#### Agenda Item 12:

#### Solutions for Health Professions Faculty Recruitment and Retention

Presenter: Diane Rittenhouse, Senior Fellow, Mathematica



- At previous Council Meetings, behavioral, nursing, and GME panelists from education and employer organizations shared their perspectives about barriers recruiting and retaining the health workforce across various health professions
- Among the barriers, panelists noted that faculty shortages impact a programs ability to expand capacity



#### Solutions for Health Professions Faculty Recruitment and Retention: Behavioral Health

- Behavioral Health panelists identified several opportunities to address faculty shortages
  - More funding and support services for faculty
    - Offset the impact of student loans
  - Offer faculty retreats
    - Reduce burn-out and improve wellness
  - Ensure that faculty has protected time
    - Devote time exclusively to trainees
- At the March meeting, the Council approved HCAI's recommendation to expand existing behavioral health loan repayment programs to include faculty as eligible applicants



- Nursing panelists identified opportunities to address faculty shortages:
  - Increase compensation for nurse faculty to address the wage gap
    - Entry level nurses working in a hospital earn more than an entry level educator with a Ph.D.
  - Support and fund programs that drive the transition of the nurse into an educator role
    - More faculty is needed to shepherd the undergraduate (faculty fellowship programs)
    - More faculty is needed to provide clinical and didactic training



- Support preceptorships
  - Offer incentives to bring in more preceptors to train nurses
    - Removes the financial burden placed on the employer to pay the preceptor for training and supervising
  - Offer incentives for nurse educators that train and care for sicker patients
- Fund programs
  - Pilot new programs that incentivize nurses to become educators
  - Support existing programs to incentivize nurses to become educators
  - Consider faculty loan repayment programs



- Loan Repayment Programs
  - What we know:
    - Loan repayment programs work to incentivize professionals to practice in particular settings for a finite period in exchange for loan repayment
    - Loan repayment programs attract individuals with high levels of educational debt
    - Most evidence on effectiveness is from the National Health Service Corps focused on recruiting physicians to practice in underserved settings
    - Retention data are limited long term retention data are especially limited



- Faculty Loan Repayment Programs
  - What we know:
    - Several federal programs exist; all are relatively small in terms of \$\$ and people served
    - No evaluation data is available from HRSA
    - Several states have implemented faculty loan repayment programs as part of a larger nursing recruitment and retention strategy that includes financial incentives such as loan repayment, direct incentives, and scholarships
    - Evidence suggests that these financial incentives have played a major role in retaining nurse faculty and allowing faculty to upgrade their educational credentials (through tuition assistance) but played a somewhat smaller role in expanding the pool of nurse educators through recruitment into the field



#### Discussion:

- Should HCAI implement a faculty loan repayment program for nursing and GME now or in the future?
- What other policies could HCAI consider that taken together -- would create an effective and cohesive strategy for recruitment and retention of health professions faculty in California?
- What additional policies or strategies could be adopted by HCAI's employer or educational partners that would help to address the health professional faculty recruitment and retention?
- What additional data/research/information is needed on this topic?

