The impact of the NMC's processes on professionals with different protected characteristics

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Outline

- 1. What are we doing? Why are we doing this?
- 2. What do we know already?
- 3. How are we going about it?
- 4. What are the challenges?



What are we doing? What research questions are we trying to answer?



- 1. Do particular groups of nurses, midwives and nursing associates have different outcomes from our processes?
- 2. Why are such differences occurring?
- 3. What impact does this have on the people involved?
- 4. What can we do about these differences?









Why are we doing this?

- To ensure our regulatory processes are fair and do not discriminate unfairly on the basis of protected characteristics
- To meet our obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)
- Demonstrate compliance with the new PSA EDI standard of good regulation



What do we know already?

- Disproportionate referrals to our FtP processes by gender, age, ethnicity and country of training.
- Source of referral, ethnicity and country of training are linked to case progression
- Seriousness of outcome varies by gender, ethnicity and source of referral

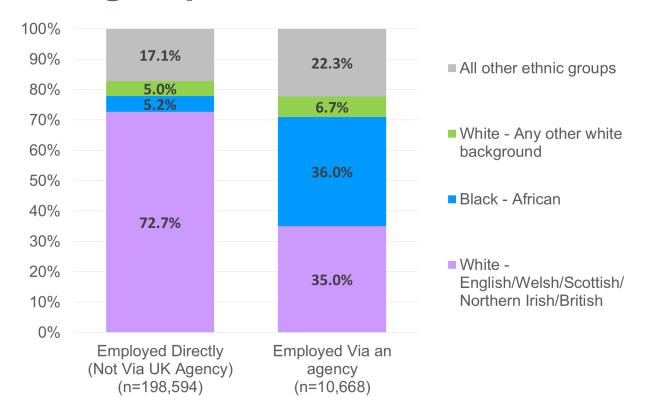


What do we know already? (2)

- Revalidation rates vary by gender, age, ethnicity and disability
- Perceptions of how easy it is to complete revalidation requirements vary by gender, ethnicity and work setting
- Differences in where people work and what job they do by age, gender, ethnicity, country of initial training

Revalidation – employer type by ethnic group







What does the wider literature tell us?

- Negative perceptions, experiences and worse outcomes by ethnicity, disability, gender, age and country of training
- Factors associated with negative outcomes/experiences include: years of practice; socioeconomic background; some work settings; and cultural differences
- Mitigating factors include: having a social network in the UK; working in a supportive environment; and individual motivation

Data & Methods



Mixed Methods → Quantitative & Qualitative Analysis

Quantitative analysis of NMC processes:

- based on data gathered between 01/04/2016 and 31/03/2019
- conducted in-house
- academic consultant

Qualitative analysis of prominent issues:

- based on results of quantitative analysis
- commissioned





The **NMC** *Processes* and *Outcomes* we are focusing on:

- ➤ Registrations → Successful/Unsuccessful Applications
- ➤ Readmissions → Successful/Unsuccessful Readmission
- ➤ Appeals → In Favour/Against Registrant



Quantitative Analysis: Data

The **NMC** *Processes* and *Outcomes* continued:

- ➤ Revalidation → Successful/Unsuccessful Revalidation
- ➤ Revalidation → Extension Awarded or Not
- Fitness to Practice → Referred or Not
- ➤ Fitness to Practice → Type of result

Quantitative Analysis: Data



EDI characteristics:

- > Age
- > Gender
- Gender Identity
- Sexual Orientation
- Disability
- > Ethnicity
- > Religion

Other factors:

- > Profession
- Country of Residence
- > Training Country
- Universities
- Employer related
- > FtP related





Quantitative Analysis: Methods

Type of Analysis	Tests & Methods
Univariate Analysis	Descriptive Statistics
Bivariate Analysis	Chi-square tests
Multivariate Analysis	Binary & Ordinal Logistic Regressions

Research Challenges

- □ Data
 - Access
 - Missingness
 - Duplication
- ☐ Methods
 - Average Marginal Effects
 - Interactions



