

INTRODUCTION

The HCPC has assessed the length of time that UK route registrants remained registered for following their first registration. Registrants who came through the UK route must have completed an approved training course in a UK institution. This analysis is hoped to contribute to wider workforce planning efforts.

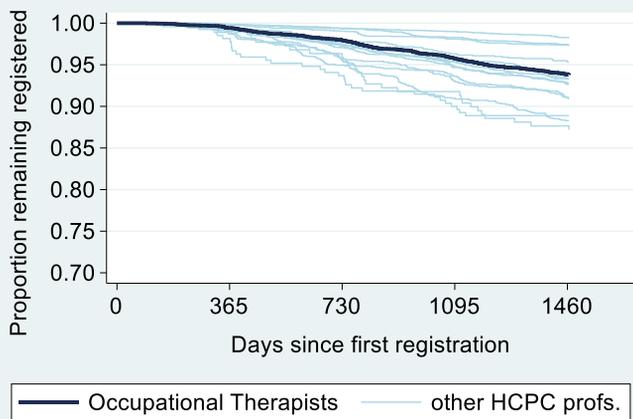
METHODS

All new UK route Occupational Therapists who made their first registration between 01 Aug 2013 and 31 July 2017 were included in the analysis and their registration status at least four years later determined (n=6,645). The Kaplan-Meier method was used to estimate the percent remaining registered and the corresponding 95% confidence intervals for those estimates.

RESULTS

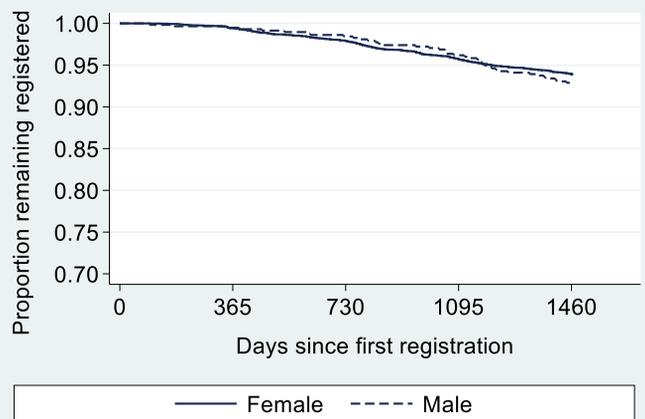
Overall retention

After two years 97.9% (95% CI: 97.6 to 98.3) of new Occupational Therapists remained on the HCPC register and after four years 93.8% (95% CI: 93.2 to 94.4) remained registered.



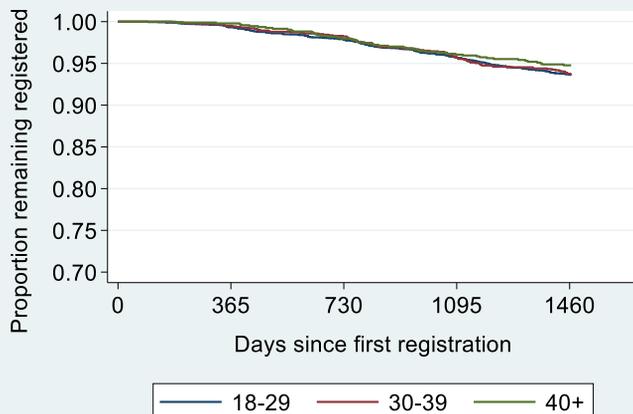
Gender / Sex

There was no meaningful difference between the proportions of females (93.9%) and of males (92.9%) remaining registered after four years. The majority of new Occupational Therapist registrants were female (91%).



Age

There were no differences in retention rates between the age groups at first registration. The majority (65%) of new Occupational Therapist registrants were aged under 30, 21% were aged 30-39 and 14% were aged 40+.

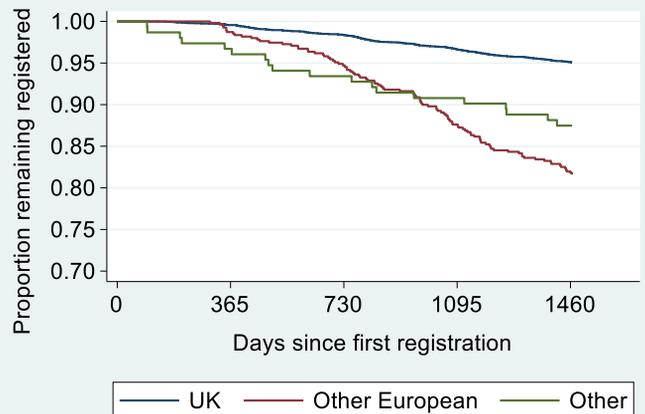


Nationality

Retention varied considerably by nationality:

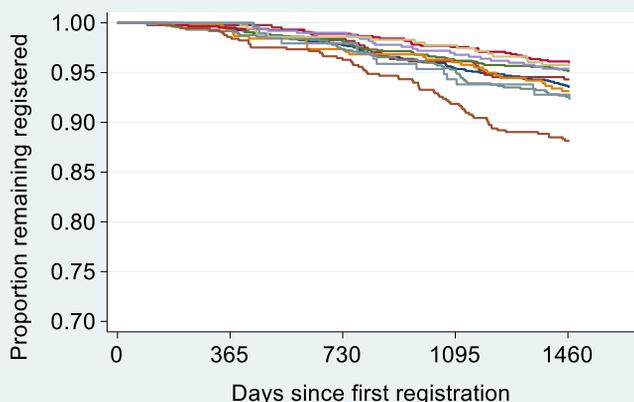
- UK = 95.1% retention (89% of registrants)
- Other European¹ = 81.8% (8% of registrants)
- Other = 87.5% (2% of registrants)

¹77% from Republic of Ireland

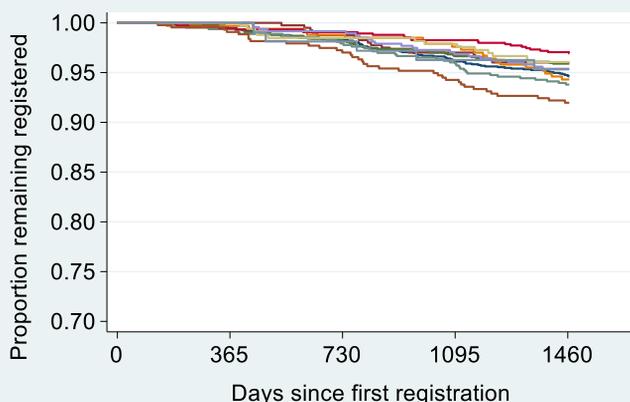


Location of training course provider

Retention rates varied somewhat between locations of training course providers with a 8.0% gap between the location with the highest rate (South East, 96.1%) and the location with the lowest rate (Scotland, 88.1%).



Restricting the analysis of training provider location to new UK route registrants of UK nationality slightly narrowed the gap to 5.1% between the location with the highest rate (South East, 97.1%) and the location with the lowest rate (Scotland, 92.0%).



Location of institution providing qualification used for registration	n	% total	% UK nationality	Retention: all nationalities		Retention: UK nationality only	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI
North East & Yorkshire	1,489	22.5	93.6	93.6	92.3 to 94.8	94.7	93.4 to 95.8
North West	440	6.6	91.4	94.3	91.7 to 96.1	96.0	93.6 to 97.5
Midlands	1,156	17.5	92.9	95.2	93.8 to 96.3	95.9	94.5 to 96.9
East of England	379	5.7	88.1	93.1	90.1 to 95.3	94.3	91.2 to 96.3
London	724	10.9	86.9	92.5	90.4 to 94.2	93.8	91.6 to 95.4
South East	826	12.5	90.6	96.1	94.6 to 97.2	97.1	95.6 to 98.1
South West	499	7.5	95.6	95.4	93.1 to 96.9	95.4	93.1 to 96.9
Wales	354	5.3	93.2	95.8	93.1 to 97.4	96.1	93.3 to 97.7
Scotland	565	8.5	77.2	88.1	85.2 to 90.5	92.0	89.0 to 94.2
Northern Ireland	194	2.9	55.2	92.8	88.1 to 95.7	95.3	89.1 to 98.0

CONCLUSIONS

The vast majority of new UK route Occupational Therapists remained on the HCPC register four years after their first registration with around 1 in 16 having left by then.

The greatest variation was observed in nationality, with UK route registrants of non-UK nationalities having lower retention rates than UK route registrants of UK nationality.

The nationality effect had some impact on reducing the variation in retention rates between locations of training course providers.