

PRESENTATION TO INTERIOR HEALTH BOARD FEBRUARY 16, 2022

KANE TSE, PRESIDENT



• Who we are

- COVID-19 and professional shortages
- Solutions to professional shortages
- Questions



Who does HSA represent?

- 20,000 health science and community social service professionals at over 250 hospitals, long-term care homes, child development centres, and non-profits
- Prevention, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation
- Over 70 disciplines, including:
 - Medical Laboratory Technologist
 - Respiratory Therapist
 - Pharmacist
 - Physiotherapist
 - Radiological Technologist
 - Occupational Therapist
 - Social Worker
 - Anesthesia Assistant
 - Radiation Therapist
 - Cancer Researcher
 - Dietitian

- Biomedical Engineering Technologist
- Health Information Management
- Cardiology Technologist
- Speech Language Pathologist
- Audiologist
- Diagnostic Medical Sonographer
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Psychologist
- Social Program Officer
- Music Therapist
- and many more!



COVID-19 and shortages

• COVID-19 has exacerbated pre-existing professional shortages among health science professions

• Mounting toll on HSA members:

- o 70% reported workload increased
- 41% of HSA members are currently considering leaving public practice due to unmanageable workload (2021)
- 86% reported that pandemic has had somewhat or very negative impact on mental health



COVID-19 and shortages

• Shortages vary by profession, but generally...

• Lack of post-secondary training seats, heavy workload and burnout, low wages compared to other provinces and private sector, narrowing scope of practice & deteriorating job satisfaction, lack of clinical leadership opportunities in health authorities

• For example:

- BC has the fewest Medical Laboratory Technologists & Respiratory Therapists per capita among the provinces
- BC has 2nd greatest number of physiotherapists per capita vs other provinces, and yet fewest in the public sector





Solutions to shortages

• Implement targeted recruitment and retention measures

- Reduce workload, improve job quality via increased staffing (HAs)
- More clinical leadership opportunities (HAs)
- Expand post-secondary training opportunities (BC)
- Incentives to attract new graduates and those in private practice into public practice (BC/HAs)
- Competitive wages with other provinces and the private sector (BC)



Thank you!

- Questions?
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