

Joint Action Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting

Joint Action results on data for the current workforce

Zoltán Cserháti, Zoltán Aszalós, Eszter Kovács, Réka Kovács, Edmond Girasek, Edit Eke WP4, EU JA on Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting Semmelweis University, Health Management Training Centre

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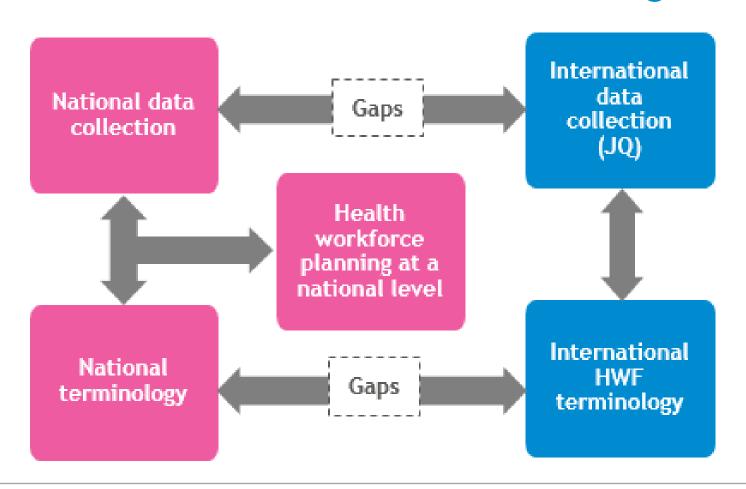
Data and health workforce planning

- Providing sufficient number of health professionals with the right skilss is a challenge at local, regional, national, European and global level
- Adequate information on the state of the current health workforce as a starting point for interventions
- Data utilisation for health policy purposes evidence-based policy making
- Differences across countries in health workforce situation and data collection mechanisms
- European level cooperation awareness on gaps and sharing good practices





Connection between international and national data collections and terminologies







Joint Questionnaire on non-monetary health care statistics

- Harmonised tool by the Eurostat, OECD and WHO Europe for annual reporting on health workforce
- Enables the tracking of trends and allows international comparisons to a certain extent
- Health professional groups are defined by the Standard International Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)
- Data categories:

Physicians	Nurses	Midwives	Dentists	Pharmacists	
Practising		Professionally active		Licensed to practice	
Headcount				equivalent (FTE, only in ital employment)	

 Data collection on international mobility initiated in 2015 - number of foreign health professionals in the total stock and annual inflows, by country of origin





Data sources at national level

- Health professional registries
- Professional chambers, professional organisations
- Statistical offices
- Health provider reports
- Payroll systems
- Health Insurance Agencies, Social Insurance agencies
- Population registers, population surveys
- Sample surveys





D041 Report on Terminology Mapping:

http://healthworkforce.eu/w pcontent/uploads/2015/09/150 618_wp4_d041_terminology_g ap_analysis_final.pdf



DELIVERABLE D041. - Version 09/5 Terminology gap analysis

WP4, Semmelweis University,

Health Services Management Training Centre, Hungary

WP4

Terminology gap analysis

D041



Joint Action Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting

Version/ Status	Last updated	Owner
Module Concepts	22.05.2014.	Hungarian Team + WP1 + Reviewers
Draft 01	20.07.2014.	Hungarian Team + WP1 + Reviewers
Draft 02	11.08.2014.	Hungarian Team + WP1
Draft 07	03.09.2014.	Hungarian Team + WP1
Draft 08	06.10.2014.	Hungarian Team + WP3 + WP1
Draft 08/2	20.10.2014.	Core reviewers + WP3
Draft 09	24.10.2014.	Executive Board (WP1 + WP2 + WP3)
Draft 09/2	05.01.2015.	WP4 Partners
Draft 09/3	29.01.2015.	WP3
Draft 09/4	20.02.2015.	Submission to the Executive Board
Draft 09/5	10.03.2015.	Submission to General Assembly
Draft 09/5	24.03.2015.	Submission for scientifing editor
Draft 1	19.08.2015	Submission for WP7



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Scope of the Report on Terminology Mapping

(1) identify and analyse the *terminology and data gaps* in the JQ data collection

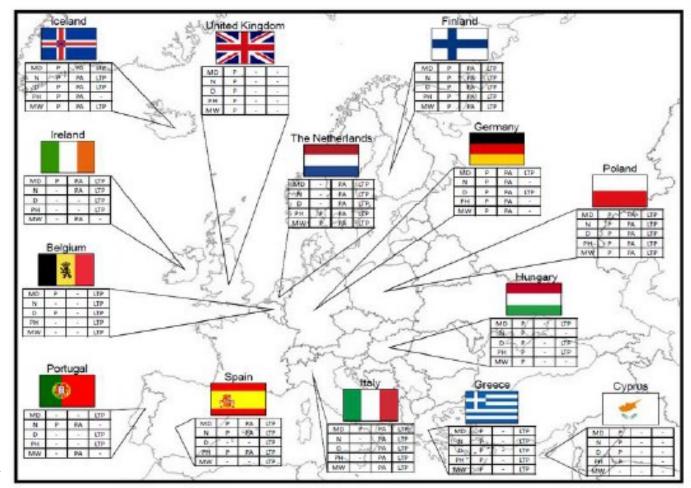
(2) provide recommendations on how Member States can provide more reliable data for the JQ data collection

(3) Provide recommendations to international data-collecting organisations on how to make the *JQ more useful* for the strategic HWF monitoring and planning purposes of Member States





Data availability on activity level categories







Availability of hospital employment data in headcounts and FTE

	Head Count	Full Time Equivalent
Total hospital employment	23	20
Physicians	25	20
Professional nurses and midwives	26	19
Associate nurses	17	11
Health care assistants	16	11
Other health professionals	19	15
Other staff	18	14

Source: OECD





Most significant gaps in data availability

- Historical national system for occupations (e.g. midwives as separate profession)
- Regional organisation of health care system and reporting
- More data sources collecting the same type of data
- Data on "full time equivalents"
- Public and private sector
- Employed and self-contracted health professionals
- Health professionals working in other sector than health care (e.g. nurses in social sector)





Data collection for national and international use

	International data collection	National use
Purpose of data collection	Comparability, following international and national trends	Monitoring, policy making, planning and evaluation of interventions
Data sources	Central reporting, national data sources in metadata files, "break in series"	Multiple data sources, other purposes than international reporting, history
Professional activity	Three categories (LTP, PFA, PR), licensed to practice definition	Not collected for all three categories, registries - LTP, license renewal
Professional categories	ISCO - occupation based, qualification among criteria	Registries are base on qualifications, national variabilities for nurse categories
Health workforce planning	No planning purposes for international data collection, no planning at international level	Monitoring and planning should be built on data available, system development





D042 Report on mobility data - Health workforce mobility data serving policy objectives:

http://healthworkforce.eu/w pcontent/uploads/2016/03/160 127_WP4_D042-Report-on-Mobility-Data-Final.pdf







The central mobility policy concerns highlighted by WP4 participants

managing HWF outflow

- lost public investment
- HWF replacement rate not met
- demand for health services not met

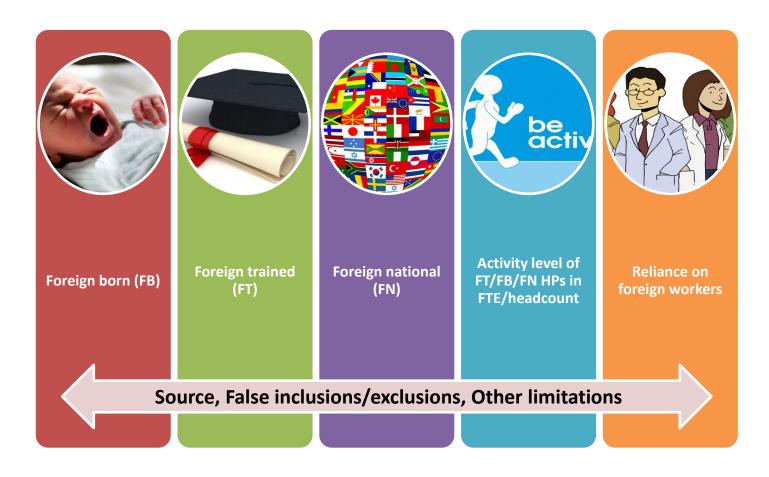
managing reliance on foreign HWF

- dependency on unpredictable inflows
- Inflow of HWF trained in other health systems





Data categories related to intenational mobility







The recommended national Individual Mobility Data Set

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Data category	Data elements
Professional activity	data on health care activities, closest to practising
	data on economic activity
	quantification of professional activities (FTE)
Mobility status	> birthplace
	nationality (current)
	nationality at registration (or nationality at the time of recognition)
	country of first qualification
	country of last qualification
Recognition (inflow)	➤ recognised qualifications
	date of recognition (for all recognised qualifications)
	origin of recognised qualifications (countries)
Intention to leave	dates of applications for certificates for working abroad
(outflow)	destination countries in applications for certificates for working abroad
Grouping variables	➤ age
	qualifications (all, including specialisations)





The recommended indicator set for measuring health workforce outflow

Source country flow information Annual number of health professionals with passive intention to leave

Annual number of health professionals with intention to leave and becoming inactive

Source country flow and stock information

Destination country flow information Annual number of emigrant health professionals

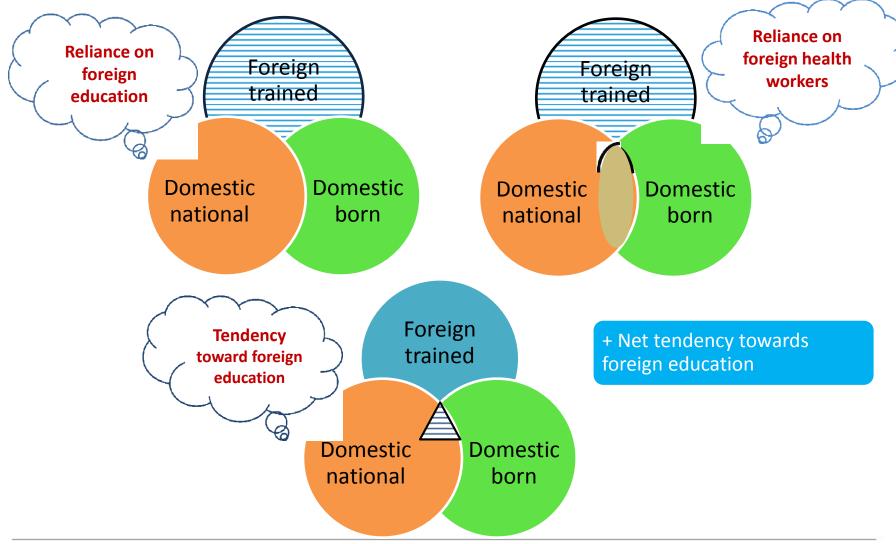
Number of emigrant health professionals

Destination country stock information





Mobility Indicator Set for measuring the reliance on foreign health workers







D043 - Report on Health Workforce Planning Data (under publishing)

Focus: A better understanding by MSs of the gaps between data they currently collect or use and the data they should have available for proper HWF planning on national level



Deliverable 043. – Version 7.

Report on Health Workforce Planning Data
Preparing for tomorrow's meaningful actions.

WP4 Semmelweis University, Hungary

Report on Health Workforce Planning Data D.043



Vention/Status	updated	Owner(t)
Vertical 1.	27.05.2015.	VIP4
vertion 2.	14.10.2015.	WARET-INA
Verdon 2.	21.11.2015.	WP4-WP2
Vertican is.	00.12.3015.	VIPA PERSIEN
vertion a.	18.12.2015.	VIPE-VIPT
Vention 6.	15.01.3016.	VIPs for EE Gremen
Vertical /.	13.06.3015.	WAS JOLE HEIGHT

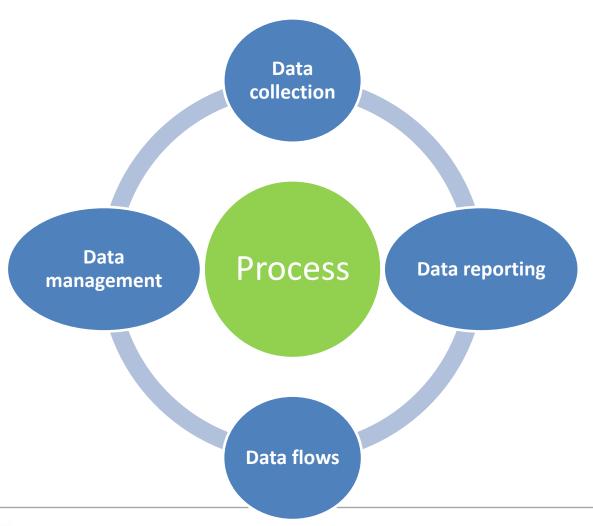
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The role of data in the HWF Planning Process







The most significant data gaps

	Top limitation factors identified	Weighted frequency score	Mean	Weighted impact score
1	Non-available data (e.g. FTE or Headcount)	26	3.17	13
2	Lack/Misuse of models/methods/data	24	2.91	9
3	No good quality data (lack of valid, reliable data)	23	2.92	12
4	No use of qualitative data	23	2.92	9
5	No complementation of quantitative data with qualitative data (lack of triangulation)	23	2.92	5
6	No data source linking	22	2.83	3
7	No exact data but estimates/sample based data	20	2.67	2
8	No up-to-date data (timeliness)	18	2.33	10







Availability of data categories defined in Minimum Planning Requirements (MDS)

0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11	12
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	SUPPLY					DEMAND	
	Labour force	Training	Retirement	Migration Inflow	Migration outflow	Population	Health consumption
Profession	12	10	9	8	4		
Age	12	5	7	5	2	11	8
Head count	12	10	10	7	4	11	8
FTE	7						
Geographio area	11	6	7	5	2	9	7
Specialisation	11	8	6	6	2		
Country of first qualification	6	3	3	5	2		
Gender	10						





Continuum of data collection objectives related to health workforce planning

Continuum of data collection objectives

Second level objective

To monitor changes of the stock by

a) Supply based approach b) Demand based approach

These contribute to provide awareness in imbalances and to overcome gaps and difficulties

Third level objective

Complex forecasting and planning including several variables that have influence on HWF issues;
To sustain the system by adapting the production, managing the migration, applying retention and recruitment mechanisms influencing the FTF

First level objective

To gain awareness of the stock; To identify the current stock of active and inactive health professionals; To sustain the stock





Toolkit on health workforce planning

- Collection of practical tools, measurement instruments, inventories that are invented, designed for helping countries to learn standard processes of HWF Planning
- The tools are linked with recommendations for overcoming data and process gaps
- Provide support in the identification of process bottlenecks, key components of HWF Planning, in addition in formulating appropriate questions, and developing a plan for implementation
- Countries can adapt the toolkit to suit their own circumstances





Recommendations and tools for improving data for HWF planning

- "Countries should **improve** and focus on the aspects of data collection, sharing, and management."
- "Efforts on increasing data quality should be ensured."
- Tool 7. "Maturity level of HWF Planning Data Management" Checklist
- Tool 8. Optimal Skill list for HWF planning data specialists
- Tool 9. Database maintenance and development tool





Optimal skill list for HWF data specialists (Tool 8)

Core Competency	Skill Description		
1. Statistics skills	statistics, mathematical statistics, descriptive statistics		
2. Analytical, Modelling Skills	data modelling, data processing and analysis, data communication, interpret data, interviewing		
3. HR information management Skills, Technology and Data Skills	information technology, manage electronic information		
4. Presenting, Reporting, Communication Skills	presenting techniques, presentation, information and communication		





Database maintainance and development tool (Tool 9)

	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
Timeliness/Punctuality	No updated database	Annual/Regular updates	Real time/Up-to-date datasets	Integrated
Availability/Accessibility	No data/Non-accessible data	Aggregated datasets/Yearly time series	Individual data	Health Information
Accuracy/Validity/Reliability	No accurate data	Estimates/Sample based data/Convenience sampling	High accuracy Manage	
Coherence/Consistency	No complete/consistent database	Modifying existing data collections	Triangulated data collections	System
Comprehensiveness	No comprehensive data	Data source linking	Single ID integrated data warehouse	





Concluding remarks

- Data gaps are most often originated from the features of national collections, available data sources can determine what types of data are available
- The purposes of data collections for international reporting and for national utilisation are different, data collection can support policy making and health workforce planning at national level
- Mobility data can be improved by linking different data types and defining indicators
- Destination country information (provided by the JQ Migration Module) can support the availability of outflow data Mobilitás kell és nemzetközi kapcsolat
- There is still room for improvement in data availability for completing a dataset defined in Minimal Planning Requirements (MDS)
- Data-related processes and data quality are key factors for enabling health workforce planning



