More and Different: Improving Pathways into Employment



House Rules



- 1 Everyone's microphone has to be muted
- To join us on social media, use #MoreAndDifferent @InnovationsBB
- Please use "Raise Hand" function on teams if you would like to contribute to discussion

 | The state of the
- Please write your question in the chat-box or email jacqui.gibson@bbi.uk.com and it will be read out
- Slides and a note of discussions will be circulated after the event

Agenda



Time	Session
10:00	Attendees join call
10:05	Welcome and opening remarks from Lord Patel of Bradford and William Roberts, Chief Executive, RSPH
10:15	A More and Different Way of Working - BBI Presents and Kate Davies CBE, NHS England – Inclusive Workforce Programme
10:45	Structured Discussion – Potential Cohorts
10:55	Structured Discussion – Recruitment Challenges
11:05	Structured Discussion – Anchor Projects
11:15	Structured Discussion - Transforming Success into Standard Practice
11:25	Next steps – Nic Werran, Closing remarks from Lord Patel of Bradford

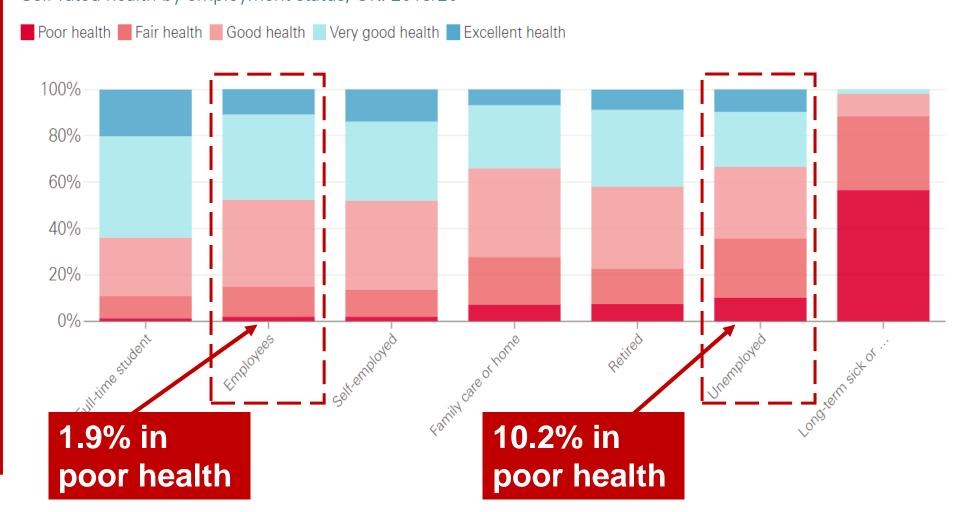
GOOD EMPLOYMENT IS KEY TO GOOD HEALTH

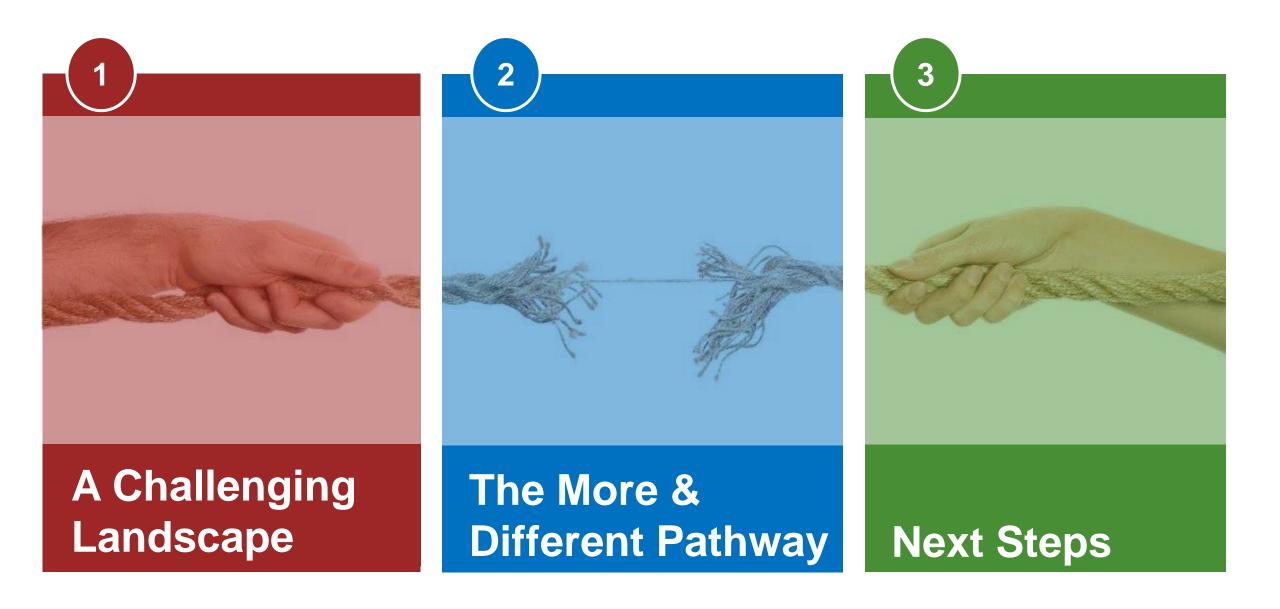


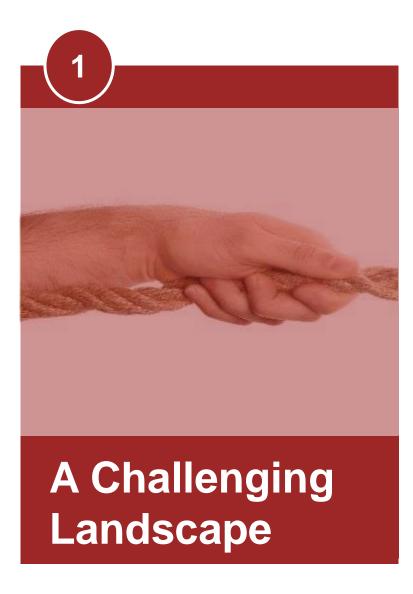
Unemployed people are almost five times more likely to be in poor health, than employed people

Aside from long-term sick/disabled, unemployed people report the worst health outcomes compared to other work statuses

Self-rated health by employment status, UK: 2019/20







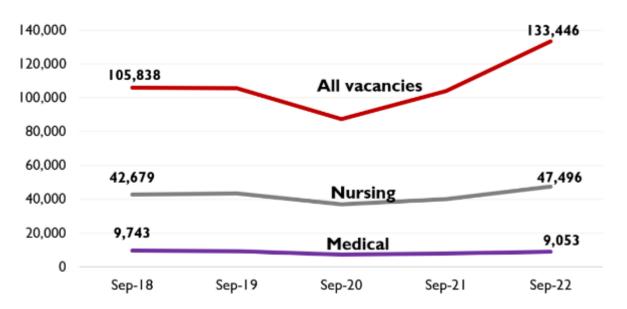
A CHALLENGING LANDSCAPE



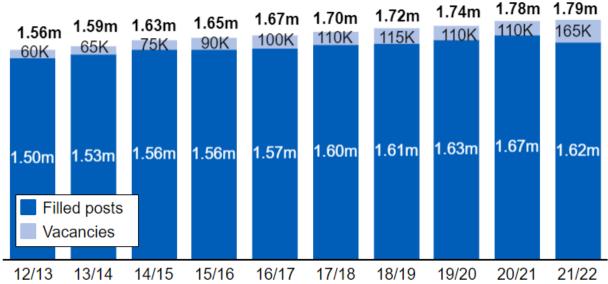
Estimated that by 2030/31, an extra 488,000 health care staff needed to meet demand

Vacancies in adult social care in 2021/22 totaled 165K – a 55K increase in just one year

Chart 1: Medical, nursing and overall NHS vacancies, September 2018 to September 2022



Filled posts and vacancies between 2012/13 and 2021/22



A CHALLENGING LANDSCAPE



"We've got organisations that can't get people; we've got people who can't get jobs. There's a real sweet spot here."

Rob Webster, CEO West Yorkshire ICB



Breaking Barriers Insights from Test Locations



Hampshire and Isle of Wight

Somerset

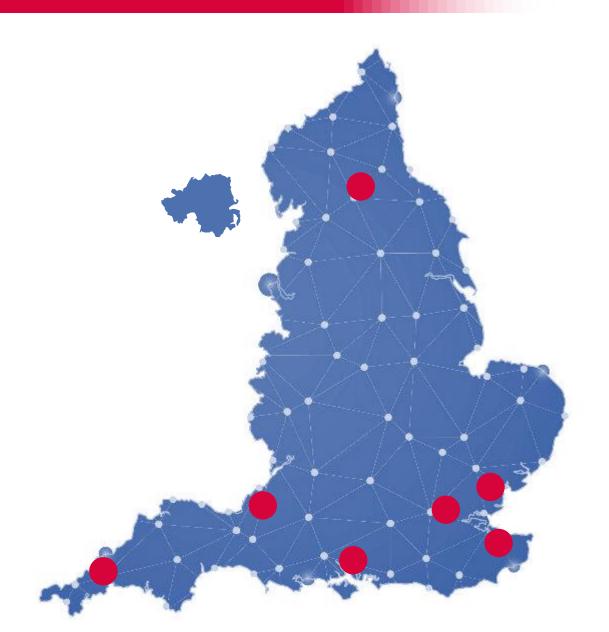
West Yorkshire

Suffolk and North East Essex

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

Kent (Sheppey)

South East London



Breaking Barriers Insights from Test Locations





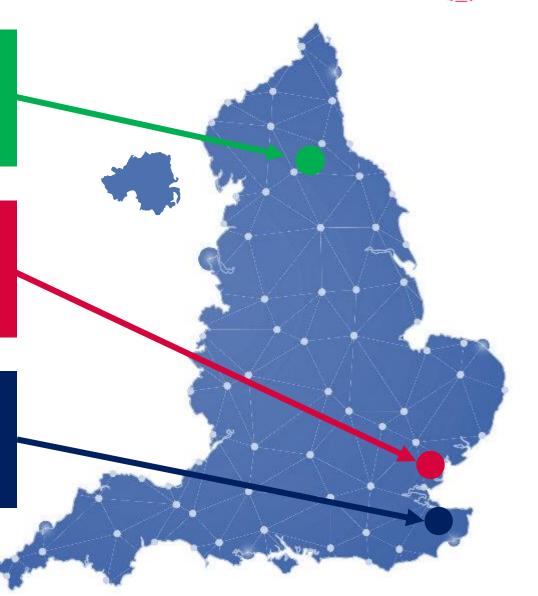
Wakefield



Clacton



Sheppey



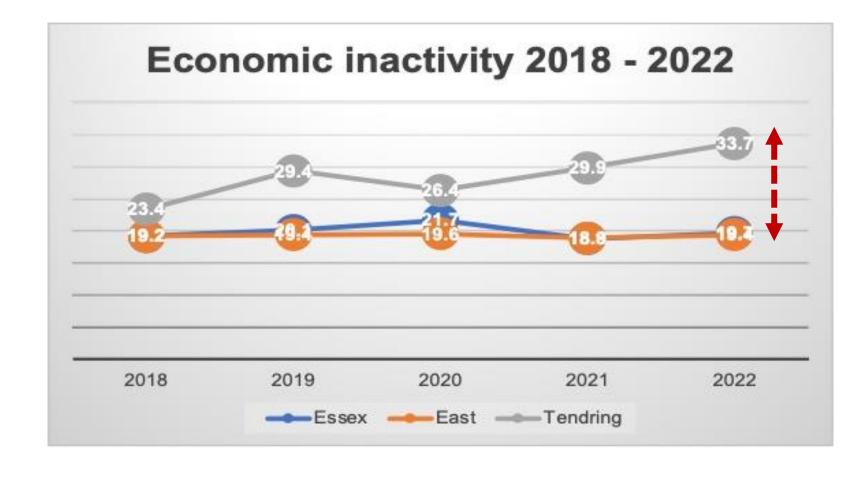
CLACTON CONTEXT



Communities in
Tendring have
become worse off
since Covid and are
pulling away from
Essex and the wider
East of England

25% of all employed people in Clacton work in sectors which were shut during lockdown

Essex, East and Tendring: NOMIS

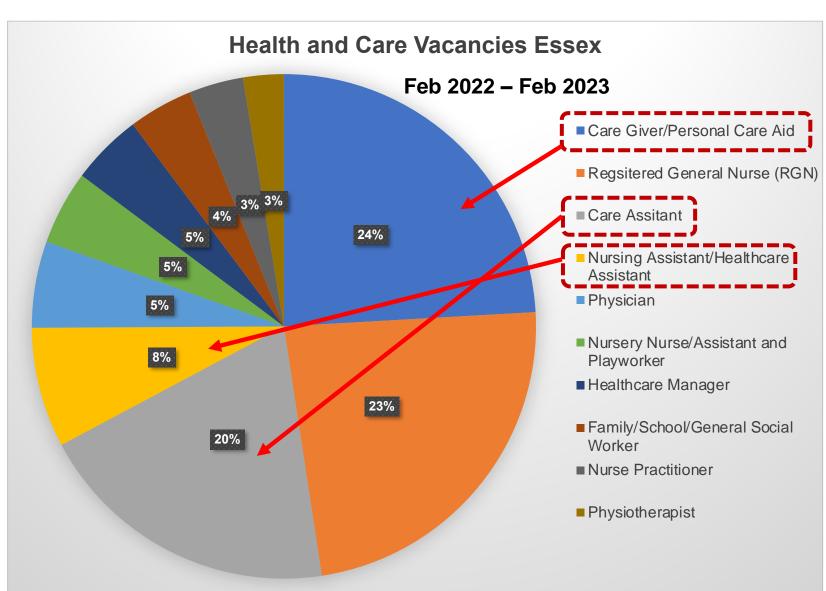


CLACTON CONTEXT



Some of the biggest vacancy gaps are in entry-level roles

These aren't translating into opportunities for local people

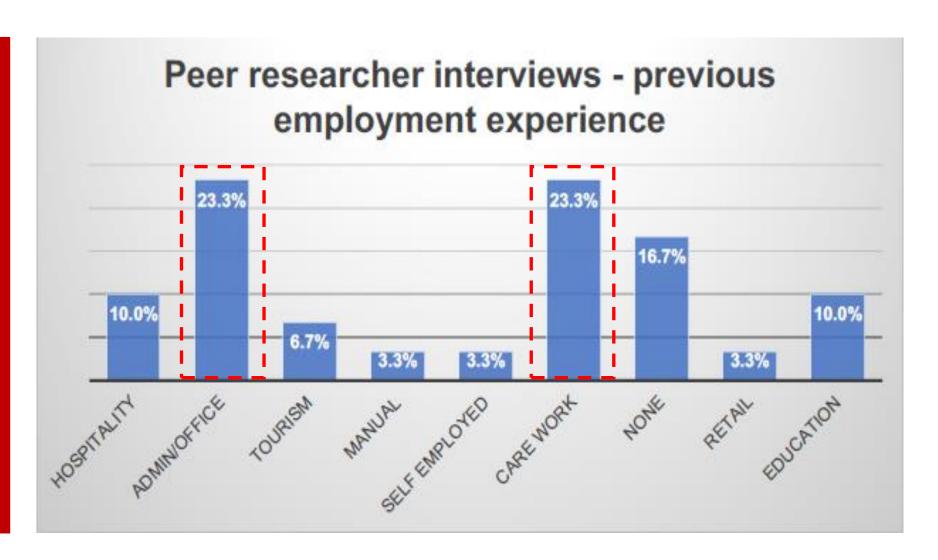


ENGAGING IN CLACTON



Interviewee profiles by employment experience

Admin and care work (44.6% combined) rank highest



SIX KEY INTERVENTION AREAS







Job Matching



Job Applications



Job Searching



Accessibility



Skills and Experience





"Learning difficulties are not very well understood. There's nothing really out there to help people like myself, everyone says I can't just go and do a normal job." "They'll be a job and they don't think about how health or what people with different health problems can or can't do."

"People feel left on the shelf, and the older you get the more help you need, it gets harder."



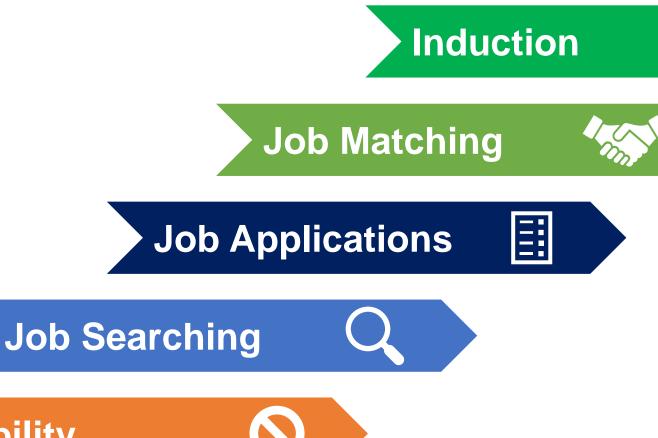
"The buses are unreliable and if you miss one its half an hour or an hour before another comes and if you are trying to get to work then you are late and that causes problems."

"College is not that far, but there isn't the transport infrastructure to get people there." "...I didn't get a job because I couldn't get all the way up to Colchester. It takes an hour and a half on the bus, and I was thinking how can I get there?"



SIX KEY INTERVENTION AREAS





Accessibility



Skills and Experience





"People find it difficult to apply online, the Internet is always changing, in the past you could just walk into jobs, there are so many more barriers now."

"The applications are the biggest barrier in the NHS." "People struggle with interviews and filling in forms when they may be really good at a job... assuming that everyone can interview."



SIX KEY INTERVENTION AREAS





Accessibility



Skills and Experience



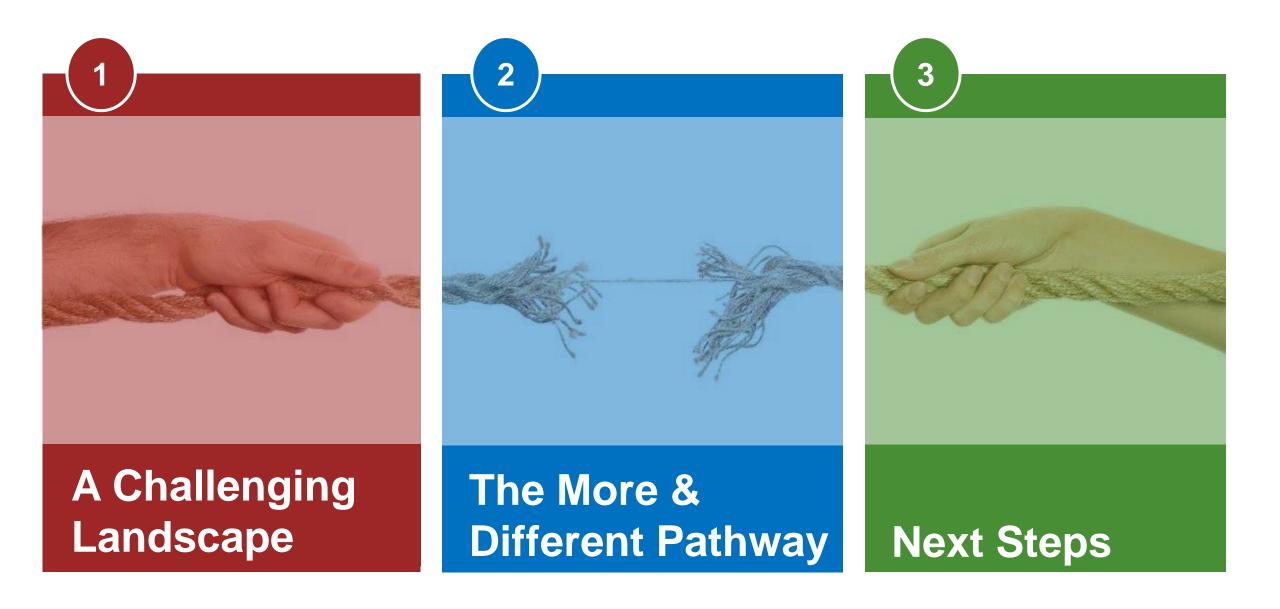
Job Searching



"You get stuck doing the same things and there are no career prospects unless you can be a manager.
There isn't much encouragement for people."

"Employers have got to realise that just because you look fine, it doesn't mean there should be no support." "One person should be assigned to go through the whole process with you from start to finish and stay in contact after to make sure you and the employer are settling in ok."





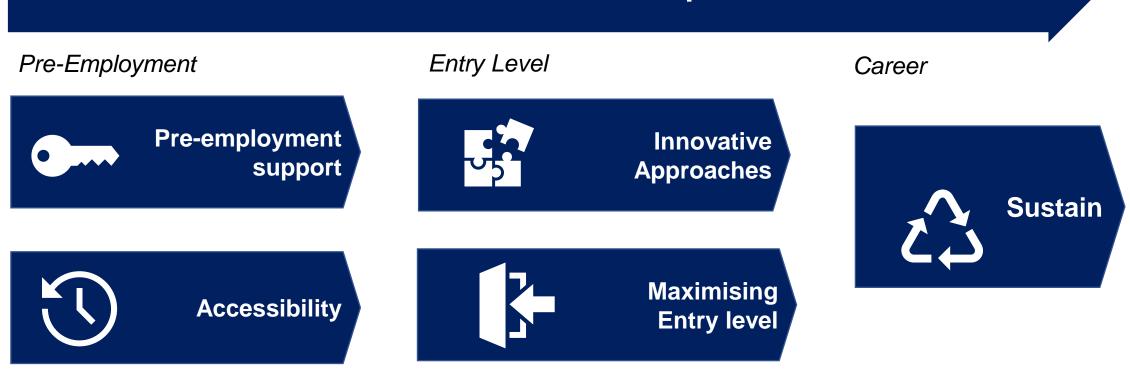


More and Different Pathway Supported at ICB System Level





More & Different Roles Based on Local Population Health Needs



Progression through Pathway



More and different: Entry / Early Level Roles



Healthcare Assistant



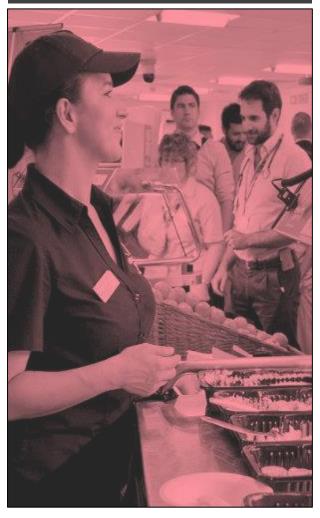
Apprentice Clinical Support Worker



Digital Support Technician



Catering





More and different: Potential Progression



Registered Nurse



Operating Department Practitioner



Network Engineer



Dietitian



ACCESSIBILITY •



Competencies, not just qualifications



Organisational language



Test recruitment experiences



"... The process of applying for work has changed, it's harder. All online now and not everyone can do that..."



PRE-EMPLOYMENT PATHWAY









Application



Interview



Induction and beyond



Soft skills



Role requirements

Disclosing needs



Extended induction



Supported opportunities



Application support



Interview preparations



Supported development plan



Feedback and assurance

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES: ROTATIONAL WORK PLACEMENTS AND APPRENTICESHIPS





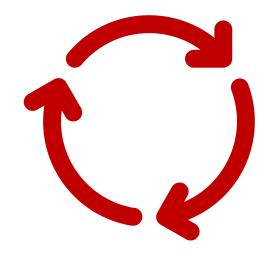
Community pharmacy

NHS

Care sector

Local authority

Provide multiple positive experiences for candidates



INNOVATIVE APPROACHES: WORKING WITH RSPH





Reinforced self-esteem by providing professional qualifications and accreditations

RSPH Level 1 Award in Health and Safety in the Workplace



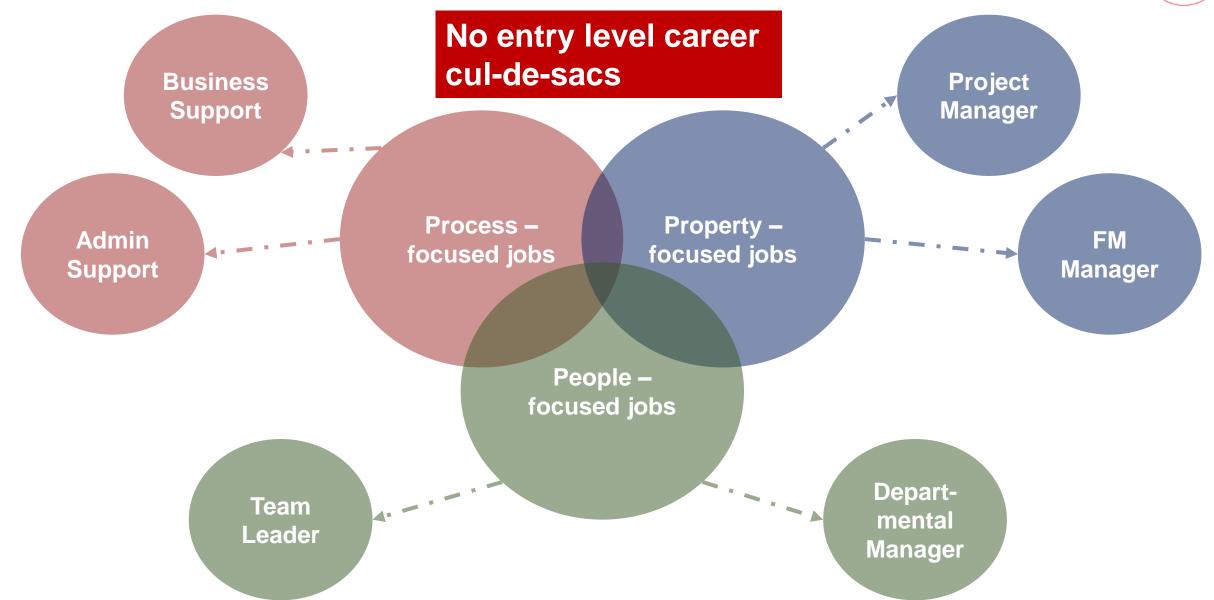
RSPH Level 2 Award In Understanding Mental Wellbeing

RSPH Level 3 Certificate in Social Prescribing

MAXIMISING ENTRY LEVEL







SUSTAINED PATHWAYS



Advanced

Senior Care

Supervisor

Radiography

Assistant

Drug &

Level 3



Level of Competence

Job Role

School Level

Caring for elderly family or those in need

Volunteer

Level 1

Care **Escort**

Transport Driver

Foundation

Community

Porter

Intermediate Level 2

Healthcare **Support** Worker

Healthcare **Assistant**

Medical

Receptionist



Alcohol Worker



Higher

Residential Care Manager

Health Advisor

Higher

Level 4

Family Support Worker



Level 5

Education Welfare Officer

Nurse **Associate**

Digital performance analyst

Midwife

Higher

Level 6

Social

Worker

Mental

Health

Nurse



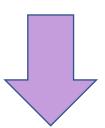
Easily accessible jobs for anyone interested in the sector

EMPLOYERS' COMMITMENT CRITICAL

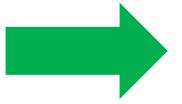


Supporting the pathway

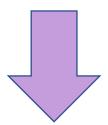
Commitment at senior levels



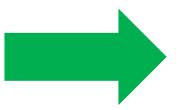
Managing organisational culture and transition



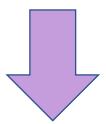
Adjustments and understanding



Adjusting HR processes and language



Resources



Supporting additional needs

ROLE OF THE ICB





INFLUENCE

Ensure wide system of anchor partners, not just NHS eg:

Care sector

Community pharmacy

Local authorities and supply chain

INTEGRATION

Smart use of existing plans

Levelling up projects that create new employment

Education and training partners

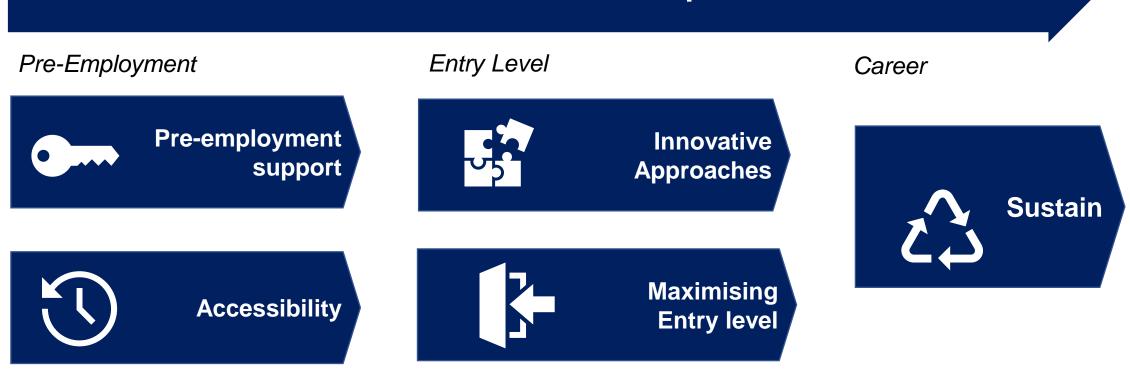
Provide early system capacity

More and Different Pathway Supported at ICB System Level





More & Different Roles Based on Local Population Health Needs



Progression through Pathway



Supporting people with lived experience of the criminal justice system into employment

- Key area of focus for NHS England is supporting those with lived experience of the criminal justice system into employment
- In support of this, critical enablers have been:
 - Commissioning research into the barriers on the recruitment of people with lived experience of the criminal justice system
 - Introducing The Lived Experience Charter to enable health and justice organisations to demonstrate their willingness and ability to recruit and support this cohort
 - Developing open and inclusive guidance for health and justice recruiting managers regarding recruitment and retention of those with lived experience
 - Advising on security and vetting issues, plus DBS information, to help when recruiting people into healthcare roles within the police and prison estates
 - Developing resources to provide potential employees with information on roles in health and justice settings, including nursing and pharmacy roles



Best practice example of supporting improved pathways into employment: The Lived Experience Charter

- Provides a practical solution and toolkit to employers to improve and develop their recruitment practices of people with lived experience of the criminal justice and / or the care system
- Being awarded Lived Experience Charter 'status' demonstrates organisations have quality standards, best practices and a commitment to improving inclusive recruitment and retention of a diverse, inclusive and representative workforce
- Helps to break down barriers, challenges unconscious bias and negative assumptions, along with creating systemic change across organisations
- Focusses on three key themes: policy, organisational culture and positive practices
- Created by Career Matters, it is being rolled out across health and justice organisations across
 the adult and children and young people secure and detained estate, as well as integrated care
 systems scope to role this out wider, recognising the significant benefits of tapping in to
 a new talent pool and providing an open and inclusive work culture and environment

OVERVIEW OF PROCESSES





12 million people in the UK have a conviction or caution

7X one-to-ones with employees with lived experience of CJS



1 in 3 male jobseekers have a conviction or caution

Peer researcher engagement in Tendring (early job seekers)



PROPOSED PATHWAYS: SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Level of Competence

Types of Skills and Qualifications

Foundational skills which are accessible

E&F makes up 8% of NHS workforce – approx. 100,000 people Foundation Level 1

Custop er care

Teamwork

Simple problem solving

Basic Literacy Skills

Friendly and Approachable

Intermediate Level 2

Education with manual dexterity

Knowledge of Health and Safety

Written / verbal comms skills

Level 2 English and Maths

MS Office experience

Interpersor skills Advanced Level 3

Relevant NVQ Level 2 in Trade

Relevant NVQ Level 3 e.g. Admil / Hospitality

Intermediate IT Literacy

Higher Level 4

Relevant NVQ Level 4 -5

Supervision

Higher Level 5

HND or Equiv Exp in Relevant Field Higher Level 6 - 7

Relevant Degree or Equiv

Strategic

However, barriers still exist to gain higher level positions

Knowledge

Opportunity to support people with convictions through apprenticeship programmes

ed and kills nability lities **Experience**

Managerial Experience

Advanced Problem Solving

Risk Management

Complex problem solving

Legislative Knowledge

Potential Career Pathway

Volunteer

Estates Assistant

Estates Maintenance Assistant

Estates Support Officer

Estates Supervisor

Estates
Operations
Manager

OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES



Local:

Directly benefit all participants involved:

- Those facing greatest barriers to good employment
- Employers new recruitment streams and insights



System:

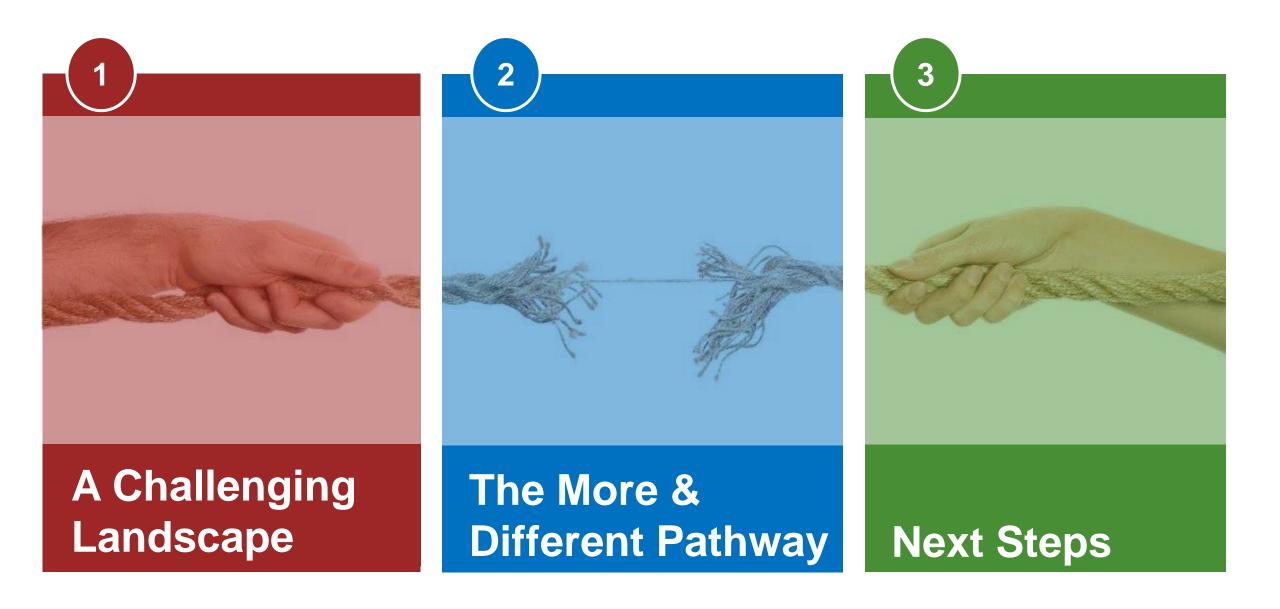
Forged partnership delivery models

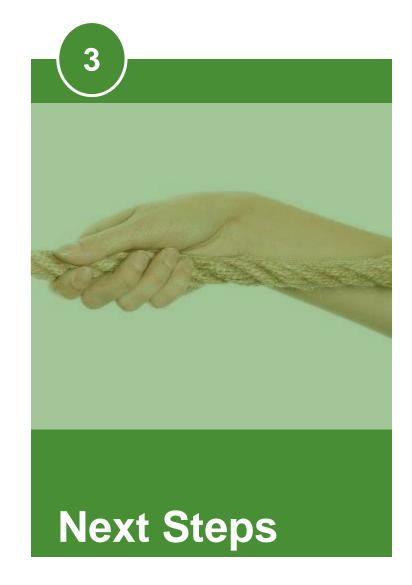


National:

Insights into key barriers







6-Month Programme Sequence: Phase 1





Early
stakeholder
engagement
of system
critical
partners



One-to-ones with HR teams



One-to-ones with employees with relevant lived experience



Agree appropriate entry routes and possible apprenticeship opportunities



Development of tailored career pathway



Identify how to recruit cohorts



Deliver pathway workshops to stakeholders



Recruit key anchor organisations





WHICH COHORTS WITHIN YOUR AREA WOULD BENEFIT FROM INVOLVEMENT IN THIS PROGRAMME?

BLACK, ASIAN AND ETHNIC MINORITIES

PEOPLE WITH CONVICTIONS

LIVED EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS

CARE LEAVERS

YOUNG PEOPLE

NEURODIVERSITY



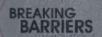


ARE THERE ANY SPECIFIC ANCHOR PROJECTS AND PLANS WITH EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITIES THAT YOU WOULD LIKE THIS PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT?

HEALTH AND CARE ACADEMIES

PROGRAMMES
FOCUSED ON AREAS
OF DEPRIVATION

LEVELLING UP PROJECTS



What is required to make this programme successful and embed it as standard operating practice to ensure it transforms workforce planning?

NATIONAL
GUIDELINES AND
PROCESSES E.G.
NHS JOBS

MODERNISE
PROCESSES
AND SUPPORT
PEOPLE PLANS

ENGAGING WITH DFE AROUND EDUCATION TO EMPLOYMENT PATHWAYS

BEYOND PHASE 1 IMPLEMENTATION





Agree and develop operational model for pathway



Agree qualifications and entry roles



Prepare anchor organisations for entry level support



Provide preemployment support and training



First cohorts join the pathway



Launch of new recruitment processes by local NHS



Delivery of final pathway with partners and cohort



Delivery
of final report /
workshops to sustain
pathways

Becoming a Project Partner



Expression of interest with provision of point of contact to coordinate internal approval processes

Please provide initial ideas on system focus: Cohorts and Projects

- If required, BBI will provide a bespoke programme briefing to your team/board
- All partnerships in place by 13th July at latest. Kick off for all sites w/c 4th September with partners, BBI and NHSE