Continuing Professional Development – how to make it effective

Trevor Lewis, PhD CStat CSci PStat

Member of the RSS Professional Affairs Committee

RSS Professional Statisticians' Forum Meeting as part of Members Week

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Webcast of the meeting will be available at www.rss.org.uk/psf-past-events

Trevor Lewis: career to-date

University of Bradford

 Lecturer in Mathematical Statistics 1974/82

Pfizer (multinational pharmaceutical company)

- Consulting Statistician 1982/90
- Head of Biometrics 1990/2000
- VP Development Operations 2000/04

TLwise Consulting Ltd

- Director and consulting statistician 2004-18
- Primarily providing advice on design, analysis and reporting of clinical trials

Integration & re-engineering of Pfizer global biometrics organisation, processes and systems 1989/2001

Pharma industry-wide stats expert/working groups (ABPI, EFPIA, ICH) 1991/2001

Royal Statistical Society

VP and Chair of Professional Affairs Committee 1998/2000, 2011/12

Pfizer mergers & acquisitions (Warner-Lambert, Pharmacia) 2000/03

Science Council

Chair of CPD learning group 2011-

Member of Registration Authority 2012-18

What is Continuing Professional Development?

CPD is the systematic maintenance, improvement and broadening of knowledge and skill and the development of personal qualities necessary for the execution of professional and technical duties throughout the individuals working life.

Pyramid of Knowledge & Skill

Processes

(people, tasks, problems, decisions)

Interpersonal skills

(consultancy, influencing, negotiating, teamwork, leadership, mentoring)

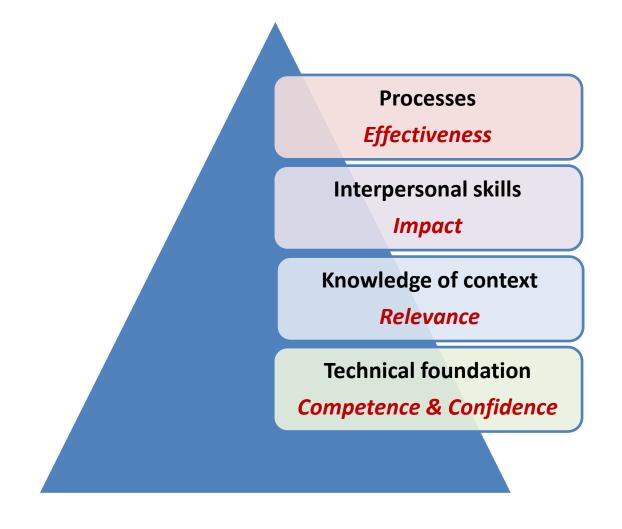
Knowledge of context

(scientific, social, business setting; legal, regulatory, standards framework)

Technical foundation

(problem formulation, methodology development and implementation)

Pyramid of Knowledge & Skill



Types of CPD activity

Work based learning

 e.g. experiential learning, in-service training, secondments, supervision

Professional activity

 e.g. involvement in a professional body, giving presentations at conferences, networking

Formal / Educational

 e.g. writing articles / papers, attending training courses or scientific meetings, gaining qualifications

Self-directed learning

 e.g. reading journals, reviewing books / articles, reflective practice

Other

• e.g. relevant transferable skills developed through involvement in strategic projects & community work

CPD – effective at doing what?

Developing your professional skills and knowledge for own satisfaction

Assisting with your career development or a possible career change

Demonstrating your professionalism to clients and employers

Fulfilling your obligations under a professional Code of Conduct

Retaining your professional status (CStat, CSci) with professional body (RSS)

Professionalism

Expectations of a professional

• Being trustworthy, ethical, up-to-date and competent

Adhering to a Code of Conduct

- Working in the public interest
- Obligations to employers/clients
- Obligations to the profession and the Professional Body
- Professional competence & integrity

Model of
'Professionalism in
Science' developed by
the Science Council

- Technical competence
- Ethical competence
- Engagement in CPD and reflective practice

True Professionalism:

the courage to care about your people, your clients and your career by David H Maister (Simon & Schuster, 1997)

The courage to care about your people, your clients and your career

Losers

Cruisers

Dynamos

Losers, Cruisers and Dynamos

Losers

- Do not meet the basic standards of quality, client service and hard work
- Are working in a 'dying practice' area
- Have disruption in their personal or professional life

Cruisers

- Fully competent, work hard, do good work, take care of their clients
- Experts at repetitive work, but not going anywhere
- Do well for the time being living off existing skills; will be overtaken by others
- Have a job, not a career

Dynamos

- Have a personal strategic plan
- Work to learn something new, continually adding new skills and knowledge
- Find ways to get out of the flow of repetitive work
- Pursue active career development and continuous self-improvement

The CPD Cycle

Assessment

 What do I need to do now (change to practice, further development)?

Evaluation

 What have I learned?
 How can it benefited my practice?

1

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Planning

 How can I develop the required skills and knowledge?

1

Action

 Undertaking activities to enhance knowledge and performance.

Career Planning and Development Planning

Career Plan

 Maps out long-term and more immediate objectives and how you want your life and work to fit together.

Development Plan

 Maps out the skills, knowledge and experience gaps for the different steps along the way and how you will address them.

Development Plan

Name:	
Job Title:	
Line Manager:	

What area/skills do you need to develop?	What action are you going to take? (E.g. experiential, coaching or training activity)	When?	Expected learning outcomes?	Actual outcome & any next steps?

The Society's CPD Policy

Focus on Output rather than Input

Input

Input measured CPD counts the number of hours spent or points/credits gained on CPD activities.

Measures the extent of the learning activities, rather than quantifying the learning achieved by the participant.

Output

Output measured CPD focuses on the learning achieved by the participant and the impact on their professional practice.

The Society's CPD policy has 2 output measures;

- learning hours
- reflection on benefits

Learning Hours & Reflective Practice

Learning Hours = (Actual Hours) \times ("CPD Value", in range 0–1). "CPD Value" is a *personal* assessment of the learning value of the activity to the individual.

Reflective Practice in CPD involves documenting the benefits to self and users.

It improves the effectiveness of the learning, its impact on professional practice and the identification of future development needs.

The Society's CPD Policy

In each 12-month period

At least 60 learning hours

Activities from at least 3 of 5 categories

 Work-based learning, professional, formal/educational, self-directed learning, other

Reflection on benefit

- To self (specific skills and knowledge gained)
- To users of your work (employer, clients, colleagues, students, etc)

RSS CPD activity summary

CPD Activities over the 12 month period		Career status (include a brief description of job role over the 12 month period)			
Category	Description of activity	Start Date	End Date	Learn- ing Hrs	Outcome: Benefit to practice & users
Work-based learning					
Professional activity					
Formal/ educational					
Self-directed learning					
Other					
Total				>60	

Recommended formats: - the above (<u>www.rss.org.uk/cpdprofiles</u>)

- online CPD system accessed via MyRSS.

Retaining professional status (CStat/CSci) The basis of revalidation

Professionals are Trustworthy, Ethical, Up-to-date & Competent

Adherence to the Society's Code of Conduct

- Working in the public interest
- Obligations to employers/clients
- Obligations to the profession
- Professional competence & integrity

Compliance with the Society's CPD Policy

- Maintenance, improvement and broadening of knowledge and skill
- Maintenance of records of CPD activities and reflective practice

Revalidation processes

CStat only

www.rss.org.uk/cstat-revalidation

- Revalidation normally takes place on a 5-year cycle for those who are professionally active.
- If <u>not</u> professionally active can retain CStat without undertaking revalidation; and professional register indicates career break, career change or retired.
- Submit a declaration & CPD summary on 5th year of cycle; and possibly be audited.

CStat & CSci

www.rss.org.uk/csci-revalidation

- Revalidation takes place annually and serves revalidation needs of both awards.
- If (permanently) <u>not</u>
 professionally active need to
 relinquish CSci status.
- Make declaration each year; and possibly be selected for audit.

Audit: Submit a CPD summary and a completed Revalidation Form

Information required for audit

Career status summary

CPD summaries from the relevant year(s)

A reflective account of how CPD activities have supported skill/knowledge development and service delivery

List of supporting information/ reference that could be provided on request

Some views on effective CPD practice (1)

Have a Development Plan in place and periodically review and refine it.

Integrate the DP review with your organisation's performance appraisal and goal setting process.

Include activities in the DP that link with your current role & objectives; but retain a balance between 'urgent' and 'important' activities.

Some views on effective CPD practice (2)

Record the CPD activities you have undertaken on a regular (at least monthly) basis.

Ensure measurable outcomes are defined and assessed.

Summarise your CPD activities and reflect on the benefits gained (at least annually).

Ensure coaching/mentoring is in place to support your development.

Thank you Any Questions?

Professional Statisticians' Forum (PSF)

For information on future meetings go to www.rss.org.uk/psf

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