



Horizon Scanning: future skills and competences of the health workforce in Europe

What are the main ageing consequences on health workforce and on the growing imbalances?

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Horizon scanning

Horizon scanning in health workforce planning and forecasting is used to explore and describe the factors and forces, and their inter-relationships, in workforce systems.

The use of horizon scanning and the produced report and briefs aim to increase our collective knowledge of the factors and forces which may drive changes in the skills and competences required from health workforces over the next 20 years.



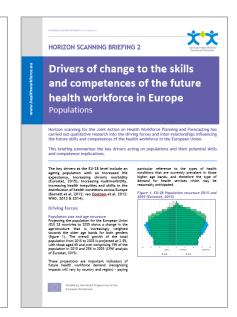




Report and briefs









Will be available at www.healthworkforce.eu in 2016



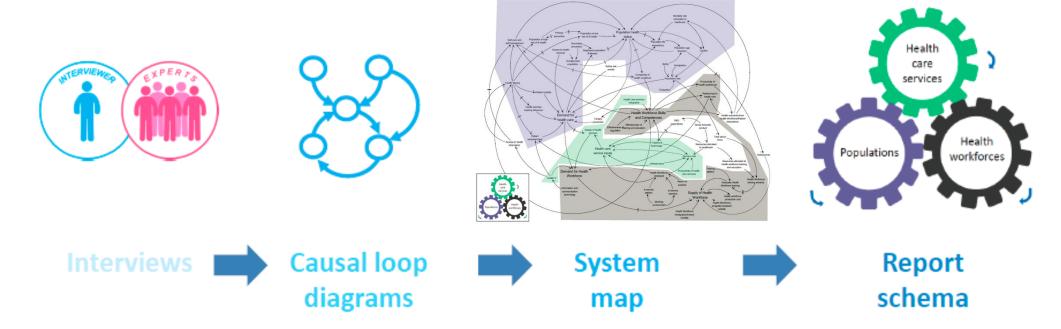


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Methodology

Horizon scanning has been conducted by a network consisting of WP6 partners led by the CfWI, in collaboration with the UK Department of Health.

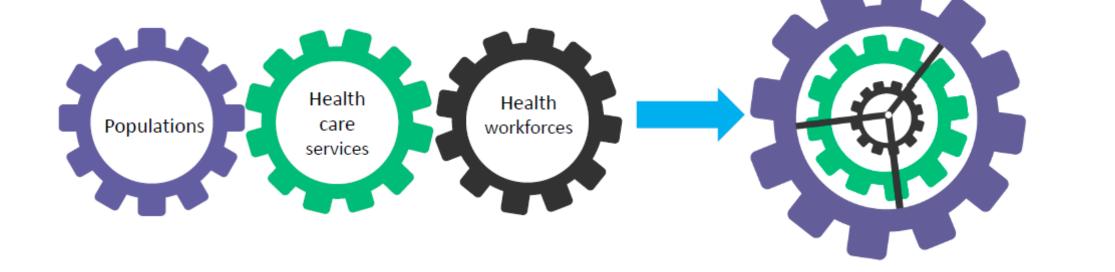
Focal question: 'Thinking up to the year 2035, what are the key driving forces that will influence the skills and competences required in the health workforce?'







Drivers of change: categories



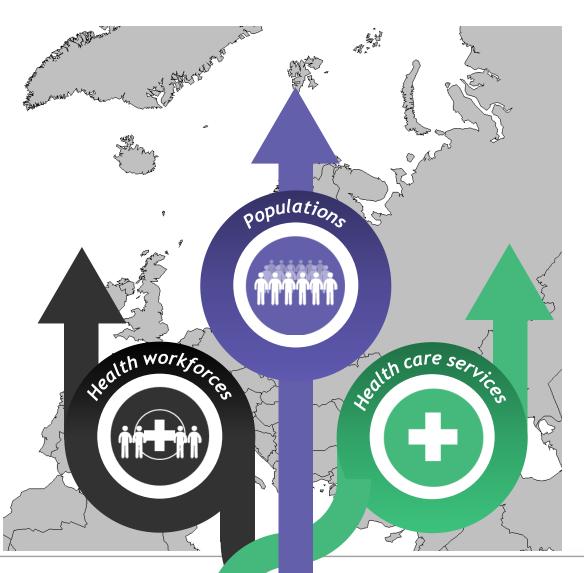




Driving forces across Europe impacting the health workforce

Improved health workforce planning and forecasting requires better understanding of both:

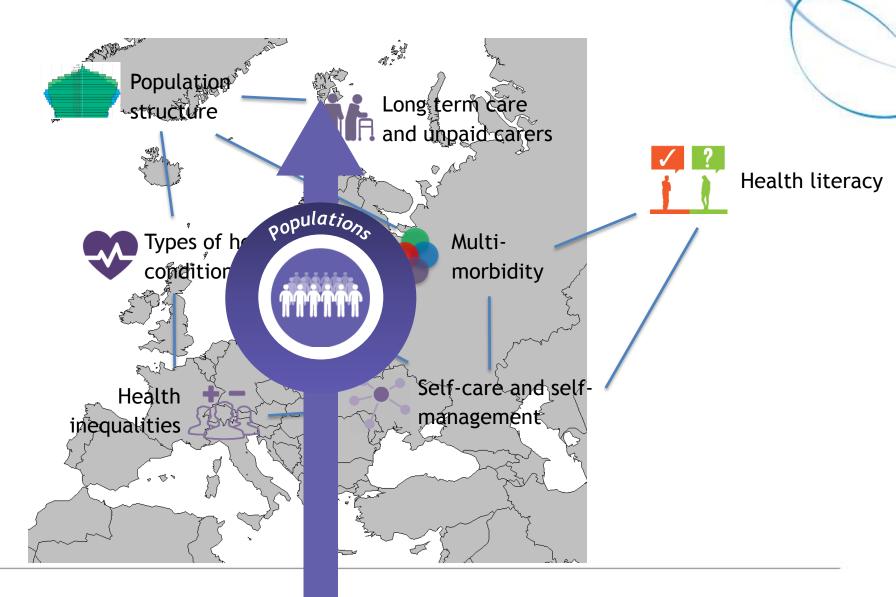
- how the drivers of change relate to each other.
- the likely future direction of these driving forces.







Population level driving forces







High-level drivers of change identified out to 2035

| Populations | Health care services | Health workforces |
|---|---|---|
| Population structure | Health care expenditures | Ageing health workforce |
| Long term care and availability of unpaid carers | Health IT and health services | Multi-professional education and adaptation |
| Types and distribution of health conditions | Genomics and precision medicine | of competencesHealth IT and health |
| Multimorbidity | Location of care by setting | workforces |
| Health inequalities | Roles and decision rights | ► Skill mix |
| Health literacy | Regulation | Health workforce mobility |
| Patient mobility | | |

...which have implications to skills and competences





High level skills and competences implications



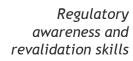








Detailed genetic assessment and treatment skills





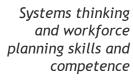
Coaching and health promotion



Multidisciplinary team working



Information interpretation skills











Use of eHealth and technology adoption









Populations – skills implications



'the ability to reduce the instance or incidence of ill health and social health' (CfWI, 2014).



'engaging and empowering individuals and communities to engage in healthy behaviours, and make changes that reduce the risk of developing chronic diseases and other morbidities' (WHO, 2015).



includes a range of 'different professional groups, deliver[ing] higher quality patient care and implement[ing] more innovations in patient care' (Borrill et al, 2013).





Populations

Examples of possible impacts to the workforce as shared by respondents

- Nurses as well as other health and care professions are likely to require an increased breadth of clinical and caring competence for increasingly prevalent diseases such as Alzheimer's and other long term conditions in the population.
- ▶ **Dentists** may require top-up education and continuing professional development in geriatric dentistry or gerodontology in order to better provide for the needs of an increasingly older population as well as wider health promotion and preventative skillsets for the young and middle age bands.
- ▶ **Doctors** will need to have an increasingly social role and provide guidance and coaching on public health and social aspects of people's lives that affect their health.





Populations

Education and training considerations

- ▶ **Broadly trained individuals who can work across setting boundaries** (Greenaway, 2013), as well as enabling self-management for a range of chronic conditions in combination with each other.
- Promotion of health and well-being through participatory approaches between patients and health professionals – development of the workforce to do this.

Workforce planning considerations

- ► Changes in existing workforce professions (supply increases or decreases) may not sufficiently match the future population health needs and demands.
- Competence and skill mix will need to be considered carefully if the aggregate effects of these drivers result in high projections of demand for health workforce time.





Summary

- 1. It is essential to take account of these driving forces and actively investigate the implications for each health system.
- 2. To better understand the implications of these forces and changes it will be necessary to quantify and model these drivers as part of projecting the relative size and uncertainty of workforce supply and demand pressures.
- 3. The future of workforce planning must include *multi-professional* projections to better inform decision making by linking to appropriate policy decisions across *health and care*.
- 4. To do this we recommend *generating multiple future workforce scenarios* and the use of *systems dynamics modelling* to better understand the impacts.





Acknowledgements

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Questions welcomed in the panel session.





