# Children's Residential Treatment Capacity and Utilization Changes Reference March 2025

## National and Local Children's Mental Health References

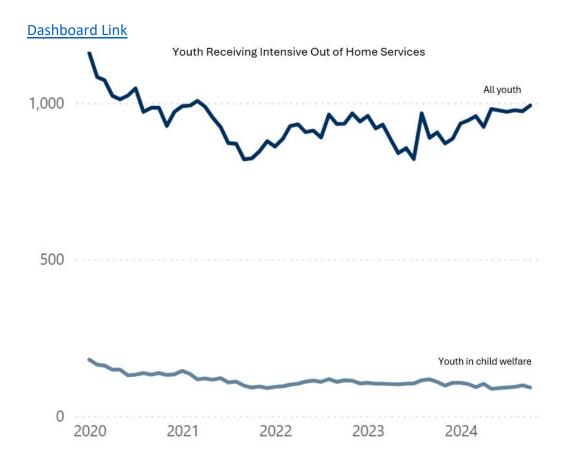
 National Survey on Access to Behavioral Health Treatment (2020-2021) Conducted by the Data Resource Center for Children & Adolescent Health, this survey found that only about 50% of children with a behavioral health condition were able to access services.

<u>Survey Link</u>

- Child and Family Behavioral Health Performance Indicators (2023)
   Developed by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Health Systems Division (HSD), this
   report provides a data set to guide policy work and measure outcomes for youth,
   families, and children's behavioral health partners.
   <u>Performance Indicators Report</u>
- The State of Mental Health in America (2024)
   This national report measures mental health needs, access to care, and outcomes.
   Oregon ranks among the lowest in several key indicators:
  - 51st in the nation for children with at least one major depressive episode in the past year.
  - **48th** in the nation for children with substance use disorder in the past year.
  - $\circ$  ~ **51st** in the nation for children with serious thoughts of suicide.
  - 50th in the nation for children (ages 6-17) "flourishing" (a measure of mental health and well-being determined by HRSA).
     Full Report

### Statewide Intensive Behavioral Health Out-of-Home Services Utilization

• Data from Oregon's Children's System of Care Advisory Council Dashboard shows a decline in the number of children and youth in foster care accessing intensive out-of-home behavioral health services since 2020.



Youth Receiving	Intensive	Out-of-Home	Services by	/Year*
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Year	All Youth	Change from Previous Year	Percent Change	CW Youth	Change from Previous Year	Percent Change
2020	972	-	-	133	-	-
2021	878	-94	-10%	89	-44	-33%
2022	941	+63	+7%	104	+15	+17%
2023	886	-55	-6%	106	+2	+2%
2024	992	+106	+12%	91	-15	-14%
Overall		+20	+2%		-42	-32%

\*Yearly totals as of December for 2020-2023; 2024 data is preliminary. Based on the SOCAC Dashboard.

### ODHS BRS Residential Capacity

ODHS Child Welfare's contracted **Behavior Rehabilitation Services (BRS) Residential Capacity** has steadily declined since 2019, when capacity tracking became more consistent.

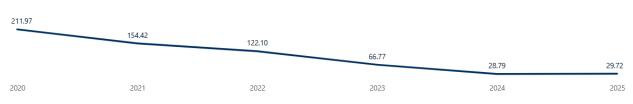
Year	Total Capacity	Change from Previous Year	Change Since 2019
2019	227	-	-
2020	198	-29	-29
2021	161	-37	-66
2022	118	-43	-109
2023	87	-31	-140
2024	69	-18	-158

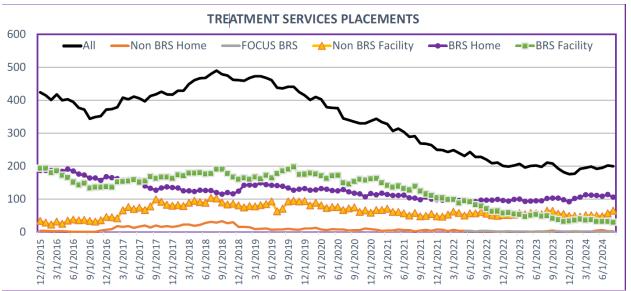
### **ODHS Contracted BRS Residential Capacity by Year**

Yearly totals as of December.

#### ODHS BRS Residential Utilization 2020-1.2025

ADP by Year





### Placements for children in foster care with complex needs over time

Broader ODHS utilization by varied types of care for children with complex needs in foster care.

#### Key Considerations

- As of October 2024, there were 4,463 children in foster care—a decrease of 2,760 children since December 2019.
- ODHS follows the <u>2019 ORRAI Capacity Summary</u>, which suggests that BRS (both proctor and residential settings) and system buffer settings (such as community shelters and transitional living programs) should comprise **approximately 6% of the total foster care population**. Current ODHS contracted beds meet this threshold.
- Utilization of BRS Residential levels of care has significantly declined over time.
- **BRS Proctor Foster levels of care, however, have not decreased at the same rate**. Since 2024, proctor care has begun to expand, with further growth anticipated in 2025.

### Conclusion

The data clearly illustrates a continued decline in residential capacity access and utilization, despite persistent mental health challenges among youth in foster care. As Oregon continues to refine its children's service array strategies, ongoing collaboration and investment in service accessibility will be critical to meeting the needs of children and families across the state.