



# CT BHP Data Reporting for the Transforming Children's Behavioral Health Policy & Planning Committee:

## Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs)

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**March 4, 2026**

# Agenda

**1** Overview of Connecticut's PRTF Providers

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**2** Average Lengths of Wait/Stay & Awaiting Placement Data

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**3** Key Themes

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Chapter

# 01

## Overview

- **PRTF Providers**
- **Bed capacity**
- **Genders and ages served**

# Connecticut PRTF Overview

- **119** total beds
- Adolescent (13+) males: **52** possible available beds
- Adolescent females (13+): **37** possible available beds

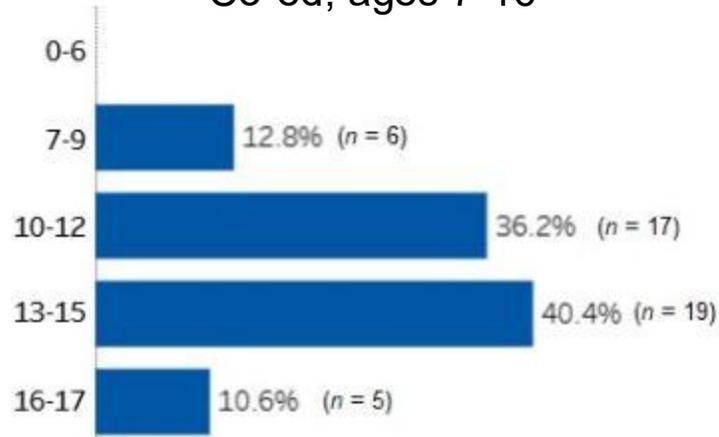
Facility	Location	Gender(s)	Ages	Number of Licensed Beds
Solnit North PRTF	East Windsor	Males	13-17	30
Solnit South PRTF	Middletown	Females	13-17	21
The Village for Families & Children Eagle House PRTF	Hartford	Co-ed	6-12	28
Boys & Girls Village Kraft House PRTF	Milford	Males	11-17	12
The Children's Center of Hamden Short Term Acute Residential Treatment Program (START) PRTF	Hamden	Co-ed	7-16	28

# PRTF Admission Age by Provider: CY 2025

- The age distribution has **remained stable over time**, reflecting each facility's adherence to the age ranges it serves.

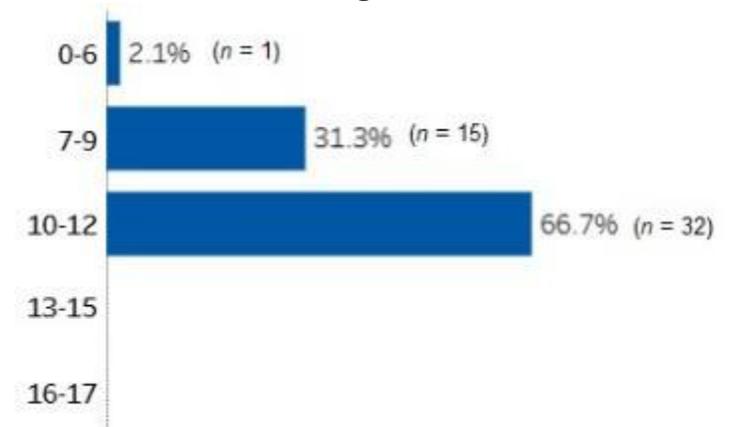
## Children's Center of Hamden

Co-ed; ages 7-16



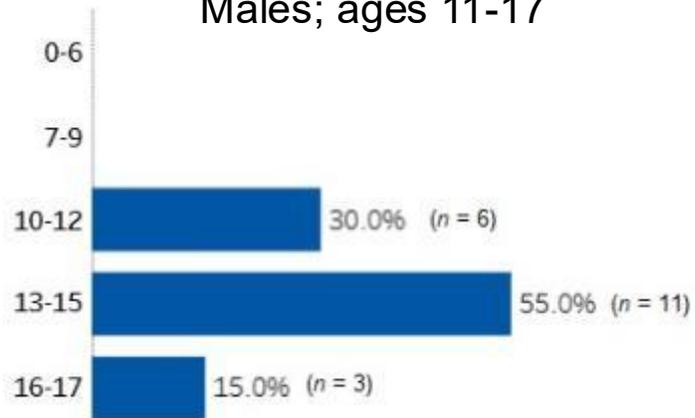
## The Village for Families & Children

Co-ed; ages 6 - 12



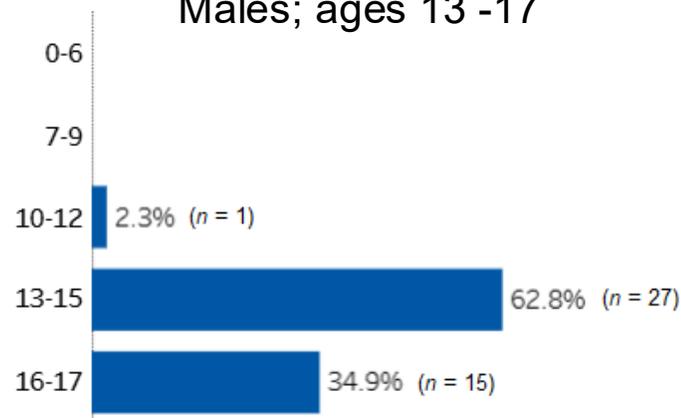
## Boys & Girls Village

Males; ages 11-17



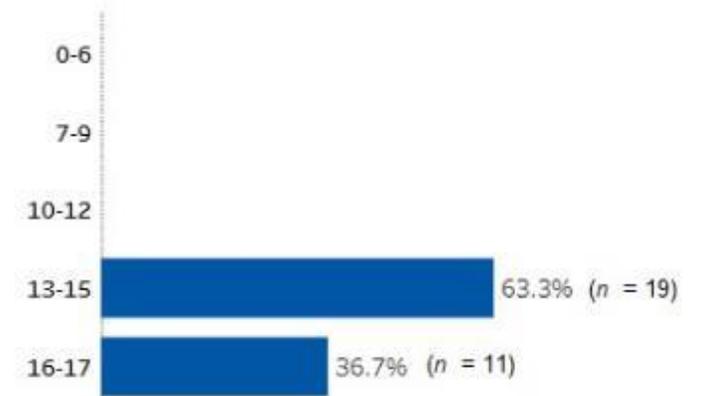
## Solnit North

Males; ages 13 -17



## Solnit South

Females; ages 13 -17



Chapter

# 02

## Waitlist, Length of Stay & Awaiting Placement

- **Average Length of Stay**
- **Discharge & Overstay Data**

# PRTF Average Wait from Referral to Admission – CY 2025

- Source: Carelon BH CT’s “Bed Match” form
- **299** unique youth were referred and met level of care criteria for a PRTF placement in CY 2025.
- Youth can be approved for PRTF and participate in another treatment service while residing in the community until a placement becomes available.
- Youth referred to **Solnit South and CCOH PRTFs experienced the longest average wait time** from referral to admission.
  - Only these two facilities treat adolescent females.
  - Average wait for CCOH and Solnit South was 83.7 and 85.5 days, respectively.
  - Waits for the remaining PRTFs ranged from 37.1 to 45.9 days.

PRTF Provider	Average Days from Referral to Admission
CCOH	83.7
Solnit North	37.1
Solnit South	85.5
The Village	41.6
Boys & Girls Village	45.9

# PRTF Average Length of Stay (ALOS) CY 2023 – CY 2025

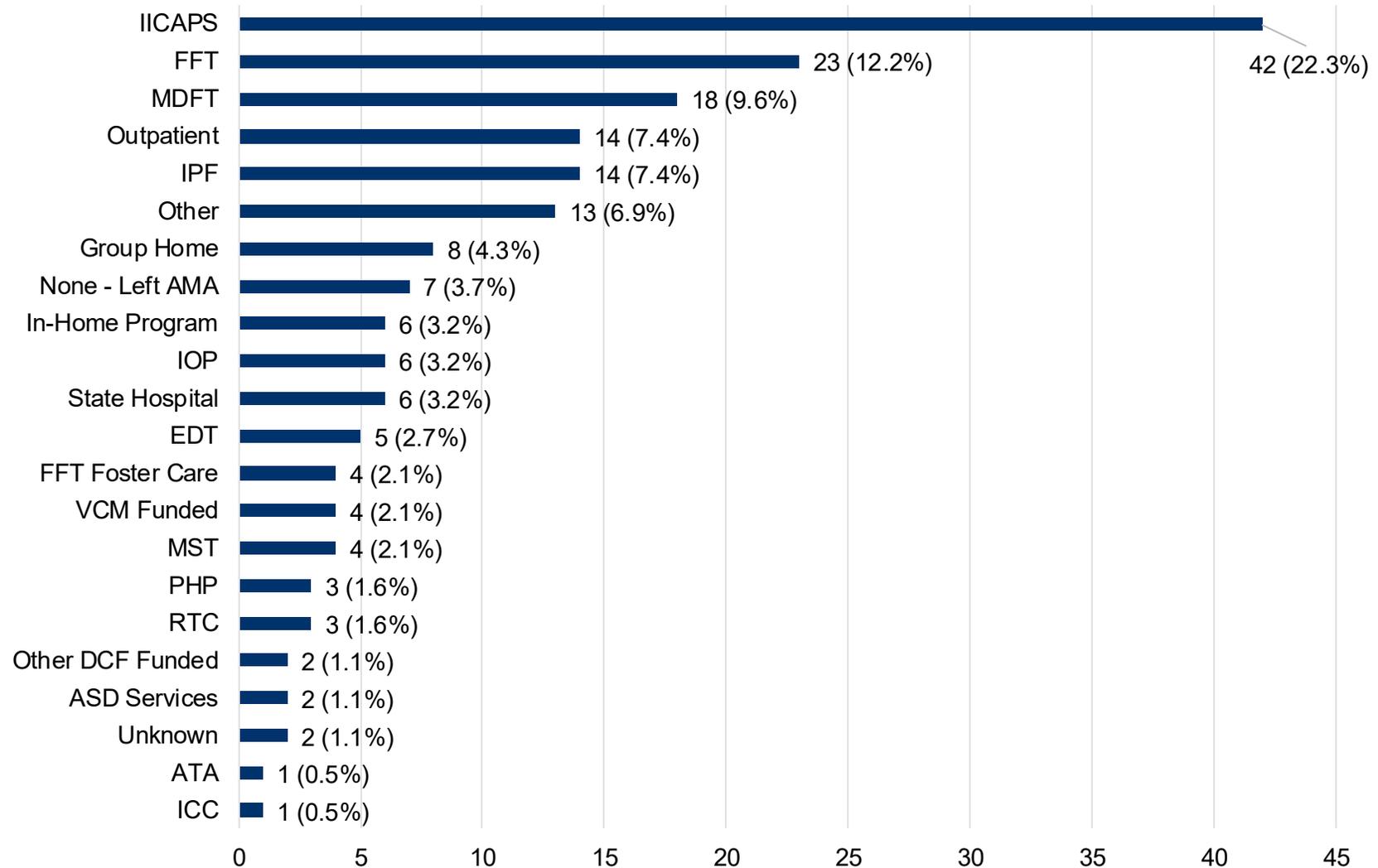
Provider	CY 2023		CY 2024		CY 2025	
	ALOS	Discharges	ALOS	Discharges	ALOS	Discharges
Solnit North	169.2	45	141.8	48	169.6	43
Solnit South	144.0	26	133.1	37	198.2	30
Boys & Girls Village	95.9	14	153.3	25	180.8	20
The Children's Center of Hamden	201.6	35	193.4	41	168.7	47
The Village for Families & Children	164.9	37	181.8	43	168.8	48
<b>ALL PROVIDERS</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>188</b>

## CY 2025:

- The median LOS ranged from 146 days at Solnit North to 189 days at Boys & Girls Village.
- The largest share of discharges (36.2%,  $n = 68$ ) had lengths of stay between 121–180 days. The same pattern was observed in CY 2023 and CY 2024.
- The ALOS for discharges with an overstay was 314.1 days ( $n = 31$ ), compared with 147.4 days ( $n = 157$ ) for discharges without an overstay.

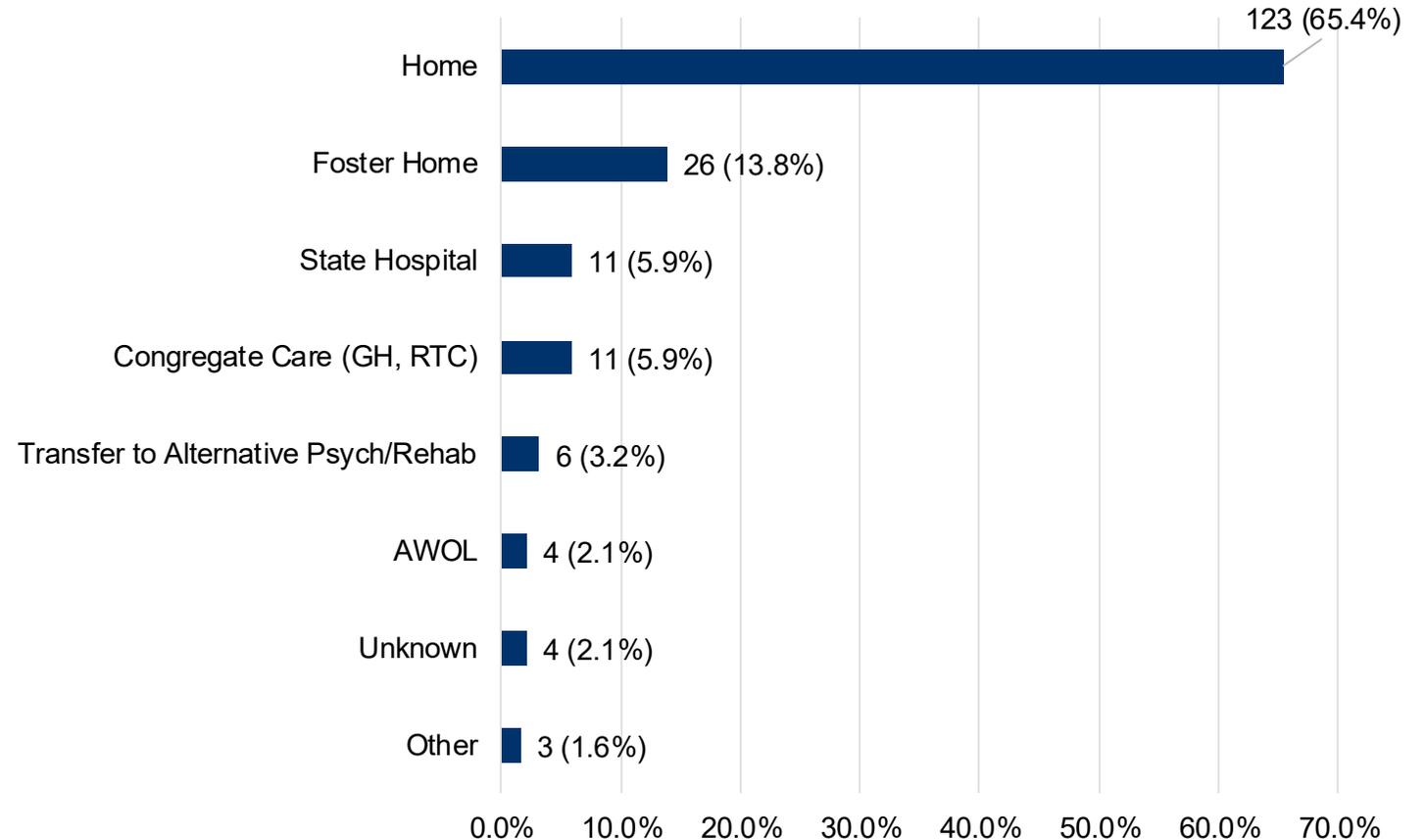
# PRTF Discharge Level of Care (LOC) – CY 2025

- Source: provider discharge form
- **IICAPS was the most common** aftercare referral. This was also true in CY 2024, but marks a change from CY 2023, when MDFT was most prevalent.
- Providers report that they typically engage in **concurrent discharge planning** to mitigate long waitlists and ensure an alternative option if the primary discharge plan is not feasible.



# PRTF Discharge Residence – CY 2025

- Source: provider discharge form
- **Most youth were discharged home** (65.4%,  $n = 123$ ), consistent with CY 2023 and CY 2024.
- Discharges to a **foster home have steadily increased** from CY 2023 (7.0%,  $n = 11$ ) to CY 2025 (13.8%,  $n = 26$ ).



# PRTF Overstay Reasons and Days Waiting – CY 2025

- In CY 2025, awaiting **therapeutic foster care** (functional family therapy [FFT] foster care) was the most common reason for overstay (41.9%,  $n = 13$ ).

- Discharges awaiting foster care spent a total of 1,691 days on overstay status, averaging 130.1 days per discharge.

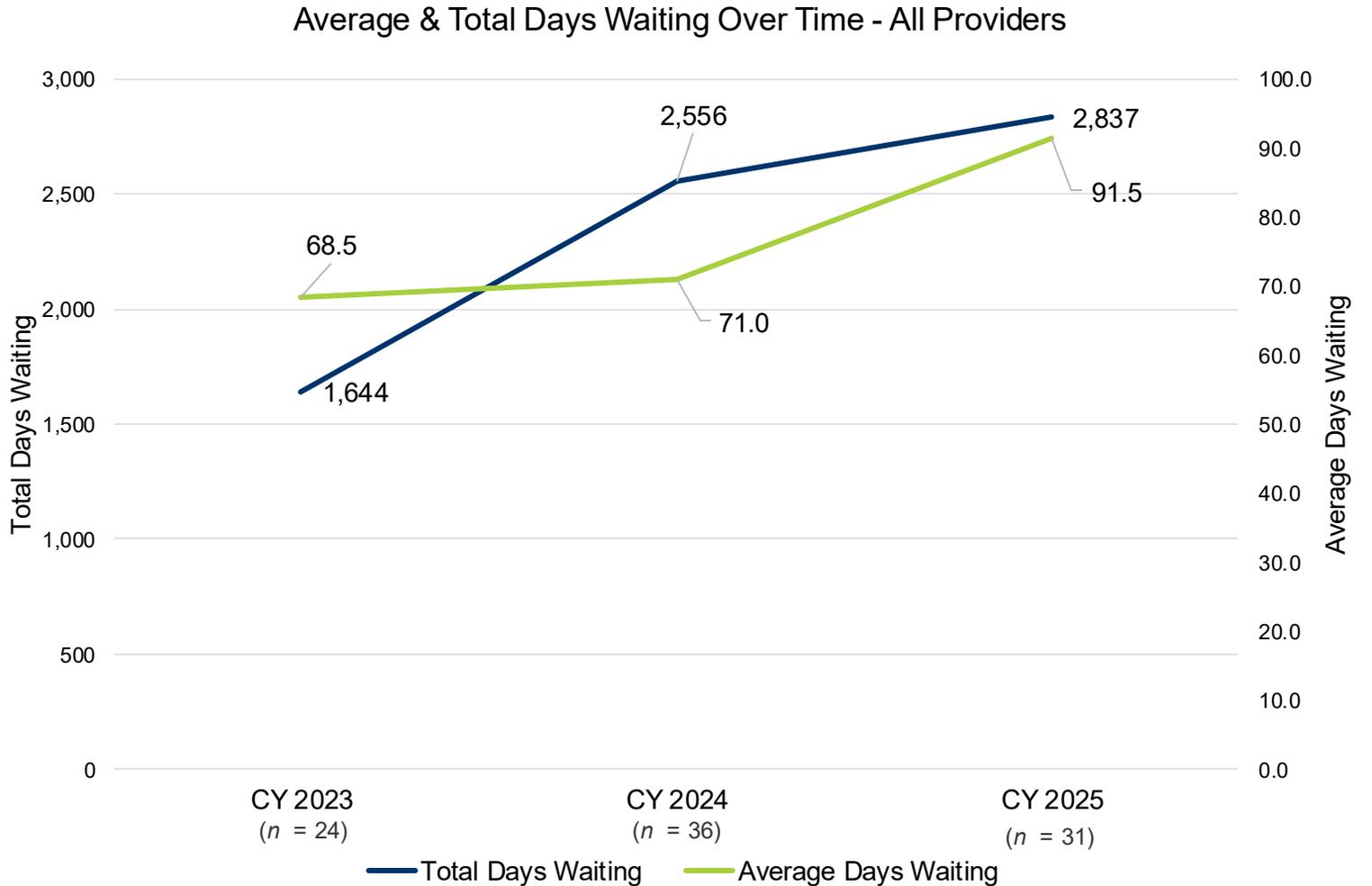
- A similarly high volume and prolonged wait times for foster care were also observed in CY 2024.

Awaiting Recommended Services by Reason

	# Awaiting Svcs	% Discharges Waiting	Total Days Waiting	Avg Days Waiting
Therap. Foster Care	13	41.9%	1,691	130.1
RTC	1	3.2%	139	139.0
Educa Prog Not Deter	2	6.5%	52	26.0
MDFT	1	3.2%	6	6.0
GH 2.0	6	19.4%	662	110.3
Educa Prog Not Avail	2	6.5%	64	32.0
IICAPS	4	12.9%	139	34.8
Aw Comm Serv - Other I..	1	3.2%	71	71.0
EDT	1	3.2%	13	13.0
All Services	31	100.0%	2,837	91.5

# PRTF Overstay Days Waiting: CY 2023 – CY 2025

- Despite a relatively stable number of discharges awaiting placement, **both the total and average overstay days increased** from CY 2023 to CY 2025.
- Extended wait times for FFT foster care and congregate care settings (GH, RTC) are driving the longer lengths of overstay observed.



Chapter

# 03

## Conclusion

- **Key Themes**

# Key Themes

- PRTFs play a necessary, critical role in our youth behavioral health system caring for youth with acute needs that require further stabilization in a 24-hour setting that also supports integration back to their family and community.
- Connecticut's PRTF system has less available beds for adolescent females than adolescent males (15 less possible beds).
- The wait to access PRTFs is lengthy, with CY 2025 provider-specific averages ranging 37 – 85 days from referral to admission.
- While the overall, cumulative ALOS over the past three years has remained consistent at around five to six months, ALOS has decreased significantly for some PRTF programs (CCOH), remained relatively stable for others (Solnit North, The Village), and increased significantly for some (Boys and Girls Village, Solnit South).
- In-home services (IICAPS, MDFT) and FFT foster care are the top three aftercare services used by youth discharged from PRTF.
- Time spent on overstay status has increased over the past three years and accounted for 2,837 bed days in CY 2025 - meaning these days were occupied by placement delays.
- Difficulties in accessing foster care, group home, and IICAPS accounted for most of the overstay in PRTF.

# Thank You

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# Appendix

Acronym	Description
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
AMA	Against Medical Advice
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
ATA	Against Treatment Advice
AWOL	Absent Without Leave
Carelon BH CT	Carelon Behavioral Health Connecticut
CCOH	Children's Center of Hamden
CT BHP	Connecticut Behavioral Health Partnership
CY	Calendar Year
DCF	Department of Children & Families
EDT	Extended Day Treatment
FFT	Functional Family Therapy
FFT Foster Care	Functional Family Therapy Foster Care
GH 2.0	Group Home
ICC	Intensive Care Coordination
IICAPS	Intensive In-Home Child & Adolescent Psychiatric Services
IOP	Intensive Outpatient
IPF	Inpatient Psychiatric Facility
MDFT	Multidimensional Family Therapy
MST	Multisystemic Therapy
PHP	Partial Hospitalization Program
PRTF	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility
RTC	Residential Treatment Center
VCM	Voluntary Care Management