



Overview of Inpatient Psychiatric Care for Children under the Age of 18 by State and Auspice

I. State-operated Inpatient Psychiatric Care – Table 1

In 2013, 28 states in the US provided state-operated inpatient psychiatric care for children under the age of 18.

Number of children in state-operated care:

At the start of 2013, there were 1,287 children residing in state-operated psychiatric care facilities, with a median number of 32 residents per state. New York's 390 residents comprised 30% of the total number of these children, and was the largest number of any state.

Table 1. State-operated Psychiatric Inpatient Care for Children under Age 18: 2013 State Profiles (N=28)

State	Number of State Hospitals-all ages (2013)	Number of Residents Under Age 18 (Start of 2013)	Number of Admissions Under Age 18 (During 2013)	ALOS for discharged children (Days)	Estimated Average Daily Census	Admissions per 100,000 State population-under Age 18 (2013 US Census)	Level of Care Provided	Free Standing Children's PCs
Alabama	4	8	12	226	7.4	1.1	Long Term	
Alaska	1	7	133	23	8.4	70.7	Acute	
Arkansas	1	21	44	213	25.7	6.2	Long Term	
Colorado	2	9	313	12	10.3	25.3	Acute	
Connecticut	3	59	198	110	59.7	25.2	Long Term	Yes
Florida	7	2	14	103	4.0	4.9	Long Term	
Idaho	2	8	110	37	11.2	25.7	Intermediate	
Illinois	7	1	32	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
Indiana	6	50	61	284	47.5	3.8	Long Term	Yes
Iowa	4	25	253	30	20.8	34.9	Intermediate	
Louisiana	2	36	27	262	19.4	2.4	Long Term	
Maryland	5	9	111	35	10.6	8.3	Intermediate	
Massachusetts	2	16	29	237	18.8	2.1	Long Term	
Michigan	5	55	608	48	80.0	27.1	Intermediate	
Minnesota	10	4	75	35	7.2	5.9	Intermediate	Yes
Mississippi	4	69	434	73	86.8	58.9	Intermediate	Yes
Missouri	9	37	143	94	36.8	10.2	Long Term	
Nevada	3	43	275	42	31.6	41.6	Intermediate	
New Hampshire	1	16	468	15	19.2	172.6	Acute	
New York	24	390	1,979	59	319.9	46.7	Intermediate	Yes
North Carolina	3	48	644	37	65.3	28.2	Intermediate	
South Carolina	4	25	346	28	26.5	32.0	Acute	
South Dakota	1	49	272	69	51.4	130.8	Intermediate	
Texas	11	109	1,133	49	152.1	16.1	Intermediate	
Utah	1	49	60	274	45.0	6.7	Long Term	
Virginia	10	27	679	17	31.6	36.4	Acute	Yes
Washington	3	46	58	210	33.4	3.6	Long Term	Yes
Wisconsin	2	69	1,094	7	21.0	83.7	Acute	Yes
Total	137	1,287	9,605				Acute ALOS <30 days, N=6	
Median	4	32	171	49	27	25.3	Intermediate ALOS 30-90 days, N=11	
Maximum	24	390	1,979	284	320	172.6	Long Term ALOS > 90 days, N=10	
Minimum	1	1	12	7	4	1.1	ALOS Unknown, N=2	

Number of Admissions and Residents from 2013 URS Table 6. Number of State Psychiatric Hospitals and Use of State Hospitals from 2013 State MH Profiles. Notes: State Hospital admissions & discharges can be duplicated (e.g., one client can have multiple admissions/discharges during the year). Rhode Island has state-operated psychiatric inpatient beds that are part of a general hospital.

Number of admissions of children to state-operated care: During 2013, there were 9,605 admissions of children to state-operated inpatient psychiatric care, with a median number of 171 admissions per states. Among these admissions, 21% (N=1,979) were in New York State, which had the largest number of admissions of any state.

Average length of stay (ALOS) at discharge and level of care provided:

In the 28 states the median ALOS at discharge was 49 days while the maximum was 284. New York's ALOS at discharge was 59 days. Level of care is determined by ALOS at discharge. An ALOS < 30 days is acute care; an ALOS of 30-90 days is intermediate; and an ALOS > 90 days is long term. Among the 28 states, six provided acute care, 11—including New York—provided intermediate care, and 10 provided long term care.

Number of children admitted to state-operated inpatient psychiatric care per capita:

In the 28 states, the median number of admissions was 25.3 per 100,000 children under 18, while the maximum number was 172.6. New York had 46.7 admissions per 100,000 children under 18. Five states had higher rates of admission than New York.

Free-standing State-operated children's psychiatric facilities:

Among the 28 states, eight (28.6%), including New York, have free standing children's psychiatric facilities. Among the seven states other than New York, all had fewer than 70 residents total served in those facilities—leading to the assumption that their free standing inpatient children's facilities are relatively small. Data on number of beds is not currently available.

II. States with Only non-State-operated Psychiatric Care – Table 2

In 2013, the District of Columbia and 14 states (15 regions) provided only **non**-state-operated inpatient¹ psychiatric care for children under the age of 18.

Number of children in non-state-operated care:

At the start of 2013 there were 8,198 residents in facilities in the 15 regions providing only **non**-state-operated care, with a median number of 61 residents per region. Pennsylvania's 6,601 residents comprised 81% of the total number of children in the **non**-state-operated facilities. It is of note that these 15 regions had 8,198 residents in **non**-state-operated care compared to 1,287 residents in state-operated care in 28 states.

Number of admissions of children to non-state-operated care:

During 2013, there were 26,686 admissions to **non**-state-operated inpatient psychiatric care in the 15 regions. The median number of admissions across all regions was 755. Among these admissions, 38% (N=10,763) were in Pennsylvania, which had the largest number of admissions.

Average length of stay (ALOS) at discharge and level of care provided:

The median ALOS at discharge in the 15 regions was 10 days and the maximum was 69. In this group, 12 states and the District of Columbia provided acute care and 1 state provided intermediate care.

Number of children admitted to non-state-operated inpatient psychiatric care per capita:

For the 15 regions, the median number of admissions was 78 and the maximum was 674 (in the District of Columbia). This compares to a median of 25.3 and a maximum of 172.6 admissions in the state-operated facilities.

¹ Non-state-operated or "Other psychiatric inpatient" is defined as: Persons who receive inpatient psychiatric care from a private provider or medical provider licensed and/or contracted by the SMHA. Persons who receive Medicaid funded inpatient services from a provider that is not licensed or contracted by the SMHA are excluded from reporting.

Table 2. NON State-operated Psychiatric Inpatient Care for Children under Age 18: 2013 State Profiles (N=14)

State	Number of Residents - Start of 2013		Number of Admissions Under Age 18 (During 2013)		Average LOS Discharged Children (Days)	Admissions per 100,000 State population- Under Age 18 (2013)	Estimated Average Daily Census	Level of Care Provided
	Other than State-operated Psych Inpatient	Total Psych Inpatient	Other than State-operated	Total Psych Inpatient	Other than State-operated Psych Inpatient			
Arizona	69	69	1,269	1,269	15	78.5	52.2	Acute
California	61	61	2,512	2,512	10	27.4	68.8	Acute
Delaware	527	527	755	755	9	370.9	18.6	Acute
District of Columbia	47	47	751	751	13	673.7	26.7	Acute
Hawaii	12	12	72	72	69	23.4	13.6	Intermediate
Montana	19	19	964	964	7	430.4	18.5	Acute
Nebraska	1	1	66	66	7	14.2	1.3	Acute
New Jersey	439	439	243	243	not available	12.0		Not available
New Mexico	180	180	879	879	16	173.2	38.5	Acute
Ohio	137	137	7,259	7,259	6	273.9	119.3	Acute
Oklahoma	0	0	13	13	22	1.4	0.8	Acute
Oregon	9	9	396	396	9	46.2	9.8	Acute
Pennsylvania	6,601	6,601	10,763	10,763	10	396.3	294.9	Acute
Tennessee	96	96	2,683	2,683	9	179.9	66.2	Acute
Vermont	0	0	61	61	15	49.7	2.5	Acute
Total	8,198	8,198	28,686	28,686	16			
Median	61	61	755	755	10	78	23	
Maximum	6,601	6,601	10,763	10,763	69	674	295	
Minimum	0	0	13	13	6	1	1	

Number of Admissions and Residents from 2013 URS Table 6

Number of State Psychiatric Hospitals, Percent Forensic, and Use of State Hospitals from 2013 State MH Profiles

Note: State Hospital Admissions & Discharges can be duplicated (e.g., one client can have multiple admissions/discharges during the year)

III. Non-State-operated Care in States with both Non-State and State-operated Psychiatric Care – Table 3

In 2013, 15 states provided both state and **non-state-operated** inpatient psychiatric care for children under the age of 18. Table 3 describes the **non-state-operated** care in these states.

Number of children in **non-state-operated** care:

At the start of 2013 there were 1,017 residents in **non-state-operated** facilities in the 15 states, with a median number of 23 residents per state. New York's 412 residents comprised 41% of the total number of children in the **non-state-operated** facilities.

Number of admissions of children to **non-state-operated** care:

During 2013, 41,898 children were admitted to **non-state-operated** inpatient psychiatric care in the 15 states, with a median number of 1,854 admissions per state. Among these admissions, 28% (N=11,788) were in New York, which had the largest number of admissions of any of the states.

Average length of stay (ALOS) at discharge and level of care provided:

The median ALOS at discharge in the 15 states was 8 days and the maximum was 91. In these states, 12 provided acute care (including New York) and 1 each provided intermediate and long term care.

Number of children admitted to **non-state-operated** inpatient psychiatric care per capita:

For the 15 states, the median number of admissions per 100,000 children was 57, while the maximum number was 355.3 (New York State).

Table 3. Non-State Operated Psychiatric Inpatient Serving Children under Age 18 (N=15) in States that also have State-operated Systems: 2013 URS Data

State	Number of State Hospitals-all ages (2013)	Number of Residents - Start of 2013		Average LOS Discharged Children (Days)		Admissions per 100,000 State population- Under Age 18 (2013)		Level of Care Provided
		Other than State-operated Psych Inpatient	Estimated Average Daily Census					
Alabama	4	1	6	91	1.5	0.5	Long Term	
Alaska	1	79	741	34	69.0	393.9	Intermediate	
Arkansas	1	0	11	6	0.2	1.5	Acute	
Florida	7	133	8,756	5	119.9	0.3	Acute	
Indiana	6	23	22	Not available	Not available	1.4	Not available	
Iowa	4	0	2,337	5	32.0	322.8	Acute	
Maryland	5	91	4,432	9	109.3	329.6	Acute	
Michigan	5	23	2,805	7	53.8	124.9	Acute	
Minnesota	10	13	3,665	6	60.2	286.5	Acute	
New York	24	412	11,788	11	355.3	278.0	Acute	
Texas	11	1	2,281	4	25.0	32.4	Acute	
Utah	1	7	870	7	16.7	97.0	Acute	
Virginia	10	30	1,854	14	71.1	99.4	Acute	
Washington	3	72	1,189	24	78.2	74.5	Acute	
Wisconsin	2	132	1,141	8	25.0	87.2	Acute	
Total	94	1,017	41,898	17				
Median	5	23	1,854	8	57	97		
Maximum	24	412	11,788	91	355	394		
Minimum	1	0	6	4	0	0		

Number of Admissions and Residents from 2013 URS Table 6

Note: State Hospital Admissions & Discharges can be duplicated (e.g., one client can have multiple admissions/discharges during the year)

IV. State-operated Inpatient Psychiatric Care for Children under 18 in States that also have non- State-operated Systems – Table 4

Table 4 presents the state-operated data for the states included in Table 3 in order to compare the state-operated and **non**-state-operated inpatient psychiatric care for children under 18 in these states.

Table 4. State Operated Psychiatric Inpatient Serving Children under Age 18 (N=15) in States that also have NON State-operated Systems: 2013 URS Data

State	Number of State Hospitals-all ages (2013)	Number of Residents Under Age 18 (Start of 2013)	Number of Admissions Under Age 18 (During 2013)	ALOS for discharged children	Estimated Average Daily	Admissions per 100,000 State population- Under Age 18 (2013)	Level of Care Provided
Alabama	4	8	12	226	7.4	1.1	Long Term
Alaska	1	7	133	23	8.4	70.7	Acute
Arkansas	1	21	44	213	25.7	6.2	Long Term
Florida	7	2	14	103	4.0	4.9	Long Term
Indiana	6	50	61	284	47.5	3.8	Long Term
Iowa	4	25	253	30	20.8	34.9	Intermediate
Maryland	5	9	111	35	10.6	8.3	Intermediate
Michigan	5	55	608	48	80.0	27.1	Intermediate
Minnesota	10	4	75	35	7.2	5.9	Intermediate
New York	24	390	1,979	59	319.9	46.7	Intermediate
Texas	11	109	1,133	49	152.1	16.1	Intermediate
Utah	1	49	60	274	45.0	6.7	Long Term
Virginia	10	27	679	17	31.6	36.4	Acute
Washington	3	46	58	210	33.4	3.6	Long Term
Wisconsin	2	69	1,094	7	21.0	83.7	Acute
Total	94	871	6,314				Acute ALOS <30 days
Median	5	27	111	49	26	8.3	Intermediate ALOS 30-90 days
Maximum	24	390	1,979	284	320	83.7	Long Term ALOS > 90 days
Minimum	1	2	12	7	4	1.1	

Number of Admissions and Residents from 2013 URS Table 6

Number of State Psychiatric Hospitals and Use of State Hospitals from 2013 State MH Profiles

Note: State Hospital Admissions & Discharges can be duplicated (e.g., one client can have multiple admissions/discharges during the year)

In nine of the states in this group (i.e., Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington) inpatient psychiatric care is provided primarily in **non**-state-operated facilities see Table 3). This is particularly true in New York as described below.

New York State by Auspice	# of Residents at start of 2013		Number of Admissions - 2013		ALOS for Discharged Children (Days)	Median Admissions per 100,000 population of children under 18 - 2013
	N	%	N	%		
Non-State-Operated	412	51%	11,788	86%	11 (Acute Care)	355.3
State-Operated	390	49%	1,979	14%	59 (Intermediate Care)	46.7
Total	802	100.0%	13,767	100.0%		

In 2013 in New York State, **non**-state-operated psychiatric facilities accounted for 86% of all inpatient admissions for children under 18. In the **non**-state-operated system the median admission per 100,000 population of children is 355.3, nearly eight times the New York state-operated system’s median admission per 100,000 of 46.7. While the **non**-state-operated facilities provide acute care, the state-operated system is providing intermediate care.