Behavioral Health

DEFINING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
Behavioral health disorders include both mental illness and substance-use disorders. Persons with behavioral health care needs may suffer from either or both types of conditions as well as physical comorbidities.

U.S. specialty behavioral health hospitals, 2020
- Psychiatric (N=573)
- Children's psychiatric (N=40)
- Substance-use disorder (N=27)
- Intellectual disabilities (N=5)

Community hospitals also provide a variety of psychiatric health services
- Inpatient: 33%
- Outpatient: 30%
- Intensive outpatient: 14%
- Emergency: 37%
- Partial hospitalization: 12%
- Crisis prevention: 27%
- Geriatric: 20%
- Pediatric: 12%
- Prenatal and postpartum: 10%
- Social and community: 11%

Integrating behavioral health care
More than half of reporting U.S. hospitals have integrated behavioral health care with both acute care and emergency care.

Suicide-prevention services in hospitals have increased fivefold since 2017
- 206 hospitals in 2017
- 207 hospitals in 2018
- 199 hospitals in 2019
- 1,013 hospitals in 2020

SOURCE: AHA Annual Survey Database, FY2017-FY2020 | ahadatainfo@aha.org