



ALABAMA

In the first half of 2023, Alabama had 408 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Alabama at 8.0 available beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

140 state hospital beds (34%) are designated for forensic patients in Alabama. The Alabama Department of Mental Health did not reply to our request for further information on the status of state hospital beds in Alabama. There may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in Alabama that are unaccounted for in this report.

Alabama's rank among the states
#35 in beds per 100,000 population

#32 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Alabama's State Hospital System:

[Bryce Hospital](#) (Tuscaloosa, AL): 268 beds. Bryce Hospital is responsible for the provision of inpatient psychiatric services for adults throughout the state.

[Taylor Hardin Secure Medical Facility](#) (Tuscaloosa, AL): 140 beds. Taylor Hardin Secure Medical Facility is responsible for providing comprehensive psychiatric evaluation/treatment to the criminally committed throughout the state and forensic evaluations to the Criminal Courts for the state of Alabama. It is the only maximum security forensic facility operated by the Alabama Department of Mental Health.

[Mary Starke Harper Geriatric Psychiatry Center](#) (Tuscaloosa, AL): Mary Starke Harper Geriatric Psychiatry Center is responsible for the provision of inpatient psychiatric services for citizens aged 65 and older throughout the state. Beds are not included in total bed count for the adult SMI population because they are designated geriatric and primarily serve patients with dementia.

[Pediatric Beds](#): Alabama has no designated state hospital beds for minors and provides inpatient psychiatric services for children and adolescents statewide through a contract with East Alabama Medical Center. These beds are not included in total bed counts for the adult SMI population because they are pediatric.



ALASKA

In the first half of 2023, Alaska had 80 state hospital beds. 70 of these beds were online, staffed, and ready for patients and 10 of these are designated for pediatric patients. This puts Alaska at 8.2 available beds for the adult SMI population per 100,000 population. Only 10 of these state hospital beds (17%) are designated for forensic patients.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Alaska, 96% of all state hospital beds and 100% of designated forensic beds are occupied.

Length of Stay

Civil patients stay in the hospital for twenty days on average, while forensic patients stay six months on average. Long lengths of stay may be related to the twenty patients who are ready for discharge but cannot be discharged due to a lack of appropriate discharge facilities.

Forensic Waitlist

35 incarcerated individuals were on the waiting list for a bed in the state hospital. Incarcerated individuals spent an average of 4.5 months (135 days) on the waitlist. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes such as dehydration or starvation.

Alaska's State Hospital System:

[Alaska Psychiatric Institute](#) is Alaska's only state hospital and is located in Anchorage, AK. The facility has 80 beds when fully staffed. The high occupancy rate of the state hospital and long wait times for incarcerated individuals suggest the state lacks capacity to serve people with severe mental illness who require the services of the state hospital.

Alaska's rank among the states
#28 in beds per 100,000 population

#44 in percentage of beds occupied
by forensic patients





ARIZONA

In the first half of 2023, Arizona had 259 state hospital beds. This puts Arizona at 3.5 available beds per 100,000 population. 143 of these state hospital beds (55%) are designated for forensic patients, with 98 of these being occupied by patients who are guilty except for insanity.

Arizona's rank among the states
#48 in beds per 100,000 population
#20 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Arizona, 83% of all state hospital beds and 78% of designated forensic beds are occupied. No incarcerated individuals were on the waiting list for a state hospital bed in Arizona at the time of data collection.

Average Length of Stay

Civil patients stay in the hospital for 4.19 years on average, while forensic patients stay 6.39 years on average. 5 patients were ready for discharge but could not be discharged due to a lack of appropriate discharge facilities at the time of data collection.

Arizona's State Hospital System:

[Arizona State Hospital](#) is the only state hospital in Arizona and is located in Phoenix, Arizona. The facility has 116 beds for civil patients, 143 beds for forensic patients, and 131 beds for sexually violent persons. Beds for sexually violent persons are not included in total bed numbers as these beds are primarily occupied by people with paraphilic disorders. Patients in Arizona State Hospital are predominantly male (71% of civil patients, 89% of forensic patients) and have schizophrenia spectrum disorders (89% of civil patients, 72% of forensic patients). The hospital does not accept voluntary admissions.





ARKANSAS

In the first half of 2023, Arkansas State Hospital had 186 state hospital beds for adults. This puts Arkansas at 6.1 beds per 100,000 population for the SMI population. There are 36 beds for pediatric patients as well.

Forensic Patients

Arkansas is one of only two states where all state hospital beds are reserved for forensic patients. Approximately one third of beds are occupied by NGRI patients and the average length of stay is approximately one year. When most or all of a state's beds are used for patients who are involved with the criminal legal system, it leaves people with severe mental illness who have no criminal behavior with few options for treatment. The shortage of civil beds in particular means civil patients who rely on state hospitals for care may have few options for treatment.

Arkansas' rank among the states
#44 in beds per 100,000 population
#1 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

At the time of data collection, 77 incarcerated individuals were on the waiting list for a state hospital bed. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience deterioration, worsening psychotic symptoms, and even death. According to state officials, Arkansas does not track the amount of time incarcerated individuals spend in jail waiting for a bed to open.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Arkansas State Hospital, 99% of beds are occupied.

Arkansas' State Hospital System:

[Arkansas State Hospital](#) is the only state hospital in Arkansas and is located in Little Rock, AR. The facility has a total of 186 beds, 32 of which are reserved for pediatric patients and are accordingly not included in bed counts for the adult SMI population.

Arkansas ranks among the lowest for adult beds in the United States and has no beds available for people with SMI who have not been charged with crimes. The hospital's high occupancy wait and long waitlist for beds are indicative of Arkansas' critical shortage of state hospital beds.



CALIFORNIA

In the first half of 2023, California had approximately 6,542 state hospital beds. This puts California at 16.8 beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

While approximately 3,805 state hospital beds (58%) are designated for forensic patients, 4,522 state hospital beds (69 %) are occupied by forensic patients.

California's rank among the states

#6 in beds per 100,000 population

#10 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

California's State Hospital System:

[Atascadero](#) (San Luis Obispo County, CA): 1,275 beds. The state hospital at Atascadero is a secure forensic hospital for male patients only.

[Coalinga](#) (Fresno County, CA): 1,500 beds. The state hospital at Coalinga primarily treats sexually violent patients and has a secure perimeter.

[Metropolitan](#) (Los Angeles County, CA): 1,106 beds. The state hospital at Metropolitan does not accept patients with a criminal history that includes murder, sex crimes, or escape.

[Napa](#) (Napa County, CA): 1,374 beds. The state hospital at Napa is the oldest state hospital still in operation. The hospital has one treatment program for civil patients and four programs for forensic patients in a secure facility.

[Patton](#) (San Bernardino, CA): 1,287 beds. The state hospital at Patton provides treatment for both civil and forensic patients in a secure facility.

As California state officials did not respond directly to our request for information, data points included in our reports were estimates based on data provided in the [Department of State Hospital's 2023-23 Governor's Budget Proposals and Estimates](#).



COLORADO

In the first half of 2023, Colorado had 482 staffed state hospital beds for the adult SMI population. This puts Colorado at 8.3 beds per 100,000 population. Colorado has faced significant staffing challenges since the COVID-19 pandemic, leaving 128 beds unable to be opened across Colorado's two state hospitals.

Forensic Patients

While approximately 22 state hospital beds (5%) are designated for forensic patients, 290 state hospital beds (60%) are occupied by forensic patients. 132 beds (27%) were occupied by NGRJ patients. There were 448 people waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. Incarcerated individuals wait an average of three months (96 days) in jail.

Colorado's rank among the states
#34 in beds per 100,000 population
#15 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Patients Ready for Discharge. At the time of data collection, 84 patients were clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities. These patients tend to be people with a criminal history or people with a unique set of psychiatric/medical needs. According to state officials, this is an issue that the state has been struggling with for years as state hospitals are not meant to be long-term care facilities but end up housing patients for significant periods of time because they cannot be placed anywhere else.

Average Length of Stay. The average length of stay for civil patients was 1.2 months (37 days) in Pueblo and 4.0 months (121 days) in Fort Logan. The average length of stay for forensic patients was 3.1 months (92 days) in Fort Logan and 4.8 months (143 days) in Pueblo. Civil patients in Pueblo are only considered civil once their criminal charges are dropped.

Colorado's State Hospital System:

Colorado has two state hospitals that provide inpatient behavioral health services to adults and adolescents:

- [State Hospital at Fort Logan](#): This hospital has 138 beds, 104 of which are staffed. The hospital has a 94% occupancy rate.
- [State Hospital at Pueblo](#): The hospital has 516 beds, 20 of which are for adolescents and 34 of which are for geriatric patients. 422 of these beds are staffed with a 93% occupancy rate. Adolescent and geriatric beds are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.



CONNECTICUT

In the first half of 2023, Connecticut had 515 state hospital beds. This puts Connecticut at 14.2 available beds per 100,000 population.

229 of these state hospital beds (44%) are designated for forensic patients in Connecticut. The state of Connecticut did not provide further information on the census of forensic patients in all of their state hospitals.

Accordingly, there may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients that are unaccounted for in this report.

Connecticut's rank among the states

#13 in beds per 100,000 population

#24 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Connecticut's State Hospital System:

State Hospitals

Connecticut has two state hospitals located in Middletown: [Connecticut Valley Hospital](#) and [Whiting Forensic Hospital](#). Whiting Forensic Hospital provides care exclusively to patients who are involved with the criminal legal system, while Connecticut Valley Hospital provides care for other patients. Most patients in CVH are admitted upon referral and evaluation for admission.

Mental Health Centers

Connecticut also has several mental health centers with inpatient beds: [Connecticut Mental Health Center](#) (New Haven, CT), [Greater Bridgeport Community Mental Health Center](#) (Bridgeport, CT), and [Capitol Region Mental Health Center](#) (Hartford, CT). These beds are not included in bed totals for the state as these facilities do not provide hospital-level care.

To find mental health services in your area of Connecticut, the Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services provides a [database of available services](#).



DELAWARE

In the first half of 2023, Delaware had 124 state hospital beds for the SMI population. This puts Delaware at 12.2 beds per 100,000 population. Approximately one third of these state hospital beds (42) are occupied by forensic patients, with 5 of these forensic beds occupied by patients who are NGRI. Civil patients stay in the hospital for 1.1 years (403 days) on average, while forensic patients stay 2 years (748 days) on average.

Delaware's rank among the states

#17 in beds per 100,000 population

#34 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Patients who are ready for discharge

65% of civil patients (26 of 40) who were in Delaware Psychiatric Center at the time of data collection were stable and ready for discharge but could not be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities. 27% of these patients needed nursing-home level care but had trouble finding a nursing home that would accept them. Other patients who had difficulty with placement included those with developmental disabilities and those with violent behaviors. 31% of patients were also waiting for space to become available in group homes.

Challenges with staffing

Delaware Psychiatric Center has experienced various challenges with staffing, which were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to a representative, many state hospital employees left or retired during the pandemic and replacing them has been challenging due to lower state salaries, nationwide healthcare workforce shortages (especially in nursing), risk of being attacked by patients, and the facility mandating rules.

Delaware's State Hospital System:

[Delaware Psychiatric Center](#) is the only state hospital in Delaware. Located in New Castle, DE, the facility has 124 beds for the general adult population and 18 beds for the geriatric population. Geriatric beds were not included in bed counts for the SMI population.





DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In the first half of 2023, the District of Columbia had 240 state hospital beds for adults with SMI. This puts the District of Columbia at 35.7 available beds per 100,000 population. 55% of these beds (133 beds) are occupied by forensic patients.

The District of Columbia's State Hospital System:

[Saint Elizabeth's Hospital](#) is the District of Columbia's only public hospital. The hospital has 240 beds for the general adult population and 52 beds for the pediatric/geriatric population. Beds for the pediatric/geriatric population were not included in total beds for the SMI population.

D.C.'s rank among the states
#1 in beds per 100,000 population
#19 in percentage of beds
occupied by forensic patients





FLORIDA

In the first half of 2023, Florida had 2,522 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Florida at 11.3 available beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

According to the state website, 1,108 state hospital beds (44%) are designated for forensic patients in Florida. The Florida Department of Children and Families did not respond to our request for further information on the status of state hospital beds in Florida. There may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in Florida that are unaccounted for in this report.

Florida's rank among the states

#21 in beds per 100,000 population

#25 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Florida's State Hospital System:

In Florida, State Hospitals are operated by the Department of Children and Families:

[Florida State Hospital](#) (Chattahoochee, FL): This facility is operated by the Department of Children and Families and has 959 beds, 469 of which are designated for forensic patients.

[Northeast Florida State Hospital](#) (Macclenny, FL): This facility is operated by the Department of Children and Families and has 615 beds for civil patients.

[North Florida Evaluation and Treatment Center](#) (Gainesville, FL): This facility is operated by the Department of Children and Families and has 193 beds for forensic patients.

[South Florida State Hospital](#) (Pembroke Pines, FL): This facility is operated by Wellpath Recovery Solutions and has 311 beds for civil patients.

[South Florida Evaluation and Treatment Center](#) (Florida City, FL): This facility is operated by Wellpath Recovery Solutions and has 238 beds for forensic patients.

[Treasure Coast Forensic Treatment Center](#) (Indiantown, FL): This facility is operated by Wellpath Recovery Solutions and has 208 beds for forensic patients.



GEORGIA

In the first half of 2023, Georgia had 1,055 state hospital beds. This puts Georgia at 9.7 beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Patients

In Georgia, 641 beds (61%) are designated for the SMI population. However, an additional 21 civil beds are also occupied by forensic patients, meaning that 63% of all beds are occupied by forensic patients. 112 beds (11% of beds) are occupied by patients who are NGRI. While forensic patients stay in the hospital for an average of 1.2 years (454 days), civil patients stayed in the hospital for an average of 4.6 months (137 days),

Georgia's rank among the states

#27 in beds per 100,000 population

#13 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

In early 2023, 409 people were waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. Incarcerated individuals had been waiting in jail for an average of 5.2 months (156 days) for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience deterioration, worsening psychotic symptoms, and even death.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Georgia, state hospitals had an occupancy rate of 92% in March 2023. These high occupancy rates, along with long forensic waitlists, suggest that the state of Georgia does not have sufficient capacity to address the community need for state hospital beds.

Georgia's State Hospital System:

The Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities operates five state hospitals located in Augusta, Columbus, Decatur, Milledgeville, and Savannah. You can find more information about them using the links below:

- [Central State Hospital \(Milledgeville, GA\)](#)
- [Georgia Regional Hospital \(Atlanta, GA\)](#)
- [Georgia Regional Hospital \(Savannah, GA\)](#)
- [West Central Regional Hospital \(Columbus, GA\)](#)
- [East Central Regional Hospital \(Augusta, GA and Gracewood, GA\)](#)



HAWAII

In the first half of 2023, Hawaii had 297 state hospital beds for the SMI population. This puts Hawaii at 20.6 beds per 100,000 population. All of Hawaii State Hospital's beds are designated for forensic patients, but the hospital occasionally serves patients on civil commitment orders as well. Over half of these beds (53%) are occupied by NGRI patients.

Hawaii's rank among the states

#2 in beds per 100,000 population

#5 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

When most or all of a state's beds are used for patients who are involved with the criminal legal system, it leaves people with severe mental illness who have no criminal behavior with few options for treatment. The shortage of civil beds in particular means civil patients who rely on state hospitals for care, such as those who have severe mental illness and complex medical needs, may have few options for treatment.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. Hawaii State Hospital had an average occupancy rate of 89.5%. Several of the beds in Hawaii State Hospital (39 beds or 13% of all beds) were occupied by patients who were clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a shortage of appropriate facilities.

Hawaii's State Hospital System:

Hawaii State Hospital is Hawaii's only state-operated hospital and is located in Kāne 'ohe, HI. The hospital has three low security buildings and two medium security buildings.





IDAHO

In the first half of 2023, Idaho had 170 state hospital beds for adults with SMI. This puts Idaho at 8.8 available beds per 100,000 population. No state hospital beds are specifically designated for forensic patients in Idaho, but approximately 72 beds (42%) were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection.

Idaho's rank among the states
#33 in beds per 100,000 population

#27 in percentage of beds occupied
by forensic patients

Idaho's State Hospital System:

The Department of Health and Welfare operates three state hospitals: State Hospital North, State Hospital South, and State Hospital West.

- [State Hospital North](#) is located in Orofino, ID and has 60 adult beds.
- [State Hospital South](#) is located in Blackfoot, ID and has 110 adult beds and 42 skilled-nursing home beds. Nursing home beds are not included in total bed counts as they do not provide hospital-level care.
- [State Hospital West](#) is located in Nampa, ID and has 16 beds for adolescents. These pediatric beds are not included in bed totals for the SMI population as they primarily provide care for those with developmental disabilities.



ILLINOIS

In the first half of 2023, Illinois had 1,359 state hospital beds. This puts Illinois at 10.8 beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Patients. In Illinois, 865 beds (64%) are designated for the SMI population. However, an additional 87 civil beds were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection, meaning that 70% of all beds are occupied by forensic patients. Approximately one quarter of all beds (344 beds) are occupied by patients who are NGRI.

Illinois' rank among the states
#23 in beds per 100,000 population

#8 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist. In early 2023, 129 people were waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. Incarcerated individuals had been waiting in jail for an average of 2 months (58 days) for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience deterioration, worsening psychotic symptoms, and even death.

Hospital Occupancy Rates. Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Illinois, 89% of all beds and 97% of designated forensic beds are occupied.

Length of Stay. Civil patients who had been discharged had an average stay of 3.3 months (99 days), while current patients had an average stay of 3.5 years (1,273 days). Discharged forensic patients had an average stay of one year (361 days), while current forensic patients had an average stay of 3.4 years (1,225 days).

Illinois' State Hospital System:

[The Illinois Department of Human Services](#) operates seven state hospitals, which are also called mental health centers. Click the link above to learn more about each of the state hospitals:

- Alton Mental Health Center (Alton, IL)
- Chester Mental Health Center (Chester, IL)
- Chicago-Read Mental Health Center (Chicago, IL)
- Choate Mental Health Center (Anna, IL)
- Elgin Mental Health Center (Elgin, IL)
- Madden Mental Health Center (Hines, IL)
- McFarland Mental Health Center (Springfield, IL)



INDIANA

In the first half of 2023, Indiana had 815 state hospital beds for adults. This puts Indiana at 11.9 beds per 100,000 population. 192 state hospital beds (24%) are designated for forensic patients in Indiana. At least 33% of beds were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection.

Because the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration did not reply to our request for further information on the status of state hospital beds, there may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in Indiana that are unaccounted for.

Indiana's rank among the states

#18 in beds per 100,000 population

#35 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Indiana's State Hospital System:

[The Family and Social Services Administration](#) operates five state hospitals for adults. Patients are admitted to a state hospital only after screening by a Community Mental Health Center, which are then responsible for providing case management to the individual in both the hospital and community.

- [Evansville State Hospital](#) is located in Evansville, IN and has 168 beds.
- [Logansport State Hospital](#) is located in Logansport, IN and has 192 beds.
- [NeuroDiagnostic Institute](#) is located in Indianapolis, IN and has 125 beds.
- [Madison State Hospital](#) is located in Madison, IN and has 120 beds.
- [Richmond State Hospital](#) is located in Richmond, IN and has 190 beds.



IOWA

In the first half of 2023, Iowa had 64 state hospital beds for adults with SMI. This puts Iowa at 2.0 available beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

No state hospital beds are specifically designated for forensic patients in Iowa. State officials told us that the hospitals do have forensic patients, however the number of forensic patients in state hospitals is not currently tracked.

When most or all of a state's beds are used for patients who are involved with the criminal legal system, it leaves people with severe mental illness who have no criminal behavior with few options for treatment. The shortage of civil beds in particular means civil patients who rely on state hospitals for care, such as those who have severe mental illness and complex medical needs, may have few options for treatment. Iowa should track the percentage of beds that are occupied by forensic patients to ensure they are accurately able to measure community need for state hospital beds.

Iowa's rank among the states
#51 in beds per 100,000 population
among U.S. states and D.C.

Unknown percentage of beds
occupied by forensic patients

Iowa's State Hospital System:

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services operates two state hospitals, which are called mental health institutes or MHIs:

[Independence Mental Health Institute](#) (Independence, IA) has 40 beds for adults and 16 beds for children. The hospital had a 91% occupancy rate in 2022 and an average length of stay of 6.6 months (157 days).

[Cherokee Mental Health Institute](#) (Cherokee, IA) has 24 beds for adults and 12 beds for children. The hospital had a 97% occupancy rate in 2022 and an average length of stay of 1.9 months (56 days).

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. Iowa state hospitals have occupancy rates of 91% and 97%, suggesting the current number of state hospital beds in Iowa is insufficient for addressing community needs.



KANSAS

In the first half of 2023, Kansas had 304 state hospital beds for adults with SMI. This puts Kansas at 10.4 available beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

Kansas has 94 beds (31%) designated for forensic patients. There are less than 20 forensic patients currently in beds that are designated for civil patients.

Kansas' rank among the states
#25 in beds per 100,000 population

#33 percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Kansas' State Hospital System:

[Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services \(KDADS\)](#) operates [Larned State Hospital](#) and [Osawatomie State Hospital](#) for Kansans suffering from mental illness and the [Kansas Neurological Institute](#) and [Parsons State Hospital and Training Center](#) for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The state also has several private and community hospitals that treat patients with mental illness who have been screened for admission to a state hospital through the [State Institutional Alternative](#).





KENTUCKY

In the first half of 2023, Kentucky had 744 state hospital beds, 410 of which were fully staffed and online. This puts Kentucky at 9.1 online beds per 100,000 population. Kentucky additionally had 100 contract beds, 82 of which were staffed at the time of data collection. Forensic patients are treated at Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center, which had 40 online beds at the time of data collection.

Kentucky's rank among the states

#31 in beds per 100,000 population

#48 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

In early 2023, 296 people were waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. This includes people waiting for inpatient evaluation, competency restoration, and all cases when a patient is charged with murder, as these patients are not evaluated in outpatient settings. Incarcerated individuals typically wait two to four weeks for outpatient evaluations, four to six months for inpatient restoration, and 10 to 12 months for inpatient evaluations.

Length of Stay

The average length of stay for civil patients is between 11 and 19 days, while the average length of stay for forensic patients is 25 days. According to state officials, the longer length of stay for forensic patients is because Kentucky's outpatient evaluation process appropriately and successfully filters patients who do not need inpatient services.

Kentucky's State Hospital System:

[The Kentucky Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities](#) operates several facilities including four state hospitals for civil patients and one state hospital for forensic patients:

- [Appalachian Regional Health Psychiatric Center](#) (Hazard, KY)
- [Central State Hospital](#) (Louisville, KY)
- [Eastern State Hospital](#) (Lexington, KY)
- [Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center](#) (LaGrange, KY)
- [Western State Hospital](#) (Hopkinsville, KY)

The department additionally operates four intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, two nursing facilities, and three intermediate care facility specialty clinics.



LOUISIANA

In the first half of 2023, Louisiana had 689 state hospital beds. This puts Louisiana at 15.0 online beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Patients

35% of these beds (239 beds) were designated for forensic patients at the time of data collection. Of these beds, almost half (46% of beds, 110 beds) were occupied by patients who were not guilty by reason of insanity. The average length of stay for forensic patients was 7.2 months (216 days), while the average length of stay for civil patients was approximately 3 years (1107 days).

Louisiana's rank among the states

#10 in beds per 100,000 population
#31 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

In Louisiana, there were 153 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a bed to open at the time of data collection. Incarcerated individuals spent an average of approximately six months (180 days) waiting for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes such as starvation or dehydration.

Occupancy Rate

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Louisiana, occupancy rates far exceed this 85%. According to state officials, 96% of beds in the Central Louisiana State Hospital and 100% of beds in the Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System are occupied. There were also 15 patients in Central Louisiana State Hospital who were ready for discharge, but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities.

Louisiana's State Hospital System:

The Louisiana Department of Health has two facilities for the specialized inpatient treatment of people with SMI:

- [Central Louisiana State Hospital](#) has 120 beds for civil patients and is located in Pineville.
- [Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System](#) has 239 beds for forensic patients and 330 beds for civil patients. This hospital is located in Jackson. ELMHS also includes a secure forensic facility and several contracted group homes for forensic patients who no longer require hospital-level care. Beds in these facilities are not included in total bed counts as they do not provide hospital-level care.



MAINE

In the first half of 2023, Maine had 159 state hospital beds. This puts Maine at 11.5 beds per 100,000 population. According to state officials, while Maine's state hospitals do have patients that are committed through the criminal legal system, the hospital system does not differentiate between forensic patients and civil patients and accordingly does not count the number of patients committed through the criminal legal system.

Maine's rank among the states

#20 in beds per 100,000 population

Unknown percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

That being said, state officials informed us that patients committed from the criminal system had an average length of stay of 4.7-15.2 months (142-456 days), while civil patients had an average length of stay of 1.5-2.5 months (46-74 days).

Maine's State Hospital System:

The Maine Department of Health and Human Services has two facilities for the specialized inpatient treatment of people with SMI:

[Riverview Psychiatric Center](#) (Augusta, ME): This facility has 92 beds and provides care to people in Maine with severe mental illness and co-occurring disorders. Civil patients have an average stay of 1.5 months (46 days), while forensic patients have an average stay of 1.2 years (456 days)

[Dorothea Dix Psychiatric Center](#) (Bangor, ME): This facility has 67 beds and provides services for people with severe mental illness. Civil patients have an average stay of 1.5 months (46 days), while forensic patients have an average stay of 4.7 months (142 days)



MARYLAND

In the first half of 2023, Maryland had 1,056 state hospital beds, 946 of which were fully staffed and online. This puts Maryland at 15.3 online beds per 100,000 population. While none of Maryland’s state hospital beds are designated for forensic patients, more than 99% of beds are occupied by forensic patients at any given time. The state hospital has an average occupancy rate of 98% and the average length of stay for forensic patients was 2.3 years (840 days).

Maryland’s rank among the states

#9 in beds per 100,000 population

#3 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist. In Maryland, there were 129 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a bed to open at the time of data collection. Incarcerated individuals spent an average of one month (30 days) waiting for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes like dehydration or starvation.

Clinically Ready to Discharge but Difficult to Place*	
Undocumented	7
Intensive RRP	56
24/7 Care	15
Special Programs	8
Nursing Home	11
Assisted Living Facility	29
Home	5
Capitation	14
TBI	1
DDA	15

**Note: Data current as of February 17, 2023.*

Patients Ready for Discharge. 161 patients were clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of available facilities. This means 17% of beds are occupied by patients who clinically no longer need hospital-level care. The enclosed table shows various reasons for which patients are unable to be placed in appropriate discharge facilities. Over one-third of patients who were ready for discharge were waiting for an intensive residential placement.

Over one-third of patients who were ready for discharge were waiting for an intensive residential placement.

Maryland’s State Hospital System:

[The Maryland Department of Health](#) operates five psychiatric state hospitals:

- [Clifton T. Perkins Hospital Center](#) (Jessup, MD)
- [Eastern Shore Hospital Center](#) (Cambridge, MD)
- [Spring Grove Hospital Center](#) (Catonsville, MD)
- [Springfield Hospital Center](#) (Sykesville, MD)
- [Thomas B. Finan Center](#) (Cumberland, MD)



MASSACHUSETTS

In the first half of 2023, Massachusetts had 664 state hospital beds. This puts Massachusetts at 9.5 online beds per 100,000 population. Approximately 12% of beds (81) are occupied by forensic patients.

Despite having 664 operational adult beds, the adult census in April 2023 was 689, suggesting that the state hospital system is operating above capacity. Patients in Massachusetts are predominantly male, age 19-65, and non-Hispanic.

Because the Department of Mental Health did not respond to our request for information about state hospital beds in Massachusetts, data comes from publicly available [DMH Section 114 Report](#).

Massachusetts's rank among the states

#29 in beds per 100,000 population
#47 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Massachusetts' State Hospital System:

Massachusetts has several state hospitals operated by the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health:

- [Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital](#) (Worcester, MA): 290 beds
- [Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Center](#) (Boston, MA): 60 beds
- [Lemuel Shattuck Hospital](#) (Jamaica Plain, MA): 95 beds
- [Tewksbury Hospital](#) (Tewksbury, MA): 144 beds
- [Taunton State Hospital](#) (Taunton, MA): 45 beds

There are also several facilities operated by The Department of Corrections, such as [Bridgewater State Hospital](#), which primarily treat patients on civil commitment orders without criminal sentences. These beds are not included in total bed counts for the state of Massachusetts because these beds are operated by the Department of Corrections.



MICHIGAN

In the first half of 2023, Michigan had 643 total state hospital beds for adults, 558 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Michigan at 5.6 online beds per 100,000. According to state officials, the state hospital system is operating at or near capacity. Michigan also has 42 online beds for adolescents, which are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Patients

While Michigan does not specifically designate beds for civil and forensic patients, there were 223 beds (40%) occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection. 204 (37%) of these beds were occupied by patients who were NGRI. Forensic patients had an average length of stay of 3 months (93 days) in the hospital.

Michigan's rank among the states

#45 in beds per 100,000 population
#29 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Patients Ready for Discharge and the Forensic Waitlist

100 beds in Michigan state hospitals (18%) were occupied by patients who are clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of less restrictive facilities for discharge. If appropriate discharge facilities were available, these beds could be occupied by people with severe mental illness who are currently waiting in jail for a bed to open. There were 200 people with severe mental illness waiting in jail for a bed to open so they could be restored to competency, as of May 2023. Patients waited an average of 3 months (92 days) in jail for a bed in the state hospital to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes like dehydration and starvation.

Michigan's State Hospital System:

The [Michigan Department of Health and Human Services](#) operates five inpatient facilities:

- [Caro Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Caro, MI)
- [Center for Forensic Psychiatry](#) (Saline, MI)
- [Kalamazoo Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Kalamazoo, MI)
- [Walter Reuther Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Westland, MI)
- [Hawthorn Center](#) (Northville, MI)

The Hawthorn Center will soon be replaced by a new [\\$325 million psychiatric hospital](#) due to aging infrastructure in the current facility.



MINNESOTA

In the first half of 2023, Minnesota had 192 state hospital beds. This puts Minnesota at 3.4 beds per 100,000.

Minnesota is unique in that all commitments to the state hospital occur through civil courts, not criminal courts. According to state officials, a person might be charged in criminal court with a serious crime. During the criminal proceedings, the person may be found incompetent to stand trial due to mental illness. At that point, the criminal proceedings must stop. Subsequently, the person may then be civilly committed as mentally ill, provided they meet the criteria — but that is a separate proceeding in civil court. Most people who are civilly committed receive treatment in programs and facilities not operated by the state.

Minnesota's rank among the states

#49 in beds per 100,000 population

There are seven hospitals operated by the Department of Health Services. With a few exceptions, all patients at DHS-operated psychiatric facilities have been civilly committed as mentally ill, mentally ill and dangerous, chemically dependent, developmentally disabled, sexually dangerous or as a sexual psychopathic personality. Some are under more than one commitment.

Anoka-Metro Regional Treatment Center (AMRTC):

This is the state's largest psychiatric hospital with 96 budgeted, staffed beds. The average occupancy rate at the facility in May of 2023 was 86 percent. The average length of stay is about 100 days.

Community Behavioral Health Hospitals:

These six regional 16-bed hospitals have a combined total of 96 budgeted, staffed beds. The combined average occupancy rate at those facilities in May of 2023 was 94 percent. The average length of stay is 48 days.

Forensic Mental Health Program:

Minnesota also operates the Forensic Mental Health Program. This is a supervised living facility for forensic patients, that provides essentially the same care as state hospitals. The hospital has 359 beds, an average occupancy of 95%, and the average length of stay is approximately 10 years. Beds in the Forensic Mental Health Program are not included in total state hospital bed numbers for the state because the facility is not licensed as a state hospital.



MISSISSIPPI

In the first half of 2023, Mississippi had 366 online state hospital beds for adults. This puts Mississippi at 12.4 beds per 100,000. Mississippi also has 16 beds for adolescents, which are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Patients. There are 71 total beds for forensic patients in Mississippi, 62 of which are staffed and ready for patients. There are an additional 16 forensic patients occupying civil beds, bringing the total number of beds occupied by forensic patients to 78 (21%). Eight of these beds are occupied by NGRI patients. While civil patients stay in the hospital for an average of 1.3 months (39 days), forensic patients stay for an average of 4.4 months (133 days).

Forensic Waitlist. At the time of data collection, there were 70 people on the waitlist for forensic services. For those awaiting competency restoration, the average wait for a bed to open was 9.6 months (287 days). It takes approximately one month to restore someone to competency once they have been admitted to a hospital.

Occupancy Rate. Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In Mississippi, 94% of all beds and 97% of forensic beds were occupied at the time of data collection.

Mississippi's rank among the states

#15 in beds per 100,000 population
#42 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Mississippi's State Hospital System:

Mississippi has four state hospitals operated by the Mississippi Department of Mental Health:

- [Mississippi State Hospital](#) (Whitfield, MS): This facility has 100 acute psychiatric civil beds for adults, 25 beds for females with substance use disorder, 56 Continued Treatment Services beds for long-term patients, 62 forensic beds, & a 276 bed nursing home.
- [East Mississippi State Hospital](#) (Meridian, MS): This facility has 120 acute psychiatric civil beds for adults and 35 beds for males with substance use disorder.
- [North Mississippi State Hospital](#) (Tupelo, MS): This facility has 50 acute psychiatric civil beds for adults.
- [South Mississippi State Hospital](#) (Purvis, MS): This facility has 50 acute psychiatric civil beds for adults.



MISSOURI

In the first half of 2023, Missouri had 890 state hospital beds for the SMI population. This puts Missouri at 14.4 online beds per 100,000 population. There are an additional 295 beds for sex offender rehabilitation treatment services that are not included in total bed numbers for the SMI population.

Missouri's rank among the states

#11 in beds per 100,000 population

#1 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

In 2016, Treatment Advocacy Center wrote, “the reality that an immeasurable number of people with treatable diseases only get treatment when they get sick enough to commit crimes that send them to jail and then to a forensic bed should be a source of national shame and outcry for reform.” This holds true in Missouri where all beds are designated for forensic patients. When all of a state's beds are designated for forensic patients, people with SMI may not be able to access a bed for treatment until they deteriorate to the point of being arrested and charged with crimes.

Missouri State Hospital System:

Missouri Department of Mental Health operates several inpatient facilities for adults:

- [Center for Behavioral Medicine](#) (Kansas City, MO)
- [Fulton State Hospital](#) (Fulton, MO)
- [Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center](#) (St. Joseph, MO)
- [Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center](#) (Farmington, MO)
- [St. Louis Forensic Treatment Center](#) (St. Louis, MO)

In addition to the state hospitals, the Department of Health operates 17 residential waiver beds and 32 residential psychiatric beds, as well as 20 children's inpatient beds.



MONTANA

In the first half of 2023, Montana had 174 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Montana at 14.4 available beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

54 state hospital beds (31%) are designated for forensic patients in Montana. The Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services did not reply to our request for further information on the status of state hospital beds in Montana. There may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in Montana that are unaccounted for in this report.

Montana's rank among the states

#8 in beds per 100,000 population

#36 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Montana's State Hospital System:

[Montana State Hospital](#), located in Warm Springs, is the only inpatient psychiatric treatment facility for adults with serious mental illness. It has 174 beds providing hospital-level care and an additional 42 beds in group homes.





NEBRASKA

In the first half of 2023, Nebraska had 250 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 194 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Nebraska at 9.9 staffed beds per 100,000 population. On average, 82% of these beds are occupied.

Nebraska's rank among the states
#26 in beds per 100,000 population

#19 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Forensic Patients

There are 112 online beds for forensic patients in Nebraska. The average length of stay for forensic patients is 2.6 months (77 days) for female patients and 3.9 months (117 days) for male patients. The occupancy rates of various forensic units range from 71% to 97%.

Forensic Waitlist

There were 57 people involved with the criminal legal system who were waiting for a forensic bed to open, but some of these people were not currently incarcerated individuals in jail. These people wait an average of two months (60 days) for a bed to open.

Nebraska's State Hospital System:

[The Lincoln Regional Center](#) is the only hospital for people with severe mental illness in Nebraska. The hospital has 250 beds but was not able to open all beds at the time of data collection due to construction and staffing shortages.

[The Norfolk Regional Center](#) is another state operated facility exclusively for the treatment of sex offenders. The hospital has 120 beds and these beds are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.



Image from <https://www.ketv.com/article/employees-at-lincoln-regional-center-detail-attacks-by-patients/8946514>



NEVADA

In the first half of 2023, Nevada had 379 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 287 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Nevada at 9.0 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

Nevada's rank among the states

#32 in beds per 100,000 population

#9 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Patients

There are 209 beds designated for forensic patients in Nevada, 199 of which were staffed and online for patients to use at the time of data collection. Three of these beds were occupied by NGRI patients. While only 53% of civil beds are occupied, the occupancy rate for forensic beds is 97%. Additionally, while the average length of stay for civil patients is a little more than three weeks (23 days), the average length of stay for forensic patients is 3.4 months (103 days).

Forensic Waitlist

There were 140 incarcerated individuals waiting for admission to the state hospital at the time of data collection. Incarcerated individuals spend an average of 3-4 months in jail waiting for a bed in the state hospital to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience deterioration, worsening psychotic symptoms, and even death.

Nevada's State Hospital System:

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) operates several inpatient facilities:

[Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Campus](#) (Las Vegas, NV): There are several hospitals operated on the Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Campus including Rawson Neal Hospital Building, 3A Hospital Building, and Stein Hospital Building, which provides services to forensic patients. Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Campus additionally has three urban clinics serving the Las Vegas Valley and two rural clinics serving Nevada's southern rural areas.

[Dini-Townsend Hospital](#) (Sparks, NV): This hospital is the only public hospital in Northern Nevada. The Rapid Stabilization Unit for people in crisis has 10 beds. There are another 20 beds for people who need more intensive therapy.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the first half of 2023, New Hampshire Hospital had 187 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 154 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts New Hampshire at 11 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

While no beds are specifically designated for forensic patients in New Hampshire Hospital, 25 beds (16%) were occupied by patients who were being restored to competency and 5 beds (3%) were occupied by patients who were NGRI at the time of data collection.

New Hampshire's rank among the states

#22 in beds per 100,000 population

#43 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

New Hampshire's State Hospital System:

New Hampshire Hospital (Concord, NH) is the only state psychiatric hospital for adults in New Hampshire. The facility has 187 beds when fully staffed. The length of stay for civil patients is approximately one month (26 days), while the length of stay for forensic patients is 4.2 years (1,523 days).

New Hampshire also has 55 beds for pediatric patients through Hampstead Hospital (Hampstead, NH). These beds are not included in total counts for the adult SMI population.



Image from <https://www.concordmonitor.com/New-Hampshire-Hospital-opens-new-10-bed-crisis-center-3197316>



NEW JERSEY

In the first half of 2023, New Jersey had 1,555 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts New Jersey at 16.8 available beds per 100,000 population.

New Jersey's rank among the states

#4 in beds per 100,000 population

#37 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Beds

200 state hospital beds (13%) are designated for forensic patients in New Jersey. The New Jersey Department of Health was not able to provide official numbers for the number of forensic patients treated in New Jersey state hospitals. From speaking directly with hospital representatives, we confirmed that at least 450 beds (29%) are occupied by forensic patients. However, there are likely additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in New Jersey that are unaccounted for in this report.

The New Jersey Department of Health ought to collect and publish information about the percentage of state hospital beds occupied by forensic patients in order to determine how many beds are typically available for New Jersey residents who have not been charged with crimes.

New Jersey's State Hospital System:

The New Jersey Department of Health operates four state hospitals for people with serious mental illness.

- [Ancora Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Hammonton, NJ): 505 beds
- [Greystone Park Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Morris Plains, NJ): 450 beds
- [Trenton Psychiatric Hospital](#) (West Trenton, NJ): 400 beds
- [Ann Klein Forensic Center](#) (Trenton, NJ): 200 beds



NEW MEXICO

In the first half of 2023, New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute had 210 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 137 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts New Mexico at 6.5 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute additionally has 162 nursing home beds, which are not included in total bed counts as they do not provide hospital-level care.

New Mexico's rank among the states

#43 in beds per 100,000 population

#12 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Beds

There are 88 beds designated for forensic patients in New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute, 59 of which (67%) are occupied. While civil patients have an average length of stay of 4.2 months (127 days), forensic patients stay for 4.8 months (144 days). There are no patients waiting for a forensic bed to open in New Mexico.

New Mexico's State Hospital System:

[New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute](#) is the only public hospital in the state of New Mexico and is located in Las Vegas, NM. The hospital provides adult psychiatric services on six units, serving approximately 1,000 admissions per year.





NEW YORK

In the first half of 2023, New York had approximately 3,300 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts New York at 16.8 available beds per 100,000 population. 757 state hospital beds (23%) are designated for forensic patients in New York. New York state officials did not provide official numbers for the number of forensic patients treated in state hospitals, so there may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in New York that are unaccounted for in this report.

New York's rank among the states
#5 in beds per 100,000 population

#41 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

List of New York's State Hospitals:

- [Bronx Psychiatric Center](#) (Bronx, NY)
- [Buffalo Psychiatric Center](#) (Buffalo, NY)
- [Capital District Psychiatric Center](#) (Albany, NY)
- [Central New York Psychiatric Center](#) (Marcy, NY)
- [Creedmoor Psychiatric Center](#) (Queens Village, NY)
- [Elmira Psychiatric Center](#) (Elmira, NY)
- [Greater Binghamton Health Center](#) (Binghamton, NY)
- [Hutchings Psychiatric Center](#) (Syracuse, NY)
- [Kingsboro Psychiatric Center](#) (Brooklyn, NY)
- [Kirby Forensic Psychiatric Center](#) (New York, NY)
- [Manhattan Psychiatric Center](#) (New York, NY)
- [Mid-Hudson Forensic Psychiatric Center](#) (New Hampton, NY)
- [Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center](#) (Utica, NY)
- [New York City Children's Center](#) (Bellerose, NY)
- [Nathan S. Kline Institute](#) (Orangeburg, NY)
- [New York Psychiatric Institute](#) (New York, NY)
- [Pilgrim Psychiatric Center](#) (West Brentwood, NY)
- [Rochester Psychiatric Center](#) (Rochester, NY)
- [Rockland Children's Psychiatric Center](#) (Orangeburg, NY)
- [Rockland Psychiatric Center](#) (Orangeburg, NY)
- [Sagamore Children's Psychiatric Center](#) (Dix Hills, NY)
- [Secure Treatment and Rehabilitation Center \(STARC\)](#) (Marcy, NY)
- [St. Lawrence Psychiatric Center](#) (Ogdensburg, NY)
- [South Beach Psychiatric Center](#) (Staten Island, NY)
- [Western NY Children's Psychiatric Center](#) (West Seneca, NY)



NORTH CAROLINA

In the first half of 2023, North Carolina had 474 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 453 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts North Carolina at 4.2 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

North Carolina also has 65 beds for pediatric patients and 82 beds for geriatric patients, which are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

North Carolina's rank among the states

#47 in beds per 100,000 population

#28 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Beds. North Carolina has 82 beds (18%) designated for forensic patients. There are an additional 109 civil beds occupied by forensic patients, bringing the total number of beds occupied by forensic patients to 191 (42%). 58 (13%) of these beds are occupied by NGRI patients.

Forensic Waitlist. While the hospital overall has an occupancy rate of 67%, all forensic beds were occupied at the time of data collection indicating that there are not enough forensic beds to meet the needs of North Carolinans. In addition to these high occupancy rates, there are 197 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. These people wait an average of five months (149 days) for a bed to open.

Length of Stay. Civil patients stay in the hospital for 1.2 years (426 days) on average, while NGRI patients stay for 4.5 years (1,641 days) and patients being restored to competency stay an average of 1.1 years (390 days).

Patients Ready for Discharge. 173 patients were ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities. This means that 38% of beds in North Carolina are occupied by patients who could be discharged if appropriate facilities were available.

North Carolina's State Hospital System:

[The Division of State Operated Healthcare Facilities](#) oversees and manages 13 state operated healthcare facilities. These include three State Psychiatric Hospitals, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Centers, Developmental Centers, Neuro-Medical Treatment Centers, and two Residential Programs for Children.



NORTH DAKOTA

In the first half of 2023, North Dakota had 57 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts North Dakota at 7.3 staffed beds per 100,000 population. North Dakota State Hospital is 89% occupied. North Dakota also has 24 beds for geriatric patients, which are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Beds

While North Dakota has no beds specifically designated for forensic patients, there were approximately 8 beds (14% of beds) occupied by forensic patients, 5 of which were occupied by NGRJ patients.

North Dakota's rank among the states

#41 in beds per 100,000 population

#46 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

There were 5 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. Incarcerated individuals wait an average of 7-10 days for a bed in the state hospital to open.

Length of Stay

Civil patients stay in the hospital for four months (120 days) on average, while forensic patients stay an average of three months (90 days)

Patients Ready for Discharge

40% of patients in the state hospital were ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities at the time of data collection.

North Dakota's State Hospital System:

[North Dakota State Hospital](#) is North Dakota's only public hospital and is located in Jamestown, ND. The North Dakota Health and Human Services agency also operates eight regional human service centers that provide behavioral health services to North Dakotans. Each center serves a designated multi-county area. You can find human service center for your county [here](#).



OHIO

In the first half of 2023, Ohio had 1,126 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Ohio at 9.6 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

While Ohio has no beds specifically designated for forensic patients, there were 890 beds (79% of beds) occupied by forensic patients, 5 of which were occupied by NGRI patients. Civil patients stay in the hospital for two weeks (14 days) on average, while forensic patients stay for 3.7 months (111 days) on average.

Ohio's rank among the states

#28 in beds per 100,000 population

#6 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Occupancy Rates

In Ohio, state hospitals are 90% occupied. As hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages, this indicates Ohio may not have enough beds to meet community need.

Forensic Waitlist

There are 78 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. These people wait an average of one month (30 days) for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes such as dehydration.

Ohio's State Hospital System:

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services operates six state hospitals:

- [Appalachian Behavioral Healthcare](#) (Athens, OH)
- [Heartland Behavioral Healthcare](#) (Massillon, OH)
- [Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare](#) (Northfield, OH)
- [Northwest Ohio Psychiatric Hospital](#) (Toledo, OH)
- [Summit Behavioral Healthcare](#) (Cincinnati, OH)
- [Twin Valley Behavioral Healthcare](#) (Columbus, OH)



OKLAHOMA

In the first half of 2023, Oklahoma had 376 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Oklahoma at 9.6 staffed beds per 100,000 population. 200 of these beds (53%) are designated for forensic patients. Of these, approximately half are NGRI patients.

Oklahoma's rank among the states
#30 in beds per 100,000 population
#21 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Oklahoma's State Hospital System:

The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services operates several facilities including Griffin Memorial Hospital (Norman, OK), Oklahoma Forensic Center (Vinita, OK), and Tulsa Center for Behavioral Health (Tulsa, OK). The Department also operates the Transitions Recovery Center (Vinita, OK), a secure 52-bed forensic step-down facility for NGRI patients.

Jail-based competency restorations, residential and step-down facilities contribute to Oklahoma having no incarcerated individuals on the waitlist for beds and no patients who are ready for discharge but cannot be discharged due to a lack of appropriate discharge facilities. The Department has additionally reduced hospital overflow through their 24 urgent recovery beds for people who need intensive care on a voluntary basis.

Patients who may not require inpatient services or involuntary hospitalization are diverted from the hospital system through Oklahoma's [Comprehensive Crisis Response](#). This includes increasing public awareness of 988, dispatching mobile crisis teams, equipping each law enforcement officer with 24/7 access to behavioral health professionals, and adding 50% more urgent care and crisis center across the state.



OREGON

In the first half of 2023, Oregon had 743 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 704 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Oregon at 16.6 staffed beds per 100,000 population. The state hospital is 97% occupied and the average length of stay for civil patients is ten months (308 days).

Forensic Beds

While Oregon has no beds specifically designated for forensic patients, there were 654 beds (93% of beds) occupied by forensic patients, 263 (35%) of which were occupied by GEI patients.

Oregon's rank among the states
#7 in beds per 100,000 population
#4 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

There are 52 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. These people wait an average of a month (32 days) for a bed to open. While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes such as dehydration.

Patients Ready for Discharge

120 patients were ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities. This means 16% of beds are occupied by patients who clinically no longer need to be in the hospital but lack appropriate discharge facilities.

Oregon's State Hospital System:

[Oregon State Hospital](#) is the only public hospital in Oregon with campuses located in Junction City, OR and Salem, OR. The hospital serves civil patients, patients who are guilty except for insanity (GEI), and patients who require competency restoration (Aid and Assist).





PENNSYLVANIA

In August 2023, Pennsylvania had 1,452 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 1,384 of which were staffed. This puts Pennsylvania at 10.7 available beds per 100,000 population.

Pennsylvania's rank among the states
#24 in beds per 100,000 population
#38 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

There are an additional 100 staffed beds for long-term care and 65 beds for patients in the sexual responsibility & treatment program that are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Beds and Forensic Waitlist

359 of these state hospital beds (26%) are designated forensic patients in Pennsylvania and there are no empty forensic beds. Because there are no empty beds, there is a waitlist for forensic beds. In May 2023, there were 114 people on the waitlist for a forensic bed at Torrance and Norristown state hospitals.

From January to August 2023 the number of people on the waitlist has ranged from 76 in February to 114 in May and August. The average time spent on the waitlist varies across time and hospital.



Date	Torrance State Hospital		Norristown State Hospital	
	Number of Individuals	Average Number of Days	Number of Individuals	Average Number of Days
January 27, 2023	48	40.77	33	17.12
February 24, 2023	37	34.00	39	16.38
March 31, 2023	47	28.98	44	23.50
April 28, 2023	62	31.98	48	28.60
May 26, 2023	76	40.49	38	24.29
June 30, 2023	72	47.83	28	20.18
July 28, 2023	71	45.17	17	24.24
August 25, 2023	90	40.82	24	20.83

While waiting in jail for a bed to open, people with severe mental illness can experience worsening psychotic symptoms and can even die from preventable causes such as dehydration.

List of Pennsylvania's State Hospitals:

- [Clarks Summit State Hospital](#)
- [Danville State Hospital](#)
- [Norristown State Hospital](#)
- [Torrance State Hospital](#)
- [Warren State Hospital](#)
- [Wernersville State Hospital](#)



RHODE ISLAND

In the first half of 2023, Rhode Island had 126 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Rhode Island at 11.5 state hospital beds per 100,000 population. 54 state hospital beds (43%) are designated for forensic patients in Rhode Island. Rhode Island state officials did not provide official numbers for the number of forensic patients treated in state hospitals, so there may be additional forensic patients in beds designated for civil patients in Rhode Island that are unaccounted for in this report.

Rhode Island's rank among the states

#19 in beds per 100,000 population

#26 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Rhode Island State Hospital:

[Eleanor Slater Hospital](#) (Pascoag, RI) is the only state hospital in Rhode Island and is operated by the State of Rhode Island's Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, & Hospitals.



Image from thepublicradio.org



SOUTH CAROLINA

In the first half of 2023, South Carolina had 679 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 423 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts North Carolina at eight staffed beds per 100,000 population. South Carolina also has 51 beds for pediatric patients, 41 of which are staffed. These beds are not included in the total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Beds

South Carolina has 213 staffed beds (50%) designated for forensic patients. 40 (19%) of these beds are occupied by NGRI patients. Roughly 85% of forensic beds were occupied at the time of data collection, although state officials noted this percentage is likely to rise into the 90s as beds used for COVID-19 return to normal use.

South Carolina's rank among the states

#37 in beds per 100,000 population
#23 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

There were 107 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. As of April 2023, 24% of incarcerated individuals were waiting 120 days or more; 18% were waiting 91-120 days; 18% were waiting 61-90 days; 23% were waiting 31-60 days; and 20% were waiting 1-30 days for a bed to open.

Length of Stay

State officials told us that 14% of civil patients stay one month or less, 46% stay between 2 months and 1 year, 16% of civil patients stay between two and five years, 14% of civil patients stay between six and ten years. They additionally told us that 9% of forensic patients had a stay of two weeks or less, 48% stay between 2 months and 1 year, 80% of forensic patients stay between three weeks and five years, 10% of forensic patients stay between six and twenty years.

Patients Ready for Discharge

37 patients were ready for discharge but cannot be discharged due to a lack of available facilities. 29 were awaiting acceptance to a Community Residential Care Facility (Assisted Living) and 8 were awaiting acceptance to a nursing home.

South Carolina's State Hospital System:

[The South Carolina Department of Mental Health](#) operates four inpatient care facilities, five veteran nursing care facilities, and one general nursing care facility.



SOUTH DAKOTA

In the first half of 2023, South Dakota had 75 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 67 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts South Dakota at 7.4 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

South Dakota has 15 beds (22%) designated for forensic patients and an additional 11 beds occupied by NGRI patients, bringing the total number of beds occupied by forensic patients to 26 (39%).

South Dakota's rank among the states
#40 in beds per 100,000 population
#30 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

There are 12 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open. The current longest wait at the time of data collection was 85 days, although it had been more than 100 days previously.

South Dakota's State Hospital System:

[The Human Services Center](#) (Yankton, SD) is the only state hospital in South Dakota. Civil patients typically stay one to two weeks when in an acute crisis but stay six months to one year or more when longer term care is needed. Forensic patients needing competency restoration generally stay four months under a court order, but some patients stay longer.



TENNESSEE

In the first half of 2023, Tennessee had 577 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 550 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Tennessee at 7.8 staffed beds per 100,000 population.

Forensic Beds

While Tennessee has no beds specifically designated for forensic patients, approximately 15% of admissions were forensic patients (~83 beds) over the past year. 56 of these patients were NGRI patients.

Tennessee's rank among the states

#38 in beds per 100,000 population

#45 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

NGRI patients in Tennessee often stay in the hospital for years or for life, while people admitted for competency evaluation typically stay for a month. Civil patients with acute needs stay less than a week, on average.

Forensic Waitlist

There are approximately 150 incarcerated individuals waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open on any given day in the past few months at the time of data collection. State hospitals attempt to have court ordered forensic evaluations admitted within 60 days from receipt of the court order. At the time of data collection three out of four state hospitals were admitting forensic evaluation patients within 60 days from receipt of the court order, and one hospital was admitting forensic evaluation patients within 66 to 69 days from receipt of court order, according to state officials.

Tennessee's State Hospital System:

The Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services operates four state hospitals, which are called Regional Mental Health Institutes: [Moccasin Bend Mental Health Institute](#) (Chattanooga, TN), [Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute](#) (Nashville, TN), [Memphis Mental Health Institute](#) (Memphis, TN), and [Western Mental Health Institute](#) (Bolivar, TN).



TEXAS

In the first half of 2023, Tennessee had 2,166 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 1,509 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Texas at 5.0 staffed adult beds per 100,000 population. There are an additional 188 beds for pediatric patients that are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Texas' rank among the states

#45 in beds per 100,000 population

#14 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Beds. While Texas has no beds specifically designated for forensic patients, approximately 939 beds (64%) were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection. 308 of beds (21%) were occupied by NGRI patients. The average length of stay for discharged forensic patients was 1.1 years (373 days). Civil patients stay for an average of three months (93 days).

Patients Ready for Discharge & Forensic Waitlist. As of May 2023, there were 377 beds (25% of beds) occupied by patients who would not need continued hospitalization if appropriate support and monitoring were available outside of the hospital. These beds could be used instead to provide treatment to 2,422 incarcerated individuals who were waiting in jail for a state hospital bed to open at the time of data collection. These people wait an average of 1.2 years (444 days) in jail for a bed to open.

Texas' State Hospital System:

[The Department of Health and Human Services](#) operates ten state hospitals:

- [Austin State Hospital](#) (Austin, TX) provides services for adults, children, IST patients, geriatric patients, and people with developmental disabilities.
- [Big Spring State Hospital](#) (Big Spring, TX) provides services for adults and IST patients in 57 counties of West Texas and Texas South Plains.
- [El Paso Psychiatric Center](#) (El Paso, TX) provides services to adults in far West Texas.
- [Kerrville State Hospital](#) (Kerrville, TX) provides services to people who have been acquitted of a criminal offense and committed by a court to receive inpatient mental health services.
- [North Texas State Hospital](#) (Wichita Falls, TX) provides services to adults, children, and people with developmental disabilities.
- [Rio Grande State Center](#) (Harlingen, TX) provides services to adults.
- [Rusk State Hospital](#) (Rusk, TX) provides services to adults, including maximum-security forensic psychiatric services.
- [San Antonio State Hospital](#) (San Antonio, TX) provides services to adults and IST patients. This hospital will be replaced by a new hospital in January 2024.
- [Terrell State Hospital](#) (Terrel, TX) provides services to adults, children, geriatric patients, and IST patients.
- [Waco Center for Youth](#) (Waco, TX) provides services to children and adolescents.



UTAH

In the first half of 2023, Utah had 282 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 246 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Utah at 7.3 staffed adult beds per 100,000 population. There are an additional 72 beds for pediatric patients and 30 beds for pediatric patients that are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

Forensic Beds

124 beds (50%) were designated for forensic patients at the time of data collection, with two additional civil beds being occupied by forensic patients as well. Eight beds were occupied by NGRI patients.

Utah's rank among the states

#42 in beds per 100,000 population

#22 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Patients Ready for Discharge

On average 24% of beds (58 beds) are occupied by patients who are clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged due to a lack of appropriate discharge facilities.

Forensic Waitlist

At the time of data collection, two incarcerated individuals were on the waitlist for state hospital beds in Utah. Incarcerated individuals wait an average of two weeks (13 days) in jail for a bed to open.

Utah's State Hospital System:

[Utah State Hospital](#) (Provo, UT) is the only state hospital in Utah. There are five-30 bed units for adults with severe mental illness and five inpatient units for forensic services.

Hospital Fast Facts:

- The average length of stay for forensic patients was 4.3 months (128 days), while civil patients stay for an average of 1.5 years (561 days).
- On average, 82% of all state hospital beds and 95% of forensic beds are occupied.
- A sixth forensic unit was planned to begin opening in 2021; however, the funding was put on hold until 2023 because of COVID-19. Staffing challenges have limited the state's ability to open this new unit.





VERMONT

In the first half of 2023, Vermont had 25 total beds and 16 staffed state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Vermont at 2.5 available beds per 100,000 population. Four state hospital beds (25%) are occupied by forensic patients in Vermont.

In addition to the 25 state hospital beds, there are 32 beds in other hospitals that the Department of Mental Health can contract with. The Senate recently approved a proposal to convert nine beds in Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital, the state's only public hospital, into secure residential treatment beds. It is unclear whether these beds will provide hospital-level care to patients.

Converting Vermont's already scarcely available beds into forensic beds means people with SMI who have not been charged with a crime will have even fewer options for treatment in Vermont's public hospital.

For more information on Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital, you can read the Department of Mental Health's [2022 report here](#).

Vermont's rank among the states
#50 in beds per 100,000 population

#38 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital: [Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital](#) is the only state hospital in Vermont. The facility has 25 beds when fully staffed and is located in Berlin, Vermont.





VIRGINIA

In the first half of 2023, the [Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services](#) had 1,341 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 1,241 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Virginia at 14.3 staffed adult beds per 100,000 population.

There are 48 beds for pediatric patients and 264 beds for geriatric patients in Virginia. While pediatric beds are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population, some geriatric beds are since Virginia utilizes geriatric beds to care for forensic patients with SMI in addition to caring for those with dementia. Approximately 63% of all beds were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection.

Virginia’s rank among the states
#12 in beds per 100,000 population

#11 in percentage of beds occupied by
forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

There were 40 incarcerated individuals waiting for a forensic bed at the time of data collection. Most of these patients (85%) were awaiting competency restoration. Patients waited an average of one week (6.9 days) to be admitted to the state hospital.

Patients Ready for Discharge

152 adult beds and six pediatric beds are occupied by patients who are clinically ready for discharge, but unable to be safely discharged due to a lack of appropriate facilities across nine hospitals.

Length of Stay

Length of stay varied greatly across different types of patient commitment orders (Figure 1)

Patient Status	Length of stay (months)	Length of stay (days)
Emergency treatment from the jail	1.3	40
Evaluations for competency to stand trial and/or sanity at the time of the offense	2.5	74
Civil patients	3.3	99
Restoration of people deemed incompetent to stand trial	3.5	106
NGRI acquittees admitted voluntarily	7.1	213
Patients deemed incompetent to stand trial and unrestorable	10.5	314
Patients who require civil commitment at the end of their Department of Correction sentence	12.5	375
NGRI acquittees admitted after having their conditional release revoked	23.5	704
NGRI Patients	44.7	1,341



WASHINGTON

Washington's rank among the states

- #14 in beds per 100,000 population
- #17 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

In the first half of 2023, Washington had 1,034 staffed state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Washington at 13.3 available beds per 100,000 population. The occupancy of adult beds ranges from 83% in Eastern State Hospital to 84% in Western State Hospital.

Forensic Patients

603 state hospital beds (58%) are designated for forensic patients in Washington. There are an additional 101 beds in Eastern State Hospital designated for geropsychiatric patients, which are not included in total bed counts for the SMI population.

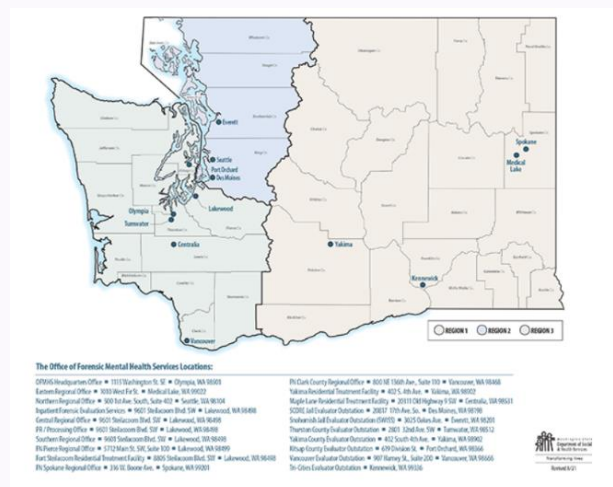
Forensic Waitlist

In 2022, there were 110 incarcerated individuals on the waiting list for a state hospital bed to open. In July 2023, Washington State was fined [\\$100 million](#) by the federal government for not providing sufficient competency restoration services to incarcerated individuals with severe mental illness who had been deemed incompetent to stand trial.

Washington's State Hospital System:

The Department of Social and Health Services' [Behavioral Health Administration](#) operates two hospitals for adults, one hospital for children, competency restoration services, and centers for sex offenders.

The two state hospitals for adults with severe mental illness are [Eastern State Hospital](#) (Medical Lake, WA; 367 beds) and [Western State Hospital](#) (Lakewood, WA; 726 beds). For more detailed information on patients served in Washington's state hospital system and the system's capacity for treatment, we recommend the Behavioral Health Administration's 2022 Report "[BHA By the Numbers](#)".





WEST VIRGINIA

In the first half of 2023, West Virginia had 300 state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts West Virginia at 16.9 available beds per 100,000 population. 75 state hospital beds (25%) are occupied by forensic patients in West Virginia.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

Hospital occupancy rates greater than 85% are indicative of bed shortages. In West Virginia, all state hospital beds were occupied at the time of data collection.

West Virginia's rank among the states

#3 in beds per 100,000 population

#39 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Waitlist

17 incarcerated individuals were on the waiting list for a bed in the state hospital. Incarcerated individuals spent an average of 30-45 days on the waitlist.

West Virginia's State Hospital System:

The Office of Health Facilities operates seven inpatient facilities for people with serious mental illness:

- [Hopemont Hospital](#) (Terra Alta, WV)
- [Jackie Withrow Hospital](#) (Beckley, WV)
- [John Manchin, Sr. Health Care Center](#) (Fairmont, WV)
- [Lakin Hospital](#) (West Columbia, WV)
- [Mildred Mitchell-Bateman Hospital](#) (Huntington, WV)
- [Welch Community Hospital](#) (Welch, WV)
- [William R. Sharpe Jr. Hospital](#) (Weston, WV)



WISCONSIN

In the first half of 2023, Wisconsin had 450 staffed state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness. This puts Wisconsin at 7.6 beds per 100,000 for the SMI population. Wisconsin state hospitals have an additional 26 beds for pediatric patients and 16 beds for geriatric patients. These beds are not included in total bed numbers for the SMI population.

Wisconsin's rank among the states

#39 in beds per 100,000 population
#7 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Forensic Patients. All of Wisconsin's adult beds appear to be designated for forensic patients. However, only 322 beds (72%) are occupied by forensic patients due to overflow from civil patients.

Forensic Waitlist. There are no forensic patients on the waitlist for forensic beds in the state hospital as incarcerated individuals are typically admitted directly to the Wisconsin Resource Center, which is the designated mental health service for the State's correctional incarcerated individuals. That being said, the average time spent on the waitlist for a forensic patient was 149 days for those with an NGRI status, 59 days for people under a treatment to competency commitment, and 18 days for people ordered for assessment of competency.

Patients Ready for Discharge. In May 2023, there were 35 people who are psychiatrically stabilized and ready for discharge with no receiving placement/facility/community resources willing to accept them. Many of these patients were geriatric.

Length of Stay. The length of stay for civil patients in WMHI in 2022 was approximately two weeks (14.8 days). The average length of stay for patients being restored to competency was approximately 3.4 months (102 days). This length of stay is longer than it was before COVID-19, in large part due to challenges with admission quarantine; pre-COVID, the average length of stay was approximately three months (90 days). For assessment of competency, the average length of stay is approximately 10 days. The length of stay for NGRI patients is somewhat difficult to determine as many patients stay in the hospital for "life".

Wisconsin's State Hospital System:

Wisconsin has two state hospitals: [Winnebago Mental Health Institute](#) and [Mendota Mental Health Institute](#). Wisconsin additionally has 100 beds online to assist in reducing the forensic waiting list through the [Wisconsin Resource Center](#) and [Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center](#).



WYOMING

In the first half of 2023, Wyoming had 104 total state hospital beds for adults with severe mental illness, 72 of which were staffed and ready for patients. This puts Wyoming at 12.4 staffed beds per 100,000 population. The state hospitals are 67% occupied on average. Civil patients stay an average of 9.8 months (294 days) in the hospital before being discharged. Forensic patients stay an average of almost two years (698 days).

Forensic Beds

32 beds (44%) are designated for forensic patients in Wyoming. There are an additional ten civil beds that were occupied by forensic patients at the time of data collection, bringing the total census of forensic patients to 42 (58% of beds). 15 of these patients were NGMI patients. Forensic beds in Wyoming are 82% occupied, on average.

Wyoming's rank among the states

#16 in beds per 100,000 population
#16 in percentage of beds occupied by forensic patients

Patients Ready for Discharge & Forensic Waitlist

Approximately 25 beds (35%) were occupied by patients who are clinically ready for discharge but unable to be discharged because of a lack of appropriate facilities. These beds could instead be used for the 72 incarcerated individuals who on the waiting list for a state hospital bed at the time of data collection if appropriate discharge facilities were available. Incarcerated individuals wait an average of 6.8 months in jail (203 days) for admission into the state hospital.

Wyoming's State Hospital System:

[Wyoming State Hospital](#) (Evanston, WY) is the only state hospital in Wyoming. The hospital has 104 beds when fully staffed and provides services to people who have been involuntarily committed as civil patients, are not guilty by reason of mental illness (NGMI), and those who require competency restoration.