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Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons, 2000

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On June 30, 2000, 1,394 of the Nation's 1,558 State public and private adult correctional facilities reported that they provide mental health services to their inmates.* Nearly 70% of facilities housing State prison inmates reported that, as a matter of policy, they screen inmates at intake; 65% conduct psychiatric assessments; 51% provide 24-hour mental health care: 71% provide therapy/counseling by trained mental health professionals; 73% distribute psychotropic medications to their inmates; and 66% help released inmates obtain community mental health services.

One in every 8 State prisoners was receiving some mental health therapy or counseling services at midyear 2000. Nearly 10% were receiving psychotropic medications (including antidepressants, stimulants, sedatives, tranquilizers, or other anti-psychotic drugs). Fewer than 2% of State inmates were housed in a 24-hour mental health unit.

This report is based on the 2000 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, an enumeration of all 84 Federal facilities, 1,320 State facilities, and 264 private facilities in operation on June 30, 2000. For the first time, the 2000 census included items related to facility policies on mental health screening and treatment.

Highlights

Nearly all State adult confinement facilities screen inmates for mental health problems or provide treatment

	Percent	of facilities
Mental	Confine	- Community-
health policy	ment	based
Any	95%	82%
Screen at intake	78	47
Conduct psychiatric		
assessments	79	30
Provide 24-hour care	63	20
Provide therapy/counseling	84	35
Distribute psychotropic		
medications	83	49
Assist releasees	72	51

- Mental health screening and treatment services were more frequently
 reported by State confinement facilities (95%) than by community-based facilities (82%).
 - Community-based facilities, in which at least 50% of the inmates regularly depart unaccompanied, were less likely to report mental health screening (47%), assessment (30%), and therapy/counseling (35%).

1 in 10 State inmates receiving psychotropic medications; 1 in 8 in mental health therapy or counseling

	Percent of in receiving —	mates
Facility	Therapy/	Psychotropic
characteristic	counseling	medications
All	13%	10%
Public	13	10
Private	10	7
Confinement	13	10
Community-based	9	5
Males only	12	9
Females only	27	22
Both	14	13

- On June 30, 2000, an estimated 150,900 State inmates were in mental health therapy/counseling programs; 114,400 inmates were receiving psychotropic medications; and 18,900 were in 24-hour care.
- In 5 States Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Hawaii, and Oregon approximately 20% of the State inmates were receiving psychotropic medications.

155 State facilities specialized in psychiatric confinement, but general confinement facilities provided a majority of treatment

	Mental health confinement	Other functions
Number of facilities	155	1,403
Number of inmates	217,420	961,387
Percent receiving — 24-hour care Therapy/counseling Psychotropic medications	7% 19 17	0% 9 7

- 12 facilities reported mental health/ psychiatric confinement as their primary function; 143 reported it as a specialty among other functions.
- About two-thirds of all inmates receiving therapy/counseling or medications were in facilities that didn't specialize in providing mental health services in confinement.

^{*}Excluded from this report are locally operated jails and Federal confinement facilities.

Inmates screened at admission and placed in general confinement or specialized facilities

State prison systems typically screen inmates for mental disorders at a reception/diagnostic center prior to placement in a State facility. As of June 30, 2000, 161 facilities reported serving this function, including at least 1 in every State. Nearly all of these facilities (153) reported that they either screened inmates or conducted psychiatric evaluations to determine inmate mental health or emotional status.

In addition, 155 facilities (in 47 States) reported mental health/psychiatric confinement as a special function. Only three States — North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Wyoming - lacked a special psychiatric confinement facility. In these States inmates needing special confinement separate from other inmates are placed in State hospitals, prison infirmaries, or in special needs units within general confinement facilities.

Mental health services most commonly provided in maximum/ high-security confinement facilities

Facility policies relating to mental health screening, assessment, and treatment vary by type of facility and security level. Community-based facilities, in which 50% or more of their inmates are regularly permitted to depart unaccompanied, are less likely (82%) than State confinement facilities (95%) to have policies related to mental health screening and care (table 1).

On each mental health policy considered, about half or fewer of the community-based facilities reported having such a policy. The most common policy for community-based facilities was providing assistance to released inmates to obtain mental health services in the community (51%). The least common was providing 24-hour mental health care to inmates (20%).

Table 1. Mental health screening and treatment in State correctional facilities, by type of facility, June 30, 2000

				Confinement		ity-based
	All fa	cilities	facilit	ies	facilities	
Mental health policy	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,558	100.0%	1,109	100.0%	449	100.0%
Any screening/treatment	1,394	91.8%	1,047	95.4%	347	82.2%
Screen inmates at intake	1,055	69.5	855	77.9	200	47.4
Conduct psychiatric assessments	990	65.2	864	78.8	126	29.9
Provide 24-hour mental health care	776	51.1	693	63.2	83	19.7
Provide therapy/counseling	1,073	70.6	926	84.4	147	34.8
Distribute psychotropic medications	1,115	73.4	910	83.0	205	48.6
Help released inmates obtain services	1,006	66.2	790	72.0	216	51.2
No screening/treatment	125	8.2%	50	4.6%	75	17.8%
Not reported	39		12		27	

Note: Excludes 84 Federal facilities and 26 privately operated facilities in which at least half of the inmates were under Federal authority. Includes facilities in which 50 percent or more of their inmates are regularly permitted to depart unaccompanied and those facilities whose primary function is community corrections, work release, or prerelease.

Table 2. Mental health screening and treatment in State confinement facilities, by facility security level, June 30, 2000

	Facility security level								
	Maximun	n/high	Med	dium	Minimum/low				
Mental health policy	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	299	100.0%	489	100.0%	316	100.0%			
Any screening/treatment	296	99.0%	482	99.0%	265	86.6%			
Screen inmates at intake	261	87.3	402	82.5	190	62.1			
Conduct psychiatric assessments	264	88.3	409	84.0	190	62.1			
Provide 24-hour mental health care	189	63.2	358	73.5	144	47.1			
Provide therapy/counseling	283	94.6	444	91.2	196	64.1			
Distribute psychotropic medications	285	95.3	432	88.7	190	62.1			
Help released inmates obtain services	253	84.6	363	74.5	172	56.2			
No screening/treatment	3	1.0%	5	1.0%	41	13.2%			
Not reported	0		2		10				
Note: Excludes five confinement facilities	s without a	designat	ed securit	y level.					

Among confinement facilities, the most common forms of treatment were therapy/counseling (84%) and distribution of psychotropic medications (83%). At least three-quarters of the facilities reported screening inmates at intake and conducting psychiatric assessments. Nearly two-thirds of confinement facilities reported that 24-hour mental health care was available to inmates either on or off facility grounds.

Mental health screening and treatment policies were more frequently reported by maximum/high-security facilities than by minimum/low-security facilities (table 2). Almost all maximum-security confinement facilities (99%) reported conducting screening and providing

some form of treatment. The most common (95%) was the distribution of psychotropic medications and providing mental health therapy/counseling.

Overall, 125 facilities reported that they did not provide any mental health services to inmates. Of these facilities, 75 were community-based and 41 were minimum/low-security confinement facilities. The absence of mental health policies within these facilities may reflect the confinement and treatment of mentally ill inmates elsewhere within the State systems. On June 30, 2000, fewer than 1.8% of all State inmates were held in facilities in which mental health services were not available.

Based on inmate self-reports, at midyear 2000 State prisons held 191,000 mentally ill inmates

In the Special Report *Mental Health* Treatment of Inmates and Probationers (NCJ 174463), BJS estimated that 16.2% of State prisoners were mentally ill. Drawing from inmate surveys conducted in 1997, BJS found that 10.1% of State inmates reported a mental or emotional condition and 10.7% said they had stayed overnight in a mental hospital or program. Though these estimates depend on inmate self-reports, they provide an overall measure of the need for mental health treatment in State prisons. Assuming these percentages have not changed since the surveys were conducted, an estimated 191,000 inmates in State prisons were mentally ill as of midyear 2000.

13% of State inmates receiving mental health therapy; 10% receiving psychotropic medications

The 2000 prison census findings reveal a great diversity in the amount and type of treatment being provided among State correctional facilities. Overall, 1.6% of all inmates (or about 10% of all those identified as mentally ill) were receiving 24-hour care in special housing or a psychiatric unit (table 3). Inmates in public facilities (1.8%) and confinement facilities (1.8%) were somewhat more likely than those in private facilities (1.1%) and community-based facilities (0.3%) to be receiving 24-hour care.

Nearly 13% of State inmates (or about 79% of those mentally ill) were receiving mental health therapy or counseling services from a trained professional on a regular basis. The percent receiving therapy was the highest in female-only confinement facilities (with more than 1 in 4 female inmates receiving therapy) and in maximum/high-security facilities (with nearly 1 in 6 inmates in therapy) (table 4).

Table 3. Inmates receiving mental health treatment in State correctional facilities, by facility characteristic, June 30, 2000

	Number of inmates receiving —								
	24-hour m	ental	Therapy/		Psychotr	opic			
	health care	9	counselin	ng	medications				
Facility characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total									
Reported ^a	17,354	1.6%	137,395	12.8%	105,336	9.7%			
Estimated ^b	18,900		150,900		114,400				
Facility operation									
Public	16,429	1.8%	118,933	12.8%	92,414	9.8%			
Private	734	1.1	7,763	11.4	5,158	7.5			
Authority to house									
Males only	13,161	1.5%	102,235	11.7%	75,664	8.5%			
Females only	834	1.4	15,262	26.5	12,536	21.5			
Both	3,168	4.5	9,199	13.9	9,372	13.2			
Type of facility									
Community-based	177	0.3%	4,320	8.7%	2,458	4.8%			
Confinement	16,986	1.8	122,376	12.9	95,114	9.8			
Facility function ^c									
General confinement	11,485	1.3%	109,009	12.8%	82,929	9.6%			
Special function									
Reception/diagnostic center	1,029	2.5	6,362	14.7	5,392	11.7			
Community corrections	107	0.3	2,588	7.4	1,662	4.6			
Medical treatment	332	17.0	164	13.2	430	22.1			
Mental health	3,335	47.5	3,373	46.7	3,277	45.3			
Alcohol/drug treatment	0	0.0	1,323	7.7	761	4.5			
Boot camp/youthful offenders	176	1.3	720	6.3	488	4.4			
Other ^d	699	2.1	3,153	9.4	2,631	7.9			

^aIncludes inmates receiving mental health treatment in Florida for whom

Table 4. Inmates receiving mental health treatment in State confinement facilities, by facility characteristic, June 30, 2000

	Number of inmates receiving —									
	24-hour m	ental	Therapy/		Psychotropic					
	health car	e	counselir	ng	medications					
Facility characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total ^a	16,986	1.8%	122,376	12.9%	95,114	9.8%				
Facility operation										
Public	16,270	1.8%	116,296	13.0%	90,721	10.0%				
Private	716	1.3	6,080	10.8	4,393	7.7				
Authority to house										
Males only	13,064	1.5%	100,371	11.9%	74,736	8.7%				
Females only	830	1.5	14,744	27.1	12,119	22.1				
Both	3,092	5.9	7,261	14.3	8,259	15.2				
Security level										
Maximum/high	6,928	2.4%	44,637	14.9%	35,069	11.5%				
Medium	9,608	1.8	65,726	12.6	52,208	9.8				
Minimum/low	448	0.4	11,593	9.3	7,355	5.8				
Facility size ^b										
1,500 or more	6,298	1.4%	59,970	12.8%	45,283	9.3%				
750-1,499	5,140	1.6	41,953	13.0	31,816	9.9				
250-749	4,582	3.5	16,831	13.4	14,866	11.6				
100-249	888	3.3	3,309	12.4	2,867	10.9				
Fewer than 100	78	2.3	313	11.0	282	8.8				

^aExcludes inmates in mental health treatment in Florida for whom only statewide totals were reported.

only statewide totals were reported.

bNational totals were estimated by multiplying the reported percentages by the total number of persons in State custody on June 30, 2000.

^eFacilities could report more than one function. Primary function was the category with the largest number of inmates on June 30, 2000.

^dIncludes transfer facilities, juvenile confinement, protective custody, sex offender treatment, and death row.

^bBased on the average daily population between July 1, 1999, and June 30, 2000.

Facilities also reported that nearly 10% of all inmates (an estimated 114,400 inmates nationwide) were receiving psychotropic medications. The use of these drugs (including antidepressants, stimulants, sedatives, and tranquilizers) was the most common in facilities specializing in mental health confinement (45%), medical treatment facilities (22%), and female-only confinement facilities (22%).

General confinement facilities provided most mental health treatment

The 2000 census identified 155 facilities that specialize in mental health/ psychiatric confinement. Twelve of these facilities reported that their primary function (identified by the largest number of inmates) was mental health confinement (table 5). In some States these facilities are used to house mentally ill inmates separately from the general population; in other States they are used to remove inmates in response to acute episodes for a short term. The most severely mentally ill may be transferred to outside agencies (such as State mental hospitals and secure psychiatric hospitals) for long-term treatment.

Facilities with mental health confinement as their primary function are typically smaller than other facilities. Between July 1, 1999, and June 30, 2000, these facilities had an average daily population of 690 inmates, compared to an average of 1,460 in facilities that provide specialized care but hold other inmates as well. On June 30, 2000, these 12 facilities held more than 8,124 inmates, and, on average, were operating at about 88% of their rated capacity.

The majority of inmates receiving therapy/counseling and medications were housed in facilities without a mental health specialty. Nearly 70% of all inmates receiving therapy and 65% of those receiving psychotropic medication were in general confinement or community-based facilities.

Table 5. Characteristics of State correctional facilities providing mental health services, June 30, 2000

	Facilities that	at speciali	ze in mental	Other facilities		
	health/psyc	hiatric cor	nfinement ^a	Communit		
Characteristic	Total	Primary	Secondary	Confinement	based	
Number of facilities	155	12	143	961	442	
Average daily population						
1,500 or more	44	2	42	169	3	
750-1,499	54	1	53	310	3	
250-749	37	5	32	278	32	
100-249	13	3	10	157	114	
Fewer than 100	7	1	6	47	290	
Mean	1,400	690	1,460	928	130	
Number of inmates held						
on June 30, 2000	217,420	8,124	209,296	902,976	58,411	
Number of inmates						
receiving treatment ^b						
In 24-hour care	13,739	3,335	10,404	3,308	116	
In therapy/counseling	38,992	3,373	35,619	83,828	3,876	
Psychotropic medications	34,426	3,277	31,149	60,976	2,170	
Percent of inmates						
In 24-hour care	6.8%	47.5%	5.3%	0.4%	0.2%	
In therapy/counseling	19.2	46.7	18.2	11.2	8.1	
Psychotropic medications	16.6	45.3	15.6	8.0	4.4	
Rated capacity ^c	217,682	9,255	208,427	899,528	61,664	
Percent of capacity						
occupied ^d	99.9%	87.8%	100.4%	100.4%	94.7%	

^aFacilities could report more than one function. Primary function was the category which applied to the largest number of inmates on June 30. Secondary function includes all other facilities that reported mental health/psychiatric confinement as a facility function.

In contrast, most inmates receiving 24-hour mental health care (80%) were receiving that care in a specialized confinement facility.

In 5 States nearly 20% of inmates receiving pyschotropic medications

Excluding States in which fewer than 90% of inmates were in facilities reporting on mental health items, the census found that the use of psychotropic medications was most common in Hawaii, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, and Oregon (with nearly 20% of all inmates) and least common in Alabama, Arkansas, and Michigan (with fewer than 5% of inmates receiving medications) (appendix table B).

In four States — Louisiana, Nebraska, Maine, and Wyoming — facilities reported that at least a quarter of all State inmates were receiving mental health therapy or counseling services. Among all States, only Hawaii, which operates an integrated prison and jail system, reported that fewer than 5% of their inmates were receiving mental health therapy/counseling.

Among all correctional facilities, the Louisiana State Penitentiary in Baton Rouge reported the largest number of inmates in therapy (1,736), followed by the California Men's Colony in San Luis Obispo (1,721), the California Medical Facility in Vacaville (1,300), and the Indiana Wabash Valley Correctional Facility (1,021) (appendix table C).

Excludes inmates in mental health treatment in Florida for whom only statewide totals were reported.

Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

dependent of capacity occupied is the ratio of number of inmates held to the rated capacity on June 30, 2000.

			Nı	umber of facilit	ies, by type o	of policy		_	
Region and State	Total*	Screen inmates at intake	Conduct psychiatric assessments	Provide 24- hour mental health care	Provide therapy/ counseling	Distribute psychotropic medications	Help released inmates obtain services	No services provided	No data reported
Total	1,558	1,055	990	776	1,073	1,115	1,006	125	39
Northeast	233	154	163	152	173	178	167	5	3
Connecticut	20	17	17	13	18	16	16	0	0
Maine	8	6	5	3	7	7	6	0	0
Massachusetts	25	20	17	15	21	20	20	0	2
New Hampshire	8	4	5	4	7	7	7	0	0
New Jersey	43	27	24	14	23	30	25	3	Ö
New York	69	31	52	66	53	43	40	Ö	Ö
Pennsylvania	44	36	29	32	29	40	39	2	0
•				0			7	0	0
Rhode Island	7 9	7	7 7		7	7	7	0	1
Vermont	9	6	1	5	8	8	1	U	1
Midwest	301	190	167	140	207	210	196	25	1
Illinois	48	30	30	32	31	31	34	4	Ö
Indiana			30 14		15		13		0
	25	17		14	_	13		4	-
lowa	30	11	12	12	10	21	23	2	1
Kansas	11	9	8	9	9	10	11	0	0
Michigan	70	39	43	35	40	31	32	10	0
Minnesota	9	1	1	1	8	9	8	0	0
Missouri	28	27	0	0	27	27	27	1	0
Nebraska	9	2	2	0	9	9	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	0
Ohio	34	34	34	26	33	32	29	0	0
South Dakota	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	0	0
Wisconsin	30	16	18	9	20	21	14	3	0
South	730	527	497	338	514	535	471	59	17
Alabama	35	16	21	13	21	26	11	3	1
Arkansas	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	0
Delaware	9	8	8	2	8	8	5	0	1
District of Columbia	6	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	0
Florida	106	98	90	1	88	88	85	8	0
Georgia	83	54	45	38	41	47	48	6	2
Kentucky	25	15	12	8	13	12	14	1	0
Louisiana	17	12	11	11	10	11	11	0	5
Maryland	26	12	14	13	18	18	22	2	0
Mississippi	28	12	11	5	8	9	2	9	1
North Carolina	80	49	55	31	68	73	61	0	2
Oklahoma	52	37	30	25	33	37	20	4	3
South Carolina	34	19	18	17	21	22	20	5	0
Tennessee	15	14	14	15	15	15	14	0	0
Texas	127	117	114	111	114	118	109	2	2
Virginia	61	44	34	31	34	30	29	14	0
West Virginia	11	6	34 6	2	34 8	6	29 4	0	0
vvest viigillia								-	
Vest	294	184	163	146	179	192	172	36	18
Alaska	24	16	10	6	12	19	18	1	1
Arizona	16	15	13	13	14	14	12	0	1
California	86	50	35	28	41	36	38	13	12
Colorado	47	16	30	32	34	38	35	0	3
Hawaii	10	10	9	9	10	9	1	Ö	0
Idaho	13	7	5	6	5	10	7	1	0
Montana	8	6	5	4	6	6	4	0	1
Nevada	20	11	10	7	10	9	9	7	0
New Mexico	10	10	10	8	10	9	8	0	0
Oregon	13	13	10	7	9	12	11	0	0
Utah	8	6	5	4	5	6	7	0	0
Washington	30	17	15	17	17	17	15	13	0
Wyoming	9	7	6	5	6	7	7	1	0

^{*}Includes 1,295 State-operated facilities, 22 facilities under joint State and local authority, 3 facilities operated by the District of Columbia, and 238 private facilities with more than 50% of their inmates held for State authorities.

Appendix table B. Inmates receiving mental health treatment in State correctional facilities, June 30, 2000

	Number of inmates receiving —					Inmates in custody			
	24-hou	ır care	Therapy/	counseling	Psychotropic	c medications	In all	In facilities	Percent
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	facilities	reporting data*	covered
Total	17,354	1.6%	137,385	12.8%	105,336	9.7%	1,178,807	1,088,023	92.3%
Northeast	1,715	1.0 %	20,099	12.6%	14,840	9.2	171,723	160,938	93.7%
Connecticut	341	2.3	2,596	17.8	1,659	11.4	16,984	14,577	85.8
Maine	26	2.8	538	33.0	367	23.5	1,629	1,562	95.9
Massachusetts	309	3.0	2,271	21.8	1,331	12.7	10,500	10,500	100.0
New Hampshire	92	4.9	387	20.7	228	12.2	2,277	1,872	82.2
New Jersey	467	1.8	2,308	9.2	2,541	9.4	27,118	27,118	100.0
New York	262	0.4	6,888	10.2	4,539	6.7	71,662	67,595	94.3
Pennsylvania	178	0.5	4,761	13.0	3,891	10.6	36,895	36,710	99.5
Rhode Island	10	0.3	7	/	/	/	3,347	0	0.0
Vermont	30	3.0	350	34.9	284	28.3	1,311	1,004	76.6
Midwest	3,843	1.7%	32,461	14.3%	21,527	9.3%	233,993	230,640	98.6%
Illinois	672	1.5	4,374	9.9	2,954	6.7	44,150	44,000	99.7
Indiana	354	1.9	4,281	23.5	2,392	13.1	18,195	18,195	100.0
Iowa	134	1.5	1,293	14.3	1,122	12.4	9,086	9,031	99.4
Kansas	218	2.4	2,075	23.1	1,518	16.9	8,992	8,992	100.0
Michigan	760	1.7	4,678	10.5	2,161	4.8	47,639	45,183	94.8
Minnesota	32	0.4	1,222	16.4	1,312	17.6	7,451	7,451	100.0
Missouri	12	0.0	3,331	11.9	1,054	3.8	27,963	27,963	100.0
Nebraska	84	2.4	982	28.0	691	19.7	3,508	3,508	100.0
North Dakota	1 0 1 0	/	7.405	45.0	247	39.3	992	628	63.3
Ohio	1,042	2.2	7,165	15.0	4,921	10.3	47,915	47,915	100.0
South Dakota	43 492	1.7 3.2	577 2,483	22.3 20.4	420 2,735	16.2 18.0	2,591 15,511	2,591 15,183	100.0 97.9
Wisconsin	492	3.2	2,403	20.4	2,735	16.0	15,511	15,165	97.9
South	7,106	1.6%	54,119	11.9%	41,280	9.1%	510,287		88.6%
Alabama	556	2.5	1,768	8.4	1,078	4.9	22,395	22,169	99.0
Arkansas	82	8.0	1,117	10.7	424	4.1	10,465	10,465	100.0
Delaware	2	0.0	801	14.5	739	12.5	6,023	5,910	98.1
District of Columbia	38	1.6	503	21.1	213	8.9	2,574	2,385	92.7
Florida	191	0.3	10,689	14.9	7,764	10.8	71,616	71,616	100.0
Georgia	2,070	4.8	5,302	12.1	4,659	10.6	44,235	43,958	99.4
Kentucky	126	1.0	2,626	21.9	2,296	18.5	12,378	12,378	100.0
Louisiana	201	1.2	5,062	27.0	1,626	8.7	19,167	18,757	97.9
Maryland	253	1.3	2,829	14.9	2,344	12.4	22,821	18,933	83.0
Mississippi	580	3.9	1,607	10.9	1,935	13.1	14,823	14,748	99.5
North Carolina	715	2.5	3,747	13.2	2,783	10.2	30,708	27,406	89.2
Oklahoma	187	0.8	3,349	14.6	2,716	11.8	23,858	23,013	96.5
South Carolina	39	0.2	1,122	5.3	28	1.1	21,277	2,627	12.3
Tennessee	399	2.2 1.5	430	6.5	1,811	9.9	18,368	18,368	100.0
Texas Virginia	1,638 0	0.0	9,599 3,215	7.7 10.6	7,838 2,540	6.2 8.4	155,099 31,412	126,084 30,368	81.3 96.7
West Virginia	29	1.0	353	12.6	2,540 486	16.1	3,068	3,012	98.2
West	4,690	1.9%	30,706	13.5%	27,689	11.3%	262,804	244,248	92.9%
Alaska	93	2.9	286	10.8	238	9.0	3,248	2,657	81.8
Arizona	378	1.4	3,874	14.7	2,194	8.3	27,005	26,360	97.6
California Colorado	3,144 274	2.1 1.8	18,863 2,213	12.5 14.9	15,831 2,180	10.5 14.2	160,727 15,655	150,884 15,339	93.9 98.0
Hawaii	120	3.2	100	2.7	746	19.8	3,761	3,761	100.0
Idaho	120	0.0	547	14.3	728	19.1	3,761	3,813	96.3
Montana	13	0.6	268	12.0	478	21.4	2,368	2,233	94.3
Nevada	54	0.8	599	10.6	529	7.7	9,296	6,914	74.4
New Mexico	138	2.7	803	15.6	427	8.5	5,158	5,028	97.5
Oregon	65	0.8	2,032	21.8	1,796	19.6	9,933	9,181	92.4
Utah	22	1.8	306	29.0	239	19.8	4,824	1,210	25.1
Washington	381	2.6	/	/	1,925	13.1	14,682	14,682	100.0
Wyoming	7	0.3	815	37.3	378	17.3	2,186	2,186	100.0

Note: Percents based on the number of inmates held in facilities reporting data. Totals vary by item:

^{1,073,455} for 24-hour care; 1,069,605 for therapy/counseling; and 1,088,023 for use of medications.

[/]Not reported.
*Based on facilities reporting use of psychotropic medications.

Appendix table C. The 35 largest State correctional facilities providing mental health therapy/treatment, June 30, 2000

			Number of inmates receiving —			Percent of inmates receiving —		
		Inmates	In 24-hour	In therapy/	Psychotropic	In 24-hour	In therapy/	Psychotropic
Name	State	on June 30	care	counseling	medications	care	counseling	medications
Total		122,635	3,278	24,557	16,451	2.8%	20.0%	13.4%
Louisiana State Penitentiary, Baton Rouge	LA	5,116	80	1,736	199	1.6%	33.9%	3.9%
CA Men's Colony, San Luis Obispo	CA	6,683	221	1,721	1,621	3.3	25.8	24.3
CA Medical Facility, Vacaville	CA	3,070	1,300	1,300	1,300	42.3	42.3	42.3
Wabash Valley Correctional Facility	IN	2,061	47	1,021	294	2.3	49.5	14.3
Dixon Correctional Center	IL	2,164	600	960	575	27.7	44.4	26.6
CA Institute for Women, Corona	CA	1,954	190	900	600	9.7%	46.1%	30.7%
Mule Creek State Prison	CA	3,566	7	854	769	0.2	23.9	21.6
Substance Abuse Treatment, Corcoran	CA	6,284	14	817	450	0.2	13.0	7.2
CA State Prison, Sacramento	CA	2,975	16	794	763	0.5	26.7	25.6
CA State Prison, Los Angeles	CA	4,210	8	779	594	0.2	18.5	14.1
Wasco State Prison	CA	5,932	/	735	525	0.0%	12.4%	8.9%
Correctional Training Facility, Soledad	CA	7,223	7	726	497	0.1	10.1	6.9
CA Correctional Institution, Tehachapi	CA	5,243	118	719	539	2.3	13.7	10.3
ASP Complex, Eyman	ΑZ	4,306	100	710	393	2.3	16.5	9.1
CA State Prison, Solano	CA	5,863	9	708	610	0.2	12.1	10.4
Salinas Valley State Prison	CA	4,244	98	707	604	2.3%	16.7%	14.2%
CA Rehabilitation Center, Norco	CA	4,795	7	705	278	0.1	14.7	5.8
Hutchison Correctional Facility	KS	1,874	0	700	498	0.0	37.4	26.6
Valley State Prison for Women	CA	3,476	4	691	392	0.1	19.9	11.3
CA State Prison, San Quentin	CA	5,802	14	689	517	0.2	11.9	8.9
Avenal State Prison	CA	6,555	250	686	428	3.8%	10.5%	6.5%
Centinela State Prison	CA	4,569	2	685	11	0.0	15.0	0.2
KY State Reformatory, La Grange	KY	1,520	121	683	451	8.0	44.9	29.7
OR State Penitentiary, Salem	OR	1,926	43	681	527	2.2	35.4	27.4
Central Women's Facility, Chowchilla	CA	3,445	5	675	636	0.1	19.6	18.5
ASP Complex, Perryville	ΑZ	1,564	36	674	339	2.3%	43.1%	21.7 %
MS State Penitentiary, Parchman	MS	4,986	7	645	645	0.1	12.9	12.9
North Kern State Prison	CA	4,952	7	625	580	0.1	12.6	11.7
Gatesville Unit	TX	2,051	0	617	506	0.0	30.1	24.7
ASP Complex, Florence	ΑZ	3,417	3	614	310	0.1	18.0	9.1

Note: Facilities were ranked based on the number of inmates receiving mental health therapy or counseling services on June 30, 2000. /Not reported.

Methodology

The 2000 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities was the sixth enumeration of State institutions sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Earlier censuses were completed in 1974, 1979, 1984, 1990, and 1995.

The facility universe was developed from the 1995 census. Each department of corrections was contacted to identify new facilities and facilities that had been closed since June 30, 1995. Data were collected from all facilities, resulting in a final response rate of 100%.

Facilities were included in the census if they had separate staffs; housed

primarily State or Federal prisoners; were physically, functionally, and administratively separate; and operational on June 30, 2000. Overall, the census identified 84 Federal facilities. 1,295 State facilities, 22 facilities under State and local authority, 3 facilities operated by the District of Columbia, and 264 privately operated facilities.

The census included the following types of adult correctional facilities: prisons and penitentiaries; boot camps; prison farms; reception, diagnostic, and classification centers; road camps, forestry and conservation camps; youthful offender facilities (except in California); vocational training facilities;

prison hospitals; drug and alcohol treatment facilities; and State-operated local detention facilities (in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont).

Facilities were classified as community based if 50% or more of their inmates were regularly permitted to leave unaccompanied or if their primary function was community corrections. Such facilities included halfway houses and restitution, prerelease, work release, and study release centers.

Correctional facilities were classified as confinement facilities if fewer than 50% of the inmates are regularly permitted to leave unaccompanied. On June 30, 2000, 463 State facilities were community-based and 1,121 were confinement facilities.

All Federal facilities and 26 privately operated facilities that held at least 50% of their inmates for Federal authorities were excluded from this report. Data on policies and the numbers of inmates receiving mental health treatment within these facilities on June 30, 2000, were not available.

This report in portable document format and in ASCII, its tables, and related statistical data are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site:

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is the acting director.

BJS Selected Findings summarize statistics about a topic of current concern from both BJS and non-BJS data sets.

Allen J. Beck and Laura M. Maruschak wrote this report. Paige Harrison and Erika Westry provided statistical assistance and verification. Tom Hester

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