

Behavioral Health Training Programs

Academic Year 2016-2017

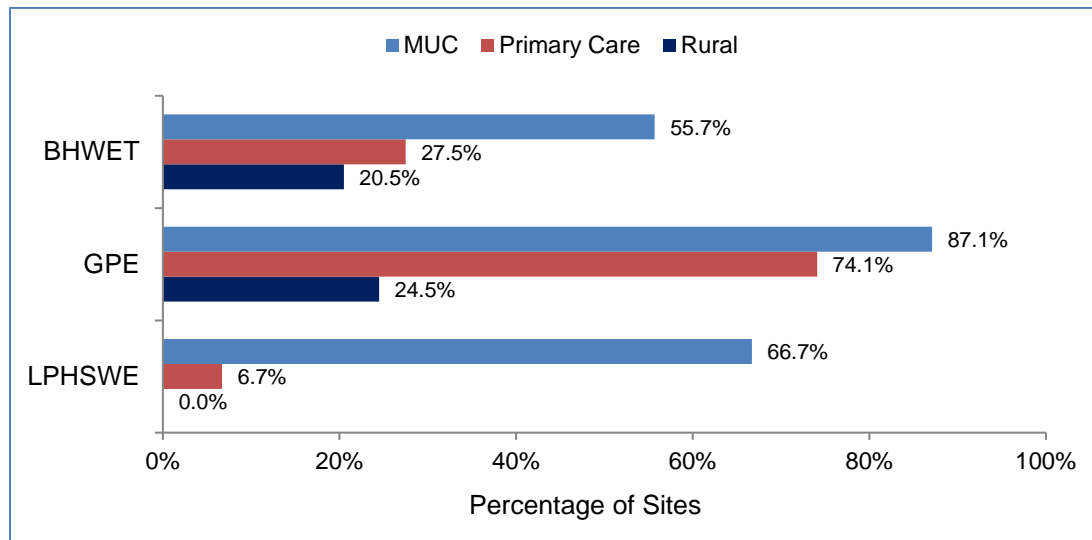
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical distribution of providers to areas where they are needed most.

The Behavioral Health Training Programs support several initiatives aimed to enhance the quality of education and clinical training in behavioral health and to increase the number of practicing behavioral health professionals and paraprofessionals, with a particular emphasis on the integration of behavioral health into primary care. Further, research suggests that training tomorrow’s behavioral health workforce in rural and other community-based settings is more likely to produce providers who will ultimately serve these high-need areas later in their career. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardees and individual trainees who received Behavioral Health Training Program support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates / Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
BHWET	144	3,876	1,604	41.4%	1,743	45.0%	2,947
GPE	35	189	39	20.6%	43	22.8%	89
LPHSWE	3	20	6	30.0%	5	25.0%	17

Clinical Training Settings



Note: A Medically Underserved Community (MUC) is a geographic location or population of individuals that is eligible for designation by a state and/or the federal government as a health professions shortage area, medically underserved area, and/or medically underserved population. Training settings are not mutually exclusive.

Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training (BHWET)

Graduate Psychology Education (GPE)

Leadership in Public Health and Social Work Education (LPHSWE)

For more information, visit the website: bhw.hrsa.gov

Behavioral Health Training Programs

Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training (BHWET)

- BHWET program awardees supported the clinical training of 2,385 graduate-level social workers, psychologists, school and clinical counselors, psychiatric nurse practitioners, and marriage and family therapists.
- In addition, BHWET supported 1,491 students training to become behavioral health paraprofessionals (such as community health workers, outreach workers, social services aides, mental health workers, substance abuse/addictions workers, youth workers, and peer paraprofessionals).
- Overall 45 percent of BHWET trainees reported coming from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Upon program completion, 62 percent of students intended to pursue training and/or employment to serve at-risk children, adolescents, and transitional-aged youth.
- BHWET awardees developed or enhanced and offered over 900 behavioral health-related courses and training activities, reaching over 25,000 students, fellows, residents, and practicing professionals.
- Of the 2,947 students who graduated from their programs and were ready to enter the behavioral health workforce, 1,501 were new social workers; 59 were new psychologists; 97 were new psychiatric nurse practitioners; 65 were new marriage and family therapists; 289 were new professional counselors; and 936 were new paraprofessionals (such as community health and mental health workers, peer paraprofessionals, and substance use/addictions workers).

Graduate Psychology Education (GPE)

- Upon completion of their training, the majority of graduate students intended to pursue employment in MUCs (84 percent) and/or primary care settings (56 percent).
- Approximately 23 percent of students reported coming from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- GPE awardees partnered with 139 sites to provide 428 clinical training experiences for psychology graduate students (e.g., hospitals, ambulatory practice sites, and academic institutions) as well as 2,642 interprofessional team-based care trainees who participated in clinical training along with the psychology graduate students.
- Approximately 87 percent of these training sites were located in medically underserved communities and 74 percent were primary care settings.

Leadership in Public Health Social Work Education (LPHSWE)

- Overall 25 percent of LPHSWE trainees reported coming from disadvantaged backgrounds and 30 percent reported being an underrepresented minority.
- Upon program completion, 76 percent of LPHSWE-supported graduate students intended to pursue further training or enter practice in medically underserved communities and/or rural areas.
- LPHSWE funds were used to support infrastructure development, including the development, enhancement and offering of 50 courses and training activities focused on competencies including Leadership and Management and Interprofessional Practice. Over 850 students and advanced trainees participated in these curricula.