## Appendix A: Non-response analysis

We assessed non-response bias by exploring differences between survey respondents and nonrespondents based on information that was known for both groups, including clinician type, EOHHS region, and year of licensure (**Table A1**). We assessed differences in the propensity of survey response across clinician characteristics using bivariate chi-squared tests. Across all types of clinicians, psychiatrists were least likely to respond to the survey (13% unadjusted response rate), while counselors/therapists were most likely to respond to the survey (37% unadjusted response rate). The propensity of survey response varied significantly by clinician type (p<0.001). We did not find a statistically significant difference in propensity of survey response by EOHHS region or by year of licensure. Similar results were found when using multivariate logistic regression to adjust for all factors, concurrently.

|                                     | Respondents | Non-respondents | Chi-squared | P-     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| Clinician characteristics           | n=413       | n=1,601         | value       | value  |
| Clinician type/licensing credential |             |                 | 62.8        | <0.001 |
| Social workers (LICSW/LCSW)         | 146 (21.5)  | 533 (78.5)      |             |        |
| Counselors/therapists (LMHC/LMFT)   | 57 (36.5)   | 99 (63.5)       |             |        |
| Psychiatrists                       | 107 (13.3)  | 700 (86.7)      |             |        |
| Psychologists                       | 103 (27.7)  | 269 (72.3)      |             |        |
| EOHHS region                        |             |                 | 7.0         | 0.220  |
| 1 - Western                         | 65 (24.4)   | 201 (75.6)      |             |        |
| 2 - Central                         | 37 (18.9)   | 159 (81.1)      |             |        |
| 3 - Northeast                       | 51 (22.3)   | 178 (77.7)      |             |        |
| 4 - Metro West                      | 153 (21.0)  | 575 (79.0)      |             |        |
| 5 - Southeast                       | 47 (20.3)   | 184 (79.7)      |             |        |
| 6 - Boston Region                   | 60 (16.5)   | 304 (83.5)      |             |        |
| Year of licensure                   |             |                 | 5.6         | 0.061  |
| Less than 5 years                   | 68 (20.7)   | 261 (79.3)      |             |        |
| 6 to 20 years                       | 126 (17.7)  | 584 (82.3)      |             |        |
| 21 or more years                    | 219 (22.5)  | 756 (77.5)      |             |        |
| Urban/rural                         |             |                 | 0.2         | 0.667  |
| Urban                               | 384 (92.3)  | 1,498 (93.6)    |             |        |
| Rural                               | 29 (7.0)    | 103 (6.4)       |             |        |

Table A1: Propensity of response to the survey, stratified by clinician characteristics

Source: Clinician Survey of Outpatient Mental Health Access in Massachusetts, 2016-2017.

**Notes:** N=2,014. P-values were calculated using bivariate chi-squared tests. Respondents who identified as ineligible for the study were excluded from this analysis (236 respondents screened out of the survey).

**Abbreviations:** DOF, degrees of freedom; EOHHS, Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services; LCSW, Licensed Certified Social Worker; LICSW, Licensed Independent Clinical Social Worker; LMHC, Licensed Mental Health Counselor; LMFT, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist.