

# Education Toward CADC (ETC) Follow-Up Survey

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) used the State Opioid Response Grant to fund the Education Toward CADC (ETC) training program for two cohorts of participants between June and December 2021. ETC provides the 150 hours of education needed for a Certified Alcohol & Drug Counselor I (CADC I) credential. OHA contracted with Portland State University to follow up with the 32 participants who completed ETC to evaluate the impact it had on their careers. Of those who completed, 22 participants (71%) responded to the follow-up survey distributed 3 months after ETC completion.



Janis Crawford LLC  
Education Toward CADC - ETC PROGRAM

ETC supported Oregon's SUD workforce in preparing for or attaining certification, improving skills and pursuing career goals, and maintaining employment.

## ➤ Respondents made progress toward CADC certification

**Of the 22 survey respondents:**

3 people received their CADC credential or passed the certification test within just three months of completing ETC



**Of the 19 people still working on requirements:**

5 people have only the certification exam left to take



13 people need to complete their supervised experience hours and take the certification exam



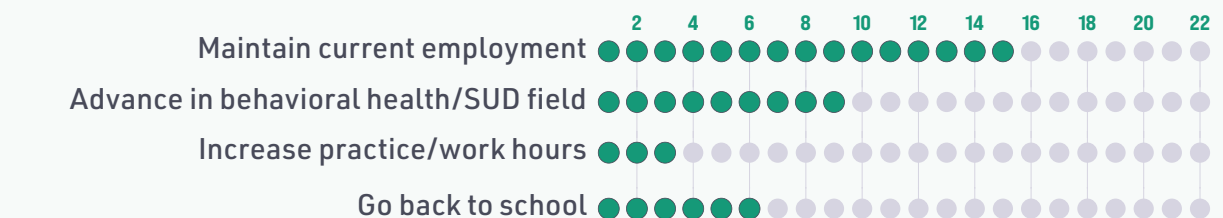
## ➤ Respondents were interested in improving skills and pursuing career goals

The top 5 reasons for participating in ETC were:



“ The ETC program provided amazing training on substance use, addiction, trauma informed care and groups that improved me as a clinician and provided me with the education needed to become dual certified.”

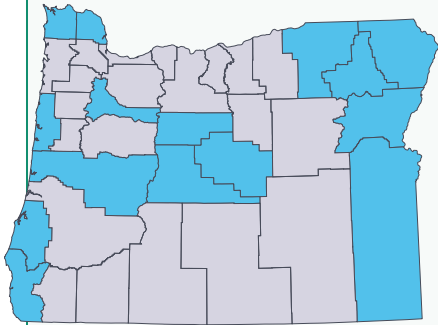
## ➤ Most survey respondents planned to continue or advance their employment in the next year



“ It allowed me to gain my schooling that might have had barriers such as money and time from work to achieve them. I have knowledge of the job I have been training for now.”

## ETC expanded access to CADC training for priority populations in Oregon.

### ➤ Worked in 15 rural/frontier counties



The training was offered to Oregon's rural/frontier workforce, identified as a priority population due to limited professional development opportunities and workforce shortages.

**Targeted recruitment expanded access to training in counties highly affected by the opioid crisis**

➤ Mostly spoke English\*

**3 people**

typically spoke **Spanish** at home

**20 people**

typically spoke **English** at home

ETC presented a career development opportunity for the SUD workforce, especially those newer in their employment.

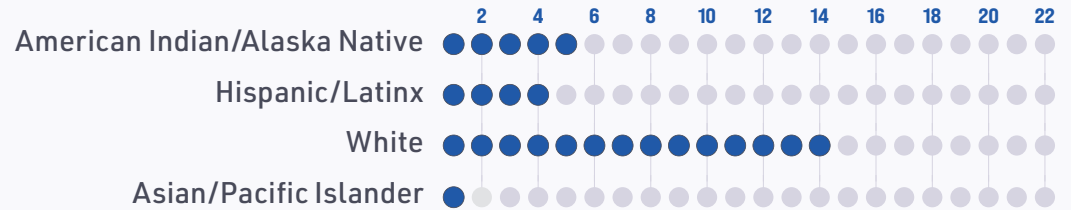
➤ Relatively new in current employment

Average length of current employment

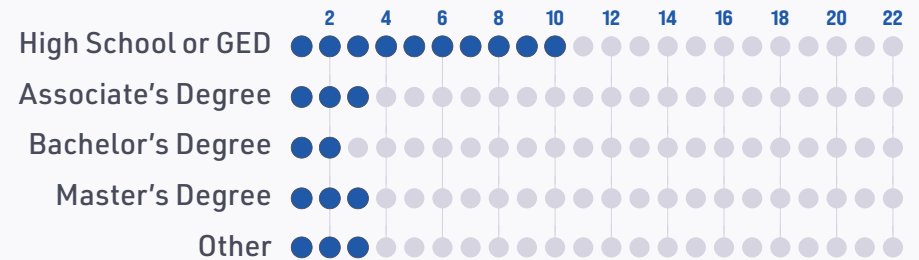
**2.6 years**

ETC appears to have been accessible to people with diverse racial and educational backgrounds, but could be more accessible if offered in Spanish or other languages.

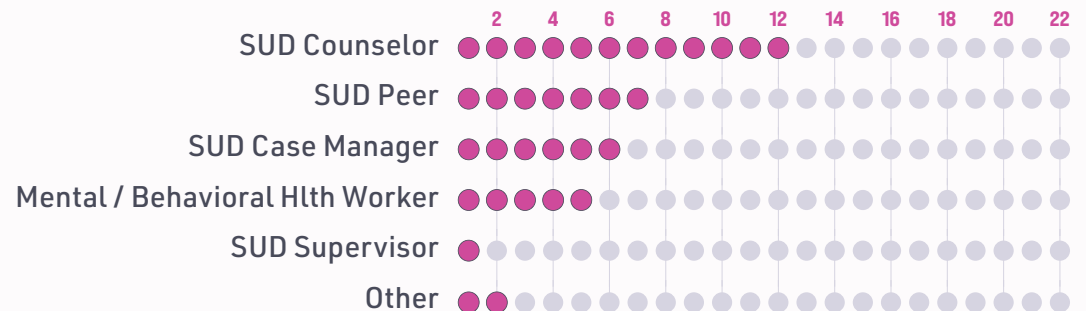
### ➤ Were racially similar to Oregon's rural/frontier population\*



### ➤ Had diverse educational backgrounds



### ➤ Largely employed in an SUD role



\*Respondents could select more than one category