

Why Behavioral Health Workforce Development Matters

- Demand for behavioral health services grew during the 2010s and accelerated during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Many Californians have unmet need for behavioral health services.
- Some areas of California have shortages of behavioral health professionals.
- The race/ethnicity and languages spoken by behavioral health professionals does not match California's population.

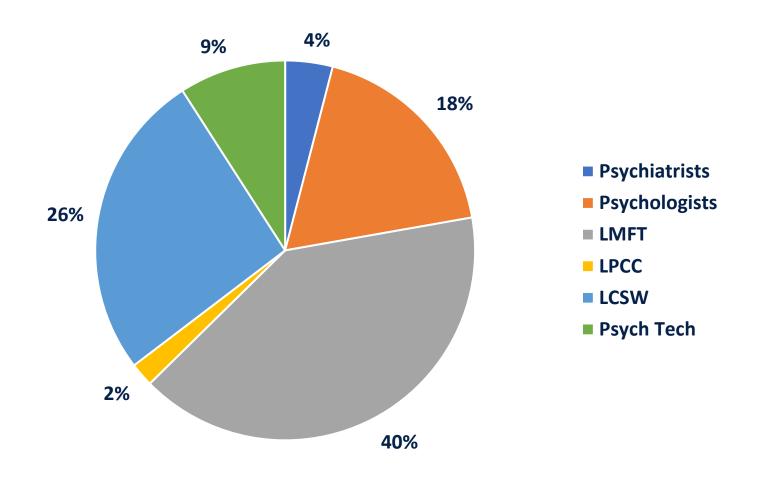
Who Constitutes the Behavioral Health Workforce?

Primary Care Clinicians

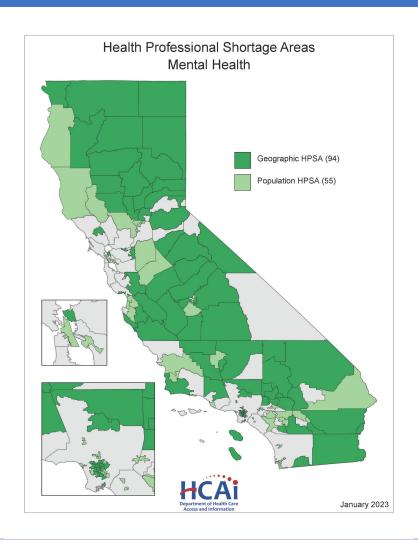
Behavioral Health Professionals and Paraprofessionals First Responders

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Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals, California, 2020 (n = 98,485)



Numbers of Behavioral Health Professionals per Population Vary Widely



Most severe shortages of psychiatrists and master's level therapists in the following regions:

- Inland Empire
- Northern and Sierra
- San Joaquin Valley

Race/Ethnicity of California's Behavioral Health Professionals Does Not Match the Population

- Latinx are underrepresented in all licensed behavioral health professions.
- Blacks are underrepresented among psychiatrists, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, and professional clinical counselors
- Asians and Pacific Islanders are underrepresented in all licensed behavioral health professions except psychiatry.

Source: HCAI, 2023

Languages Spoken by California's Behavioral Health Professionals Do Not Match the Population

	% Speak Spanish	% Speak Cantonese or Mandarin	% Speak Filipino/Tagalog
California Population	28.3%	3.4%	2.1%
Clinical Social Workers	24.8%	1.2%	<0.1%
Marriage & Family Therapists	14.8%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Professional Clinical Counselors	12.2%	1.6%	<0.1%
Psychologists	9.4%	1.6%	<0.1%
Physicians	18.2%	4.8%	1.6%

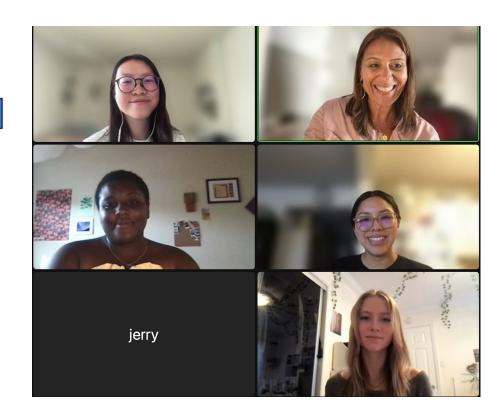
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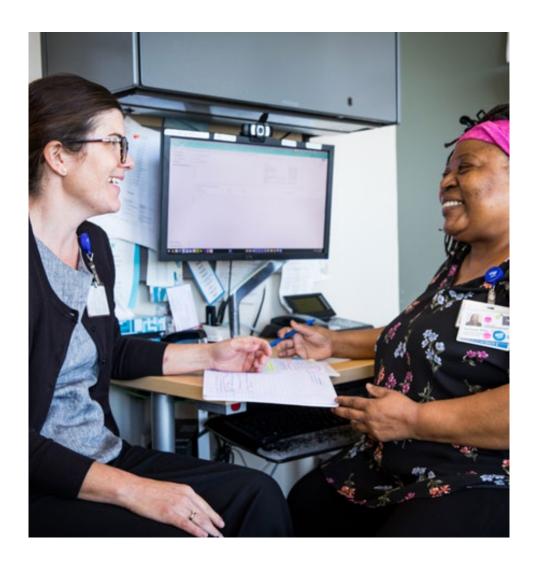
Behavioral Health Workforce Pipeline

K-12	Undergraduate	Graduate & Post-Graduate	Practice
Career exploration	Academic, psychosocial, and financial support	Academic, psychosocial, and financial support	Stipends and loan repayment
Dual enrollment	Paid internships	Training in safety net settings and	Supportive workplace and community
Offer courses required for CSU/UC admission	Advising re transfer and admissions	underserved areas	Enhance knowledge and skills of primary care providers

University of California, San Francisco Change SF Program

- Partnership with SF Mayor Breed's Opportunities for All Initiative
- Paid work-based learning and mentoring for youth aged 13 – 24 years from diverse backgrounds
- 15 participants to date
- 3 hired by UCSF after completion





University of
California
Psychiatric Mental
Health Nurse
Practitioner
Certificate Program

- Partnership among 4 UC nursing schools
- Enrolls nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, and other advanced practice nurses
- 12-month program
 - Online plus 3 intensive in-person sessions
 - Clinical training across
 California

Recommendations

 Do not delay distribution of General Fund and Mental Health Services Fund revenue allocated for behavioral health workforce development

 Support Medi-Cal reimbursement policies that foster innovative, team-based care

 Support the behavioral health workforce development provisions of Proposition 1

Thank you! Questions?

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