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Forensic Mental Health Services Provided by Mental Health Organizations, United States, 1985

*Richard W. Redick, Ph.D.; Michael J. Witkin, M.A.;
Joanne E. Atay, M.A.; and Ronald W. Manderscheid, Ph.D.*

Abstract

Results from the 1985 NIMH Inventory show that 1,339 (43 percent) of the 3,118 mental health organizations surveyed provided mental health services to mentally disordered adult offenders. Almost three-fifths of these forensic services were in multiservice mental health organizations, 23 percent were in freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, 14 percent in State mental hospitals, 4 percent in private psychiatric hospitals, and less than 2 percent in residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children and freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations.

About two-thirds of the 289 State mental hospitals provided forensic services; 55 percent of the 1,383 multiservice mental health organizations and 40 percent of the 756 freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics offered these services.

Psychiatric assessment was the forensic service provided by the largest number of mental health organizations. This was followed, in order, by consultation to law enforce-

ment staff and attorneys, psychiatric outpatient care, monitoring of medication, emergency mental health care, inpatient/residential care, partial care, and emergency detention. About 200,000 mentally disordered offenders received psychiatric assessment services from mental health organizations; slightly over 100,000 were provided psychiatric outpatient care, and smaller numbers of clients received other types of forensic services.

A total of 14,538 full-time equivalent (FTE) patient care staff were involved in the delivery of forensic services. In addition, State mental hospitals reported 4,525 FTE administrative and support staff serving forensic patients. Special funding for forensic services, totaling \$639 million, was received by just over half of the mental health organizations with these services. About four-fifths of this funding came from State mental health agencies, with the remainder provided by sources such as State correctional agencies, State courts or other State sources, city/county jails, city/county courts, and other local public sources.

Focus of the Report

The provision of services by mental health organizations to the courts and to correctional systems in the United States is a topic of increasing importance to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and to the entire mental health field. Since data on these services have *not* previously been

collected in the biennial Inventory of Mental Health Organizations (IMHO) conducted by NIMH, little is known about the availability and provision of services to mentally ill offenders. To examine these services, the Survey and Reports Branch (SRB), Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences (DBAS), NIMH, included in its 1985 abridged IMHO a supplemental survey designed to identify the extent to which

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mental health organizations in the United States¹ are providing mental health services to mentally disordered adult offenders in pretrial (defendant) or posttrial (adjudicated) status. This survey, conducted in 1986 by NIMH with the cooperation of the participating mental health organizations, the State mental health agencies, and the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD), covered the year 1985.

The following mental health organizations were included in the survey:

- State and county mental hospitals (hereafter called State mental hospitals)
- Private psychiatric hospitals
- Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs)
- Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations
- Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics
- Multiservice mental health organizations

Excluded from this report are Veterans Administration medical centers and psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, which were not surveyed in the 1985 IMHO. Also excluded are mental health services provided by prisons and jails. Mental health services provided by these institutions will be covered in special inventories planned by SRB, DBAS, NIMH.

Data items in the forensic supplement included the types of forensic mental health services provided and the number of clients receiving these services, the number of psychiatric inpatient care beds allocated to forensic patients,² the number and type of staff providing forensic mental health services, and the sources of funds for these services. Definitions of the various terms used in this report are presented in the appendix.

Presentation of 1985 Results

Number of Mental Health Organizations Providing Forensic Mental Health Services

As of January 1985, mental health services were provided to mentally disordered adult offenders in 1,339 (43 percent) of the 3,118 mental health organizations surveyed in the 1985 IMHO (table 1). Almost three-fifths (764) of these services were in multiservice mental health organizations, and 23 percent (306) were in freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. The remaining one-fifth was distributed among State mental hospitals (183), private psychiatric hospitals (59), RTCs (20), and freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations (7).

More than 63 percent of all State mental hospitals provided forensic mental health services in January 1985; 55 percent of multiservice mental health organizations and 41 percent of freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics provided such services (table 1). For other organization types, the percentage with forensic mental health services ranged from 22 per-

cent for private psychiatric hospitals to less than 10 percent for RTCs and psychiatric partial care organizations.

Table 2 shows the distribution of forensic mental health services by type of relationship with State mental health agency. As expected, a considerably larger percentage of organizations operated or funded by State mental health agencies provided forensic services (50 percent), compared with other organizations (18 percent).

Types of Forensic Mental Health Services

Among organizations with forensic mental health services, psychiatric assessment of mentally disordered adult offenders was the most prevalent forensic mental health service offered in 1985, with 87 percent (1,160) of the organizations providing this service (table 3). Among the different types of organizations that provided forensic services, the percentages offering psychiatric assessments ranged from highs near 90 percent for private psychiatric hospitals, multiservice mental health organizations, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics to about 57 percent for psychiatric partial care organizations.

Consultation to law enforcement staff and attorneys³ ranked next as the forensic mental health service most widely offered by mental health organizations, followed closely by psychiatric outpatient care for the mentally disordered adult offenders (table 3). These two services were provided, respectively, by 70 and 67 percent of the mental health organizations offering forensic services. Among different organizations that offered forensic services, consultation and outpatient care services were most prevalent in multiservice mental health organizations and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, with 78-85 percent of these organizations providing such services.

Of the other forensic services available in mental health organizations, the next most frequent were medication monitoring³ and emergency mental health care,³ each provided by 44 percent of the mental health organizations with forensic services. These were followed by inpatient/residential care, partial care, and emergency detention, which were offered, respectively, by 21, 13, and 9 percent of the mental health organizations with forensic services.

Volume of Forensic Mental Health Services

Psychiatric assessment, the service provided by the largest number of mental health organizations with forensic services, was also administered to the largest number of mentally disordered adult offenders (203,650) in 1985 (table 4). This number represented a rate of 859 patients per million civilian population. Almost two-thirds of these patients

¹ Data for the United States include four mental health organizations in Puerto Rico (one State mental hospital, one psychiatric outpatient clinic, and two multiservice mental health organizations), and one multiservice mental health organization on Guam and one on the Virgin Islands.

² Data on forensic psychiatric inpatient care beds include data for forensic psychiatric residential care beds.

³ This specific data item on forensic mental health services was not included on the survey form for State mental hospitals.

received psychiatric assessment in multiservice mental health organizations. Most of the remainder who received this assessment were patients in State mental hospitals, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and private psychiatric hospitals (15, 14, and 5 percent, respectively).

Outpatient care was the service provided to the next largest number of forensic patients (105,122) in 1985 (table 4). This number represented a rate of 444 patients per million civilian population. Two-thirds of these patients received outpatient care in multiservice mental health organizations, and another 18 percent received this care in freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. These were followed by State mental hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals, with 9 and 5 percent, respectively.

Psychiatric inpatient and residential care was provided to 45,659 mentally disordered adult offenders, with the majority being cared for in State mental hospitals (table 4). An equal number of forensic patients were provided with psychotropic medication, mostly in multiservice mental health organizations and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. Consultation services to law enforcement personnel were provided for 33,239 clients, primarily by multiservice mental health organizations and, to a lesser extent, by private psychiatric hospitals and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. Smaller numbers of forensic patients received other forensic services provided by mental health organizations. For example, 24,494 adult offenders were detained in holding beds, 21,853 received emergency mental health care, and 3,660 received psychiatric partial care. In each case, half or more of these patients received the services in multiservice mental health organizations.

Availability of Forensic Beds

Of the 186,645 psychiatric inpatient and residential beds reported by mental health organizations in the 1985 IMHO, 8 percent were set up and staffed for use by mentally disordered adult offenders. The overall occupancy rate for forensic beds was high, with an average of 92 percent (table 5). This represented a bed rate of 61 per million civilian population. Of the 14,632 forensic beds, 90 percent were in State mental hospitals, and almost all of the remainder were about evenly distributed between private psychiatric hospitals and multiservice mental health organizations. Multiservice mental health organizations reported that 35 percent of their forensic beds were located in city or county jails; private psychiatric hospitals reported 5 percent³ (table 6).

Staffing of Forensic Mental Health Services

During a sample week in 1985,⁴ the number of patient care staff providing services to mentally disordered adult offenders totaled 20,631 (table 7). This number represented 14,538 full-time equivalent (FTE) patient care staff. In addition, State mental hospitals reported 5,116 administrative and support staff serving forensic patients. This number represented 4,525

FTEs⁵ (results not shown). Of the FTE patient care staff providing forensic services; 90 percent were employed by State mental hospitals; and 6 percent, by multiservice mental health organizations. Each of the other organization types accounted for 2 percent or less of the total.

With the exception of State mental hospitals, three-fifths or more of the FTE patient care staff providing forensic mental health services in each organization type represented the four core professional mental health disciplines (i.e., psychiatrists, and psychologists, social workers, and registered nurses with master's and above) and nonpsychiatric physicians. The remainder were either from other professional disciplines or were paraprofessionals (table 7). In State mental hospitals, by contrast, this latter group (other professionals and paraprofessionals) constituted 84 percent of the FTE patient care staff providing services to forensic patients, and the four core professional mental health disciplines and nonpsychiatric physicians made up only 16 percent of the total. In part, this differential in staffing between State mental hospitals and other organization types may be accounted for by the fact that State mental hospitals provided the largest volume of forensic inpatient care services (see table 4). These hospitals generally employ relatively larger numbers of paraprofessional staff, such as aides and orderlies, than other types of forensic mental health services.

Funding of Forensic Mental Health Services

Slightly over half (721 of 1,339) of the mental health organizations providing services to mentally disordered adult offenders in 1985 received special funding for these forensic services, primarily from State or local government (table 8). By organization type, the percentage receiving this special funding ranged from 69 percent of the State mental hospitals with forensic services to 25 percent of the private psychiatric hospitals. Almost 90 percent (\$570 million) of the \$638.9 million in special funding received by mental health organizations for forensic services went to State mental hospitals in 1985. Multiservice mental health organizations received 7 percent (\$47.2 million) of these funds, and the other organization types each received 2 percent or less of the total.

Of the \$638.9 million of special funding for forensic services, 91 percent (\$580.5 million) came from State governments, 7 percent (\$42.3 million) from local governments, and the remaining 2 percent from other funding sources (table 8). Almost all of the State government funds (\$526.2 million) were provided by State mental health agencies, with the small remainder (\$54.3 million) being equally shared by State correctional agencies and by other State sources, including State courts. Of local government funds, \$9.2 million (22 percent) came from city/county jails; \$4.1 million (10 percent),

⁴ The sample week selected for reporting data on staffing of forensic mental health services was September 22-28, 1985.

⁵ Data on number of administrative and support staff providing services to forensic clients were obtained only on the survey form for State mental hospitals.

from city/county courts; and the remainder, from all other local public sources. Since State mental hospitals received most of the special funding for forensic services, the pattern of their funding sources mirrored that for all mental health organizations (table 8). A somewhat similar pattern of funding sources was noted for multiservice mental health organizations.

Among other organization types, however, the funding pattern varied (table 8). For example, for private psychiatric hospitals, State and local governments each contributed

almost equal proportions (44 percent) of funds for forensic services. The largest segment of State funds was provided by State correctional agencies, and most of the local government funds came from city/county jails. Similarly, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics had equal amounts of funding for forensic services from States and local governments (42 percent each), with State mental health agencies providing almost all of the State government funds, and local public sources other than jails or courts providing most of the local government funds.

Appendix

Glossary of Terms

Types of Mental Health Organizations

Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinic. An administratively distinct organization that is not part of another organization (e.g., a hospital) that has as a primary purpose the provision of only ambulatory mental health services on either a regular or emergency basis. The medical responsibility for all patients/clients and/or direction of the mental health program is generally assumed by a psychiatrist.

Freestanding psychiatric partial care organization. An administratively distinct organization that is not part of another psychiatric organization (e.g., a hospital). It is comprised of programs for ambulatory patients who generally require more time (3 or more hours) than that provided through an outpatient visit, but who require less than 24-hour care.

Multiservice mental health organization. An administratively distinct organization that provides any combination of two or more services (inpatient, residential treatment, residential supportive, outpatient, or partial care) in settings that are under the organization's direct administrative control.

Private psychiatric hospital. A hospital operated by a sole proprietor, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, or not-for-profit organization, primarily for the inpatient care of persons with mental disorders.

Psychiatric hospital (public or private). An entity either operated as a hospital by a State (e.g., State mental hospital) or licensed as a hospital by a State (e.g., private psychiatric hospital), which is primarily concerned with providing inpatient care to mentally ill persons.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- It serves children and youth primarily under age 18.
- 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.

State and county mental hospital. A psychiatric hospital that is under the auspices of a State or a county government, or operated jointly by both a State and county government.

Types of Ownership

For-profit. An organization owned/controlled by a corporation, partnership, or individual, and operated on a for-profit basis.

Not-for-profit. An organization owned/controlled by a foundation, church, or other not-for-profit group.

State-local government. An organizational auspice that denotes control by State, county, and/or city governments, or by district/regional authorities.

Forensic Mental Health Services

(Mental health services provided to mentally disordered adult offenders in pretrial {defendant} or posttrial {adjudicated} status.)

Mentally disordered adult offenders. Persons processed through criminal (adult) courts—even minors age 17 and younger. Includes adults in the following legal categories:

- criminal defendants being evaluated for competency to stand trial
- criminal defendants found incompetent to stand trial
- criminal defendants being examined for criminal responsibility
- criminal defendants found not guilty by reason of insanity
- adults adjudicated under special statutes, e.g., sexual psychopaths
- adults adjudicated guilty but mentally ill
- convicted and sentenced adult offenders who become mentally ill while serving a sentence and are referred by the correctional facility for mental health services.

The term "mentally disordered offenders" *does not* include voluntary commitments or involuntary civil commitments.

Types of Forensic Mental Health Services

- Psychiatric assessments, screening, and evaluations for courts, attorneys, probation/parole officers, correctional facilities.

- Emergency detention in holding beds for mentally disordered arrested adults.
- Providing and monitoring psychotropic medication.
- Consultation to staff of county or city jails, attorneys, police probation/parole officers.

Emergency mental health care. Provision of 24-hour crisis intervention for mentally disordered offenders.

Inpatient care. Provision of 24-hour nursing coverage in a hospital for the treatment of mental illness in mentally disordered adult offenders.

Outpatient care. Mental health services provided to mentally disordered adult offenders for less than 3 hours at a single visit on an individual, group, or family basis.

Partial care (day/evening treatment). A planned program of mental health treatment provided to mentally disordered adult offenders in visits of 3 or more hours during a single day to groups of patients.

Residential care. Overnight care for mentally disordered adult offenders in a nonhospital setting with either intensive mental health treatment or supervised living and support.

Utilization Indices (Forensic Inpatient Settings)

Average daily census. The average daily number of forensic inpatients, i.e., the total annual inpatient days of inpatient care divided by the number of days in a year (365).

Beds. Inpatient beds set up and staffed for use at the end of the reporting period.

Percent occupancy. The ratio, expressed as a percent, of the average daily census of forensic patients in psychiatric inpatient services to the number of forensic inpatient beds available in those services.

Staffing of Forensic Mental Health Services

Administrative and support staff. (*State and county mental hospitals only*). Includes medical records' administrators and technicians, accountants, business staff, clerical and maintenance staff, and security guards associated with forensic mental health services for an adult forensic population.

Full-time equivalent staff (FTEs). The total person hours worked in a week by all full-time, part-time, and trainee staff (including those employed on a contract basis), divided by 40 hours, to indicate the equivalent number of persons working a 40-hour week. The usual criteria for full-time employment is the Department of Labor standard of 35 or more hours per week. However, since the average hours worked per week for most full-time staff in mental health organizations is 40 hours, this figure has been used to determine FTEs.

Other professional and paraprofessional patient care staff. Includes dentists and pharmacists and assistants; other physical health professionals; schoolteachers; vocational rehabilitation counselors; B.A.-level psychologists, social workers, and registered nurses; activity therapists; mental health workers; licensed practical and vocational nurses; aides, orderlies, and attendants.

Professional patient care staff. Includes psychiatrists; nonpsychiatric physicians; and psychologists, social workers, and registered nurses (master's and above).

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of all mental health organizations and those providing forensic mental health services and percent of organizations with forensic services, by type of organization: United States, January 1985

Type of organization	Total organizations		Organizations with forensic services		Percent of total organizations with forensic services
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	
Total, all organizations	3,118	100.0	1,339	100.0	42.9
State and county mental hospitals	289	9.2	183	13.7	63.3
Traditional	215	6.9	147	11.0	68.4
Childrens	32	1.0	2	0.2	6.3
Forensic	19	0.6	19	1.4	100.0
Wisconsin and New Jersey	14	0.4	9	0.7	64.3
Teaching hospitals	9	0.3	6	0.4	66.7
Private psychiatric hospitals	264	8.5	59	4.4	22.3
For-profit	177	5.7	32	2.4	18.1
Not-for-profit	87	2.8	27	2.0	31.0
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	336	10.8	20	1.5	6.0
Psychiatric partial care organizations	90	2.9	7	0.5	7.8
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	756	24.2	306	22.9	40.5
State and local government	223	7.1	127	9.5	57.0
For-profit	37	1.2	16	1.2	43.2
Not-for-profit	496	15.9	163	12.2	32.9
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,383	44.4	764	57.0	55.2
State and local government	392	12.6	261	19.5	66.6
For-profit	21	0.7	6	0.4	28.6
Not-for-profit	970	31.1	497	37.1	51.2

Table 2. Number of mental health organizations and number and percent of organizations providing forensic services, by nature of funding relationship with State mental health agency (SMHA) and type of organization: United States, January 1985

Type of organization	Total organizations	Organizations with forensic services	Percent organizations with forensic services
All organizations			
Total, all organizations	3,118	1,339	42.9
State and county mental hospitals	289	183	63.3
Private psychiatric hospitals	264	59	22.3
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	336	20	6.0
Psychiatric partial care organizations	90	7	7.8
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	756	306	40.5
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,383	764	55.2
SMHA-operated or -funded organizations			
Total, all organizations	2,420	1,211	50.0
State and county mental hospitals	273	175	64.1
Private psychiatric hospitals	67	25	37.3
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	186	16	8.6
Psychiatric partial care organizations	72	7	9.7
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	514	246	47.9
Multiservice mental health organizations	1,308	742	56.7
Non-SMHA-operated or -funded organizations			
Total, all organizations	698	128	18.3
State and county mental hospitals	16	8	50.0
Private psychiatric hospitals	197	34	17.3
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	150	4	2.7
Psychiatric partial care organizations	18	-	0.0
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	242	60	24.8
Multiservice mental health organizations	75	22	29.3

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of mental health organizations providing forensic mental health services, by type of service provided and type of organization: United States, January 1985

Type of organization	Organizations with forensic services	Specific forensic services provided									
		Psychiatric assessment	Emergency detention	Inpatient care	Residential care	Partial care	Outpatient care	Medication monitoring	Consultation	Emergency mental health care	Other forensic mental health services
Number of organizations											
Total, all organizations	1,339	1,160	120	277	85	173	896	595	940	594	13
State and county mental hospitals	183	125	16	170	2	1	14	a	a	a	13
Private psychiatric hospitals	59	54	16	42	5	9	23	24	31	18	b
RTCs for emotionally disturbed children ...	20	13	-	1	13	3	5	8	11	3	b
Psychiatric partial care organizations	7	4	1	-	-	5	-	2	3	-	b
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ..	306	266	18	3	1	1	261	136	254	134	b
Multiservice mental health organizations ...	764	698	69	61	64	154	593	425	641	439	b
Percent of organizations providing specific services^c											
Total, all organizations	100.0	86.6	9.0	20.7	6.3	12.9	66.9	44.4	70.2	44.4	1.0
State and county mental hospitals	100.0	68.3	8.7	92.9	1.1	0.5	7.7	a	a	a	7.1
Private psychiatric hospitals	100.0	91.5	27.1	71.2	8.5	15.3	39.0	40.7	52.5	30.5	b
RTCs for emotionally disturbed children ...	100.0	65.0	-	5.0	65.0	15.0	25.0	40.0	55.0	15.0	b
Psychiatric partial care organizations	100.0	57.1	14.3	-	-	71.4	-	28.6	42.9	-	b
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ..	100.0	86.9	5.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	85.3	44.4	83.0	43.8	b
Multiservice mental health organizations ...	100.0	91.4	9.0	8.0	8.4	20.2	77.6	55.6	83.9	57.5	b

^a These categories of services were not included on the survey form for State mental hospitals.

^b This category of services was only requested of State mental hospitals.

^c Percents do not add to 100% because mental health organizations may provide more than one of these services.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution, and rate per million civilian population of forensic patients receiving specific forensic mental health services, by type of service provided and type of organization: United States, 1985

Type of organization	Types of mental health services received by forensic patients								
	Psychiatric assessment	Emergency detention	Inpatient care	Residential care	Partial care	Outpatient care	Medication monitoring	Consultation	Emergency mental health care
Number of patients receiving service									
Total, all organizations	203,650	24,494	40,826	4,833	3,660	105,122	45,584	33,239	21,853
State and county mental hospitals	31,318	3,124	34,679	2,000	122	9,059	^a	^a	^a
Private psychiatric hospitals	10,063	2,326	2,519	172	1,123	5,320	3,281	5,878	1,283
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children ...	1,984	-	8	426	69	393	575	375	120
Psychiatric partial care organizations	72	178	-	-	287	-	77	39	-
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ..	28,752	1,149	117	3	10	19,288	10,893	4,292	2,872
Multiservice mental health organizations ...	131,461	17,717	3,503	2,232	2,049	71,062	30,758	22,655	17,578
Percent of patients receiving specific services									
Total, all organizations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State and county mental hospitals	15.4	12.8	84.9	41.4	3.3	8.6	^a	^a	^a
Private psychiatric hospitals	4.9	9.5	6.2	3.5	30.7	5.1	7.2	17.7	5.9
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children ...	1.0	-	0.0*	8.8	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.6
Psychiatric partial care organizations	0.0*	0.7	-	-	7.8	-	0.2	0.1	-
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ..	14.1	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	18.3	23.9	12.9	13.1
Multiservice mental health organizations ...	64.6	72.3	8.6	46.2	56.0	67.6	67.4	68.2	80.4
Rate per million civilian population									
Total, all organizations	859.3	103.5	172.2	20.3	15.4	443.6	192.3	140.3	92.2
State and county mental hospitals	132.1	13.2	146.3	8.4	0.5	38.2	^a	^a	^a
Private psychiatric hospitals	42.5	9.8	10.6	0.7	4.7	22.5	13.8	24.8	5.4
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children ...	8.4	-	0.0**	1.8	0.3	1.7	2.4	1.6	0.5
Psychiatric partial care organizations	0.3	0.8	-	-	1.2	-	0.3	0.2	-
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ..	121.3	4.9	0.5	0.0**	0.0	81.4	46.0	18.1	12.1 ^o
Multiservice mental health organizations ...	554.7	74.8	14.8	9.4	8.7	299.8	129.8	95.6	74.2

^a These categories of services were not included on the survey form for State mental hospitals.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

**Rate is less than 0.05 patients per million civilian population.

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of all psychiatric beds and forensic beds, forensic beds as a percent of all beds, forensic bed rate per million civilian population, average daily census, and percent bed occupancy for forensic beds,^a by type of organization: United States, 1985

Type of organization	Total beds		Forensic beds					
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Percent of total beds	Bed rate per million civilian population	Average daily census	Percent occupancy
Total, all organizations	186,645	100.0	14,632	100.0	7.8	61.3	13,510	92.3
State and county mental hospitals	123,846	66.3	13,159	89.9	10.6	55.1	12,347	93.8
Private psychiatric hospitals	27,046	14.5	709	4.9	2.6	3.0	590	83.2
RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	17,741	9.5	30	0.2	0.2	0.1	20	66.7
Multiservice mental health organizations	18,012	9.7	734	5.0	4.1	3.1	553	75.3

^a Includes psychiatric residential care services.

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Table 6. Number and percent distribution of forensic beds, by location of beds and type of organization: United States, 1985

Type of organization	Number of beds			Percent distribution of beds		
	Total	In mental health organizations	In jails	Total	In mental health organizations	In jails
Private psychiatric hospitals	709	673	36	100.0	94.9	5.1
RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	30	30	-	100.0	100.0	-
Multiservice mental health organizations	734	480	254	100.0	65.4	34.6

Table 7. Number, percent distribution by discipline, and percent distribution by organization type of total forensic patient care staff and full-time equivalent (FTE) forensic patient care staff employed in mental health organizations, by type of staff and type of organization: United States, 1985

Type of organization	Total patient care staff			Total FTE patient care staff		
	Total	Four core mental health disciplines and nonpsychiatric physicians	Other professional and para-professional patient care staff	Total	Four core mental health disciplines and nonpsychiatric physicians	Other professional and para-professional patient care staff
	Number					
Total, all organizations	20,631	7,272	13,359	14,538	3,155	11,383
State and county mental hospitals	14,625	2,528	12,097	13,154	2,163	10,991
Private psychiatric hospitals	457	334	123	131	83	48
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	243	240	3	40	39	1
Psychiatric partial care organizations	37	26	11	20	15	5
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	1,208	1,060	148	260	228	32
Multiservice mental health organizations	4,061	3,084	977	933	627	306
	Percent distribution by discipline					
Total, all organizations	100.0	35.2	64.8	100.0	21.7	78.3
State and county mental hospitals	100.0	17.3	82.7	100.0	16.4	83.6
Private psychiatric hospitals	100.0	73.1	26.9	100.0	63.4	36.6
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	97.5	2.5
Psychiatric partial care organizations	100.0	70.3	29.7	100.0	75.0	25.0
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0	87.7	12.3
Multiservice mental health organizations	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	67.2	32.8
	Percent distribution by organization					
Total, all organizations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State and county mental hospitals	70.9	34.8	90.6	90.5	68.6	96.6
Private psychiatric hospitals	2.2	4.6	0.9	0.9	2.6	0.4
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	1.2	3.3	0.0*	0.3	1.2	0.0*
Psychiatric partial care organizations	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0*
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	5.8	14.6	1.1	1.8	7.2	0.3
Multiservice mental health organizations	19.7	42.4	7.3	6.4	19.9	2.7

* Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 8. Number of mental health organizations with forensic services, number and percent of organizations receiving funds for forensic services, and dollar amount and percent distribution of funds, by funding source and type of organizations: United States, 1985

Type of organization	Number of mental health organizations with forensic services	Number of organizations receiving funds for forensic services	Percent of organizations receiving funds	Funding sources									
				Total all funds	State funds			Local funds			All other funding sources		
					Total	State mental health agency funds	State correctional agency funds	All other State funds including State courts	Total	City/county jails		City/county courts	All other local public sources
Amount of funding (in thousands of dollars)													
Total, all organizations ...	1,339	721	53.8	\$638,867	\$580,523	\$526,249	\$26,930	\$27,344	\$42,318	\$9,223	\$4,123	\$28,972	\$16,026
State and county mental hospitals	183	127	69.4	569,960	535,336	491,101	23,305	20,930	25,622	5,132	2,940	17,550	9,002
Private psychiatric hospitals	59	15	25.4	8,948	3,950	360	2,324	1,266	3,916	3,384	17	515	1,082
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	20	8	40.0	791	482	247	235	-	293	-	23	270	16
Psychiatric partial care organizations	7	4	57.1	608	602	259	-	343	1	-	1	-	5
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	306	129	42.2	11,352	4,791	4,189	39	563	4,770	100	291	4,379	1,791
Multiservice mental health organizations ..	764	438	57.3	47,208	35,362	30,093	1,027	4,242	7,716	607	851	6,258	4,130
Percent distribution of funds by source of funding													
Total, all organizations ...	1,339	721	53.8	100.0	90.9	82.4	4.2	4.3	6.6	1.5	0.6	4.5	2.5
State and county mental hospitals	183	127	69.4	100.0	93.9	86.1	4.1	3.7	4.5	0.9	0.5	3.1	1.6
Private psychiatric hospitals	59	15	25.4	100.0	44.1	4.0	26.0	14.1	43.8	37.8	0.2	5.8	12.1
RTC's for emotionally disturbed children	20	8	40.0	100.0	60.9	31.2	29.7	-	37.1	-	2.9	34.2	2.0
Psychiatric partial care organizations	7	4	57.1	100.0	99.0	42.6	-	56.4	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.8
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	306	129	43.7	100.0	42.2	36.9	0.3	5.0	42.0	0.9	2.5	38.6	15.8
Multiservice mental health organizations ..	764	438	57.3	100.0	74.9	63.7	2.2	9.0	16.4	1.3	1.8	13.3	8.7