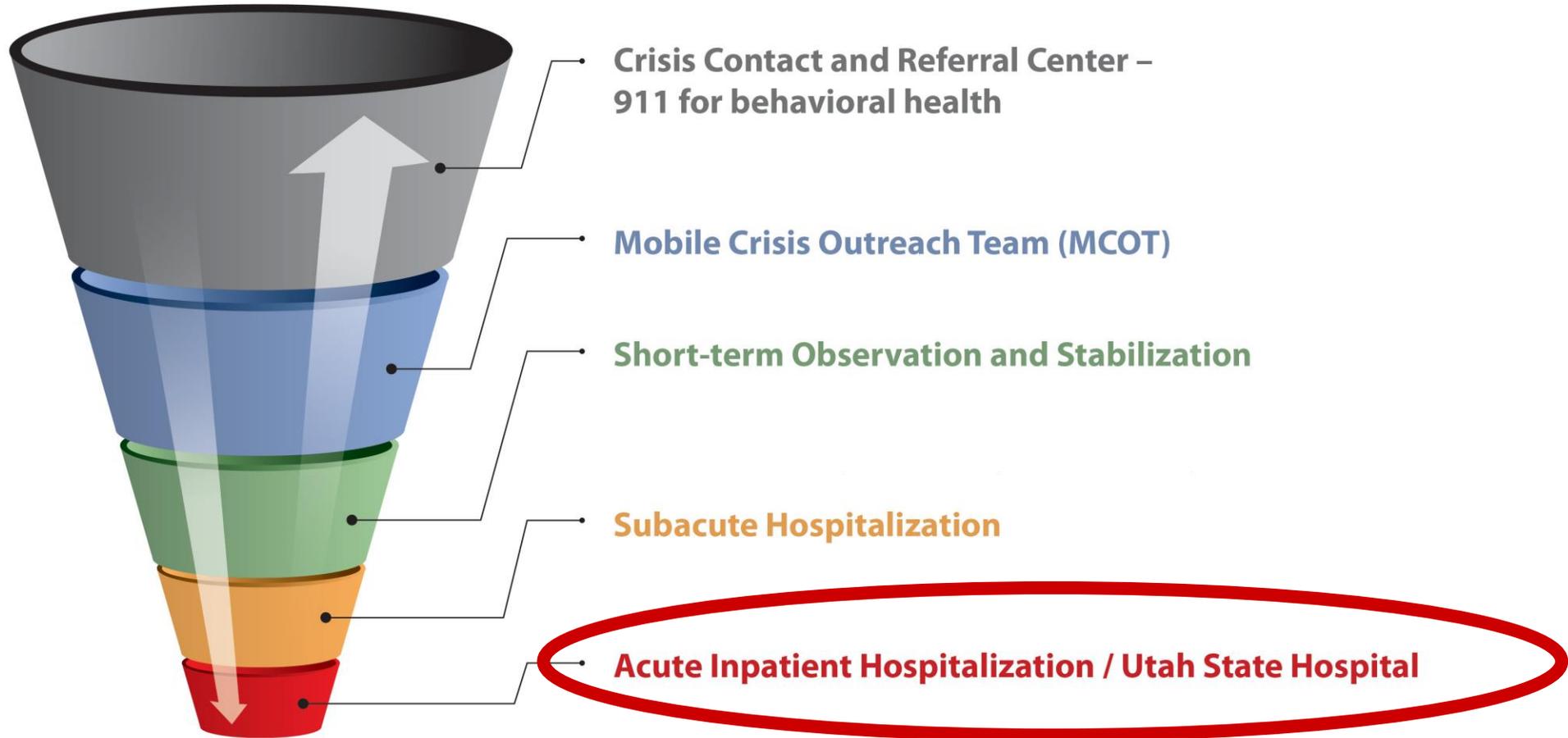
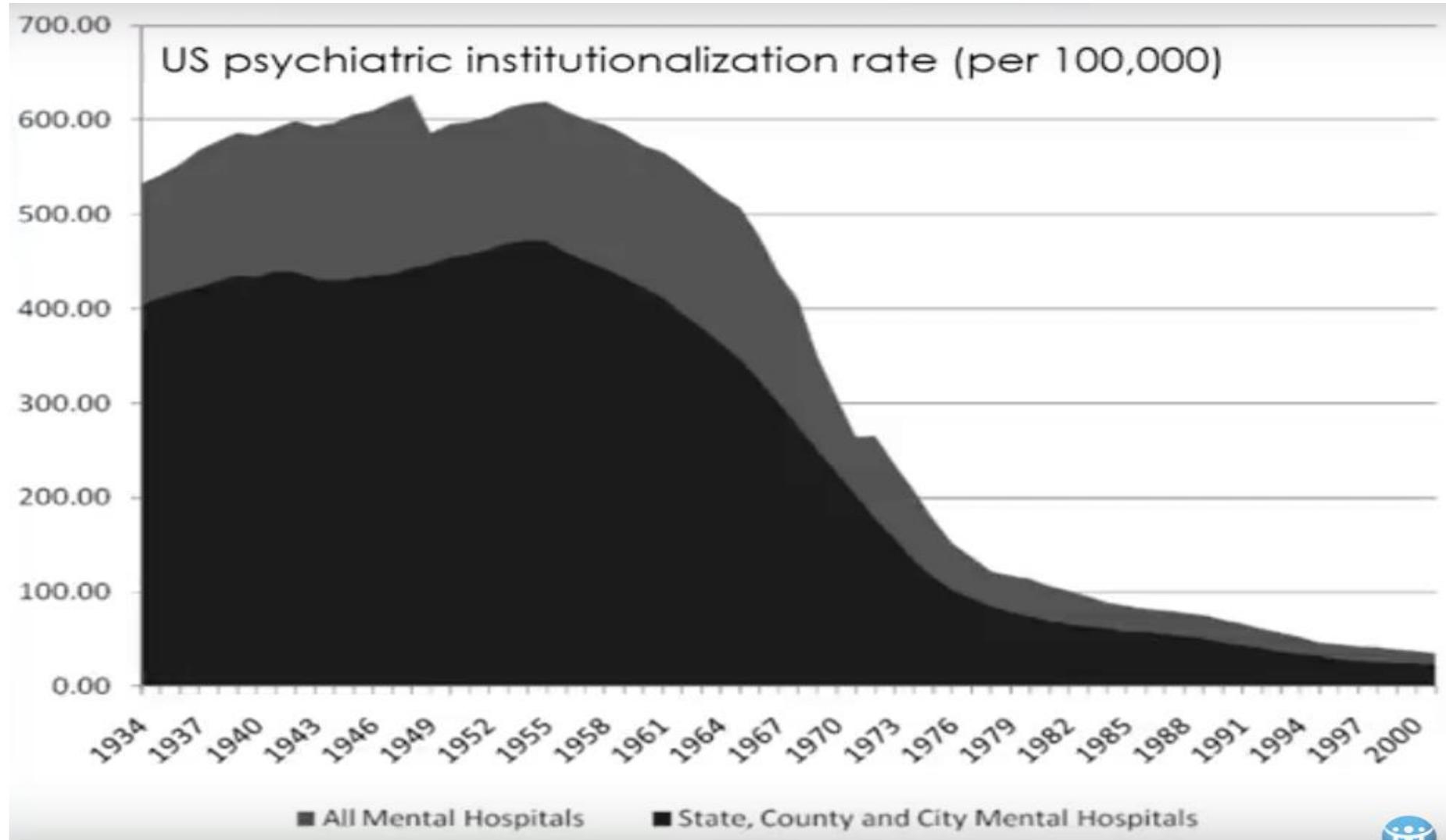


Utah's Coordinated Crisis System

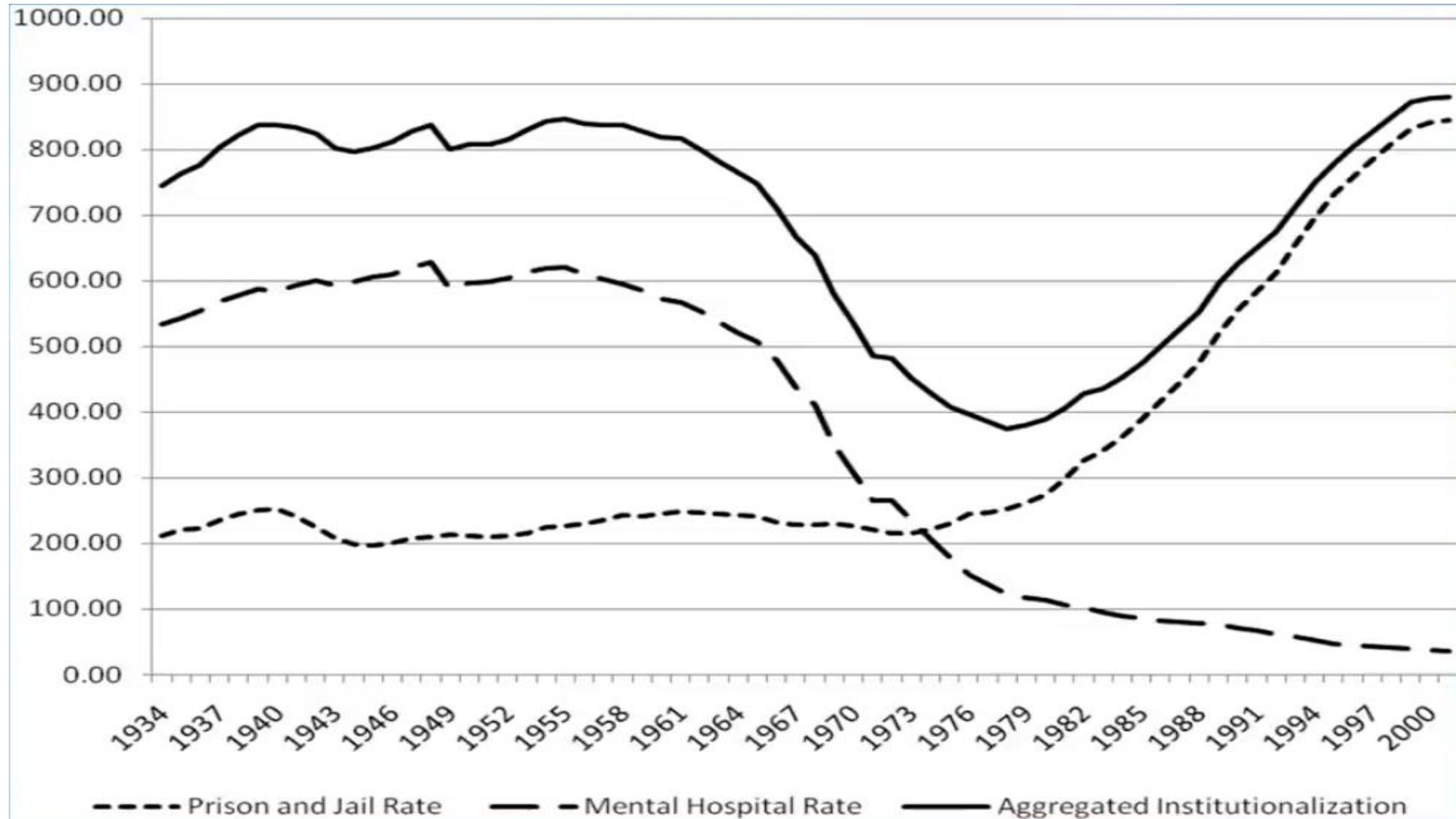


US Psychiatric Institutionalization Rate (per 100,000)



Source: The Destruction of America's Mental Health System.

Re-Institutionalization – Mental Hospital vs. Incarceration 1934- 2000

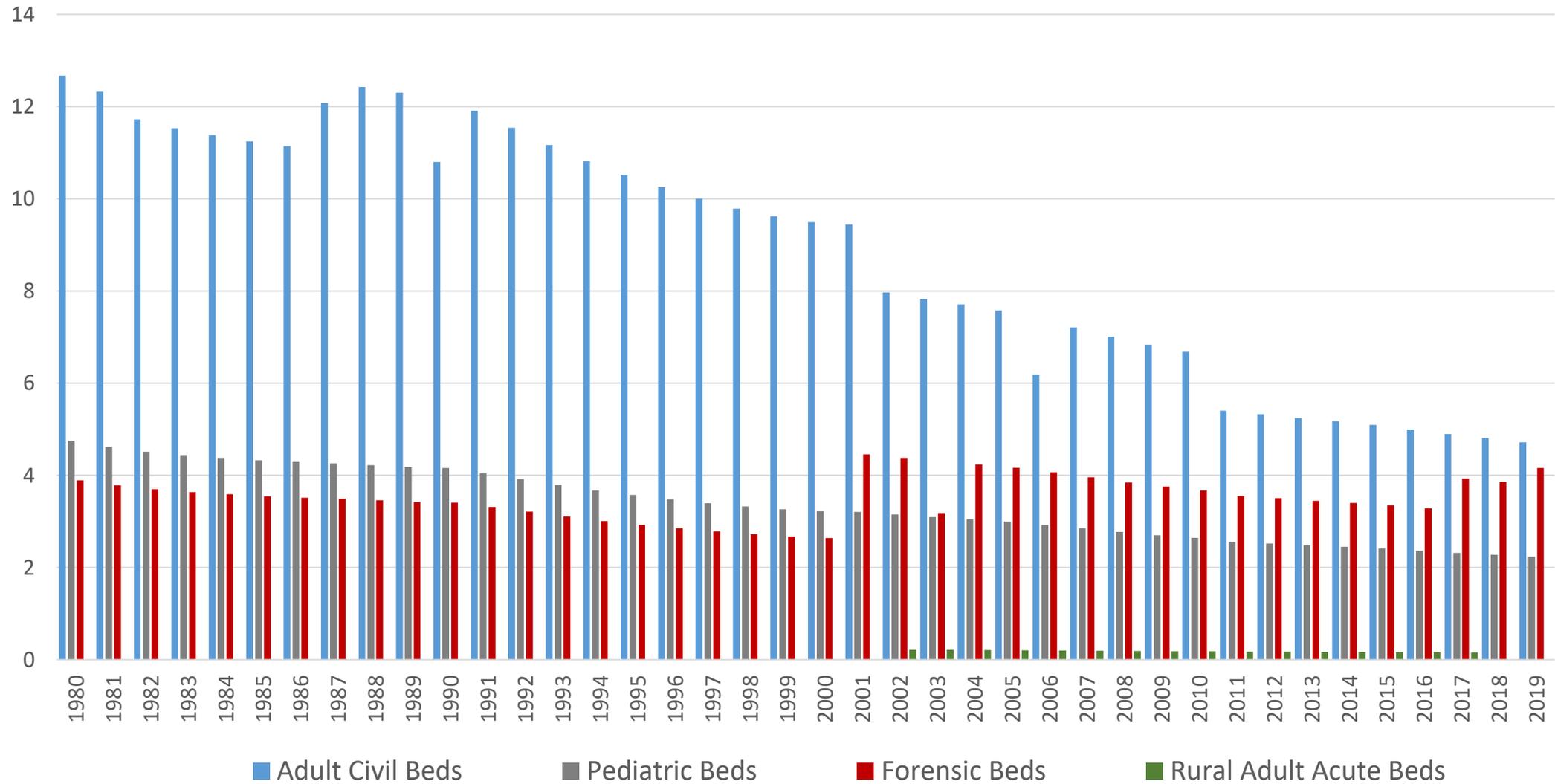


Source: The Destruction of America's Mental Health System.

Crime Statistics related to Serious Mental Illness

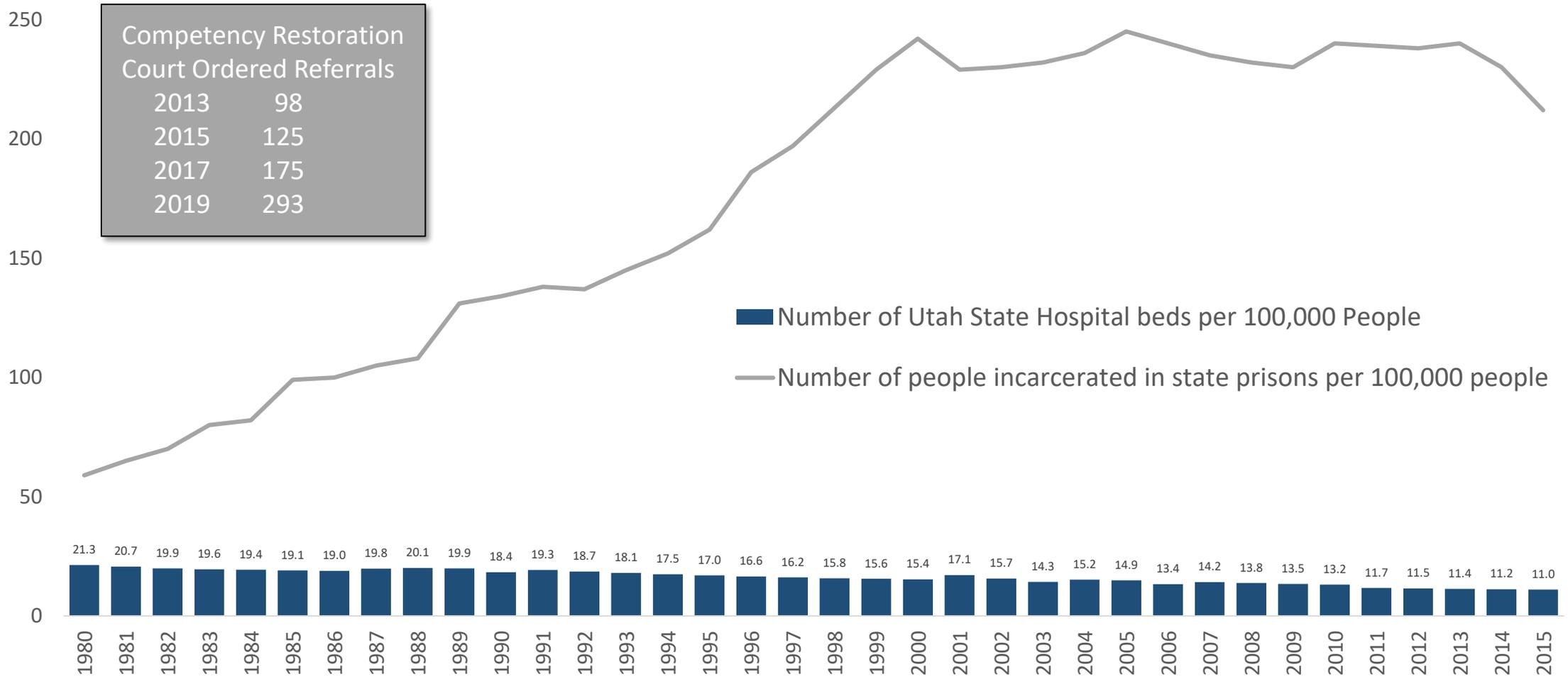
- ▶ Individuals with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder are 3-6 times more likely than average to commit violent crimes.
- ▶ A longitudinal study which followed 11,000 subjects for 26 years found that men with **both** schizophrenia and alcoholism were *25 times* more likely than average to commit a violent crime.
- ▶ In another study covering a 22-year period, the presence of a major mental disorder increased the odds of criminal conviction by 9x for men and 23x for women.
- ▶ Most murders of children are committed by people with psychoses.
- ▶ The strong inverse relationship between the number of people in prison and the number in psychiatric hospitals was noted as early as 1939. These results were replicated with US data in 1991.
- ▶ In addition to committing more crime, people with severe mental illness are much more likely to themselves be victimized.
- ▶ The mentally ill are more likely to be involved in deadly altercations with police. Estimates of the number of police killings involving a mentally ill subject range from 25% to 50%.

Number of Utah State Hospital beds per 100,000 People, 1980-2019



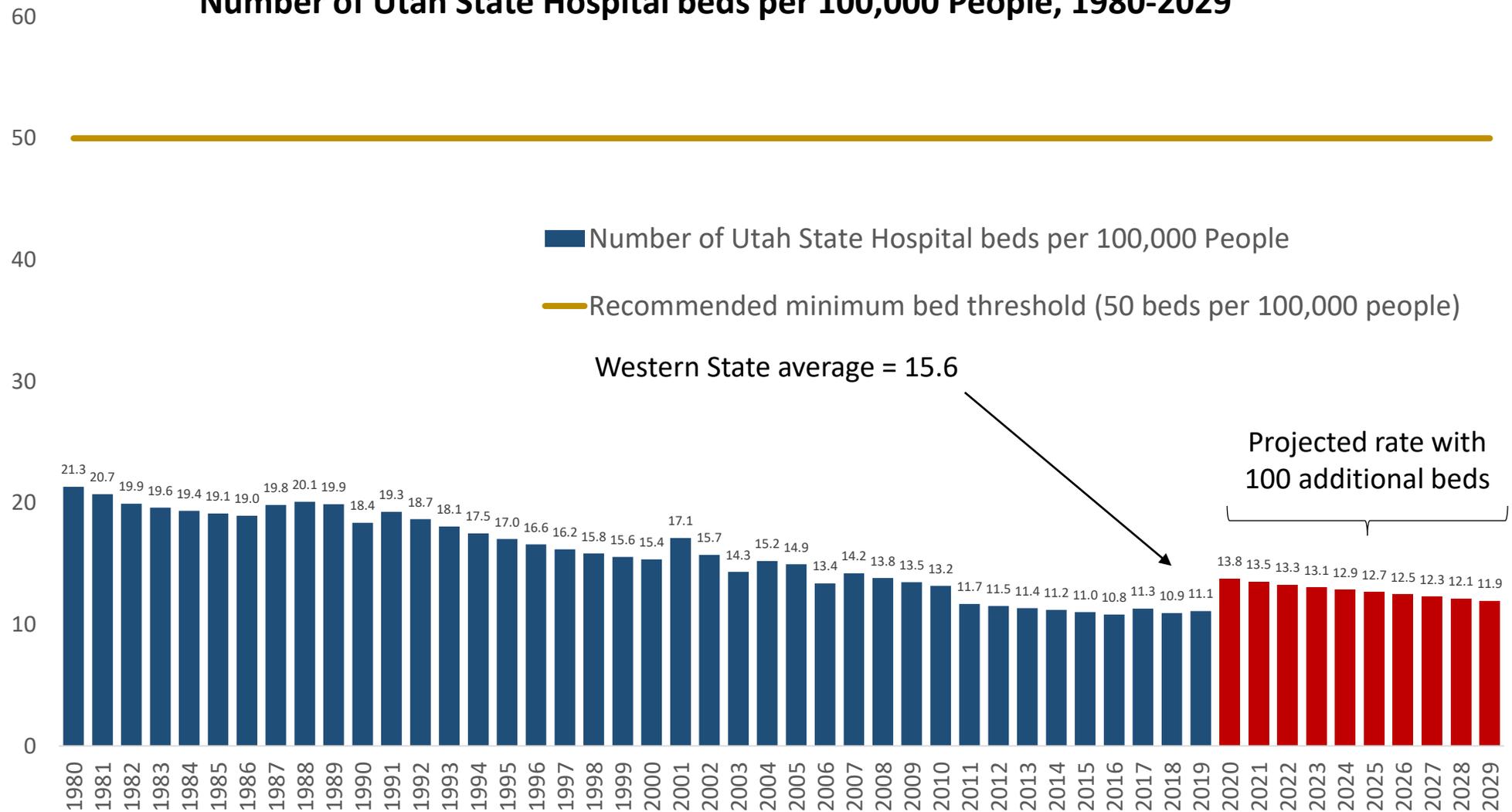
Source: Utah Department of Human Services.

Number of Utah State Hospital beds and people incarcerated in state prisons per 100,000 People, 1980-2015



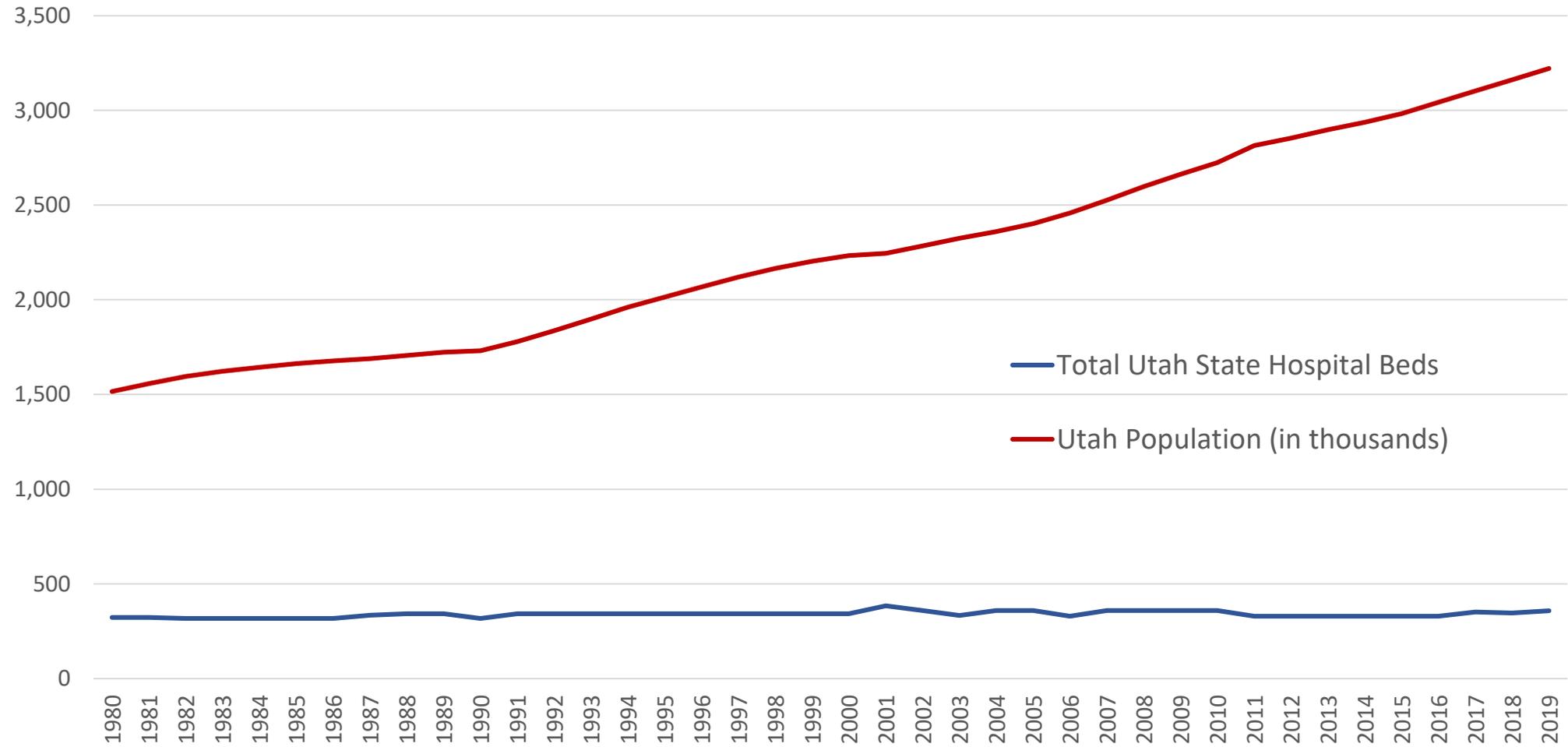
Source: Utah Department of Human Services.
 Aiken, J. (2017). Era of Mass Expansion: Why State Officials Should Fight Jail Growth. Prison Policy Initiative.

Number of Utah State Hospital beds per 100,000 People, 1980-2029



Source: Utah Department of Human Services. Torrey, E.F. (2012). No Room at the Inn: Trends and Consequences of Closing Public Psychiatric Hospitals. Treatment Advocacy Center.

Number of Utah State Hospital beds vs. total state population, 1980-2029



Source: Utah Department of Human Services.

“It strains credulity to propose that 95% of the beds available in 1955 are no longer needed today. Indeed, multiple studies have reported that approximately half of all seriously mentally ill individuals in the United States are not receiving any treatment at any given time. Only to those who believe that being disabled by brain disease is a sacred personal liberty, or who are indifferent to the social consequences of such a wholesale abdication in humane care, can this be remotely acceptable.”

