



#### Prepared for:

Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery Washington State Health Care Authority Olympia, Washington

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Background and Purpose**

The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) regularly conducts a survey of agency providers to identify opportunities for improving the quality of behavioral health treatment services in Washington State. In addition, the survey aims to collect information that would allow DBHR to meet federal and state reporting requirements and inform policy at the state and provider level. DBHR works collaboratively with the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) to administer the survey.

This report presents the results from the 2025 Behavioral Health Provider Survey conducted from February 2025 through June 2025. The questionnaire has three main sections: Agency Characteristics, Quality Improvement, and Behavioral Health Staffing. The Agency Characteristics section asks about the organization type, client population, services provided, funding, cultural competency, and population-specific services. The Quality Improvement part includes questions on quality improvement activities and approaches used to improve client retention and outcome, and assess perception of care. The final section, Behavioral Health Staffing, covers questions related to behavioral health clinical staff.

The web-based survey was open to behavioral health (BH) treatment agencies that provide DBHR-certified, publicly funded, community-based mental health (MH) and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services. Out of the final 667 behavioral health treatment agencies meeting the inclusion criteria, 272 answered the survey: 241 completes and 31 partial completes. The overall response rate is 40.8%.

#### **KEY FINDINGS**

#### **Agency Characteristics**

- When asked to identify their structure, slightly less than half of the agencies (41%) considered themselves as a local branch of a multi-site health care organization, 30% as an independent community-based agency and 8% as the main office of a multi-site health care organization.
- Eighty-six percent of agencies serve adults (18 year and over), 49% service transitional age youth (15-25 years old), 52% serve youth (13-17 years old), and 41% serve children (under 13 years old).
- Slightly more than one-third (38%) of agencies reported providing mental health (MH) treatment services only, with 23% providing substance use disorder (SUD) treatment service only, and 39% providing both MH and SUD treatment services.

- The most common treatment services by agencies offering mental health treatment services are Individual treatment services (96%), Intake evaluation, (84%), and Group treatment services (80%)
- Of the agencies providing SUD treatment modalities, 81% provide outpatient services.
- Harm reduction services are offered at many behavioral health agencies. The three most common services are Motivational interviewing and utilization of stages of change model (82%), Overdose reversal education and training services (68%), and Provision of education on HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, and referral to treatment services (50%).
- Nearly two-thirds of behavioral health agencies provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies (62%) and one-third indicated they do not provide referrals.
   Only five percent of agencies marked that they provide sterile syringes and injection alternatives or sterile syringes.
- Four out of five agencies provide overdose reversal medication per State Senate Bill 5195 (82%).
- Among agencies that provide both MH and SUD services, 45% have a single or integrated MH and SUD program while 48% have a separate program or staff for MH and SUD services.
- Ninety percent of all agencies serving children and youth were accepting new children and youth clients in the last 12 months.
- About one-third (36%) of the agencies in the survey provide co-occurring disorders (COD) treatment services. Of those offering COD treatment services, 42% treat both MH and SUD in their facility, while 31% treat the MH issue and refer clients to another facility for SUD treatment, and 17% treat the SUD only and refer the client to another facility for MH treatment.

#### **Population Specific Services**

Behavioral health agencies offer services designed to meet the needs of specific population groups.

- Approximately one-third of facilities provide population specific services for:
  - o Youth (39%)
  - o Women (35%)
  - o Individuals involved in the criminal legal system (31%)
  - o Men (31%)

#### **Quality Improvement**

- Chart reviews is the most common quality improvement activity for all three types of agencies (94% for MH treatment services only, 100% SUD treatment services only, and 97% both MH and SUD treatment services).
- Ninety percent or more of facilities indicated the following strategies are used to improve client retention and outcomes.
  - o Engage clinicians in trainings (93%)
  - o Provide case management/care coordination services (92%)
  - Integrate client's cultural beliefs, practices, and traditions in treatment planning (90%)
- Over nine in ten agencies have formal grievance procedures (92%) to assess client's perception of the quality of care received.

#### **Behavioral Health Staffing**

- Overall, responding agencies indicated they employed 9,138 behavioral health staff and 6,964 behavioral health clinical staff.
- The average number of paid behavioral health staff at facilities is 37 and behavioral health clinical staff is 28.
- Greater than eight out of ten employees work full-time (84%) which is defined for this study as 32 hours per week or more. (MH 81%, SUD 88%, and MH-SUD 87% full-time).
  - The highest percentage of BH clinical staff (18%) receive an annual base salary in the range of \$60,001 to \$70,000 per year. (MH 22%, SUD 20%, MH-SUD 16%,). One-sixth receive a base salary of \$50,001 to \$60,000 (17%) or \$70,001 to \$80,000 (16%).
- Nearly two-thirds of BH clinical staff are identified as Woman (62%) (MH 66%, SUD 41%, MH-SUD 64%,).
  - Over half of BH clinical staff in facilities responding to the survey are categorized as White, non-Hispanic (54%). Hispanic is the next most selected answer (12%) followed by Black or African American (7%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (5%).
- Of BH clinical staff who speak a language fluently other than English, Spanish is used by over two-thirds of those staff (71%). Chinese (4%), Other (3%), French (2.3%), American Sign Language (2.3%), Korean (2.1%) and Hindi (2.0%) are the next most indicated languages.
- A Master's degree is reported as the most common of educational degrees (36% overall, 37% MH only agencies, 11% SUD agencies, and 38% MH-SUD).

- The top four categories for Washington State Department of Health Credential types are: Agency Affiliated Counselor (39%), Licensed mental health counselor (8%), Substance use disorder professional (SUDP) (8%), Registered nurse (7%)
- Nearly one-third of agencies that provide both treatment services have one or more dually credentialed staff (29%).

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AGENCIES: A Profile of Agency Characteristics

When asked to identify their structure, slightly less than half of the agencies (41%) considered themselves as a local branch of a multi-site health care organization, 30% as an independent community-based agency and 8% as the main office of a multi-site health care organization.

- Ninety-three percent of the agencies provide treatment services under a contract with a Behavioral Health Organization (BHO), a Managed Care Organization (MCO), or with an Administrative Services Organization (ASO).
- Eighty-six percent of agencies serve adults (18 year and over), 49% service transitional age youth (15-25 years old), 52% serve youth (13-17 years old), and 41% serve children (under 13 years old).
- Slightly more than one-third (38%) of agencies reported providing mental health (MH) treatment services only, with 23% providing substance use disorder (SUD) treatment service only, and 39% providing both MH and SUD treatment services.

Table 1. Agency Characteristics by Type of Service

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
An independent, community-based agency	22.2%	36.2%	34.7%	30.2%
A local branch of a multi-site health care organization	54.5%	37.9%	29.7%	41.1%
The main office of a multi-site health care organization	6.1%	1.7%	12.9%	7.8%
Other	17.2%	24.1%	22.8%	20.9%
Contract with a BHO, MCO, or ASO	89.9%	93.4%	95.1%	92.8%
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Serving adults (18 years and over)	77.8%	95.1%	87.5%	85.6%
Transitional Age Youth (15-25 years old)	52.5%	23.0%	59.6%	48.5%
Serving youth (13 - 17 years old)	58.6%	23.0%	61.5%	51.5%
Serving children (under 13 years old)	54.1%	3.3%	49.5%	40.5%
Type of service	37.5%	23.1%	39.4%	

Mental health treatment services offered vary by agencies, but the five most common offerings are:

- Individual treatment services (96%)
- Intake evaluation (84%)
- Group treatment services (80%)
- Therapeutic psychoeducation (64%)
- Medication management (62%)
- Agencies also reported providing family treatment (50%), high intensity treatment (27%), wraparound with intensive services (19%), stabilization services (18%), inpatient evaluation and treatment (16%), dyadic treatment (15%), other (13%), and first episode psychosis navigate (11%).

Table 2. MH treatment services provided

	MH treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Individual treatment services	92.9%	99.0%	96.1%
Intake evaluation	78.8%	88.5%	83.7%
Group treatment services	74.7%	85.6%	80.3%
Therapeutic psychoeducation	60.6%	67.3%	64.0%
Medication management	59.6%	64.4%	62.1%
Family treatment	47.5%	51.9%	49.8%
High intensity treatment	27.3%	26.0%	26.6%
Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe)	20.2%	18.3%	19.2%
Stabilization services	21.2%	15.4%	18.2%
Inpatient evaluation and treatment	12.1%	20.2%	16.3%
Dyadic family treatment (parental caregiver along with infant, toddler, or preschooler)	13.1%	16.3%	14.8%
Other, specify	13.1%	12.5%	12.8%
First episode psychosis navigate	7.1%	14.4%	10.8%

Of the agencies providing SUD treatment modalities:

- 81% provide outpatient services
- 20% provide intensive inpatient
- 16% offer withdrawal management
- 15% provide other services
- 5% provide a recovery house
- 4% provide long-term residential treatment
- 4% provide secure withdrawal management.

Table 3. SUD treatment modalities provided

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Outpatient	67.2%	88.5%	80.6%
Intensive inpatient	27.9%	15.4%	20.0%
Withdrawal management	19.7%	13.5%	15.8%
Other, specify	14.8%	14.4%	14.5%
Opioid treatment program	14.8%	13.5%	13.9%
Recovery house	3.3%	5.8%	4.8%
Long-term residential	3.3%	4.8%	4.2%
Secure withdrawal management	1.6%	5.8%	4.2%

The medications and services most commonly offered during SUD services include:

- Referrals for medications for SUD (50%)
- Education on medications for SUD (43%)
- Sub-lingual buprenorphine continuation (33%)
- Sub-lingual buprenorphine initiation (32%)
- Naltrexone for alcohol use disorder (AUD) (32%)
- Sub-lingual buprenorphine taper (31%)

Table 4. SUD medications and processes offered

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Referrals for medications for SUD	59.0%	45.2%	50.3%
Education on medications for SUD	52.5%	37.5%	43.0%
Sub-lingual buprenorphine continuation	37.7%	30.8%	33.3%
Sub-lingual buprenorphine initiation	36.1%	29.8%	32.1%
Naltrexone for alcohol use disorder (AUD)	24.6%	36.5%	32.1%
Sub-lingual buprenorphine taper	29.5%	31.7%	30.9%
Extended release naltrexone for opioid use disorder (OUD)	21.3%	26.0%	24.2%
Long-acting injectable buprenorphine initiation	23.0%	19.2%	20.6%
Long-acting injectable buprenorphine continuation	21.3%	20.2%	20.6%
Methadone continuation	26.2%	15.4%	19.4%
Acamprosate	14.8%	12.5%	13.3%
Disulfiram	6.6%	8.7%	7.9%
Other, specify:	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%

Harm reduction services are offered at many behavioral health agencies. The three most common services are Motivational interviewing and utilization of stages of change model (82%), Overdose reversal education and training services (68%), and Provision of education on HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, and referral to treatment services (50%).

Table 5. Harm reduction services

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Motivational interviewing and utilization of stages of change model	82.0%	81.6%	81.7%
Overdose reversal education and training services	72.1%	66.0%	68.3%
Provision of education on HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, and referral to treatment services	49.2%	50.5%	50.0%
Referral to hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccinations (to reduce risk of viral hepatitis infection)	47.5%	40.8%	43.3%
Provision of information on local resources and/or referrals for PrEP	37.7%	36.9%	37.2%
Navigation services to ensure linkage to HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, treatment, and care services	23.0%	28.2%	26.2%

Nearly two-thirds of behavioral health agencies provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies (62%) and one-third indicated they do not provide referrals. Only five percent of agencies marked that they provide sterile syringes and injection alternatives or sterile syringes.

Table 6. Safer use supplies

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Yes, including sterile syringes and injection alternatives	4.9%	4.0%	4.3%
Yes, limited to sterile syringes	0.0%	2.0%	1.2%
No, but we provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies	57.4%	65.3%	62.3%
No, we do not provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies	37.7%	28.7%	32.1%

#### **Opioid Use Disorder**

Four out of five agencies provide overdose reversal medication per State Senate Bill 5195 (82%).

Over 90% of agencies ask individuals if they have diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (91%).

Nearly all agencies (89%) ask if they have naloxone ready in case of an overdose emergency.

Table 7. Understand and/or treat Opioid Use Disorder

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Do you provide overdose reversal medication (e.g. naloxone) per State Senate Bill 5195?	82.0%	82.5%	82.3%
During intake, do you ask individuals if they have been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) in the last 12 months?	91.7%	90.2%	90.7%
Do you ask if they have naloxone ready in case of an overdose emergency?	95.0%	86.0%	89.4%

Behavioral health agencies have many options when they find that individuals atrisk of an opioid overdose do not have Naloxone in their possession. Over half Provide the individual with naloxone education materials (58%) and slightly less than half Provide the individual with education materials on medications for Opioid Use Disorder (47%)

Table 8. Actions taken when at-risk individuals do not have Naloxone in their possession

	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Provide the individual with naloxone education materials	51.7%	62.1%	58.4%
Provide the individual with education materials on medications for Opioid Use Disorder	44.8%	48.5%	47.2%
Assist the individual in obtaining naloxone utilizing any other resources	36.2%	44.7%	41.6%
Provide the individual with harm reduction education materials	29.3%	46.6%	40.4%
Provide them with naloxone before the end of their service and bill the individual's Medicaid/private insurance	44.8%	32.0%	36.6%
Provide the individual with a copy of the Washington State standing order for naloxone and tell them the closest pharmacy they can fill it at	24.1%	31.1%	28.6%
Utilize an onsite pharmacy to dispense naloxone via the Washington State standing order	8.6%	20.4%	16.1%
Provide them with naloxone before the end of their service and submit for reimbursement from HCA for uninsured and underinsured individuals	13.8%	15.5%	14.9%
Assist the individual in signing up to receive naloxone via mail order	12.1%	16.5%	14.9%

#### **Integration of MH and SUD Services**

Among agencies that provide both MH and SUD services:

- Forty-eight percent report they have a separate program or staff for MH and SUD services.
- Forty-five percent indicate they have a single or integrated program for both MH and SUD services.

Table 9. Program structure in facilities offering both MH and SUD services

	Overall
Have a separate program or staff for MH versus SUD services	48.0%
Have a single or integrated program or staff for both MH and SUD	45.0%
Other (please specify)	7.0%

• Ninety percent of all agencies serving children and youth were accepting new children and youth clients in the last 12 months.

Table 10. Agencies accepting new children and youth clients in the last 12 months

	MH treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Yes	88.3%	90.9%	89.7%
No/Don't know	11.7%	9.1%	10.3%

#### **Co-occurring Disorders Treatment Services**

About one-third (36%) of the agencies in the survey provide co-occurring disorders (COD) treatment services. Of those offering COD treatment services:

- Forty-two percent treat both MH and SUD in their facility
- Thirty-one percent treat the MH issue only and refer clients to another facility for SUD treatment
- Seventeen percent treat the SUD only and refer the client to another facility for MH treatment.

Table 11. Co-occurring disorders treatment services and categories

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Yes	19.2%	19.3%	62.6%	36.1%
Treat the MH only and refer the person to another facility for SUD treatment	80.2%	0.0%	2.0%	31.2%
Treat the SUD only and refer the person to another facility for MH treatment	0.0%	71.9%	1.0%	16.6%
Treat both MH and SUDs in this facility	7.3%	12.3%	91.0%	41.5%
Refer the person to another facility that specializes in co-occurring disorders treatment	2.1%	3.5%	1.0%	2.0%
Other (please specify)	10.4%	12.3%	5.0%	8.7%

#### **Population Specific Services**

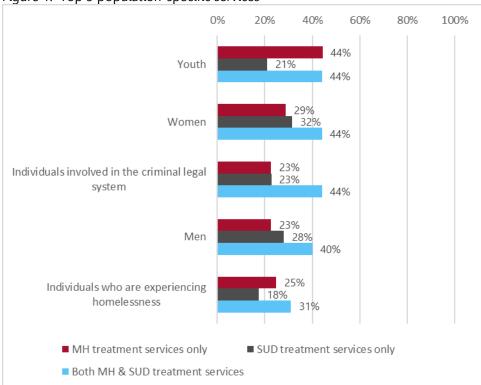
Behavioral health agencies offer services designed to meet the needs of specific population groups.

- Approximately one-third of facilities provide population specific services for:
  - o Youth (39%)
  - o Women (35%)
  - o Individuals involved in the criminal legal system (31%)
  - o Men (31%)
- Fewer agencies reported providing services designed for:
  - o Individuals who are experiencing homelessness (26%)
  - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, +; (LGBQIA+) (25%)
  - o Hispanics (19%)
  - American Indian, Alaskan Native, Indigenous Persons (18%)
  - PPW (Pregnant or parenting women) (17%)
  - o Older adults (17%)
  - o African American (16%)
  - o Asian/Pacific Islander (15%)
  - Individuals with developmental disabilities (14%)
  - o Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing (12%)
  - o Individuals who are blind or visually impaired (10%)
  - Other, please specify (8%)

Table 12. Population specific services

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Youth	44.3%	21.1%	44.0%	39.0%
Women	28.9%	31.6%	44.0%	35.4%
Individuals involved in the criminal legal system	22.7%	22.8%	44.0%	31.1%
Men	22.7%	28.1%	40.0%	30.7%
Individuals who are experiencing homelessness	24.7%	17.5%	31.0%	25.6%
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, + (LGBTQIA+)	32.0%	5.3%	29.0%	24.8%
Hispanics	20.6%	8.8%	24.0%	19.3%
American Indian, Alaska Native, Indigenous Persons	14.4%	1.8%	30.0%	17.7%
PPW (Pregnant or parenting women)	9.3%	26.3%	20.0%	17.3%
Older adults	18.6%	3.5%	24.0%	17.3%
African American	18.6%	3.5%	20.0%	15.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	14.4%	0.0%	23.0%	14.6%
Individuals with developmental disabilities	17.5%	1.8%	18.0%	14.2%
Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing	17.5%	3.5%	12.0%	12.2%
Individuals who are blind or visually impaired	16.5%	1.8%	8.0%	9.8%
Other	8.2%	5.3%	10.0%	8.3%





### **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

When asked about quality improvement activities at the facility beyond those specified by accreditation requirements:

- Most agencies (96%) report using chart reviews.
- More than eight in ten agencies use periodic quality management meetings (86%), satisfaction surveys (84%), and performance measures (82%).
- Reviewing counselor-specific reports (76%) and walkthroughs (63%) are also common quality improvement activities.

Table 13. Quality improvement activities beyond those specified by accreditation requirements

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Chart reviews	93.8%	100.0%	97.0%	96.4%
Periodic quality management meetings	85.6%	87.5%	85.0%	85.8%
Satisfaction surveys	82.5%	94.6%	80.0%	84.2%
Performance measurement	83.5%	80.4%	81.0%	81.8%
Review counselor-specific reports	66.0%	76.8%	84.0%	75.5%
Walkthroughs	63.9%	64.3%	61.0%	62.8%
Other activities: please specify	6.2%	1.8%	5.0%	4.7%

#### **Improving Client Retention and Outcomes**

- Ninety percent or more of facilities indicated the following strategies are used to improve client retention and outcomes
  - o Engage clinicians in trainings (93%)
  - o Provide case management/care coordination services (92%)
  - o Integrate client's cultural beliefs, practices, and traditions in treatment planning (90%)
- Over seventy percent of facilities responding to the survey used the following strategies to improve client retention and outcomes
  - Provide interpreter services to individuals or families whose primary language is not English (83%)
  - o Follow-up with clients (80%)
  - Active voice of client/family is present in treatment plans and all decision-making (78%)
  - Assist clients with housing needs (76%)

Table 14. Strategies used to improve client retention and outcomes

-	MH	SUD	Both MH and	
	treatment	treatment	SUD	Overall
	services	services	treatment	Overall
	only	only	services	
Engage clinicians in trainings	93.8%	92.9%	91.7%	92.7%
Provide case management/care coordination services	91.6%	89.3%	93.9%	92.0%
Integrate client's cultural beliefs, practices, and traditions in treatment planning	92.7%	83.6%	91.7%	90.3%
Provide interpreter services to individuals or families whose primary language is not English	87.4%	76.8%	81.6%	82.7%
Follow-up with clients	77.1%	75.0%	85.3%	79.8%
Active voice of client/family is present in treatment plans and all decision-making	89.6%	67.9%	73.2%	78.3%
Assist clients with housing needs	69.5%	81.8%	79.2%	76.0%
Provide interpreter services to individuals or families who are deaf and hard of hearing	69.5%	67.3%	71.1%	69.6%
Assist clients experiencing food insecurity	65.3%	55.6%	79.2%	68.6%
Flexible scheduling	64.6%	61.8%	73.4%	67.3%
Meetings or other contact with family members to provide education/support around recovery	69.5%	55.6%	71.3%	67.1%
Assist clients with employment needs	57.9%	63.0%	70.5%	63.9%
Monitor client outcomes	64.2%	63.0%	62.8%	63.4%
Assist clients with accessing legal services	56.8%	53.7%	68.8%	60.8%
Provide transportation or transportation vouchers	43.2%	51.8%	64.9%	53.5%
Accept walk-in appointments	17.0%	56.4%	52.7%	39.7%
Assess housing needs of youth and young adult clients at discharge	36.8%	27.8%	44.0%	37.5%
Monitor clinical outcomes for targeted subgroups of patients	36.8%	22.6%	40.4%	35.1%
Provide peer support recovery groups	19.1%	26.4%	46.7%	31.4%
Other strategies, specify:	3.1%	7.0%	10.1%	6.7%

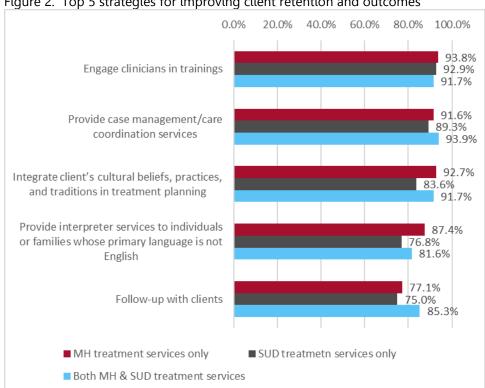


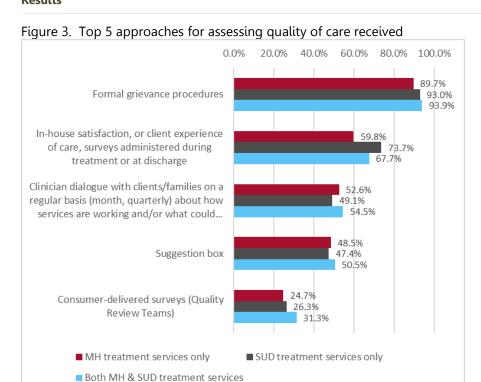
Figure 2. Top 5 strategies for improving client retention and outcomes

# Assessing Client's Perception of the Quality of Care Received

- Over nine in ten agencies have formal grievance procedures (92%) to assess client's perception of the quality of care received.
- Two-thirds of agencies (66%) conduct in-house satisfaction, or client experience of care, surveys administered during treatment or at discharge.

Table 15. Approaches to assess client's perception of the quality of care received

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Formal grievance procedures	89.7%	93.0%	93.9%	92.1%
In-house satisfaction, or client experience of care, surveys administered during treatment or at discharge	59.8%	73.7%	67.7%	66.0%
Clinician dialogue with clients/families on a regular basis (month, quarterly) about how services are working and/or what could be improved	52.6%	49.1%	54.5%	52.6%
Suggestion box	48.5%	47.4%	50.5%	49.0%
Consumer-delivered surveys (Quality Review Teams)	24.7%	26.3%	31.3%	27.7%
Community Advisory Board	4.1%	8.8%	13.1%	8.7%
Other	8.2%	1.8%	4.0%	5.1%



#### **STAFFING**

# Number of Behavioral Health and Behavioral Health Clinical Staff

Section 3 of the questionnaire asks about the behavioral health clinical staff working at the facility. Behavioral health clinical staff refers to professionals who provide direct services such as assessment, diagnosis, and treatment to mental health and/or substance use disorder clients.

• Overall, responding agencies indicated they employed 9,138 behavioral health staff and 6,964 behavioral health clinical staff.

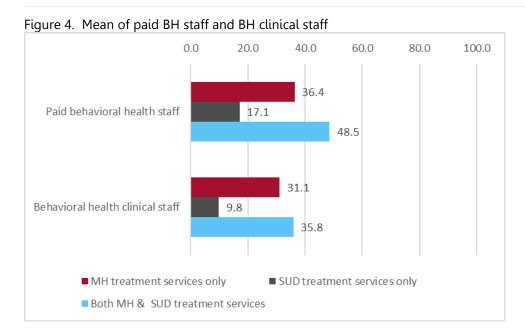
Table 16. Number of behavioral health and behavioral health clinical staff

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Total number of behavioral health staff	3,492	940	4,706	9,138
Total number of behavioral health clinical staff	2,986	539	3,440	6,964

- The average number of paid behavioral health staff at facilities is 37 and behavioral health clinical staff is 28.
- The mean of BH clinical staff at agencies that only provide MH Treatment Services is 31 employees.
- For SUD only agencies, the mean of BH clinical staff is 10 employees
- Facilities that provide both MH and SUD treatment services have a mean of 36 BH clinical staff.

Table 17. Mean of paid behavioral health and behavioral health clinical staff

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Paid behavioral health staff	36	17	49	37
Behavioral health clinical staff	31	10	36	28



#### **Positions and Employment**

Many different titles or positions are used at BH agencies. The most common are:

- Other (10.1%)
- Mental Health Counselor (9.1%
- Mental Health Professional (7.1%)
- Peer Counselor (7.0%)
- Therapist (6.2%)
- Clinician (5.5%)

Table 18. BH clinical staff that have the following titles or positions

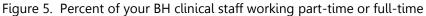
	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Administrator	1.6%	1.3%	0.7%	1.1%
Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP)	2.3%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%
Behavioral Health Clinician	6.4%	0.0%	3.8%	4.6%
Case Manager	3.3%	4.7%	5.9%	4.8%
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	3.2%	2.1%	1.7%	2.4%
Certified Prevention Professional (CPP)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clinical Director	1.0%	2.5%	1.6%	1.4%
Clinical Manager	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Clinical Supervisor	2.9%	5.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Clinician	4.3%	1.8%	7.2%	5.5%
Community-based Outreach and Referral	0.4%	0.5%	2.0%	1.2%
Navigator/Coordinator				
Co-occurring Disorder Specialist: Counselor	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%
Counselor	1.1%	0.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Counselor Interns/Practicum	1.2%	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%
Counselor Trainee	0.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Director	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Domestic Violence Counselor	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Executive Director	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
Homeless Outreach Specialist	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Inpatient Counselor	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Lead Counselor	0.3%	1.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Medical assistant	0.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.8%
Medical Doctor	0.2%	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Mental Health Counselor	14.8%	0.4%	5.7%	9.1%
Mental Health Professional	8.9%	0.2%	6.5%	7.1%
Nurse	4.3%	8.2%	3.2%	4.0%
Outreach worker	0.7%	2.2%	0.8%	0.9%
Outpatient Counselor	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Peer Counselor	6.1%	3.0%	8.3%	7.0%
Phlebotomist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Physician Assistant	0.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Primary Counselor	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Program Manager	0.8%	0.7%	1.8%	1.3%
Psychiatrist	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%
Psychologist	0.2% 4.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2% 4.1%
Registered Nurse		3.9%	3.8%	
Supervisor	1.4%	1.1%	2.0%	1.7%
Social Worker	2.9%	0.0%	1.6%	2.0%
Substance Use Disorder Counselor	0.0%	4.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Substance Use Disorder Professional (SUDP)	0.3%	20.5%	5.3%	4.6%
Substance Use Disorder Professional Trainee (SUDPT) Supervisory Counseling Psychologist	0.0%	12.4%	2.8%	2.4%
Supported Employment Specialist	0.0% 0.2%	0.0% 0.7%	0.0% 0.3%	0.0% 0.3%
Supportive Housing Specialist	0.6%	1.1% 0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Therapist	8.7%		5.1%	6.2%
Treatment Director	0.0% 0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Treatment Supervisor Other	11.5%	0.5% 4.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Ottlet	11.5%	4.3%	9.8%	10.1%

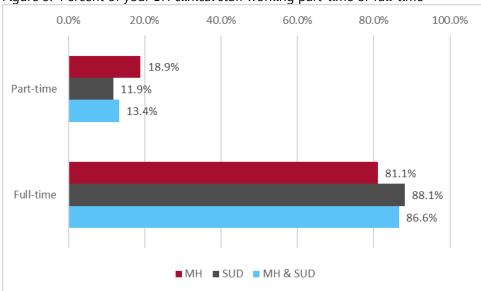
#### When asked about BH clinical staff work hours:

• Greater than eight out of ten employees work full-time (84%). For this study, full-time employment is defined as 32 hours per week or more.

Table 19. BH clinical staff working part-time or full-time

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Part-time	18.9%	11.9%	13.4%	15.7%
Full-time	81.1%	88.1%	86.6%	84.3%





#### **Income**

- The highest percentage of BH clinical staff (18%) receive an annual base salary in the range of \$60,001 to \$70,000 per year.
- One-sixth receive a base salary of \$50,001 to \$60,000 (17%) or \$70,001 to \$80,000 (16%).
- More than ten percent of BH clinical staff receive a salary greater than \$100,000 per year (13%) and \$80,001 \$90,000 (12%).

Table 20. BH clinical staff receiving the following annual base salary

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
\$20,000 per year or less	3.5%	1.6%	3.1%	3.2%
\$20,001 - \$30,000 per year	2.3%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%
\$30,001 - \$40,000 per year	5.8%	3.2%	3.0%	4.1%
\$40,001 - \$50,000 per year	6.1%	16.6%	10.2%	9.1%
\$50,001 - \$60,000 per year	17.8%	22.4%	14.8%	16.5%
\$60,001 - \$70,000 per year	21.8%	19.5%	15.8%	18.4%
\$70,001 - \$80,000 per year	13.8%	12.5%	17.9%	16.0%
\$80,001 - \$90,000 per year	10.6%	8.8%	12.6%	11.6%
\$90,001 - \$100,000 per year	6.1%	7.5%	7.5%	6.9%
More than \$100,000 per year	12.0%	8.0%	14.1%	12.8%

# Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Languages Spoken, and Education

• Nearly two-thirds of BH clinical staff are identified as Woman (62%) and one-fifth are Man (20%). Five percent of BH clinical staff are identified as Trans woman (0.1%), Trans man (1%) or other identification/non-traditionally defined (4%). Thirteen percent have an identification of 'Other identification/Non-traditionally defined.'

Table 21. BH clinical staff who fit into each of the gender categories

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Woman	65.9%	41.0%	64.3%	62.1%
Man	17.1%	18.1%	22.7%	19.9%
Trans woman	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Trans man	2.6%	1.6%	0.2%	1.1%
Nonbinary	6.0%	1.6%	1.8%	3.7%
Other identification/Non-traditionally defined	8.2%	37.6%	10.9%	13.0%

0.0% 40.0% 60.0% 80.0% 100.0% 20.0% 65.9% Woman 64.3% 17.1% 18.1% Man Trans woman Trans man Nonbinary Other identification 37.6% 10.9% ■ MH ■ SUD ■ MH & SUD

Figure 6. Percent of your BH clinical staff who fit into each of the gender categories

- Over half of BH clinical staff in facilities responding to the survey are categorized as White, non-Hispanic (54%).
- Hispanic is the next most selected answer (12%)
- Black or African American (7%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (5%) are the next most common categories.

Table 22. BH clinical staff in the following race and/or ethnicity categories

	<u> </u>			
	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
White, Non-Hispanic	51.4%	68.9%	52.9%	53.7%
Hispanic	10.1%	8.5%	13.6%	11.7%
Prefer not to answer	10.6%	0.0%	10.0%	9.5%
Black or African American	9.6%	7.1%	5.6%	7.3%
Don't know	7.5%	4.3%	4.0%	5.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.1%	1.0%	4.7%	4.5%
Multiracial	2.9%	2.7%	5.2%	4.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.8%	2.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Other	0.0%	4.7%	1.3%	1.1%
Middle Eastern or North African	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%

 Facilities reported almost four BH clinical staff (3.7) who are bilingual or multilingual and able to provide BH services in a non-English language.

Table 23. Number of bilingual BH clinical staff able to provide BH services in a non-English language (mean reported)

	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Mean number of staff	4.0	0.8	5.3	3.7

• Of BH clinical staff who speak a language fluently other than English, Spanish is used by over two-thirds of those staff (71%). Chinese (4%), Other (3%), French (2.3%), American Sign Language (2.3%), Korean (2.1%) and Hindi (2.0%) are the next most indicated languages.

Table 24. Most common languages spoken fluently by your BH clinical staff

Table 24. Most common languages s	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Spanish	62.8%	85.7%	75.5%	70.8%
Chinese	3.5%	0.0%	4.0%	3.6%
Other	4.2%	2.4%	1.8%	2.8%
French	3.6%	0.0%	1.5%	2.3%
American Sign Language	3.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.3%
Korean	1.8%	0.0%	2.6%	2.1%
Hindi	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%
Vietnamese	1.9%	0.0%	2.0%	1.8%
Tagalog	2.7%	0.0%	1.2%	1.8%
Russian	2.0%	2.4%	0.7%	1.4%
German	1.8%	2.4%	0.5%	1.1%
Arabic	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.1%
Portuguese	1.7%	0.0%	0.7%	1.1%
Japanese	0.6%	2.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Swahili	0.9%	2.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Thai	1.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%
Ukrainian	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Persian (Farsi)	0.3%	2.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Urdu	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Italian	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Bengali	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Laotian	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Indonesian	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Polish	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Tongan	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Greek	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Khmer	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Romanian	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Serbian	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Norwegian	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Languages listed in the "Other" category include: AAVE, Amharic/Ethiopian, Bambara, Cambodian, Croatian, Filipino, Igbo, Mandarin, Samoan, Shona, Taiwanese, Tibetan, Tigrinya, and Yoruba.

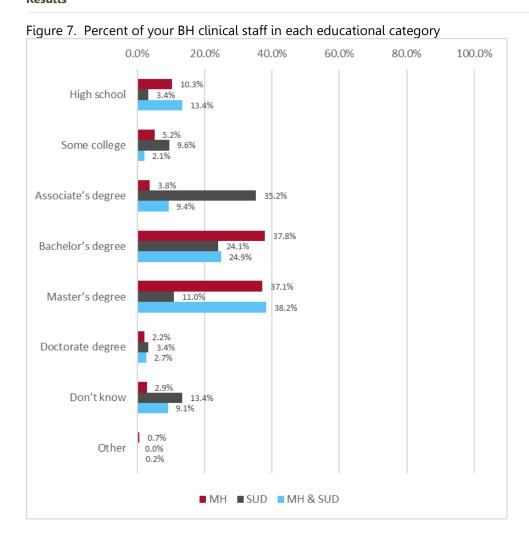
The following languages were listed in the survey but were not marked as being spoken by any employees: Czech, Danish, Dutch, Estonian, Finnish, Hebrew, Hungarian, Ilocano, Lithuanian, Malay, Mien, Native American (e.g., Cowlitz, Makah, Ojibwe, Quileute), Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Swedish, and Turkish.

Overall, the most common educational categories are:

- A Master's degree is reported as the most common of educational degrees (36% overall, 37% MH only agencies, 11% SUD agencies, and 38% MH & SUD).
- A Bachelor's degree is most common for MH (38%) and Associate's degree for SUD (35%).
- For MH & SUD the most selected option is a Master's degree (38%).

Table 25. BH clinical staff in each educational category

Table Es. Bit cuited stail in eac	ir caacattoriat category			
	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
High school	10.3%	3.4%	13.4%	11.2%
Some college	5.2%	9.6%	2.1%	4.0%
Associate's degree	3.8%	35.2%	9.4%	9.4%
Bachelor's degree	37.8%	24.1%	24.9%	30.0%
Master's degree	37.1%	11.0%	38.2%	35.5%
Doctorate degree	2.2%	3.4%	2.7%	2.5%
Don't know	2.9%	13.4%	9.1%	7.0%
Other	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%



### **Staff Credentials**

The top categories for Washington State Department of Health Credential Type are:

- Agency Affiliated Counselor (39%)
- Licensed mental health counselor (8%)
- Substance use disorder professional (SUDP) (8%)
- Registered nurse (7%)

Table 26. BH clinical staff with the following Washington State Department of Health Credential Type

Credential Type				
	MH treatment services only	SUD treatment services only	Both MH and SUD treatment services	Overall
Advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP)	2.3%	2.8%	3.6%	2.9%
Agency affiliated counselor	48.0%	12.8%	35.6%	38.9%
Certified behavior technician	3.2%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%
Certified counselor	1.1%	0.2%	3.4%	2.1%
Certified adviser	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-occurring disorder specialist	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Hypnotherapist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Licensed assistant behavior analyst	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Licensed behavior analyst	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	1.1%	0.2%	1.9%	1.4%
Licensed marriage and family therapist associate (LMFTA)	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%
Licensed mental health counselor (LMHC)	7.7%	1.3%	9.4%	8.0%
Licensed mental health counselor associate (LMHCA)	4.3%	0.4%	6.2%	4.9%
Licensed advanced social worker (LASW)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Licensed social worker associate advanced (LSWAA)	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Licensed independent clinical social worker (LICSW)	4.0%	0.6%	5.7%	4.5%
Licensed independent clinical social worker associate (LICSWA)	3.9%	0.4%	4.2%	3.7%
Occupational therapist (OT)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Certified occupational therapy assistants (COTA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Physician	1.1%	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%
Physician assistant	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Psychologist	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Registered nurse	8.4%	9.0%	5.0%	6.7%
Nursing assistant	1.2%	1.0%	0.2%	0.7%
Sex offender treatment provider	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Substance use disorder professional (SUDP)	0.6%	36.5%	8.7%	7.9%
Substance use disorder professional trainee (SUDPT)	0.1%	14.7%	3.5%	3.1%
Don't know	6.1%	8.8%	4.1%	5.3%
Other	4.4%	7.5%	4.2%	4.5%

When asked about the number of BH clinical staff who are dually credentialed to provide both MH and SUD treatment services, it is unsurprising that agencies that provide both treatment services have the higher percentage of dually credentialed staff.

- Agencies that are both offer both MH and SUD treatment services have a mean of 1.7 dually credentialed clinical staff. This calculates to 182 BH clinical staff.
- Three-fourths of MH only agencies (79%) do not have any dually credentialed staff.
- Half of SUD only agencies (54%) do not have any dually credentialed staff.
- Nearly one-half of agencies that provide MH and SUD treatment services have one or more dually credentialed staff (44%).

Table 27. Number of BH clinical staff dually credentialed to provide both MH and SUD treatment service

treatment service				
	MH treatment	SUD treatment	Both MH and SUD	_
	services only	services only	treatment services	Overall
Mean	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.2
None	78.7%	53.7%	33.3%	55.7%
One	12.4%	29.6%	28.7%	22.6%
Two	2.2%	13.0%	19.5%	11.3%
Three or more	6.7%	3.7%	18.4%	10.4%

## APPENDIX A. SURVEY INFORMATION

### **Study Population**

The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) licenses agencies to provide behavioral health treatment services in Washington State. DBHR keeps licensing information in a database known as the Agency Licensing and Certification System (ALCS). The database accrues additional or new information when agencies apply, and are approved, for a license, when services are added, suspended, canceled, or revoked, or when providers notify DBHR about agency changes that have bearing on their license. However, agency or service information is not generally updated as a matter of routine. Despite this limitation, ALCS offers the best information available on certified behavioral health treatment agencies in Washington State.

A list of agencies meeting the following eligibility criteria was generated from the ALCS in January 2025. To be included in the survey, an agency should offer a mental health (MH) and/or substance use disorder (SUD) treatment service that: (1) has an active or current DBHR certification as of the date when the list was created from ALCS; (2) receives any federal, state, county, Tribal, Behavioral Health Administrative Service Organization (BH-ASO) or Managed Care Organization (MCO) funding; and (3) is community-based. Services for SUD agencies were limited to outpatient, recovery house, intensive inpatient, long-term residential, opiate substitution, and withdrawal management. Services for MH agencies were restricted to outpatient programs and inpatient evaluation and treatment (E&T). SUD treatment programs administered by the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the Juvenile Justice Rehabilitation Administration (JJRA) were not included.

A roll of 765 agencies met the population criteria of DBHR-certified, publicly funded, community-based behavioral health (BH) treatment agencies in Washington State as of January 2025. The population consists of agencies with a single site as well as agencies that are branch sites of a corporate provider. For the purpose of the survey, a branch agency is considered a distinct entity. The number of agencies in this population, however, can change as new information regarding previously unknown facility closure or suspension, change in funding sources, and unreported existence of other branch sites is received during the course of data collection. The number can also change should an agency choose to consolidate its branch sites under one corporate entity or program, an option that was made available to multi-site agencies in order to make survey participation less burdensome.

The provider mailing list generated from the ALCS contained information such as administrator's name, title, and email address, including physical and mailing

addresses. Issues were identified in the process of developing the mailing list. At least 20% of the agencies did not have administrator email address, a critical piece of information required for sending follow-up email invitations and reminder communication. Other pieces of contact information such as administrator name, physical and mailing address, and telephone number were either missing or incomplete for a number of agencies, although the exact tally of how many agencies lacked which information was not determined. These issues were resolved through a combination of time-intensive strategies that included utilizing other DBHR archival databases such as mailing lists from recent surveys and email distribution lists, checking agency web sites, and making phone calls to agencies. An updated mailing list of eligible agencies with complete contact information was sent to SESRC in January 2025. From the time that the pre-invitation and invitation letters were sent to eligible agencies, SESRC updated the mailing list information as required based on data from returned email and regular mail, and communication received from agency staff.

#### **Data Collection**

The web survey was launched on March 4, 2025. SESRC used a variety of modes to contact agencies. Initially, MCO/BHO/Regional administrators were sent an email notification from HCA letting them know that this survey was starting. Agencies were mailed a letter announcing the survey. Following that, agencies were sent email reminders then a reminder postal letter. Table A1 shows a complete list of data collection dates.

Table	۸1	Data	$C \cap I$	lection	Dates
Table	AI.	Data	COU	lection	Dates

Contact	Date
Invitation Letter	2/21/2025
Email Reminder 1	3/4/2025
Email Reminder 2	3/12/2025
Email Reminder 3	3/24/2025
Reminder Letter	3/27/2025
Email Reminder 4	4/11/2025
Reminder telephone calls	5/22 -5/30/2025
Data collection end date	7/3/2025

The data collection period was closed on July 3, 2025.

#### Response Rate

The following table displays the response rate calculations for all completed and partially completed questionnaires following the guidelines for AAPOR (American Association of Public Opinion Research). The overall **response rate is 40.8%.** 

The original sample size was 759 agencies. In our contacts with agencies, we said "If your agency has multiple facilities, each has received a separate invitation. For the purpose of this survey, each site is considered as a distinct facility. Please

answer only for the site listed here: [physical address of site listed]. If you believe that there is a good reason to consolidate any of your sites into a single survey, please contact me, Kent Miller, to have a new PIN assigned to you."

Overall, 16 agencies contacted SESRC and asked to have their multiple facilities combined into one survey. These 16 agencies represented 104 separate locations. Of these 104 locations, 16 were kept in the sample as the lead, or main, location. Thus, 88 locations were designated as secondary locations and removed from the response rate calculations.

The final sample size for calculating response rate is 667 agencies. This number is determined by taking the starting sample size (765), and then subtracting the 88 secondary different sites represented by those 16 agencies, and the 10 ineligibles (closed, not yet operating locations, or license expired).

765 - 88 - 10 = 667.

Table A2. Number of Agencies in the Survey Population

Total starting population	765
Closed agencies or not yet operating	(10)
Number of consolidated agencies	(88)
Final population size	667

Table A3 shows the final disposition of the 667 agencies in the survey population. The response rate calculation includes completed and partially completed surveys and follows the guidelines of the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). The overall response rate is 40.8%.

Table A3. Final Disposition of Agencies in the Survey Population

Interview (Category 1)	
Web completes (I)	241
Web partial completes (P)	31
Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)	
Refusal and breakoff (R)	2
Non-completed (NC)	388
Undeliverable (NC)	5
No eligible respondent – out of business/no BH services (IE)	10
Total sample used	677
I=Complete Interviews	
P=Partial Interviews	241
R=Refusal and break off	31
NC=Not Completed	2
IE=Ineligible (out of business/no BH services)	393
Response Rate	
(I+P)/(I+P+R+NC) (249+38) / (249+38+1+347)	40.8%

Other – agencies consolidated in single surveys	88
Other - agencies consolidated in strigte surveys	00

# APPENDIX B. QUESTIONNAIRE

### 2025 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDER SURVEY Final

Before beginning the survey, please provide your name and contact information in case we need to contact you with any questions.

Contact information	
First name	
Last name	
Position/Title	
Phone (with area code and extension)	
Email	

#### **AGENCY CHARACTERISTICS**

First, we would like to get some basic information about the specific location listed below.

For agencies with branch sites or multiple locations, please report only for the facility with the physical address and Washington State Department of Health License Number appearing below.

{Insert facility name, physical address, and DOH License Number here}.

- Q1. Which of the following best describes this facility? (Select one response.)
  - 1. An independent, community-based agency
  - 2. A local branch of a multi-site health care organization (e.g. Multicare)
  - 3. The main office of a multi-site health care organization
  - 4. Other, please specify:

If needed, you can exit the survey and return at a later time. Your answers are saved as you move from screen to screen in the survey. When you return to the survey and enter your PIN on the introduction screen, you are skipped to the last question you answered. From there you can continue answering the questions or review your previous responses.

- Q2. Does this facility provide treatment services for Apple Health (Medicaid) clients under a contract with a Managed Care Organization (MCO) or Behavioral Health Administrative Services Organization (BH-ASO)?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No → **Go to Q5**
  - 3. Don't know → Go to Q5

Q3. facilit		nich of the following Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) contract for services with this Check all that apply.)
		Community Health Plan of Washington (CHPW) Coordinated Care of Washington (CCW) Molina Healthcare of Washington (MHW) UnitedHealthcare Community Plan (UHC) Wellpoint (formerly Amerigroup Washington)
		None
Q4. contra		nich of the following Behavioral Health Administrative Services Organizations (BH-ASOs) for service with this facility? (Check all that apply)
		Carelon Behavioral Health (formerly Beacon Health Options) – Pierce Carelon Behavioral Health (formerly Beacon Health Options) – North Central Carelon Behavioral Health (formerly Beacon Health Options) – Southwest Great Rivers Greater Columbia King North Sound Thurston Mason Salish Spokane
		None
<b>Q5.</b> that a		terms of age, which of these client populations do you serve at this facility? (Check all v.)
		Adults (18 years and over) Transitional Age Youth (15 – 25 years old) Youth (13 – 17 years old) Children (under 13 years old)
Q5a. facilit	-	sk if Children is checked in Q5) Which of the following age groups of children does this rve? (Check all that apply.)
		School-aged children (6 – 14 years) Preschoolers (3 – 5 years) Infants/Toddlers (birth – 2 years old)
<b>Q6.</b> respoi		nich of following best describes the services provided at this facility? (Select one )
	1. 2. 3.	Mental health (MH) treatment services only → Go to Q7  Substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services only → Go to Q8  Both mental health and substance use disorder treatment services → Go to Q7

Q7.	-	H & MH/SUD only) Which of the following ment this facility? (Check all that apply.)	tal h	ealt	h treatment services do you	
•		Group treatment services Individual treatment services Family treatment Dyadic family treatment (parental caregiver along with infant, toddler, or preschooler) Intake evaluation Inpatient evaluation and treatment		High Med Ther Wra First	vilization services in intensity treatment lication management rapeutic psychoeducation paround with Intensive Services (WISe) episode psychosis navigation er, specify:	
		Branching instruction for after Q7: If MH only, skip to Q17. All others continue with Q0	8			
Q8. do yo		JD & MH/SUD only) Which of the following subsociate at this facility? (Check all that apply.)	star	ice u	se disorder treatment modalities	
		Outpatient Recovery house Intensive inpatient Long-term residential		With Opic	ure withdrawal management ndrawal management oid treatment program er, specify:	
Q9. servic		JD & MH/SUD only) Which of the following med lo you provide at this facility? (Check all that ap			s for substance use disorder	
		Sub-lingual buprenorphine initiation (AUD) Sub-lingual buprenorphine taper Sub-lingual buprenorphine continuation Long-acting injectable buprenorphine initiation Long-acting injectable buprenorphine continuation Methadone continuation  Extended release naltrexone for			Naltrexone for alcohol use disorder  Disulfiram Acamprosate Referrals for medications for SUD Education on medications for SUD Other, specify:	
Q10.	(SLI	opioid use disorder (OUD)  Des your agency provide any of the	follo	⊔ wing	None of the above	
410.		<ul> <li>○ Overdose reversal education and training services</li> <li>○ Navigation services to ensure linkage to HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, treatment, and care services — including antiretroviral therapy for HCV and HIV, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), prevention of mother to child transmission, and partner services</li> <li>○ Referral to hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccinations (to reduce risk of viral hepatitis infection)</li> <li>○ Provision of education on HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, and referral to treatment services</li> <li>○ Provision of information on local resources and/or referrals for PrEP</li> <li>○ Motivational interviewing and utilization of stages of change model</li> </ul>				

#### Appendix B. Questionnaire

Q11. (	(SUD & MH,	/SUD only)	Do you	provide safer	use suppli	ies to i	ndividuals '	you serve?
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- 1. Yes, including sterile syringes and injection alternatives
- 2. Yes, limited to sterile syringes
- 3. No, but we provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies
- 4. No, we do not provide referrals to providers of safer use supplies

#### **Opioid Use Disorder**

The next four questions ask about how agencies understand/treat OUD and

- Q12. (SUD & MH/SUD only) Do you provide overdose reversal medication (e.g. naloxone) per State Senate Bill 5195?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 3. I am not familiar with the requirements outlined in State Senate Bill 5195
- Q13. (SUD & MH/SUD only) During intake, do you ask individuals if they have been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) in the last 12 months?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
- Q14. (SUD & MH/SUD only) During intake, do you ask those who are at risk of an opioid overdose if they have naloxone ready in case of an overdose emergency?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
- Q15. (SUD & MH/SUD only) During intake or subsequent appointments, when you learn that an individual who is at risk of an opioid overdose does not have naloxone in their possession, which of the following actions do you take? (Check all that apply.)

Ш	Provide them with naloxone before the end of their service and bill the individual's
	Medicaid/private insurance
	Provide them with naloxone before the end of their service and submit for reimbursement from
	HCA for uninsured and underinsured individuals
	Provide the individual with a copy of the Washington State standing order for naloxone and tell
	them the closest pharmacy they can fill it at
	Utilize an onsite pharmacy to dispense naloxone via the Washington State standing order
	Assist the individual in signing up to receive naloxone via mail order
	Assist the individual in obtaining naloxone utilizing any other resources
	Provide the individual with naloxone education materials
	Provide the individual with harm reduction education materials
	Provide the individual with education materials on medications for Opioid Use Disorder
	None of the above
	Not applicable, question does not apply to this agency

Branching instruction for after Q15:

If MH only, skip to Q17. All others continue with Q16

### Q16. (SUD & MH/SUD only) Does this facility offer any primary substance use disorder prevention services?

Primary prevention services are strategies directed at <u>individuals prior to the onset of a diagnosis</u> and not identified to be in need of treatment. Programs and strategies must target both the general population and subgroups that are at risk for substance use disorders. Primary prevention approaches focus on helping people develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to make good choices or change harmful behaviors.

Q16a. (SUD & MH/SUD only) (If yes) What primary substance use disorder

- 1. Yes → Continue with Q16a
- 2. No → Skip to Q16b

pr	prevention services do you offer at this facility? (Check all that apply)					
	Media campaign(s)/public education Health fairs/health promotion Youth mentoring programs Youth education and skill building School based curriculum Parenting and family education classes Groups for children with a family history of substance use disorder Employee assistance programs DUI education programs Drug take back programs Evidence based prevention programs: please specify:  Other primary substance use disorder prevention services: please specify:	After answering Q16a,  skip to Q17				
	.6b. (SUD & MH/SUD only) (If no) What are the reasons you do not prostance use disorder prevention services? (Check all that apply)	rovide				
	Lack of funding.  Lack of staff capacity.  Not within scope of the agency.  Unfamiliar with these strategies.  Other, specify:					

### Q17. (MH, SUD & MH/SUD) Does this facility offer any suicide prevention, intervention and/or postvention services?

<u>Suicide prevention services</u> are activities implemented prior to the onset of an adverse health outcome (e.g., dying by suicide) and designed to reduce the potential that the adverse health outcome will take place. Prevention programs and strategies can target both the general population and subgroups that are at risk for suicidal ideation. <u>Suicide intervention services</u> are activities designed to decrease risk factors or increase protective factors in individuals who exhibit symptoms or have been identified by screening or assessment as being at risk for suicidal behavior. <u>Suicide Postvention services</u> are activities following a suicide to help alleviate the suffering and emotional distress of the survivors, and prevent additional trauma and contagion. All approaches focus on helping people develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills to reduce the risk for suicide.

1. Yes → continue with Q17a

☐ Unfamiliar with these strategies.

☐ Other, specify:

2. No → Skip to Q17b

po	stvention services do you offer at this facility? (	(Chec	ck al	that apply.)
	□ Gatekeeper trainings □ Screenings □ Crisis response services □ Managed care plan for individuals with suicidal ideation □ Postvention response services □ Restriction of lethal means □ Employee assistance programs □ Evidence based suicide programs: please specify:			After answering Q17a, •skip to Q18 if MH or MH/SUD •skip to Q19 if SUD only
-	<b>7b.</b> (MH, SUD & MH/SUD) (If no) What are the cide prevention, intervention and/or postvention			•
	Lack of funding. Lack of staff capacity. Not within scope of the agency.			

Q17a. (MH, SUD & MH/SUD) If yes, what suicide prevention, intervention and/or

#### Q18. (MH & MH/SUD only) Does this facility offer any mental health promotion services?

Mental Health Promotion services are strategies directed at individuals <u>prior to the onset of a diagnosis and not identified to need treatment</u>. Mental Health Promotion consists of strategies and interventions that enable positive emotional adjustment and adaptive behavior. Promotion approaches focus on helping people improve, and increase control over, their health. Promotion programs and strategies target both the general population and those experiencing health disparities.

- 1. Yes → continue with Q18a
- 2. No → Skip to Q18b

Q1	.8a. (MH & MH/SUD only) (If yes) What	t mental health promotion services do yo	u			
off	er at this facility? (Check all that apply.)	.)				
	Media campaign(s)/public education Health fairs/health promotion Youth mentoring programs Wellness programs School-based curriculum Employee assistance programs Parenting and/or play groups Infant-early childhood mental health consultations Infant-early childhood home visiting Other mental health promotion services: please		ly			
-	Q18b. (MH & MH/SUD only) (If no) What are the reasons you do not provide mental					
he	alth promotion services? (Check all tha	at apply.)				
	Lack of funding	☐ Unfamiliar with these strategies				

☐ Other, specify:

Q19. (MH/SUD only) Which of the following categories best describes the staff at this facility? (Select one response.)

- 1. Have a separate program or staff for MH and SUD services
- 2. Have a single or integrated program or staff for both MH and SUD
- 3. Other, specify: (Write text here)

☐ Lack of staff capacity

☐ Not within scope of the agency

Branching instruction for after Q19:

If Q5=Adult only skip to Q21

If Q5=Youth and/or Children and Q6=MH only, continue to Q20a

If Q5=Youth and/or Children and Q6=SUD only, skip to Q21

If Q5=Youth and/or Children and Q6=MH and SUD, continue with Q20a

Q20a. [If Q5=Youth and/or Children and Q6=MH treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] Was this facility actively accepting new children and youth clients within the last 12 months for BH treatment? (That is, clients who started receiving behavioral health treatment from the agency in the last 12 months, not merely being placed on a waitlist.)

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

	J.	DOTT C KITOW
of you	r be	Q5=Youth and Q6=MH treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] Is an ehavioral health clinical staff qualified to provide any of the following treatment es for youth? (Check all that apply.)
аррго	acii	es for youth: (Check all that apply.)
		No, none of our providers is qualified to provide any of these treatment approaches for youth Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for SUD Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach Contingency Management (CM) Motivational Enhancement Therapy Brief Strategic Family Therapy Family Behavior Therapy Functional Family Therapy Multidimensional Family Therapy Multisystemic Therapy Other, please specify: Don't know
		5=Youth and Q6=MH treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] How
does y	our	agency support recovery for adolescent clients and their families?
	(Che	eck all that apply.)
		No, this agency does not provide any of these services  Teen only peer support recovery groups  Family-based sessions  Education advocacy, communication with schools  Employment advocacy, communication with job sites  Housing advocacy, communication with housing resources  Routine monitoring of client progress using standard measures  Support families to meet physical and social needs through service referrals  Other, please specify:

Q20d. [If Q5b=Infants, Toddlers and/or Preschoolers and Q6=MH treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] Was this facility actively accepting new infant, toddler, and/or preschool clients within the last 12 months?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

☐ Don't know

#### Appendix B. Questionnaire

Infants, young children, and preschoolers have unique developmental needs when it comes to their mental health. The *Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Developmental Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood* (DC:05™) is the internationally accepted system for developmentally appropriate assessment of young children's mental health. The DC:05™ uses developmentally specific diagnostic criteria that reflects mental health disorders that are typically diagnosed in infancy and early childhood. To learn more about the DC:05™ and its implementation within the Apple Health system, visit our website.

(https://www.hca.wa.gov/about-hca/behavioral-health-recovery/mental-health-assessment-young-children)

Q20e. [If Q5b=Infants, Toddlers and/or Preschoolers and Q6=MH treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] For the diagnostic assessment of children birth through age five, does your agency offer any guidance on using the DC:05™ (Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Developmental Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood)?

- 1. No, we do not offer any specific guidance on using the DC:05™.
- 2. Yes, we recommend that clinicians use the DC:05 for the diagnostic assessment of children birth through age five.
- 3. Yes, we require that clinicians use the DC:05<sup>™</sup> for the diagnostic assessment of children birth through age five.
- 4. Don't know

Q20f. Are any of your behavioral health clinical staff qualified to provide any of the following treatment approaches for infants, toddlers, or preschoolers? (Check all that apply.)

Parent-Child Psychotherapy (CPP)
Attachment & Biobehavioral Catch-up (ABC)
Promoting First Relationships (PFR)
Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)
Incredible Years (IY)
Triple P (Positive Parenting Program)
Other, please specify:
Don't know

Q20g. [If Q5b= Infants, Toddlers and/or Preschoolers and Q6=Mental health treatment services only or MH and SUD treatment services] Do you experience barriers to accessing Medicaid reimbursement for IECMH (Infant-Early Childhood Mental Health) assessment, diagnosis, and/or treatment?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Skip to Q21
- 3. Don't know → Skip to Q21

Q20h. [If yes to Q18g] Are you willing to be contacted with additional questions about these barriers?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

A	b	per	ndix	B.	Ou	estio	nnaire

Q21.	Do you provide specifically defined co-occurring disorders treatment services at this
facilit	y?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

#### **Q22.** Which of the following categories best describes this facility: (Select one response.)

- 1. Treat the mental health *only* and refer the person to another facility for substance use disorder treatment
- 2. Treat the substance use disorder *only* and refer the person to another facility for mental health treatment
- 3. Treat both mental health and substance use disorders in this facility
- 4. Refer the person to another facility that specializes in co-occurring disorders treatment
- 5. Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Don't know

### Q23. Does this facility have a policy that requires staff to complete a cultural competency training?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

### **Q24.** Do you provide population-specific services for any of the following at this facility? (Check all that apply.)

No, we do not provide any population-specific services in this facility
Women
Men
Older adults
Youth
American Indian, Alaska Native, Indigenous Persons
Hispanics
African American
Asian/Pacific Islander
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, + (LGBTQIA+)
Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing
Individuals who are blind or visually impaired
Individuals with developmental disabilities
Individuals who are experiencing homelessness
PPW (Pregnant or parenting women)
Individuals involved in the criminal legal system
Other, please specify:
Don't know

#### **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

☐ Don't know

Now, please let us know what you are doing with respect to quality improvement at this facility.

-	you conduct any of following quality improvement activities at this facility beyond those by accreditation requirements? (Check all that apply.)
	No, we do not conduct any quality improvement activity at this facility beyond those specified by accreditation requirements.
	Review counselor-specific reports
	Periodic quality management meetings
	Walkthroughs
	Chart reviews
	Satisfaction surveys
	Other activities, specify:
	Don't know
<b>Q26.</b> all tha	hat strategies do you use at this facility to improve client retention and outcomes? (Check oply.)
	No, we do not use any strategy to improve client retention and outcomes
	Flexible scheduling (e.g., evenings and/or weekends; appointments held off-site)
	Meetings or other contact with family members to provide education/support around recovery
	Active voice of client/family is present in treatment plans and all decision-making
	Provide transportation or transportation vouchers
	Follow-up with clients (e.g., reminder postcards/call for upcoming or missed appointments)
	Engage clinicians in trainings (e.g., cultural competency, principles of recovery, motivational work, recovery support)
	Integrate client's cultural beliefs, practices, and traditions in treatment planning
	Provide interpreter services to individuals or families whose primary language is not English
	Provide interpreter services to individuals or families who are deaf and hard of hearing
	Monitor client outcomes (e.g., homelessness, unemployment rates, incarceration, hospitalization)
	Assess housing needs of youth and young adult clients at discharge
	Monitor clinical outcomes for targeted subgroups of patients (e.g., those with depression, or are overweight
	or receiving medication for opioid use disorder)
	Assist clients with housing needs
	Assist clients with employment needs
	Assist clients with accessing legal services
	Provide peer support recovery groups
	Other strategies, specify:

		you use any of these approaches to assess clients' perception of the quality of care they this facility? (Check all that apply.)
		No, we do not assess clients' perception of the quality of care they receive at this facility.
		In-house satisfaction, or client experience of care, surveys administered during treatment or at discharge Suggestion box Formal grievance procedures Clinician dialogue with clients/families on a regular basis (month, quarterly) about how services are working and/or what could be improved Consumer-delivered surveys (Quality Review Teams) Community Advisory Board Other, specify:
		Don't know
BEHAV	IOR	AL HEALTH STAFFING
In this so	ectio	n, we will be asking questions about the behavioral health clinical staff working at this facility.
•		avioral health clinical staff refers to professionals who provide direct services such as assessment, diagnosis, treatment to mental health and/or substance use disorder clients.
numb	er o ull-t	st, what is the total number of paid behavioral health staff at this facility? For the total f paid behavioral health staff, please include clinical and non-clinical staff, whether they time, part-time, or on-call, and paid clinical and non-clinical interns. Do NOT include s.
		total number of paid behavioral health staff
-		w, of the total number of paid behavioral health staff at this facility, how many are d behavioral health <u>clinical</u> staff, including paid and unpaid clinical interns?
		number of behavioral health clinical staff

### Q30. Please indicate the number of your behavioral health clinical staff that have the following titles or positions.

Title or Position	Number of staff	Title or Position	Number of staff
Administrator		Mental Health Professional	
Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP)		Nurse	
Behavioral Health Clinician		Outreach worker	
Case Manager		Outpatient Counselor	
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)		Peer Counselor	
Certified Prevention Professional (CPP)		Phlebotomist	
Clinical Director		Physician Assistant	
Clinical Manager		Primary Counselor	
Clinical Supervisor		Program Manager	
Clinician		Psychiatrist	
Community-based Outreach and Referral Navigator/Coordinator		Psychologist	
Co-occurring Disorder Specialist		Registered Nurse	
Counselor		Supervisor	
Counselor Interns/Practicum		Social Worker	
Counselor Trainee		Substance Use Disorder Counselor	
Director		Substance Use Disorder Professional (SUDP)	
Domestic Violence Counselor		Substance Use Disorder Professional Trainee (SUDPT)	
Executive Director		Supervisory Counseling Psychologist	
Homeless Outreach Specialist		Supported Employment Specialist	
Inpatient Counselor		Supportive Housing Specialist	
Lead Counselor		Therapist	
Medical assistant		Treatment Director	
Medical Doctor		Treatment Supervisor	
Mental Health Counselor		Other titles or positions not listed (please specify)	

Q30a. (Ask if Question 30 total is greater than Question 29). Your total number of positions listed in question 30 is greater than the number of employees listed in question 29. Is that because an employee or employees fill multiple positions or some other reason?

1.	An employee or employees fill multiple positions
2.	Some other reason (please specify)

### **Q31.** How many of your behavioral health clinical staff work part-time or full-time? (Total should equal your total behavioral health staff listed in Q29.)

Average hours worked per week	Number of staff
Part-time (less than 32 hours per week)	
Full-time (32 hours per week or more)	
Total number of behavioral health clinical staff	

#### Q32. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff work on an on-call basis?

On-call staff	Number of staff
Number of on-call staff who are called <i>only</i> when services are needed	
Number of on-call staff who are scheduled outside, or in addition to, their regular hours	
Total number of on-call behavioral health clinical staff	

## Q33. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff receive the following annual base salary? Do not include benefits such as retirement, health insurance, or annual leave, etc. (Total should equal your total behavioral health clinical staff listed in Q29.)

Annual salary	Number of staff
\$20,000 per year or less	
\$20,001 - \$30,000 per year	
\$30,001 - \$40,000 per year	
\$40,001 - \$50,000 per year	
\$50,001 - \$60,000 per year	
\$60,001 - \$70,000 per year	
\$70,001 - \$80,000 per year	
\$80,001 - \$90,000 per year	
\$90,001 - \$100,000 per year	
More than \$100,000 per year	
Total number of behavioral health clinical staff	

### Q34. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff fit into each of the following gender categories? (Total should equal your total behavioral health clinical staff listed in Q29.)

Gender	Number of staff
Woman	
Man	
Trans woman	
Trans man	
Nonbinary	
Other identification	
Total number of behavioral health clinical staff	

### Q35. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff are in each of the following race and/or ethnicity categories?

Race/ethnicity	Number of staff
White, Non-Hispanic	
Black or African American	
Hispanic	
American Indian or Alaska Native	
Asian/Pacific Islander	
Middle Eastern or North African (MENA)	
Multiracial	
Don't know	
Prefer not to answer	
Other, specify: Write text here	
Total number of behavioral health clinical staff	

### Q36a. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff are bilingual or multi-lingual and are able to provide BH services in a non-English language?

number of bilingual or multi-lingual staff (if zero, skip to Q37)

Q36b. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff speak a language other than English? (Since a person may speak more than one language, you may count that person more than once for this question.)

estion. <sub>j</sub>			
Language	Number of staff	Language	Number of staff
American Sign Language		Malay	
Arabic		Mien	
Bengali		Native American (e.g., Cowlitz, Makah, Ojibwe, Quileute)	
Chinese		Norwegian	
Czech		Persian (Farsi)	
Danish		Polish	
Dutch		Portuguese	
Estonian		Romanian	
Finnish		Russian	
French		Serbian	
German		Slovak	
Greek		Slovenian	
Hebrew		Somali	
Hindi		Spanish	
Hungarian		Swahili	
Ilocano		Swedish	
Indonesian		Tagalog	
Italian		Thai	
Japanese		Tongan	
Khmer		Turkish	
Korean		Ukrainian	
Laotian		Urdu	
Lithuanian		Vietnamese	
If not in the above list, please	e specify:		

## Q37. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff are in each of the following educational categories?

Educational category	Number of staff
High school, GED or less	
Some college	
Associate degree	
Bachelor's degree	
Master's degree	
Doctorate degree	
Don't know	
Other, specify:	

## Q38. How many of your behavioral health clinical staff have the following Washington State Department of Health professional credentials?

Washington State Department of Health Credential Type	Number of staff
Advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP)	Of Staff
Agency affiliated counselor	
Certified behavior technician	
Certified counselor	
Certified adviser	
Co-occurring disorder specialist	
Hypnotherapist	
Licensed assistant behavior analyst	
Licensed behavior analyst	
Licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	
Licensed marriage and family therapist associate (LMFTA)	
Licensed mental health counselor (LMHC)	
Licensed mental health counselor associate (LMHCA)	
Licensed advanced social worker (LASW)	
Licensed social worker associate advanced (LSWAA)	
Licensed independent clinical social worker (LICSW)	
Licensed independent clinical social worker associate (LICSWA)	
Occupational therapist (OT)	
Certified occupational therapy assistants (COTA)	
Physician	
Physician assistant	
Psychologist	
Registered nurse	
Nursing assistant	
Sex offender treatment provider	
Substance use disorder professional (SUDP)	
Substance use disorder professional trainee (SUDPT)	
Don't know	
Other, specify:	

Q39. (If any of the Agency Affiliated Counselor credential is greater than 0) How many of your (number from Q36) Agency Affiliated Counselors are in the following roles?

Agency Affiliated Counselor roles	Number of staff
Mental Health Professional	
Designated Mental Health Professional	
Certified Peer Counselor	
Mental Health Care Provider	

How many of your behavioral health clinical staff are dually credentialed to provide bo al Health and Substance Use Disorder treatment services?	oth			
number of dually credentialed staff				
Thank you for completing our survey. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about acility?				

Thank you very much for completing the survey. We appreciate your help.

If you have any questions about the survey, please feel free to contact:

Behavioral Health Provider Survey Washington State University PO Box 641801 Pullman, WA 99164-1801

## APPENDIX C. PROJECT PROFILE

Title: 2025 Behavioral Health Provider Survey

**Abstract:** The Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) worked collaboratively with the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) of the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) to conduct the **2025 BHPS Survey** (Behavioral Health Provider Survey). This statewide survey of behavioral health agencies was open to behavioral health (BH) treatment agencies who provide DBHR-certified, publicly funded mental health (MH) and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services. The aim is to collect current information regarding services and clinical staff to help DBHR identify opportunities for improving the quality of BH treatment services in Washington State, meet federal and state reporting requirements, and inform policy at the provider and state level. With 272 responses (241 completes and 31 partial completes), the overall **response rate is 40.8%.** 

**Method:** For this survey, respondents were initially contact by mail with an invitation letter. Subsequent contacts were primarily by email with one telephone reminder built in. All contacts included information on how to access the web survey or a link they could click to be taken directly to the online survey as well as information on how to contact the project manager.

**Timeframe:** March 2025 – June 2025

#### **Agreement with:**

Anna Sommers
Behavioral Health Analytic Strategy Manager
Washington State Health Care Authority
PO Box 45330
Olympia, WA 98504-5330
564-233-3089
anna.sommers@hca.wa.gov

SESRC Acronym: BHPS24

Data Report Number: 25-31

**Deliverables:** Data Report; SPSS Data set; frequency listings; open-ended remarks file.

### **CREDITS**

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SESRC is committed to high quality and timely delivery of project results. The following list identifies the SESRC team members responsible for particular elements of this project.

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All of the work conducted at the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center is the result of a cooperative effort made by a team of dedicated research professionals. The research in this report could not have been conducted without the efforts of interviewers and part-time personnel not listed.

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