



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

WHO-HEE: Working for Health 2030

Ensuring a diverse primary care medical workforce

Professor Niro Siriwardena, University of Lincoln &
MRCGP Examinations

CaHRU

Community and Health Research Unit



More than 90% of our research in Allied Health was judged to be Internationally Excellent or World-leading in the latest Research Excellence Framework



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

Overview

- Background
- Sources of differential attainment
- What our research tells us
- Potential solutions



More than 90% of our research in Allied Health was judged to be Internationally Excellent or World-leading in the latest Research Excellence Framework



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

The state of medical education
and practice in the UK

The workforce report

2022

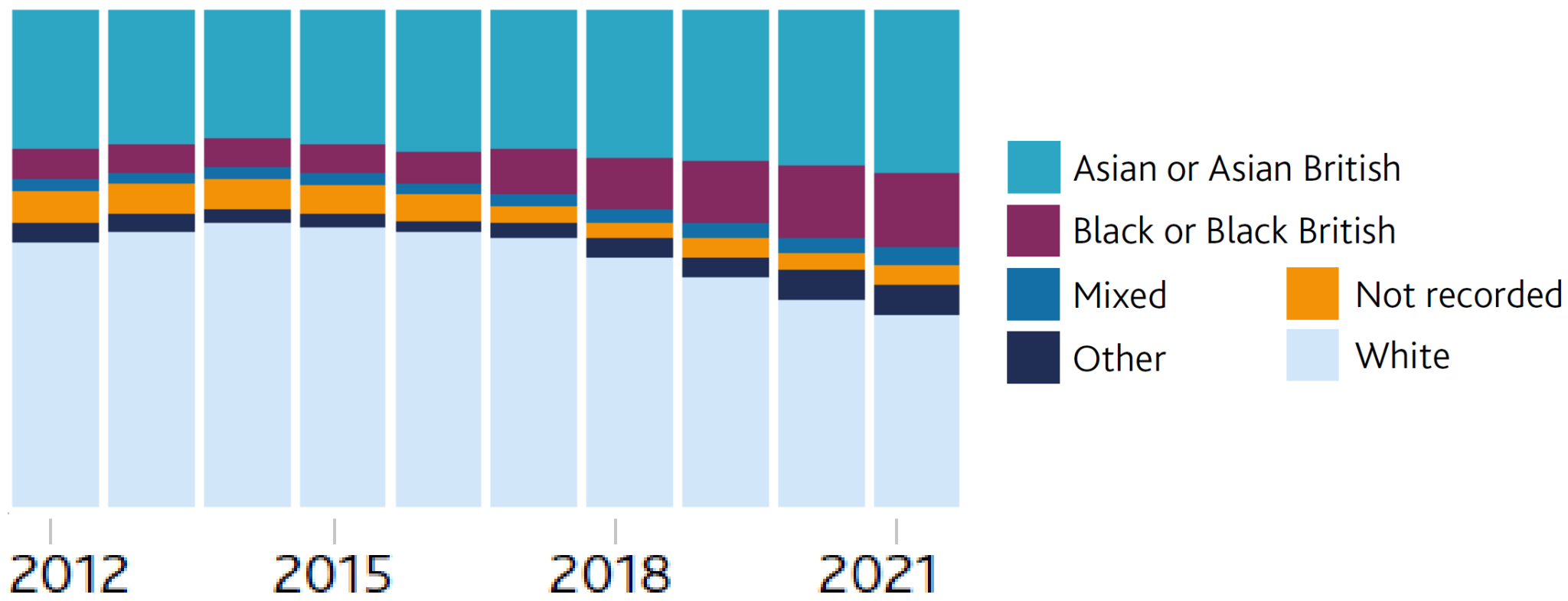


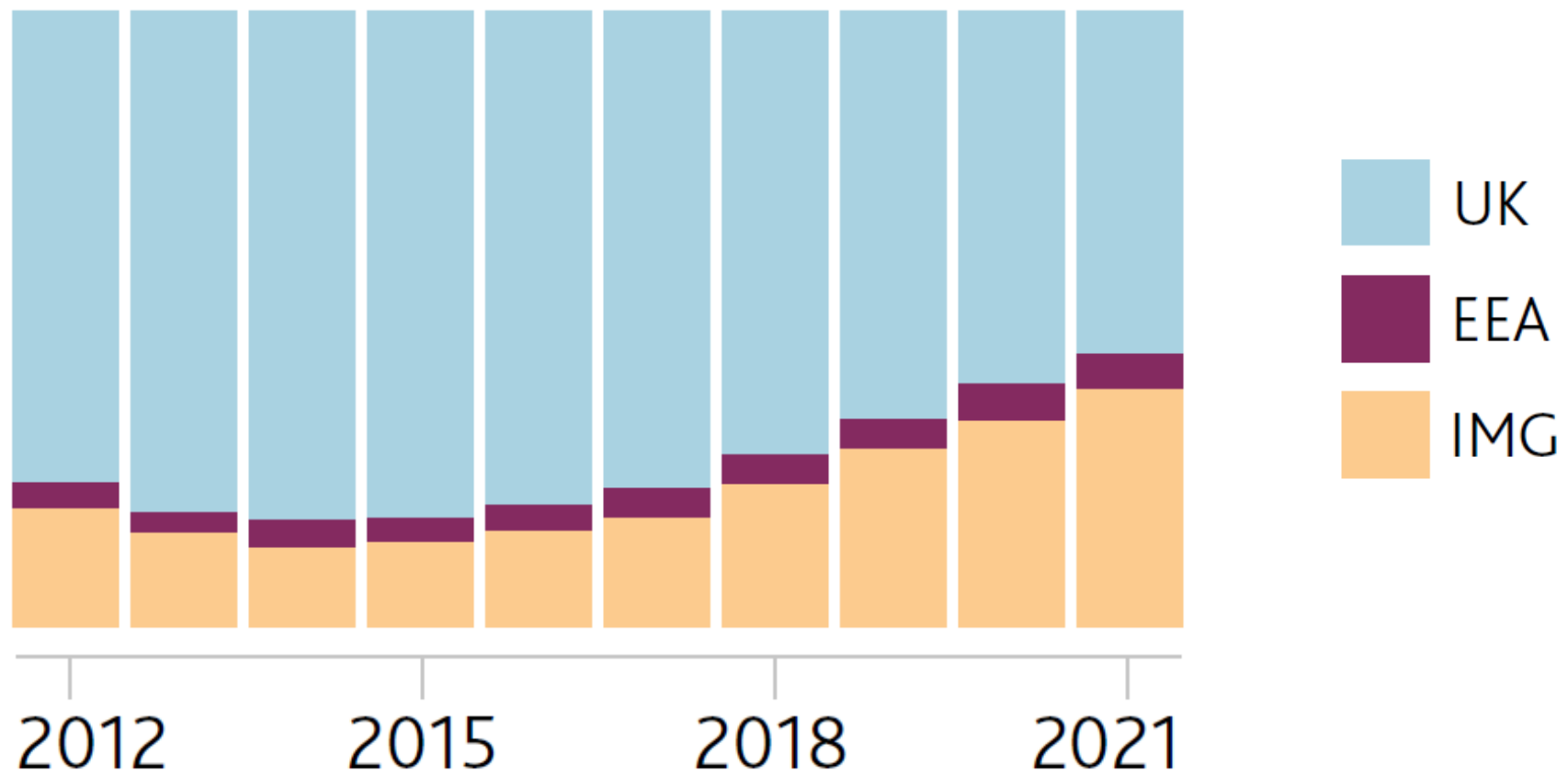
“If we do not take tangible action to make support, inclusivity and fairness the norm, we will be doing a disservice not only to the doctors who want to work here, but also to the patients in need of their care.”



Female Male

2012 2015 2018 2021





12,439 licensed doctors (4%) declared one or more disabilities. Considering that the Department for Work and Pensions' Family Resources Survey states that 22% of the general population and 21% of adults report being disabled, our number could be an underestimate.

Differential attainment

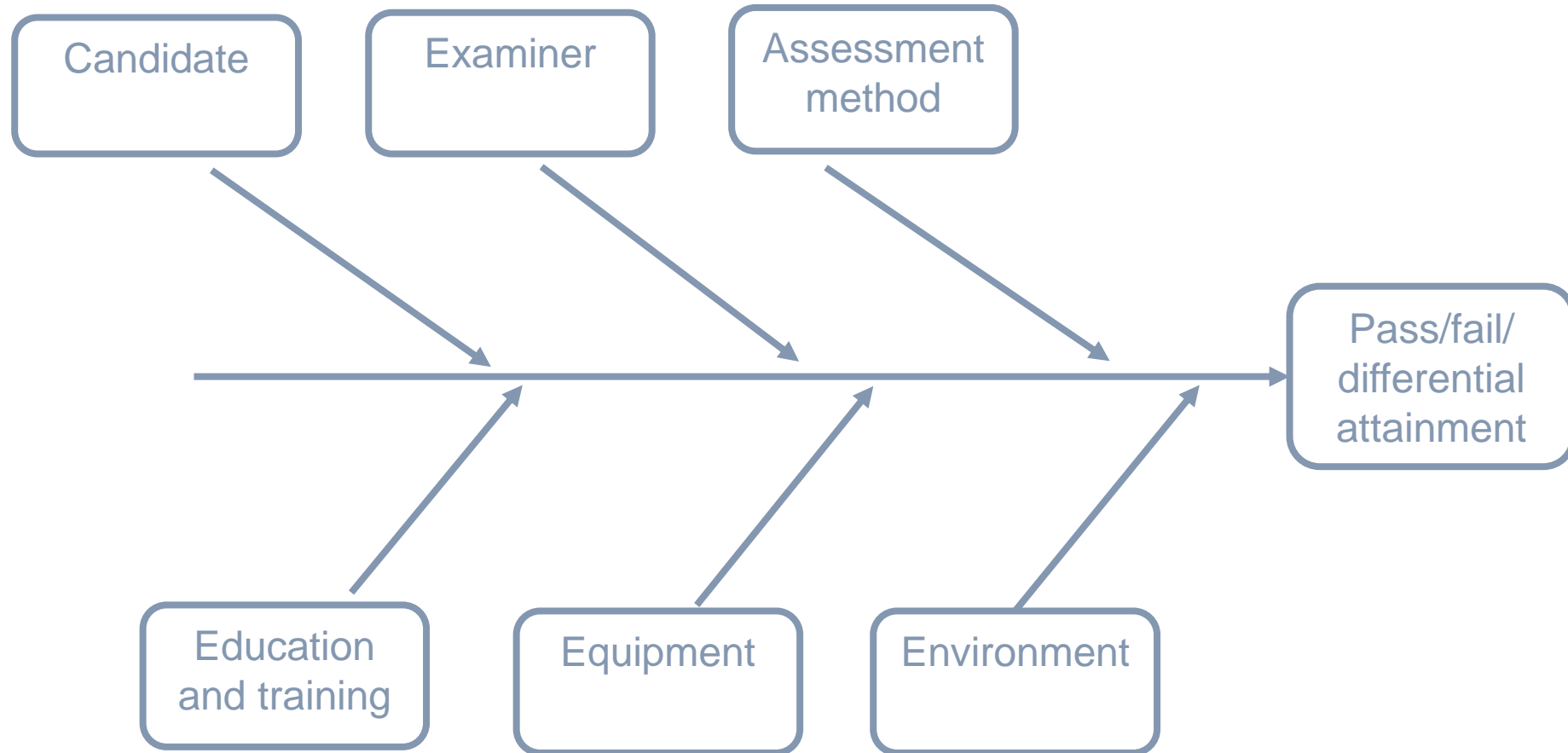
- Differences by candidate (protected) characteristics: sex, ethnicity, disability
- Important, controversial
- Ethical and legal issues
- No clear explanations but theories of why it exists and what to do about it abound

For every complex problem
there is an answer that is clear,
simple, and...

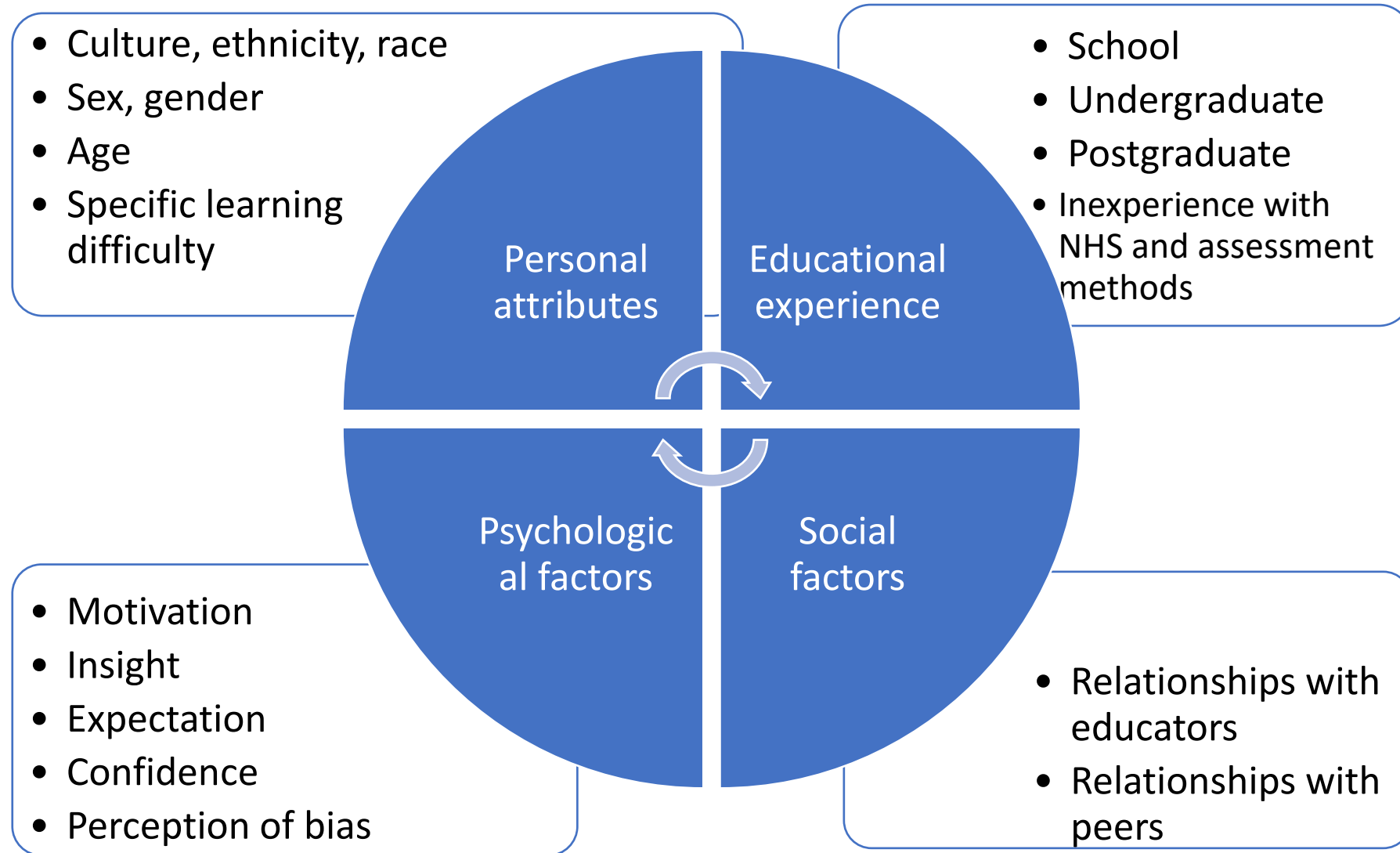
wrong

H. L. Mencken

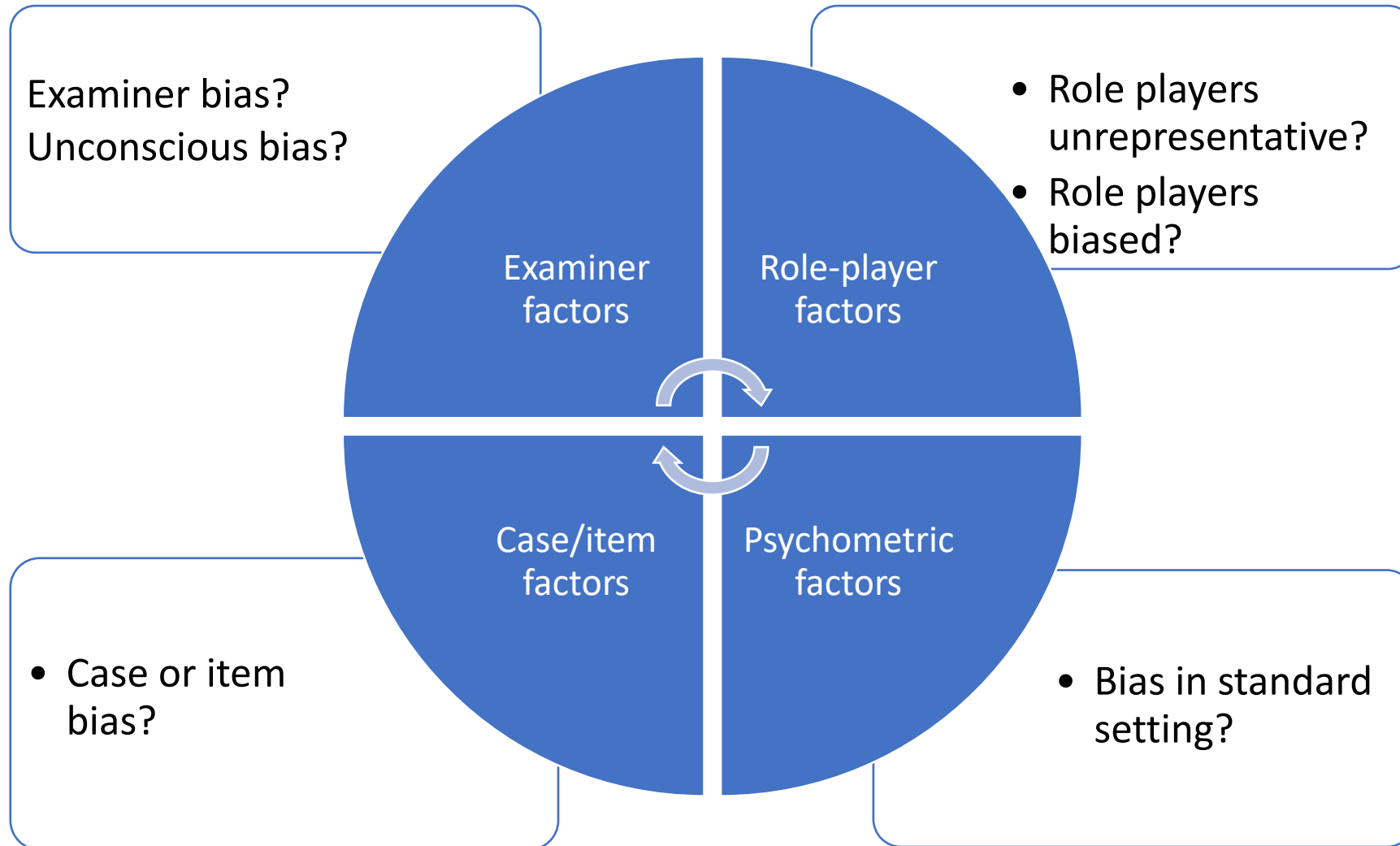
Factors contributing to performance



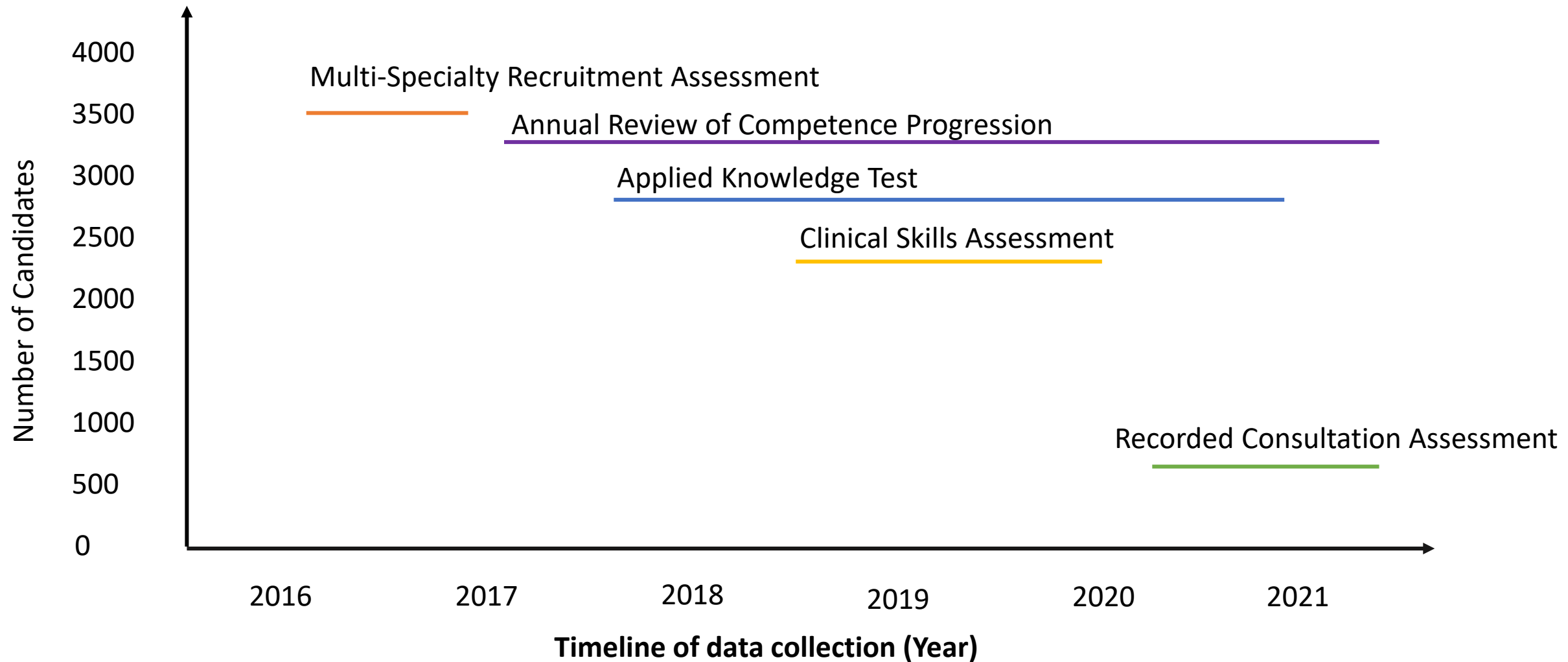
Trainee and educational factors



Assessment factors



Performance of candidate groups



Factors associated with passing the Applied Knowledge Test

Predictor	Odds Ratio (OR)	95% CI of OR	P-value
Sex (Female)	1		
Male	1.29	0.70, 2.36	0.41
Ethnicity (White)	1		
Ethnic minority	2.05	1.03, 4.10	0.042
Mixed	1.20	0.14, 10.00	0.87
Qualification Country (UK)	1		
Not-UK	1.17	0.54, 2.54	0.69
Declared Disability (No)	1		
Yes	0.86	0.42, 1.77	0.69
MSRA Bands (under 400)	1		
400 – 419	3.47	1.28, 9.36	0.014
420 – 439	4.29	1.42, 12.94	0.010
440 – 459	6.86	2.40, 19.11	<0.001
460 – 479	9.93	3.18, 31.03	<0.001
480 – 499	15.34	4.35, 54.08	<0.001
500 – 519	37.53	8.37, 168.40	<0.001
520 – 539	53.30	9.58, 296.52	<0.001
540 – 559	104.06	11.28, 959.69	<0.001
Cons	1.69	0.55, 5.21	<0.001

Factors associated with passing the Clinical Skills Assessment

Predictor	Odds Ratio (OR)	95% CI of OR	P-value
Sex (Female)	1		
Male	0.58	0.39, 0.86	0.007
Ethnicity (White)	1		
Ethnic minority	0.72	0.43, 1.20	0.20
Qualification Country (UK)	1		
Not-UK	0.27	0.16, 0.45	<0.001
Declared Disability (No)	1		
Yes	0.38	0.24, 0.61	<0.001
MSRA Bands (under 400)	1		
400 – 419	0.92	0.40, 2.10	0.85
420 – 439	2.58	0.97, 6.88	0.059
440 – 459	1.04	0.47, 2.33	0.92
460 – 479	0.99	0.44, 2.22	0.97
480 – 499	1.48	0.61, 3.60	0.39
500 – 519	4.00	1.31, 12.23	0.015
520 – 539	2.47	0.85, 7.15	0.097
560 – 579	11.58	1.36, 98.83	0.025
580 – 599	6.86	0.80, 58.98	0.080
Cons	17.76	6.83, 46.20	<0.001

Factors associated with passing Recorded Consultation Assessment

Predictor	Odds Ratio (OR)	95% CI of OR	P-value
Sex (Female)	1		
Male	0.74	0.37, 1.45	0.38
Ethnicity (White)	1		
Ethnic minority	0.48	0.18, 1.32	0.16
Mixed	0.14	0.20, 0.94	0.043
Qualification country (UK)	1		
Non-UK	0.30	0.11, 0.80	0.017
Declared Disability (No)	1		
Yes	0.58	0.27, 1.23	0.16
MSRA bands (under 400)	1		
400 - 419	5.46	1.61, 18.51	0.006
420 - 439	5.98	1.27, 28.18	0.024
440 - 459	5.00	1.50, 16.65	0.009
460 - 479	2.60	0.81, 8.24	0.11
480 - 499	6.24	1.50, 25.95	0.012
500 – 519	5.95	1.16, 30.47	0.032
520 – 539	9.89	0.89, 109.88	0.062
560 – 579	9.97	0.71, 142.06	0.090
580 – 599	8.03	0.67, 95.92	0.100
Cons	7.69	1.55, 38.28	0.013

Factors associated with annual progression through training

Predictor	Odds Ratio (OR)	95% CI of OR	P-value
Sex (Female)	1		
Male	0.50	0.37, 0.68	<0.001
Ethnicity (White)	1		
Ethnic Minority	0.70	0.49, 1.01	0.057
Mixed	0.62	0.26, 1.46	0.27
Qualification Country (UK)	1		
Not-UK	0.50	0.34, 0.74	0.001
Disability (No)	1		
Yes	0.33	0.23, 0.49	<0.001
MSRA Bands (under 400)	1		
400 – 419	0.81	0.34, 1.94	0.64
420 – 439	1.14	0.47, 2.76	0.78
440 – 459	1.14	0.50, 2.61	0.75
460 – 479	1.56	0.67, 3.60	0.30
480 – 499	1.58	0.68, 3.69	0.29
500 – 519	1.72	0.72, 4.07	0.22
520 – 539	4.18	1.59, 11.01	0.004
540 – 559	3.30	1.24, 8.83	0.017
560 – 579	3.32	1.20, 9.21	0.021
580 – 599	12.06	2.39, 60.87	0.003
600 and over	5.65	1.10, 29.06	0.038
Cons	8.04	3.39, 19.05	<0.001

Conclusion

Identified causes of differential attainment amenable to intervention:

- Selection (MSRA) scores
- Early assessment of dyslexia, provision, and reasonable adjustments
- Education and training, particularly for candidates performing less well at selection and IMGs

Lacking evidence

- Bias in assessment
- Relationships with educators and peers
- Expectation/insight

Further research needed: Impact of educational interventions on performance for different groups

More than 90% of our research in Allied Health was judged to be Internationally Excellent or World-leading in the latest Research Excellence Framework



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

Thanks for listening!

Q: How do you ensure diversity in your primary care workforce?

nsiriwardena@lincoln.ac.uk <https://www.cahru.org.uk/> @nsiriwardena

More than 90% of our research in Allied Health was judged to be Internationally Excellent or World-leading in the latest Research Excellence Framework



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN