ADDRESSING THE ALLIED HEALTH WORKFORCE DATA VOID:

North Carolina's Innovative Strategy to Confront the Challenge

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Association of Schools of Allied Health Professions Annual Meeting Toronto, Ontario October 23, 2003



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- 1. What Motivated this Project?
- 2. Project Goals and Products
- 3. Results and Outcomes
- 4. Challenges
- 5. How to Improve Workforce Planning Efforts



The Allied Health Workforce Assessment Projects

- Initially funded by the North Carolina Area Health Education Centers (NC AHEC) Program, now funded by the Duke Endowment
- An assessment of the current need and supply of selected Allied Health professions in North Carolina
- A collaboration among diverse allied health stakeholders including practitioners, educators and employers

Collaborative effort between:





What Motivated this Project? Pharmacists equilibrium Allied health professions supply time



Supply Cycle



Project Goals

- Not only to identify if profession is *currently* facing a shortage...
- But is the profession likely to face a shortage in the *future* and what can we do now to prevent a shortage?
 - Are more educational programs needed? Do existing programs need to expand enrollments?
 - Does the geographic distribution of educational programs match the needs of the state?
 - Does the diversity/language abilities of the profession match that of North Carolina's citizens?
 - How will new technologies change the demand for certain skills within the profession?
 - Are changes in licensure/certification requirements, scope of practice regulations or practice acts needed?



Supply Cycle



Completed Studies



 Maintaining Balance: The Physical Therapy Workforce in North Carolina (2000)



Communicating the Trends: The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce in North Carolina (2001)

Communicating the Trends: The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce in North Carolina REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL PANEL ON THE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY WORKFORCE Presented to: THE COUNCIL FOR ALLIED HEALTH IN NORTH CAROLINA June 2001 The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce Assessment Project is a joint effort of The Cocil G. Shops Conter for Health Services Research, UNC-Chapel Hill The Council for Allied Health in North Carolina The North Carolina Area Health Education Centers Program

Completed Studies



The Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research UNC-Chapel Hill

The Council for Allied Health in North Carolina

The North Carolina Area Health Education Centers Program

October 2002

The Health Information **Management Workforce in North Carolina: Current Trends, Future Directions (2002)**



Scanning the Radiologic **Sciences Workforce in North** Carolina (2003) T



Types of Recommendations from the Reports

Supply and Distribution

- Shortage or poor distribution

Education

- Number, type and location of programs
- Recruitment/retention of students
- Faculty recruitment/retention

Workforce Planning

- Collaboration between educators and employers
- Planning regions

Diversity of the Workforce

- Gender, race, ethnicity and language abilities

Data Collection and Workforce Surveillance

Development or improvement of databases

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Results and Outcomes of the Reports: Better Data for Planning

- Data, recommendations and policy issues identified from the project have been used by:
- The UNC Board of Governors and the North Carolina Community College System
 - In educational program planning efforts and initiatives
- AHECs and Regional Workforce Planning Groups
 - In collaborative workforce planning initiatives involving educators, employers, local workforce development boards
 - For mid- to long-term educational and workforce planning
 - In efforts to show need and secure grant funding



Results and Outcomes of the Reports: Increased Communication

Project Uses Panel Process to Derive Recommendations The Panel Process Fosters:

- Communication between diverse group of individuals representing educators, employers, practitioners, and various professional associations.
- Buy-in to recommendations because panel is representative of profession

Project provides objective information for discussions of difficult professional issues and has facilitated communication among disparate groups:

- Between competing HIM credentialing organizations about development of minimum educational qualifications
- Between SLP licensure board and school employers about differences in licensing requirements

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Results and Outcomes of the Reports: Increased Attention to Allied Health Workforce Issues

Press

- Brought exposure to the allied health professions
- Featured in local, state and national publications (newspapers, magazines, newsletters)

Technical Assistance

 To other states and/or organizations to assess allied health trends



Implementation Challenges: The news is not always what the profession wants to hear

The professions are excited and anxious to have their allied health profession assessed but they may have difficulty:

- Accepting/Believing the Data
 - May contradict widely held opinions (i.e. 28% of hospital HIM staff are not credentialed)
 - May reveal things the profession does not want to hear/not ready to hear (i.e. underutilization of assistive personnel)
- Acknowledging the non-traditional workforce and educational programs
 - The non-credentialed workforce (i.e. the nurse who also codes)
 - The non-traditional educational paths (i.e. continuing education, internet courses, on-the-job training)

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Implementation Challenges: Roadblocks Encountered in Translation Research into Policy

Most recommendations have not been implemented. Passing the baton from research to implementation has been difficult.

Why?

- Lack of an organizational infrastructure to interpret, and act on, recommendations
- Lack of champion change agent
- Limited sense of common outlook and/or desire to change status quo
- Imbalance of power
- Limited outcomes data
- Limited coordination among educators and employers for long-term planning



How Can Workforce Planning Efforts Improve?

- Better Data Collection and Analysis
- Develop, Nurture and Sustain Solid Partnerships
 - With all members of the workforce, not just those represented by a professional association (acknowledging and identifying the noncredentialed)
 - With competing credentialing/certifying organizations
 - With assistive personnel or other professions
 - With employers to solve local/regional/state workforce shortages



Unit of Analysis for Planning



Unit of Analysis for Planning



 National (international?) allied health workforce planning?



For More Information

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