

## How many public and private treatment centres are there in British Columbia?

Response from the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to Discourse Media,  
Sept. 20, 2017:

“Number of Community Substance Use Beds by Service Type

Community Substance Use Services	IHA	FHA	VCH A	VIHA	NHA	PHS A	BC Total
Residential Treatment	56	153	49	9	7	56	330
Supportive Recovery	90	219	147	109	71	-	636
Transitional Services	6	34	86	26	6	-	158
Withdrawal Management	45	30	84	59	27	-	245
Sobering & Assessment	-	25	15	48	-	-	88
<b>Total</b>	197	461	381	251	111	56	1,457

Description of Community Substance Use Service Types:

**Residential treatment:** live-in intensive treatment that ranges from 30 to 90 days and offers clinical supports such as assessment, counselling, as well as psycho-social education and life-skills training, and may include medical services.

**Supportive recovery:** moderate supports in either a short- or long-term residential environment from which community treatment services and case management can be accessed while transitioning to a more stable lifestyle, or awaiting or returning from intensive residential treatment.

**Transitional services:** a temporary residential setting providing short- to medium- term medical and clinical supports in dedicated stabilization and/or transition beds.

**Withdrawal management:** a hospital or community residential setting where the acute stages of withdrawal can be medically assessed by a physician and monitored by a health-care professional. The average length of stay is seven days.

**Sobering and assessment:** 24-hour stay where a nurse can assess and monitor the sobering process and have the opportunity to offer more intensive programming.

We do not collect data on cost of beds. We also do not collect data on the average wait for substance use beds. Health authorities manage the placement of clients and may be able to provide additional information.”