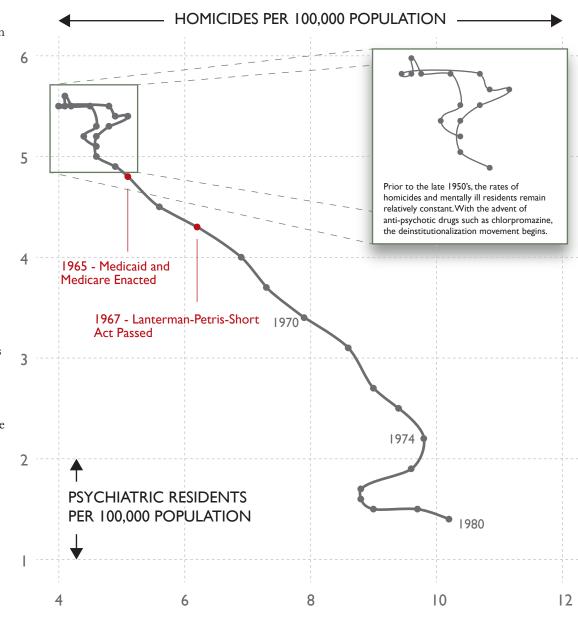
Transinstitutionalization and Deinstitutionalization

During the deinstitutionalization movement in the United States countless individuals with severe mental illnesses were moved out of large state institutions, with most of these institutions being shut down altogether.

Deinstitutionalization is regarded as a systemic failure by many. Concomitant with the movement is an increase in homicide rates, prison rates, homelessness, and mental health crises.

The terms "transinstitutionalization" or "reinstitutionalization" are sometimes used to acknowledge the fate of many mentally ill persons: incarceration. With the closure of state mental hospitals, mentally ill individuals are not held involuntarily, and rarely comply with medication requirements. As a result, many of them eventuate in prisons, which are ill-equipped to provide the proper care they need.



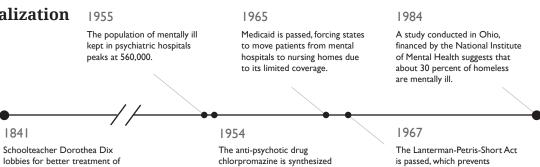
Timeline of Deinstitutionalization

mentally ill after seeing abuse and

maltreatment in jails. By 1880,

IIO psychiatric hospitals are

Certain events played an integral role in the establishment and disestablishment of mental institutions. This timeline indicates key events and legislative activity that contributed to the process of deinstitutionalization



and marketed as Thorazine. Its

practice succeeds in managing

the behavior of many ill paitents.

introduction to psychiatric

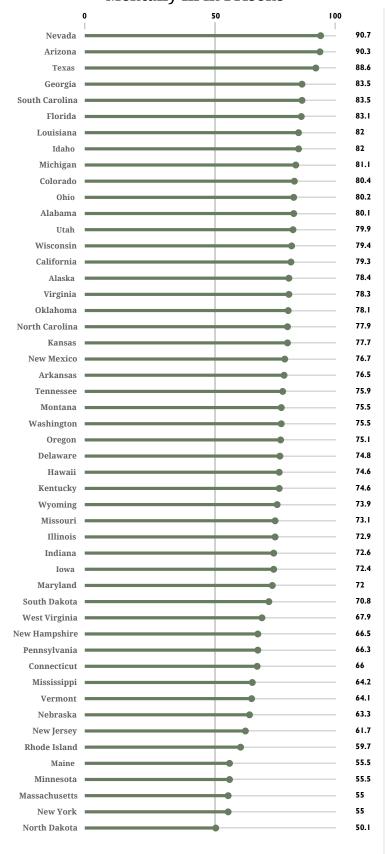
involuntary hospitalization

in mentally ill inmates.

except in extreme cases. Shortly

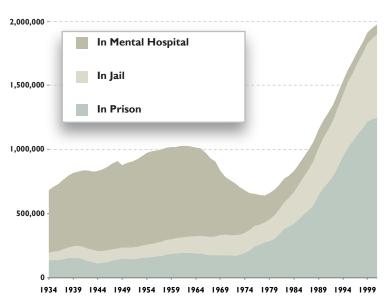
after, prisons see a dramatic rise

Percentage of Institutionalized **Mentally Ill in Prisons**

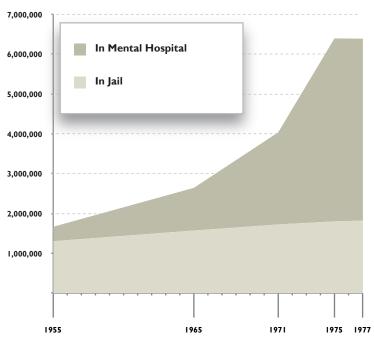


The above chart demonstrates the distribution of institutionalized mentally ill people between hospitals and prisons. It is abundantly clear that the mentally ill have a much greater propensity towards prison than any kind of medical care.

Distribution of Mentally Ill in Prisons, Jails, and Mental Hospitals



Number of Patient Care Episodes



Sources

An Institutionalization Effect: The Impact of Mental Hospitalization and Imprisonment or Homicide in the United States, 1934-2001 Bernard E. Harcourt

The Journal of Legal Studies, Vol. 40, No. 1 (January 2011), pp. 39-83

Deinstitutionalization: The data demythologized Goldman, H. H., Adams, N. H., & Taube, C. A. (1983). Hospital & Community Psychiatry, 34(2), 129-134.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics

The National Institute for Mental Health

Treatment Advocacy Center