

Pleanáil agus Faisnéis Straitéiseach d'Fhórsa Ionad Gnó Shoird Bóthar Bhaile Anraí, Sord. Co. Átha Cliath, K67D8H0 Strategic Workforce Planning & Intelligence Health Service Executive Swords Business Campus, Balheary Road Swords, Co. Dublin, K67D8H0

28 May 2024

Deputy Peadar Tóibín Dáil Éireann Leinster House Dublin 2

PQ 21951/24: To ask the Minister for Health how many occupational therapists have been employed in the health service in each of the last 15 years.

PQ 21952/24: To ask the Minister for Health how many physiotherapists have been employed in the health service in each of the last 15 years.

PQ 21953/24: To ask the Minister for Health how many speech and language therapists have been employed in the health service in each of the last 15 years.

Dear Deputy Tóibín

I refer to your recent parliamentary questions in relation to therapy staffing which was forwarded to the Health Services Executive (HSE) by the Department of Health for direct reply.

Health Services Personnel Census (HSPC) reports on direct employment in the provision of Health & Social Care Services by the HSE and the various Section 38 hospitals & agencies. Staff are reported on the basis of staff category and staff group. HSPC details at the end of April, show that were 6,770 WTE (equating to 7,679 personnel) therapy professionals directly employed in the provision of our services and *of which*:

- 2,054 WTE (2,295 individuals) or 30.3% were Occupational Therapists.
- 2,398 WTE (2,733 individuals) or 35.4% were Physiotherapists.
- 1,286 WTE (1,475 individuals) or 19.0% were Speech & Language Therapists.

As requested by the Deputy, final year-end figures as reported for each of the past 15 years (31 December 2009 onwards) together with the latest available (30 April 2024), for *all therapy professionals* are as set out in the following table:

Therapy Professionals: 2009-2024

| Date | Dietitians | Occupational Therapists | Orthoptists | Physiotherapists | Podiatrists & Chiropodists | Speech & Language Therapists | Therapy Professions |
|----------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Dec 2009 | 407 | 1,103 | 27 | 1,469 | 40 | 776 | 3,822 |
| Dec 2010 | 405 | 1,203 | 27 | 1,538 | 42 | 839 | 4,054 |
| Dec 2011 | 395 | 1,197 | 27 | 1,534 | 43 | 835 | 4,030 |
| Dec 2012 | 389 | 1,176 | 23 | 1,534 | 48 | 798 | 3,969 |
| Dec 2013 | 383 | 1,264 | 24 | 1,497 | 51 | 838 | 4,058 |
| Dec 2014 | 409 | 1,311 | 27 | 1,583 | 54 | 870 | 4,254 |
| Dec 2015 | 455 | 1,403 | 29 | 1,691 | 54 | 907 | 4,540 |
| Dec 2016 | 493 | 1,475 | 28 | 1,729 | 67 | 1,030 | 4,823 |
| Dec 2017 | 515 | 1,528 | 33 | 1,810 | 69 | 1,103 | 5,057 |
| Dec 2018 | 582 | 1,584 | 34 | 1,849 | 70 | 1,113 | 5,232 |
| Dec 2019 | 574 | 1,597 | 35 | 1,851 | 72 | 1,103 | 5,232 |
| Dec 2020 | 638 | 1,702 | 38 | 1,958 | 80 | 1,150 | 5,565 |
| Dec 2021 | 696 | 1,840 | 40 | 2,091 | 95 | 1,186 | 5,947 |
| Dec 2022 | 756 | 1,945 | 40 | 2,227 | 121 | 1,231 | 6,320 |
| Dec 2023 | 843 | 2,048 | 38 | 2,369 | 125 | 1,276 | 6,700 |
| Apr 2024 | 863 | 2,054 | 39 | 2,398 | 131 | 1,286 | 6,770 |

Source: Health Service Personnel Census

Note¹: Health Sector staffing figures relate to direct employment levels as returned through the Health Service Personnel Census (HSPC) for the public health sector (HSE & Section 38 agencies)

Note²: Figures relating to service levels are expressed as whole-time equivalents (WTE) in order to take account of part-time working.

It is important to point out that while, these figures are set within a background of increasing staff numbers when compared to recent years, not all the information is directly comparable. As well as the impact of the economic crisis and global recession particularly in the years up to 2014, the HSE has for example subsumed various agencies and services as well transfers out to other agencies over the extended timeframe covered by this request. The unwinding of the financial emergency measures has in the recent reversal of the Haddington Road Agreement also added to the requirement for additional staff to replace lost hours. There also has been substantial service developments, coupled with the demands brought by an ageing population, significantly increased regulatory & legislative requirements, in addition to increased levels of care and the expansion of the workforce required in the immediate and enduring response to COVID-19. In more recent times the additional requirement to meet the needs of international migrants and refugees such as our Ukraine response has also driven demand.

Workforce reports are available through the Health Services Personnel Census (HSPC), which is the official employment count for the public health service. The latest published information is routinely published <u>here</u>.

I trust that this information is sufficient to meet the Deputy's needs.

Yours sincerely,

Des Williams General Manager