## WELCOME TO: DARK ART OR SHARP SCIENCE?

A workshop on workforce planning in NHS Scotland

During the session please have a think about these key questions:

1. What should we all do to improve the sustainability of top quality staff in Scotland's medical workforce?

2. In your role, what have you / could you do to improve recruitment and retention of medical staff in Scotland? What are the main barriers that you face? How can we work to overcome these barriers?

## Projecting future workforce needs -Dark art or sharp science?

Dr John R Colvin

Senior Medical Advisor, Scottish Government Health Workforce Scottish Medical Education Conference 5<sup>th</sup> May 2017



## **Principles of workforce planning**

We need to do modelling and plan for future workforce

## We need to know that this will be wrong

We need to include flexibility and sensible confidence limits

- Pre 2009- no national modelling
- 2009 to 2013- 'Reshaping'
- Since 2014 'Transition Group'

'To promote a sustainable medical workforce in Scotland, dealing with a range of tactical and strategic issues pertaining to the medical workforce'

## Sustainable medical workforce?

- Planning and modelling
- Effective implementation
- Improving recruitment/retention
- Valuing the people

- Medical Workforce Modelling- Profiles
- Setting training intakes/establishment
- Recruitment/retention
  - Improving net flows
  - Oversight of medical recruitment
- Supporting sustainable service
  - Flexible recruitment options
  - Reducing rota gaps

# **SSTTG- Requirements**

### •Data – many sources

## Intelligence

- -Demographic and societal issues
- -Policy-ShoT, S7DS, H&SC Delivery plan
- -Strategic and tactical aspects
- -Specialty specific issues
- -Regional challenges

## Engagement

- -Understanding the systems
- -Strategic engagement
- -Challenging unintelligence

## **SSTTG-Data**

- •Undergraduate and Foundation flows
- •NHS Education Scotland
  - -Trainee progression and choices
  - -National Recruitment CT/ST interface
  - -CCT projections & choices
  - -GMC -Trainee Progression; UK-MED
- Consultant posts
  - -Retirements- ISD
  - -Recruitment External Advisor Office, Scottish Academy
  - -GMC -revalidation- LRMP
- Colleges
- Regional Workforce Groups
- •e-rostering

## **SSTTG** –Intelligence and Engagement

- SG Health Workforce
- NHS Education for Scotland
- Academy of Medical Royal Colleges and Faculties in Scotland
- BMA Scotland
- NHS Board Chief Executives Group
- Scottish Association of Medical Directors
- Regional Planning Directors
- NHS Board Human Resources Directors Group
- Directors of Medical Education

# **SSTTG- challenges**

- Recruitment & retention of trainees –UK undersupply
- Loss of Scottish Graduates and Foundation
- GP recruitment
- Consultant recruitment
- International dimension
- Disconnect between views of profession, employers and workforce planners

Specific issues

- Improving accessibility and utility of Profiles
- FY/Specialty interface most specialties fill, particular challenge in GP and psychiatry
- Inadequate recruitment @ ST3+
- Retaining our own graduates, post-foundation and CCT doctors

**Opportunities** 

- Improving our own supply
- Sustainable service/rotas
- Spending more effectively
  - Reducing locum spend
  - Improving output
  - Improving training environment

Some outcomes so far

- Trainee establishment based on future supply not current rota requirements
- Year on year increases in training numbers
- Adjustments between programs
- Improved supply and support in LtFT training/OOPE/vacancies
- Promoting flexible solutions LAT/CDF/IMTF etc
- Developing support for rota management
- Improved fill of training establishment

# Trainees' perspective on workforce

Rota gaps - major negative impacts; noted on GMC NTS

- Reducing gaps
- Professionalism Compliance Analysis Tool (PCAT) pilot. Improving working patterns; promoting professionalism and excellence through training. Identifying rota patterns that are conducive to a good training / service balance

**Jobs market** – number, quality and range of options for consultant posts

- Credible data and intelligence- building medical supply demand modelling – Medical Specialty Profiles
- Clarity of position training establishment/ modelling
- Effective Engagement
  - National engagement
  - Regional cohesion
  - Active support for effective local engagement
- Improving trainee working patterns and gap management
- Supporting active recruitment (retention)- valuing workforce

# **Medical Specialty Profiles**

- What are Medical Specialty Profiles?
- How are they created?

– Data

- Context and judgement 'intelligence'
- What do they look like?

## What are Medical Specialty Profiles?

- Provision of accurate up to date specialty specific medical workforce data
- Build on the assumptions of the "Reshaping" process
- 'Owned' within the Shape of Training Transition Group
- Aim to support:
  - Assurance of supply
  - Setting of trainee establishments
  - Supporting recruitment/retention
  - Evidence to Migration Advisory Committee
  - Gap management strategies
  - Supporting policy and strategy development

# How are they being created?

## Data

- Trainee NES -TURAS
- Consultant ISD & External Advisors Office
- Other valid sources, Colleges, Regional Workforce Groups etc
- Philosophy
  - Collaboratively and iteratively dynamic
  - By specialty 55+ profiles
  - Data plus 'Intelligent' narrative (professional input)
- Modelling assumptions

Retirals (age 61) x participation change (1.4-1.6) + 1% growth

#### **Consultant Data**

Specialty

	Consultant Establishment - WTE (1)												
Date	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14
Establish	656.0	647.1	646.2	656.1	651.7	639.8	654.8	656.2	656.1	666.2	685.0	713.4	700.5
In Post	656.0	647.1	646.2	640.1	634.7	635.8	640.6	644.2	644.1	649.2	661.0	679.4	669.2



	Consultant Vacancies - WTE as % of Establishment (1)												
Date	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14
Total	1.7%	0.8%	1.4%	2.4%	2.6%	0.6%	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	2.6%	3.5%	4.8%	4.5%
6M+	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%	1.9%



Competition for Consultant Vacancies July 2013 - Feb 2014 (2)				
% of Inverview Panels Cancelled as No Candidates	15.0%			
% of Interview Panels Running with Competion 1:1 or Less	20.0%			

Specialty

Anaesthetics

**Trainee Data** 

% not Continuing in Medicine in Scotland after CCT - 2013 (3) 30-38.3%

	Specialty Training Fill Rate (3)						
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	Establishment		
% Filled	81%	78%	76%	74%	96%		



Core Training Fill Rates (3)						
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Core Anaesthetics	100%	100%	100%	100%		
ACCS - Anaesthetics	100%	100%	100%	100%		



#### Specialty Summary Calculator

21.4%

Select Specialty:

Anaesthetics

Trainee	S
Core Training Fill Rate (2014)^	
Core Anaesthetics	100.0%
ACCS - Anaesthetics	100.0%
Anaesthetics Specialty Training^	
Fill Rate (2014)	96.0%
Unfilled Posts as % of Establishment (May 2014)	4.8%



#### In Programme Attrition Per Annum (2010-2013) 5.9% % Trainees not Continuing in Medicine in Scotland after CQ 30-38.3% Consultants Anaesthetics Consultants Vacancy Rate (Jun 2014)\* 4.5% 20.0

Anaesthetics Consultants	
Vacancy Rate (Jun 2014)*	4.5%
Interview Panels Cancelled as no Suitable Applicant~	15.0%
Panels Run With Competition Ratio of 1:1 or Worse~	20.0%

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In Programme Attrition		5.9%
Leaving Scotland at End of Programme		34.2%
Average Retirement Age	<u>_</u>	61
Participation Factor		1.4
Growth Rate		1.0%

#### References

٠	Figures from	Information Services Division of NSS
2	Figures from	External Advisors Office at RCPE
۸	Figures from	NHS Education for Scotland

Total Gaps as % of Establishment (May 2014)



#### **Specialty Summary Calculator**

Select Specialty:	Anaesthetics
Trainees	
Core Training Fill Rate (2014)^	
Core Anaesthetics	100.0%
ACCS - Anaesthetics	100.0%
Anaesthetics Specialty Training^	
Fill Rate (2014)	96.0%
Unfilled Posts as % of Establishment (May 2014)	4.8%
Total Gaps as % of Establishment (May 2014)	21.4%
In Programme Attrition Per Annum (2010-2013)	5.9%
% Trainees not Continuing in Medicine in Scotland after CO	30-38.3%

Consultants	5
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Variables		
In Programme Attrition	5.9%	
Leaving Scotland at End of Programme	17.0%	
Average Retirement Age	61	
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Growth Rate	1.0%	

#### References

* Figures from Information Services Division of NSS	
~ Figures from External Advisors Office at RCPE	
^ Figures from NHS Education for Scotland	















# **Meeting the challenges**

- Recruitment & retention of trainees –UK undersupply
- Evidence for change not translated into planning and implementation
- Uncertainty:
  - Future demand
  - Financial constraints
  - Retirement behaviours
  - Non-medical roles
- Improving connection between profession, employers and workforce planners
  - Effective implementation
  - Future needs/current pressures
  - Service/training synergy

- Credible data and intelligence- building medical supply demand modelling – Medical Specialty Profiles
- Clarity of position training establishment/ modelling
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# NES and Deans' perspective on medical workforce planning

**Professor Bill Reid** 

Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

## The Current Shape of Training : 2016



Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland





- The GMC have published data which demonstrates that Scotland has more licensed doctors per head of population on both the GP and specialist registers, and that we also have significantly more medical undergraduates and doctors in training per capita compared to the UK as a whole.
- <u>http://www.gmc-uk.org/publications/somep2016.asp</u>





32 % of UK Land Mass 8.3% of UK Population 9% of UK GDP

9% of UK licensed doctors<sup>1</sup>
12.6% of UK medical students<sup>1</sup>
9% of postgraduate trainees<sup>1</sup>
12.6% of clinical academic staff<sup>2</sup>
11.8% of UK health research spend<sup>3</sup>

Data from : 1 GMC SoMEP 2014,2015; 2 MSC; 3 UKCRC

#### Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

## Workforce growth



- ISD have published data which suggests that the consultant workforce in NHSS has increased by almost 100% between 1996 and 2015 (from 2626 to 5026), but that over the same timeframe, the trainee workforce has increased by only 50% (from 3915 to 5922).
- <u>http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/</u>



## Secondary Care Medical Workforce Change

Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

NHS

Education for

## Impact of the abolition of permit-free training

50%

45%

40%

35%

30%

25%

20%

15%

10%

5%

0%

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

8

2011







### % of All Applicants

Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

2012 2013 2014 2015

Source : GP NRO Data, 2015

## **Graduate Supply into Foundation**



- This year (2017), for the first time, the UK foundation programme office is anticipating that there will be insufficient graduate applicants to fill the UK foundation programme, and is predicting some 440 vacant foundation posts across the UK.
- <u>http://www.foundationprogramme.nhs.uk/download.asp?fil</u>
   <u>e=2017\_Undersubscription\_Statement\_V5.pdf</u>

## **Cross Border Flow - LRMP**



Primary Medical	Designated Body (so working in)		
Qualification From	Scotland	RUK	Total
Scotland	12,287	9,121	21,408
England	2,762	116,250	119,012
NI	253	5,085	5,338
Wales	101	6,312	6,413
AII	15,403	136,768	152,171

From GMC LRMP Dec 2016 : all doctors currently on the register who have qualified from a UK medical school, and are currently (2016) connected to a designated body (and so working) in the UK.

## **StART Alliance Project**



- Set up to Attract and Retain medical trainees
- <u>All</u> round the table service, training, trainees and HR
- Concerted effort social media, web activity
- Evaluation
- New strategy more targeted
#### **StART Alliance Project**





#### Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

#### Data from webpages





#### Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

#### Data from webpages





#### Quality Education for a Healthier Scotland

#### **Key Messages**



- Significant supply-side problems into specialty training
- Barely sufficient medical graduates from UK schools to fill foundation programmes
- Insufficient foundation completers to fill an expanding pool of UK (or Scottish) ST1 places
  - Even if all graduates enter foundation, and all F2 completers enter specialty training
- Only 50% of graduates from Scottish medical schools are in training in NHSS 4 years later
  - (About 75% of graduates from English schools are in training in NHSE 4 years later)
- Significant mis-match between service need and graduate ambitions
  - Only 17% of graduates from one Scottish school make applications to GP training
- Overseas qualified doctors are a diminishing part of the training population

## **Regional workforce perspective**

Derek Philips, Regional Workforce Planning Director

#### **Regional workforce planning role**

- What's a region?
- Cover all staff groups
  - Medical workforce planning
    - From implementing MMC (2006-7) to current shape of training
    - Regional solutions to regional trainee issues
- Regional service planning
  - Cancer, REDU, etc
- Regional 'hot spots' or projects
  - 'Age as an Asset', Medical Workforce Risk Assessment, Age profiling, Health Visitors
- Leading/supporting national workforce planning

   Shape of Training, NMWWP, N&M commissioning, ISD
- Regional Workforce Group Regional Planning Group

#### Links with national workforce planning

- Boards' workforce projections (don't include medical workforce projections)
- Involvement in national workforce groups
  - Shape of Training Transition Group
  - NMWWP Project
- Involvement in national Reviews
  - Maternity and Neonatal
- Feeding regional work into national agenda
  - Radiotherapy Clinical Oncology, Med Physics and Therapeutic Radiographers

#### National workforce planning – where next?

We do pretty well in Scotland and getting better but need to think about...

- 'Top down' as well as 'bottom up'
- Sustaining what we have **v** what we need in future
- Medium to longer term planning horizon
- More multi-professional service based modelling
- Proactively considering 'external' factors which impact on supply & demand i.e. pension changes, Brexit
- Building the future workforce reality into service planning
- How we capitalise on Regional H&SC Delivery Planning

## 'It is better to be approximately right than precisely wrong'

John Maynard Keynes

#### 'The future ain't what it used to be'

'Yogi' Berra

## Medical Workforce Planning-National Specialty Perspective

**Eddie Wilson** 

## My role/input.

- Chair NES Anaesthesia, Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine STB.
- RCoA Scottish Board Workforce Lead.
- Invited member RCoA Workforce Advisory Group.
- RCoA Workforce Census (2015) Delivery Group.
- College has a significant track record around workforce planning in Scotland and UK wide.
- Mutually beneficial to have cohesive College and STB input.

## What do we need from National Workforce Planning?

- Positive relationship with national workforce planning. V
- Lines of communication to influence discussion and decisions around workforce planning. √
- Recognition of regional differences and the challenges they bring. √

## What can Specialty Input Provide?

#### Data from a variety of sources:-

- Historical perspective.
- Data on progression through training.
- Data on attrition (in training and post-CCT).
- Data around current establishment including vacancy (ISD, Census Data).
- Retirement projections and modelling.
- Data from Consultant appointment committees (number of appointments, replacement posts, new posts, applicant numbers etc).
- Projections of growth? (CFWI, ICNARC)

How can specialties influence workforce planning?

- Engage in the process.
- Use all available sources of data.
- Present consistent and coherent data.
- Remain credible.

What have we gained? (Our STB Specialties)

- Mitigating and largely avoiding projected significant decreases in training numbers.
- Increase in Core Anaesthesia numbers.
- Signs this year of improved ST3 Anaes fill rate.
- Significant progress around ICM funding as a new CCT specialty.
- Focus on EM input at beginning of training (ACCS EM 100% fill rates) in a run-through specialty.

#### What could be better?

• A more cohesive input around workforce planning between those with training and service responsibilities.

# Supporting recruitment, retention and return

Emily Broadis FRCS(PaedSurg) Scottish Clinical Leadership Fellow Scottish Government Health Workforce

#### Awareness and Focus

Focussed work streams

- Exploration of FY/CT/ST Interface
- International Medical Training Fellowships
- Mapping of work streams related to health and wellbeing, work environments and medical staff support

## Continued effort to discover work going on in research and clinical fields

- Ensure up to date with relevant issues e.g. doctor choices
- Identification of areas of good practice and recommendations
- National overview of generic issues e.g. rota gaps

## Improving options at the FY/CT/ST Interface

- Reduction in numbers of FY2 moving into Specialty Training
- Recognition of increase in number of 'other' posts

	Specialty training in UK	Other in UK	Outside UK	Career Break	Left the profession
2013	64.4%	14%	11.9%	9.4%	0.3%
2014	58.5%	20.6%	9.3%	11.3%	0.3%
2015	52%	23.8%	10.8%	13.1%	0.3%
2016	50.4%	21.7%	12.7%	13.1%	0.6%

The Foundation Programme Career Destination Report 2016

## FY/CT/ST Interface

- In 2016 approximately 59 posts in Scotland at FY2 completion
- Exploration of the reasons doctors choose these posts
- Consideration of aspects in these posts which could be incorporated into specialty training posts
- Discussing whether there is a need for an increase in opportunity for interface posts

#### Why apply?



#### Opportunity to gain greater experience and knowledge in these specialties

- Opportunity to gain greater understanding of what a career in these specialties entails
  - Opportunity to gain further time to make your career decision

"A lot of our colleagues are having to focus on their specialty exams where we've got two years of relative freedom to be able to focus on other areas of interest that will contribute to being more rounded" BBT trainee

What is it?

- 2 year training programme
- Option of *direct* entry into year 2 of any of the 4 specialties on completion of BBT
- 10% of each placement spent in one of the other specialties



<u>Who is it for?</u> Those with FY2 (or equivalent) qualifications

"So in acute medicine I understand the GP's view. ... So I know what to put on the discharge summary... to make sure this patient gets the best out of community. The same for GP... I understand... the acute medical team and what needs to be done from their point of view.... I think that's really, really important understanding" BBT trainee

There will be 12 places for BBT across NHS Tayside, Highland, Lanarkshire and Greater Glasgow and Clyde starting Aug 2018. More info on www.scotmt.scot.nhs.uk

## International Medical Training Fellowships

- One to Two-year flexible advanced training opportunities
- First cohort commenced in August 2015
- Approval by NES Specialty Training Boards
- Salary provision by Health Board with service commitment ideally aligned to training needs

#### **Support Structures**



Recognition of time taken to apply and meet entry requirements to UK

'Lag time' from arrival into Scotland, commencement of post and preparation for service provision

## Benefits of IMTF



#### **Health Board and Department**

Service provision for rotas with high locum spends resulting in financial savings and potential for improved trainee satisfaction due to reduced pressure to fill gaps International dimension brought to the department Opportunity for long term interdepartmental relationships to develop Opportunity for trainees to learn about different practices in other parts of the World if they do not have the opportunity to work abroad themselves 6 out of 6 IMTF (2015) said they would recommend the scheme to a friend or colleague

#### International Medical Training Fellow

Opportunity to experience working in the a different health system/the NHS Exposure to facilities which aren't available in their home country Learning to work in a more structured way using clinical guidelines Opportunity for further training, good experience in a specific area they wish to be exposed to



#### **NHS Scotland**

Opportunity to improve the reputation for Scotland as a place to come for high quality training Clear demonstration of support for training doctors from LMICs Increased prospects for the development of World wide medical relationships Exposure of the workforce to the 'International dimension' and shared learning



#### **Country of Origin**

Particularly relevant for LMICs Increased capacity building Potential for interdepartmental relationships and support

## Summary

• Recognising trainee choices and responding to these

• Recognising that trainees value the time to explore

• Listening to trainees and recognising them as an asset

During the session please have a think about these key questions:

1. What should we all do to improve the sustainability of top quality staff in Scotland's medical workforce?

2. In your role, what have you / could you do to improve recruitment and retention of medical staff in Scotland? What are the main barriers that you face? How can we work to overcome these barriers?