# "Mind the Gap" Skills requirements for the future of Healthcare





- Just over 2.1 million people employed in the health sector
- 7.8% of total UK workforce
- 72% in public sector i.e. NHS
- 28% in independent sector
- 1% in voluntary sector
- Growth of workforce since...



#### Financial context:

Increase in public sector funding from £43 to £95 billion

#### **BUT**:

- Public sector deficit = "flat" finance over next 4-5 years (and probably beyond
- ""Productivity Gap" £20 billion





#### Increasing focus on:

- Service transformation
- Productivity
- Skills and skill mix
- Workforce redesign and development





- Demographic changes
- Financial/economic context
- Government policy
- Innovations in healthcare provision
- New knowledge and technologies
- Rising incidence and prevalence of LTCs
- Increased patient expectation

All impact on the scale and form of healthcare provision



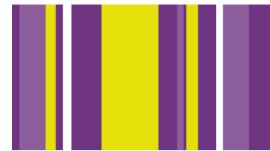
# Responding to Challenges in the Health Sector Nationally



# A Sector Skills Agreement for the Health Sector

- Skills needed for a modern health sector
- How partners can collaborate to ensure skills are deployed effectively





### Skills Gaps and shortages:

#### Skills gaps:

Are said to exist when the employer indicates that staff are not fully proficient in their jobs

#### Skills shortages:

Are said to exist when the employer indicates that they cannot recruit sufficiently skilled workers to meet their demand

Health sector experiences both



## Skills Gaps and shortages:

- Comparatively positive picture for health sector
- Largest number of skills gaps reported in technical practical or job specific areas (55%)
- Generic skills needs showed significant commonality
  - Problem solving skills
  - Oral communication
  - Customer handling
  - Team work





- Skills shortages in health professions- 35 health related roles and very specialist levels of skills
- Specific pressure points in:
  - Pharmacy (5.3%)
  - Physiological sciences (7.6%)
  - Respiratory physiology (6%)
- Functional skills- around 13% of health sector employees either have no qualifications or only below S/NVQ level 1 or equivalent



#### Workforce:

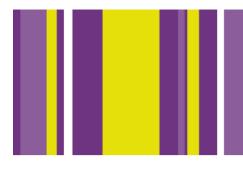
- Approx 60% of workforce that will work in the sector in 2018 are already in the sector
- Undergraduate commissions (reduced?) will remain "bread and butter" for HEIs, but increased need for CPD and development in the workplace
- Modular/Flexible Approach
- Blended Learning





- Need to link benefits of education/training with productivity/quality agenda
- Employers see levels 4-4½ as the major growth area
- Government policy to grow high level apprenticeships
- SfH work with employers providing an increasing evidence base of quality/productivity benefits from New Ways of Working, National Transferable Roles, Assistant and Advanced Practitioners
- Patient pathways, linked to workforce re-design, linked to new education training needs





# Linking workforce transformation/HEIs

- Key to link workforce re-design with more flexible HEI provision
- SfH has been working with 14 HEIs on pilots to link competence-based approach to HEI education design
- Key common language to link patient pathways, workforce re-design and education provision

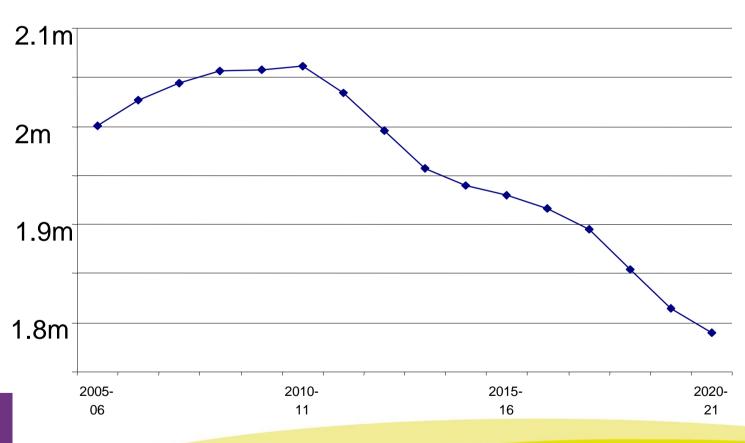




- Replacement demand across sector
- "Grow your own"
- Developing capacity and capability in the local community
- Greater workforce flexibility
- Don't forget this is cyclical for example we will have 10% less 18-20 year olds in the next 10years and the economy will turn.



# 18 – 20 year olds in England, 2005/06 to 2020/21





## Flexibility, Flexibility and Flexibility

- Modular/competence-based approach
- Transferable/transparent skills
- Flexible education/training delivery





### Thank you for listening

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