Rural Insights from Washington's Behavioral Health Workforce Assessment

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strategy | implementation | facilitation



Who are the Behavioral Health Workforce?

Mental Health Counselor

Mental Health Counselor Associate Marriage and Family Therapist
Advanced Social Worker

Chemical Dependency Professional

Agency Affiliated Counselor

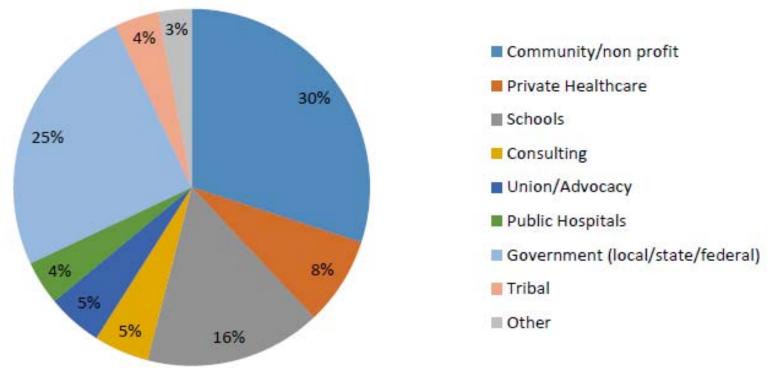
Psychiatrist Psychologist Certified Counselor
Sex Offender Treatment Provider

Independent Clinical Social Worker





Diverse Group of Stakeholders



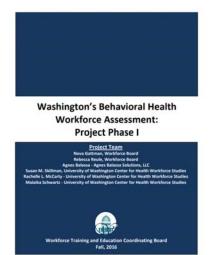




Phase 1 Report

Submitted to the Governor's office November 4th, 2016

A number of underlying systemic, structural, and perceptual challenges affect the ability to recruit, educate, train, certify, and retain a sufficiently large and adequately skilled workforce to provide access to behavioral health services for those who need these most.



Key findings related to:

- Recruitment and retention
- Skills and training
- Credentialing, licensing and related policy issues
- Paperwork and documentation burdens





Phase II: Monitor, Testify, Count, and Revisit

2017 Legislative Session

- WTECB monitored legislation where our recommendations were pertinent
- Provided in-person testimony and information support to staffers to promote recommendations

Example:

- Recommendation #4-b: Expand telehealth reimbursement to include any site of origination.

 Passed!
- Rec #8: Increase the efficiency of the behavioral health workforce by streamlining paperwork and reporting requirements.

Passed!





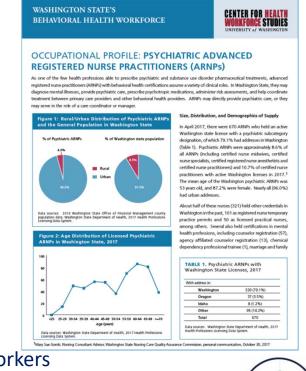
Phase II: Monitor, Testify, Count, and Revisit

Background and Framing of Key BH Workforce Issues

- Supply, distribution, demographics, and demand
- Education and training
- Credentialing
- Practice characteristics
- Relevant skills needed for integration
- Retention and turnover
- Policy impacts (e.g., new billing codes)

Produced occupation profiles for leading BH professions

• Psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatric ARNPs, mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, chemical dependency counselors, peer counselors, community health workers







Select Behavioral Health Professionals in WA

TABLE 2. Distribution, Age, and Sex of Select Behavioral Health and Related Occupations in Washington, 2017

	Number					
Occupation	Credentialed with Addresses in Washington	Rate per 100,000 State Population	Mean Age	Percent Age >55 years	% Female	% Rural
Psychiatrists*	727	10.1	55	55.6%	40.7%	3.3%
Psychologists	2,295	31.9	52	45.8%	62.6%	3.8%
Licensed Advanced Social Worker	77	1.1	49	31.2%	89.6%	0.0%
Licensed Independent Clinical Social Worker	3,619	50.4	52	44.7%	82.0%	3.8%
Psychiatric ARNP	530	7.4	53	51.9%	87.2%	4.0%
Mental Health Counselors	5,923	85.5	52	45.5%	76.2%	4.1%
Marriage and Family Therapists	1,387	19.3	51	44.3%	76.9%	2.7%
Chemical Dependency Professionals	2,629	36.6	51	44.1%	64.9%	5.1%
DBHR-Certified Peer Counselors	2,346	32.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Community Health Workers [†]	1,473	20.5	NA	NA	86%	NA

Data source: Washington State Department of Health, 2017 Health Professions Licensing Data System NA – not available

* Data from 2016 AMA Physician Masterfile

† Washington Department of Health Training Program only





Example from Occupational Profile

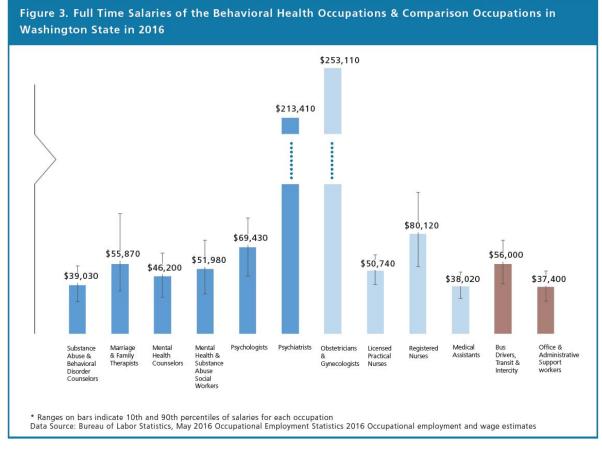
TABLE 2. Distribution, Age, and Sex of Psychiatric ARNPs in Washington by Accountable Community of Health

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Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners	N	Population	Rate per 100,000	Mean Age	% (N) >55 Years	% (N) Female
Statewide*	530	7,183,700	7.4	53	51.9 % (275)	87.2% (462)
Accountable Community of Health (ACH) †						
Pierce County	60	844,490	7.1	53	58.3% (35)	86.7% (52)
North Sound	61	1,206,900	5.1	57	67.2% (41)	90.2% (55)
King County	214	2,105,100	10.2	50	44.4% (95)	89.7% (192)
Better Health Together	41	587,770	7.0	54	53.7% (22)	87.8% (36)
Cascade Pacific Action Alliance	38	614,750	6.2	57	65.8% (25)	86.8% (33)
Greater Columbia	43	710,850	6.0	52	46.0% (20)	86.0% (37)
Southwest Washington	31	493,780	6.3	53	48.4% (15)	77.4% (24)
Olympic Community of Health	25	367,090	6.8	55	60.0% (15)	88.0% (22)
North Central	17	252,970	6.7	50	41.2% (7)	64.7% (11)





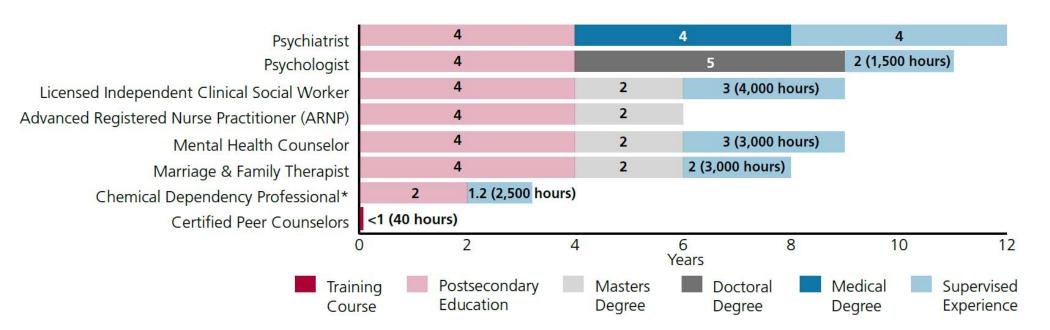
Example from Report: Salary Comparisons





Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board

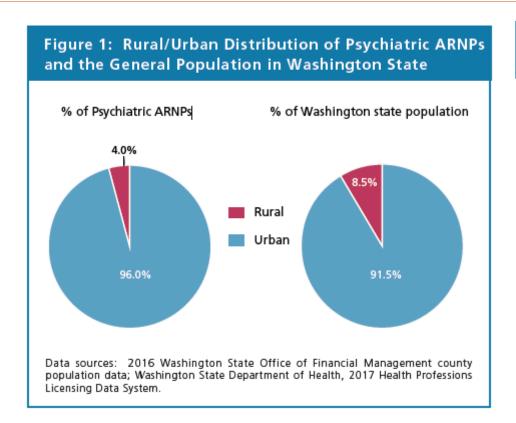
Summary of Typical Education and Supervised Experience Requirements

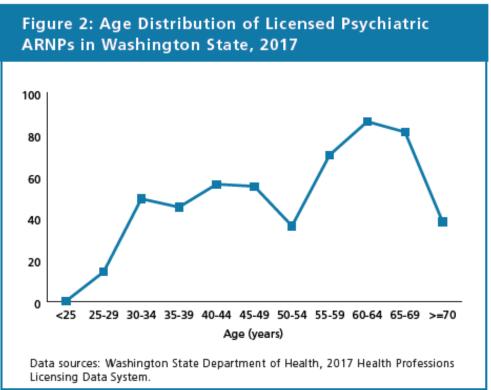






Example from Occupational Profile









Phase II: Monitor, Testify, Count, and Revisit

Stakeholder Focus Group Topics

- Integrated care delivery and medication-assisted behavioral health treatment
- Reimbursement
- Clinical training and increasing workforce supply, distribution and diversity
- "C-suite" executive level leaders from behavioral health agencies

Updates from the last round of stakeholder activity
Updates on recommendations based on changing landscape

Analysis Approach

• Consensus? Repetition? "Landmine"? Reality checks.





Phase II: Connections, Stories, and Lessons

Examples of Workforce Retention Resources

Occupations and Roles: Example from Washington State's Mental Health Integration Program

Volk Court Ruling

Training as an Ongoing Need: Washington's SBIRT Primary Care Integration Project

Who are "Prescribers", and why do they matter?



Lessons from the Early-Adopter Region: Integration in Southwest Washington



Phase II: Final Recommendations

- 1. Adjust reimbursement rates to better support competitive recruitment and retention of a skilled behavioral health workforce.
- 2. Promote team-based and integrated (behavioral and physical health) care.
- 3. Increase access to clinical training and supervised practice for those entering behavioral health occupations.
- 4. Expand the workforce available to deliver medication-assisted behavioral health treatments.
- 5. Improve workforce supply, distribution and diversity.





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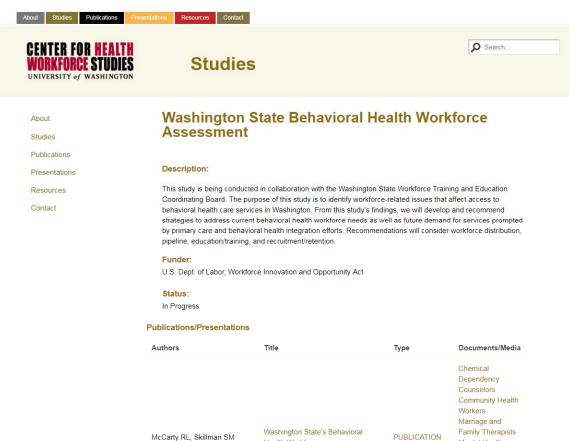
 * Especially in
 - 5. Improve workforce supply, distribution and diversity.





safety net settings

https://depts.washington.edu/fammed/chws/



Health Workforce





Mental Health