

California's Acute Psychiatric Bed Loss

As of 2012, California had 26 hospitals licensed as freestanding Acute Psychiatric Hospitals (APH) and 23 county-run Psychiatric Health Facilities, which provide care only to individuals with acute behavioral needs. The remaining 100 facilities are dedicated psychiatric units within General Acute Care Hospitals (GACHs). California has nearly 440 GACHs, of which about one-fifth have such dedicated psychiatric units. Combined, these hospitals supply the 6,541 beds available around the state for individuals in need of short-term, acute level of care, psychiatric inpatient services.

What follows is CHA's attempt to illustrate the devastating drop in psychiatric inpatient services during the past several years. Our primary data source is the current (2012) financial data reports from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). It is important to note that none of the data in this document includes beds from the five very large, state-owned hospitals in Fresno, Napa, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and San Luis Obispo Counties, since the beds in these facilities are typically not available to the general public, with most patients being admitted by court order. The remaining pages of this document are described below.

Acute Psychiatric Inpatient Bed Closures/Downsizing - Page 2

This page contains graphs illustrating the severity of the bed loss in the state. The first chart shows the loss in the number of facilities with inpatient psychiatric beds since 1995. The state has lost 44 facilities, either through the elimination of psychiatric inpatient care, or complete hospital closure, representing more than a 24% drop.

The second chart shows the decline in beds from 1995 to the present. As of 2012 data, California had lost over 30% of the beds it had in 1995, a drop of more than 2800 beds.

The third chart displays the increase in the patient-to-bed gap, statewide. A panel of 15 leading psychiatric experts was consulted and asked to look at specific criteria such as number of individuals who need hospitalization, the average length of hospital stays, and current state and federal financing structures. Using these criteria, the panel concluded that 50 public psychiatric beds per 100,000 individuals (or 1:2000) is the absolute minimum number required to meet current needs. This number, however, is contingent upon the availability of appropriate outpatient services in the community. In 1995, California fell short of this target by nearly 1,400 beds, having only 29.5 beds per 100,000 residents. That gap has increased to nearly 4,000 beds in 2012, with the state having 17.21 psychiatric inpatient beds for every 100,000 residents. This is a loss of nearly 42% of the beds per capita in California since 1995.

The fourth chart shows the increase in California's population over the same period of time. Since 1995, the state has gained roughly five and a half million people, a growth of almost 20%, with the 2012 population being just over 38 million.

Psychiatric Inpatient Care Units and Freestanding Psychiatric Hospitals Comparative Data - Page 3

This page provides a comparison of California to the rest of the United States. National data comes from the American Hospital Association's (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals. From these figures, we subtracted California's numbers to arrive at the 49-state data. Census data was used to calculate the number of beds per person. As mentioned above, California's bed rate is one bed for every 5,809 people, as of 2012, worse than the rest of the nation's average of one bed for every 4,845 people. This illustrates that, while California's crisis is not unique, we fare far worse, comparatively.

Acute Care Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Distribution - Page 4

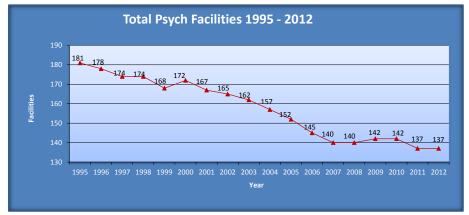
This page of the document breaks California data down by county in an attempt to illustrate the different types of beds available. Also listed are beds reserved for chemical dependency patients and beds in Psychiatric Health Facilities. All data is from OSHPD annual reports. The chart also shows that 27 of California's 58 counties have no inpatient psychiatric services. The remaining pages 5-12 visually show the bed distribution across the state, illustrating the vast areas between and without particular services.

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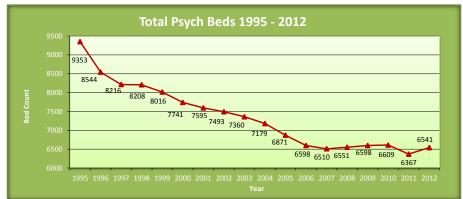
Acute Psychiatric Inpatient Bed Closures/Downsizing California, 1995 - 2012

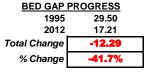




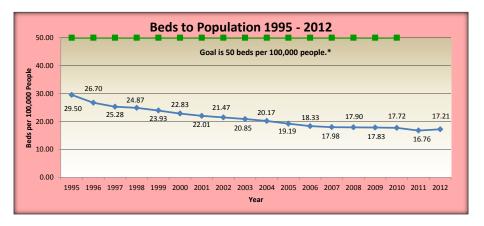








*Extrapolated from Treatment Advocacy Center figure of 1 bed per 2000.





Psych Data Source: OSHPD (General Acute Care Hospitals include city and county hospitals, but not state hospitals.

Acute Psychiatric hospitals include city and county hospitals, but not state hospitals. Also includes county-owned Psychiatric Health Facilities.)

Population Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Updated 9/12/14

Contact:

Sheree Kruckenberg, VP Behavioral Health California Hospital Association 1215 K St., Ste. 800 · Sacramento, CA 95814 skruckenberg@calhospital.org (916) 552-7576



Psychiatric Inpatient Care Units and Freestanding Psychiatric Hospitals 2012 Comparative Data – Nation and California

	GACHs ¹ w/Psych	# Psych Beds	APHs² & PHFs³	# Psych Beds	Total Hospitals	Total Beds
Nation	1225	37,444	226	25,967	1451	63,411
49 States	1138	33,559	177	23,246	1314	56,939
California	88	3820	49	2721	137	6541

2012 Population Comparison

Nation 313,873,685 1 psych bed for every 4950 people 49 States 275,873,807 1 psych bed for every 4845 people California 37,999,878 1 psych bed for every 5809 people

Experts estimate a need for a *minimum* of 1 public psychiatric bed for every **2000** people for hospitalization for individuals with serious psychiatric disorders.* This number is contingent upon the availability of appropriate outpatient services in the community.**

Sources

National data: Health Forum, AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals

Hospitals with psychiatric or alcoholism/chemical dependency units are registered community hospitals that reported having such a unit for that year. Acute Psychiatric Hospitals also include children's psychiatric hospitals, but exclude chemical dependency hospitals. State owned facilities are similarly excluded.

California data: OSHPD

General Acute Care Hospitals include city and county hospitals, but not state hospitals. Acute Psychiatric Hospitals include city and county hospitals, but not state hospitals. Also includes county-owned Psychiatric Health Facilities.

49 State data: OSHPD data subtracted from AHA data. Includes the District of Columbia.

Population data: U.S. Census Bureau

*Torrey, E. F., Entsminger, K., Geller, J., Stanley, J. and Jaffe, D. J. (2008). "The Shortage of Public Hospital Beds for Mentally Ill Persons."

Contact: **Sheree Kruckenberg**, VP Behavioral Health · California Hospital Association 1215 K St., Ste. 800 · Sacramento, CA 95814 · (916) 552-7576 · <u>skruckenberg@calhospital.org</u>

Revised 9/4/14

¹ General Acute Care Hospitals ² Acute Psychiatric Hospitals ³ Psychiatric Health Facilities

^{**}Stetka, B. (2010). "US Psychiatric Resources: A Country in Crisis."



Center for Behavioral Health

Acute Care Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Distribution

Not all beds are available to individuals on LPS involuntary holds. Does not include data from state-operated hospitals.

County	Adult	Child/Adol	Gero-Psych*	Psych IC**	Chem/Dep	PHF***1	Beds per 100k²	Population	County
Alameda	257	45	0	22	74	42	20.85	1,553,960	Alameda
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1,138	Alpine
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	37.003	Amador
Butte	46	0	0	0	0	16	20.81	221,016	Butte
Calaveras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	44,731	Calaveras
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	21,355	Colusa
Contra Costa	84	24	0	0	8	0	10.02	1,078,257	Contra Costa
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	28,248	Del Norte
El Dorado	10	0	0	0	0	10	5.54	180,616	El Dorado
Fresno	77	0	0	0	0	16	8.13	947,581	Fresno
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	27,957	Glenn
Humboldt	16	0	0	0	0	16	11.89	134,584	Humboldt
Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	176,768	Imperial
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	18,441	Inyo
Kern	154	0	0	0	0	30	18.00	855,498	Kern
Kings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	151,382	Kings
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	63,965	Lake
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	33,657	Lassen
Los Angeles	2041	237	0	86	389	32	23.75	9,951,690	Los Angeles
Madera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	152,235	Madera
Marin	17	0	0	0	0	0	6.64	255,841	Marin
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	17,888	Mariposa
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	87,373	Mendocino
Merced	16	0	0	0	0	16	6.12	261,632	Merced
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	9,346	Modoc
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	14,349	Mono
Monterey	40	0	0	0	0	0	9.39	426,072	Monterey
Napa	37	0	0	0	0	0	26.63	138,916	Napa
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	98,267	Nevada
Orange	481	32	0	0	115	0	16.63	3,085,355	Orange
Placer	16	0	0	0	0	16	4.43	361,420	Placer
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	19,338	Plumas
Riverside	183	12	0	9	131	16	9.01	2,264,879	Riverside
Sacramento	317	64	0	15	0	78	27.35	1,448,053	Sacramento
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	56,869	San Benito
San Bernardino	304	76	0	0	38	0	18.29	2,077,453	San Bernardino
San Diego	523	76	0	152	95	0	23.65	3,176,138	San Diego
San Francisco	239	35	47	0	0	0	38.80	827,420	San Francisco
San Joaquin	44	0	0	0	7	16	6.28	701,151	San Joaquin
San Luis Obispo	16	0	0	0	0	16	5.83	274,622	San Luis Obispo
San Mateo	34	0	24	0	0	0	7.85	738,681	San Mateo
Santa Barbara	36	0	0	0	0	16	8.36	430,426	Santa Barbara
Santa Clara	166	0	0	0	0	40	9.04	1,836,025	Santa Clara
Santa Cruz	28	0	0	0	0	0	10.51	266,508	Santa Cruz
Shasta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	178,368	Shasta
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	3,075	Sierra
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	44,223	Siskiyou
Solano	48	13	0	0	0	0	14.51	420,335	Solano
Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	490,596	Sonoma
Stanislaus	67	0	0	0	0	0	12.85	521,450	Stanislaus
Sutter	16	0	0	16	0	32	33.81	94,659	Sutter
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	63,264	Tehama
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	13,506	Trinity
Tulare	63	0	0	0	0	0	13.97	451,043	Tulare
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	54,050	Tuolumne
Ventura	126	34	0	0	0	0	19.18	834,398	Ventura
Yolo	20	0	0	0	0	0	9.81	203,838	Yolo
Yuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	72,969	Yuba
TOTALS									_
All Psych	Adult	Child/Adol	Gero-Psych	Psych IC	Chem/Dep	PHF1	Beds per 100k²	State	_
6541	5522	648	71	300	857	408	17.21	37,999,878	_

27 Counties w/o Adult Beds (54% of state)

Sources: Population data from US Census Bureau All other data from OSHPD 2012 reports

47 Counties w/o Child/Adolescent Beds (81% of state) 56 Counties w/o Gero-Psych (Long-Term Care) Beds (97% of state)

52 Counties w/o Psych Intensive Care Beds (90% of state) 50 Counties w/o Chemical Dependency Beds (86% of state)

27 Counties Have ZERO Inpatient Psych Services (54% of state)

NOTE: PHF bed totals are included in their respective categores (e.g., adult, child/adolescent, etc.)

² NOTE: Beds per 100,000 residents goal is 50

*Gero-Psych - Medical care, nursing and auxiliary professional services and intensive supervision of the chronically mentally ill, mentally disordered or other mentally incompetent geriatric persons, rendered in the structured, secure, therapeutic milieu of a psychiatric long-term care program.

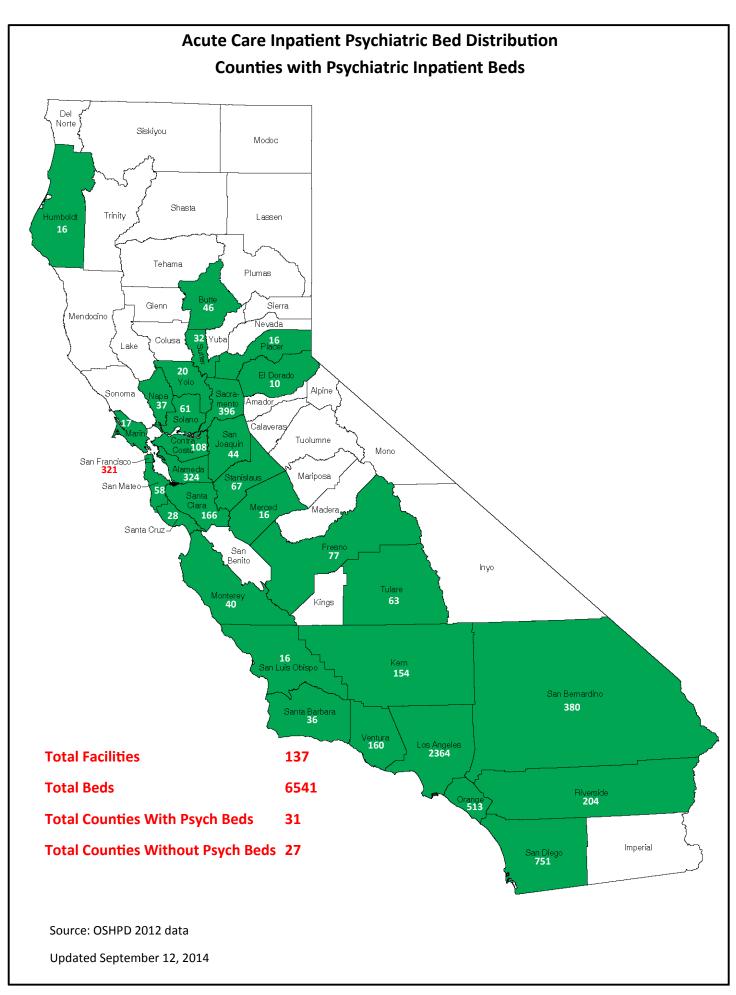
**Psych IC (Psychiatric Intensive Care) - Provides nursing care to psychiatric patients which is of a more intensive nature than the usual nursing care provided in Medical, Surgical, and Psychiatric Units.

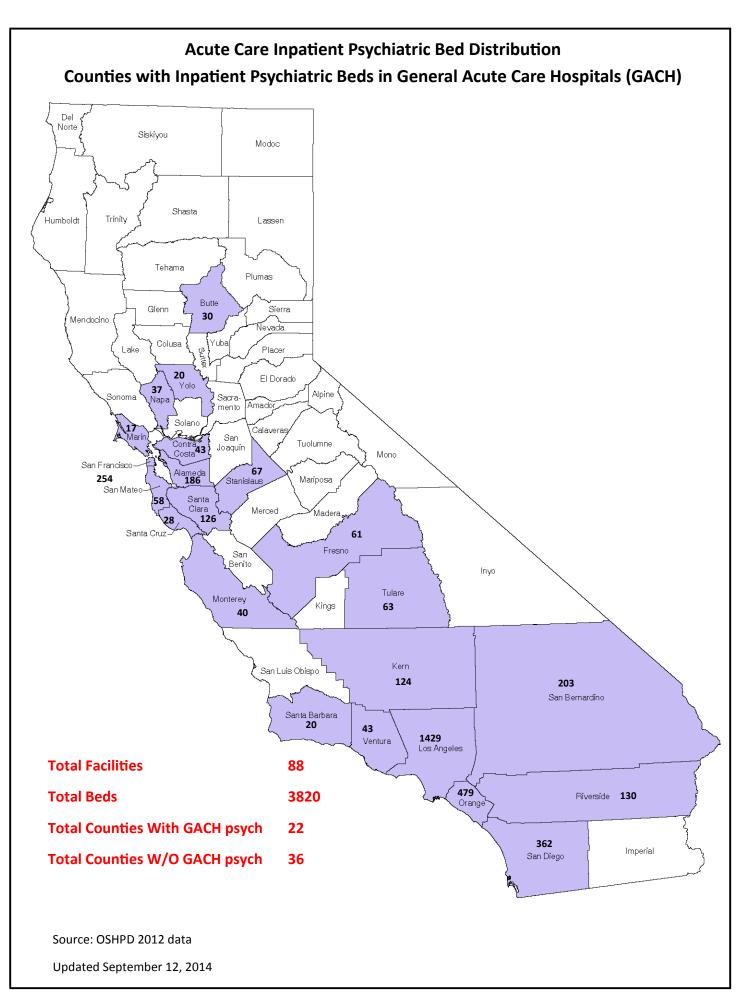
***PHF (Psychiatric Health Facility) - Defined as a health facility, licensed by the State Department of Mental Health, that provides 24-hour inpatient care. This care includes, but is not limited to: psychiatry, clinical psychology, psychiatric nursing, social work, rehabilitation, drug administration, and appropriate food services for those persons whose physical health needs can be met in an affiliated hospital or in outpatient settings. (Health & Safety Code Section 1250.2)

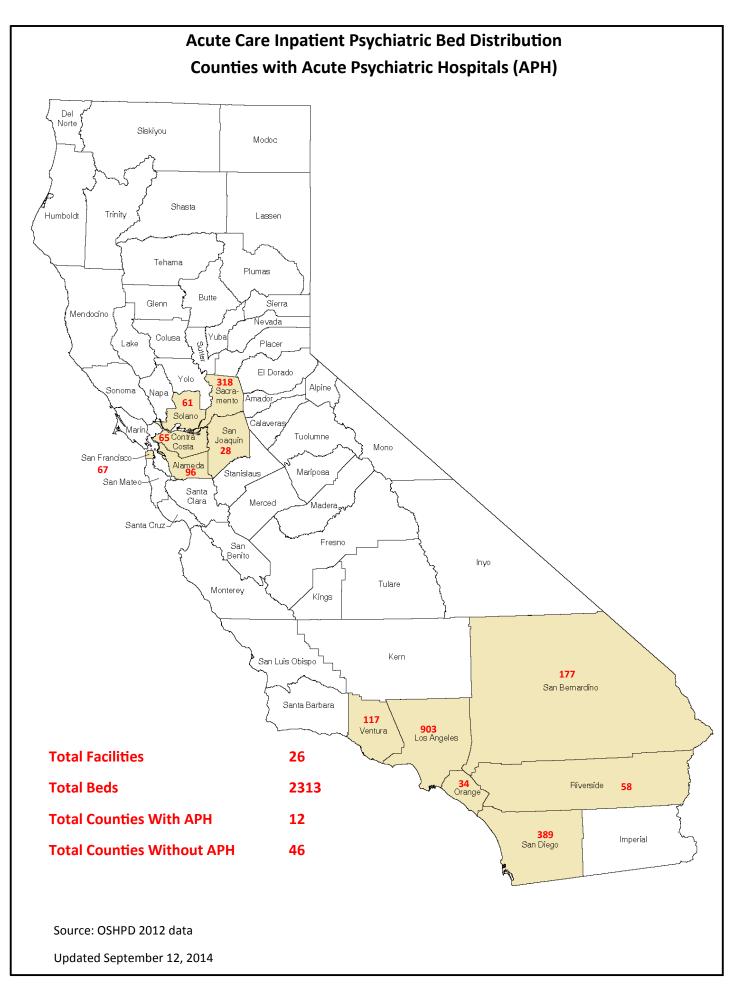
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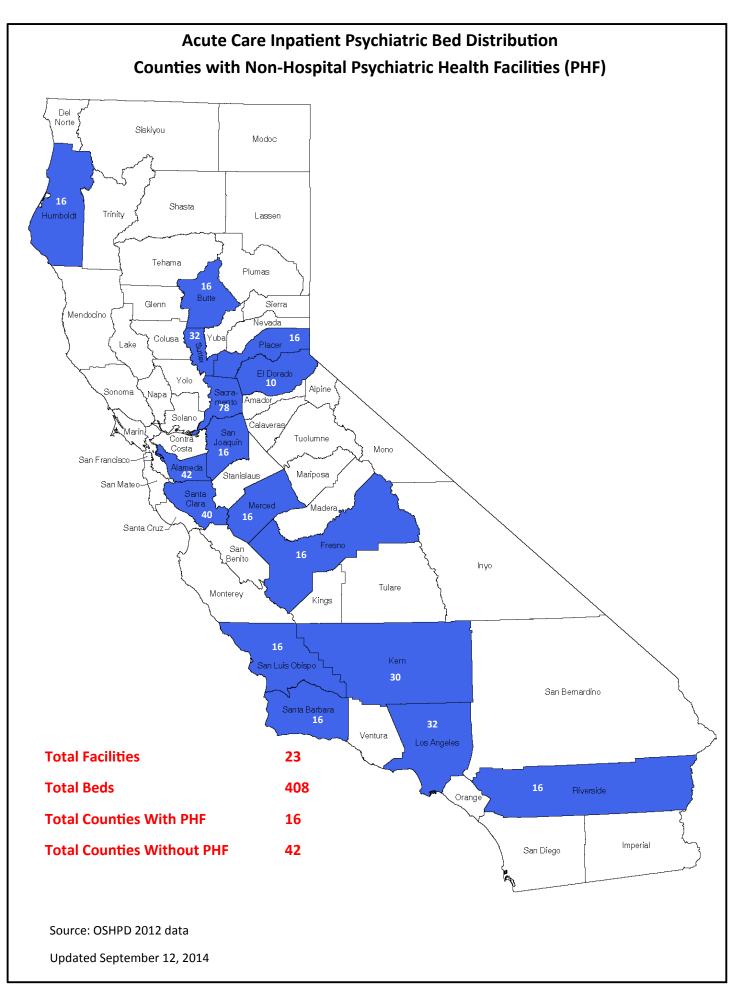
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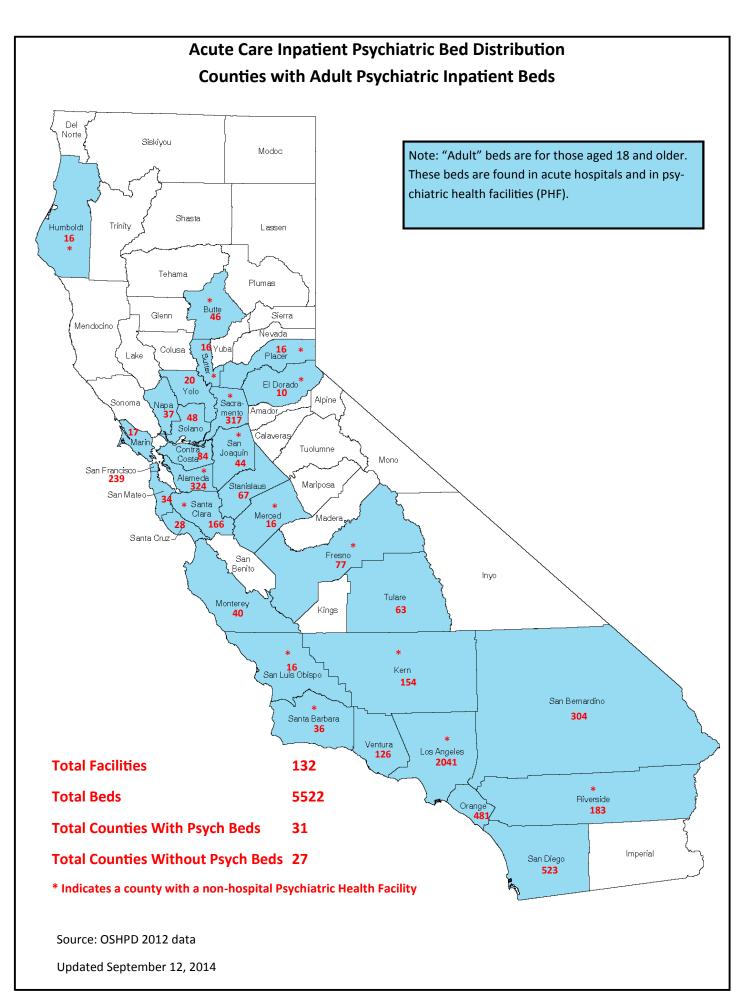
This document is available at: http://www.calhospital.org/PsychBedData











Acute Care Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Distribution Counties with Child/Adolescent Inpatient Beds Del Norte Siskiyou Modoc Note: Child beds and adolescent beds are not interchangeable. A hospital may have a dozen adolescent beds, but zero child beds. There is no state definition regarding age ranges for child vs. adolescent beds. Shasta Trinity Humboldt Lassen The definitions are hospital-specific, i.e., one facility may consider "adolescent" to mean ages 11 to 17, while another may consider it to be 12 to 17. Howev-Tehama Plumas er, because child and adolescent together are a single license category, OSHPD data does not reflect the Butte Glenn difference between them. Mendocino Ñevada {Yuba Colusa Placer Lake El Dorado Alpine Sonoma Amador . Salaveras San Tuolumne Joaquin Mono San Francisco Stanislaus Mariposa San Mated Santa Merced Santa Cruz Fresno San San Benito Inyo Tulare Montereγ Kings Kern San Luis Obispo San Bernardino **76** Santa Barbara Los Angeles **Total Facilities** 28 **Total Beds** 648 Riverside Orange **Total Counties With Child/Adol** 11 Imperial Total Counties Without Child/Adol 47 San Diego Source: OSHPD 2012 data Updated September 12, 2014

