4	46.9	-36.1
South Carolina .....	3,556	3,268	-8.1	113.7	101.8	-10.5
South Dakota .....	476	434	-8.8	69.7	62.4	-10.5
Tennessee .....	2,581	2,047	-20.7	56.0	43.8	-21.8
Texas .....	6,754	6,462	-4.3	45.3	41.1	-9.3
Utah .....	323	318	-1.5	21.0	19.5	-7.1
Vermont .....	269	185	-31.2	52.0	35.0	-32.7
Virginia .....	5,066	4,345	-14.2	95.6	80.1	-16.2
Washington .....	1,208	1,331	+ 10.2	28.8	31.2	+ 8.3
West Virginia .....	1,643	1,154	-29.8	84.0	59.0	-29.8
Wisconsin .....	1,332	1,160	-12.9	28.1	24.4	-13.2
Wyoming .....	350	400	+ 14.3	70.4	78.1	+ 10.9

<sup>a</sup> Source: National Institute of Mental Health. *Mental Health, United States, 1985*. Table 3.3.

**Table 8. Total non-Federal psychiatric beds as a percent of total non-Federal hospital beds, by State: United States, January 1982 and 1984**

State	1982 <sup>a</sup>			1984		
	Total non-Federal beds <sup>b</sup>	Total non-Federal psychiatric beds	Psychiatric beds as a percent of total hospital beds	Total non-Federal beds <sup>b</sup>	Total non-Federal psychiatric beds	Psychiatric beds as a percent of total hospital beds
Total, U.S. ....	1,264,555	216,627	17.1	1,254,164	239,127	19.1
Alabama .....	23,555	3,218	13.7	23,676	3,870	16.3
Alaska .....	1,191	233	19.6	1,231	223	18.1
Arizona .....	10,248	1,559	15.2	10,996	2,102	19.1
Arkansas .....	11,741	803	6.8	12,059	863	7.2
California .....	104,389	14,745	14.1	103,054	18,129	17.6
Colorado .....	13,837	2,238	16.2	14,284	2,467	17.3
Connecticut .....	17,952	4,723	26.3	17,943	4,790	26.7
Delaware .....	3,820	822	21.5	3,630	763	21.0
Dist. of Col. ....	4,969	2,515	50.6	5,091	2,075	40.8
Florida .....	55,061	8,538	15.5	55,802	9,994	17.9
Georgia .....	29,642	6,768	22.8	30,665	8,180	26.7
Hawaii .....	3,595	335	9.3	3,623	550	15.2
Idaho .....	3,932	388	9.9	3,997	496	12.4
Illinois .....	66,974	7,465	11.1	66,024	8,535	12.9
Indiana .....	30,768	4,590	14.9	30,895	4,770	15.4
Iowa .....	19,581	2,075	10.6	18,720	2,227	11.9
Kansas .....	16,603	2,314	13.9	16,496	2,635	16.0
Kentucky .....	17,105	2,035	11.9	17,442	2,331	13.4
Louisiana .....	24,724	3,126	12.6	24,687	3,066	12.4
Maine .....	6,571	1,238	18.8	6,188	1,373	22.2
Maryland .....	22,436	5,173	23.1	21,308	5,199	24.4
Massachusetts .....	40,166	6,455	16.1	38,589	6,957	18.0
Michigan .....	47,334	7,901	16.7	46,223	9,006	19.5
Minnesota .....	28,935	4,346	15.0	27,895	3,966	14.2
Mississippi .....	15,479	2,432	15.7	15,507	2,712	17.5
Missouri .....	31,995	4,336	13.6	31,546	4,938	15.7
Montana .....	4,930	555	11.3	5,043	572	11.3
Nebraska .....	11,049	1,044	9.4	11,200	1,167	10.4
Nevada .....	3,241	262	8.1	3,426	382	11.2
New Hampshire .....	4,520	893	19.8	4,318	972	22.5
New Jersey .....	39,942	6,915	17.3	40,395	7,109	17.6
New Mexico .....	5,197	554	10.7	5,425	855	15.8
New York .....	119,491	34,746	29.1	115,072	35,148	30.5
North Carolina .....	29,674	5,344	18.0	29,963	10,083	33.7
North Dakota .....	5,551	902	16.2	5,606	937	16.7
Ohio .....	59,927	8,790	14.7	58,270	9,479	16.3
Oklahoma .....	15,917	2,513	15.8	16,640	2,530	15.2
Oregon .....	11,047	1,829	16.6	10,858	1,639	15.1
Pennsylvania .....	79,135	14,709	18.6	75,548	15,866	21.0
Rhode Island .....	5,662	1,040	18.4	5,462	794	14.5
South Carolina .....	15,679	3,963	25.3	15,207	3,901	25.7
South Dakota .....	4,808	730	15.2	4,619	630	13.6
Tennessee .....	28,927	3,424	11.8	29,336	3,273	11.2
Texas .....	75,217	11,120	14.8	76,739	13,644	17.8
Utah .....	5,072	822	16.2	5,159	990	19.2
Vermont .....	2,731	582	21.3	2,814	587	20.9
Virginia .....	28,597	7,383	25.8	28,501	6,985	24.5
Washington .....	14,088	1,972	14.0	14,866	2,464	16.6
West Virginia .....	11,828	2,120	17.9	11,849	1,682	14.2
Wisconsin .....	27,414	3,612	13.2	27,938	4,649	16.6
Wyoming .....	2,308	432	18.7	2,339	572	24.5

<sup>a</sup> Source: National Institute of Mental Health. *Statistical Note 167*. Table 8.  
<sup>b</sup> See footnotes at end of text.



**DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**Public Health Service  
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and  
Mental Health Administration  
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**DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 88-1560  
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration  
Printed 1988**

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