Report on Registration and renewal form data 1 October 2019 – 7 December 2022

- 1. Registration and renewal data are compiled from every osteopath providing evidence of compliance, through self-declaration, with all aspects of the CPD scheme including hours undertaken, the themes of the OPS, objective activities, CPD in communication and consent and completion of the Peer Discussion Review. This information must be completed by each osteopath as part of the renewal of their registration. The first complete set of registration and renewal data for year one was available in December 2020 and then at the end of the first completed three-year cycle by December 2023.
- 2. During December 2022 we analysed CPD self-declaration data for the period 1 October 2019 7 December 2022, which has allowed us to get a coherent picture of how CPD is being complied with for osteopaths predominantly either in their second or third year of their three- year CPD cycle, but a small proportion starting in their first year of their second CPD cycle (i.e., those osteopaths registered October to December)
- 3. This self-declared data provided us with a total sample size 5451 osteopaths, 2637 of which were male and 2814 of which were female

	Total Sample Size	Percentage (%)
Male	2637	48%
Female	2814	52%
Total	5451	100%

4. This data provides us with the following initial insights:

Osteopathic Practice Standards

	Theme A: Communication and patient partnership	Theme B: Knowledge, Skills and performance	Theme C: Safety and quality	Theme D: Professionalism
Number self- declared	4774	4793	4759	4731
Percentage (%) of total sample	87.5%	88%	87%	87%

	Theme A: Communication and patient partnership	Theme B: Knowledge, Skills and performance	Theme C: Safety and quality	Theme D: Professionalism
CPD Evaluation survey 2020-21 ¹ CPD declared in Theme	302	310	298	291
Percentage (%) of total sample	86%	89%	85%	83%

Table 3: CPD involving the four OPS Themes declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

- 5. It would seem from this self-declared data that osteopaths are getting much more confident with the OPS themes and what activities can be undertaken under each of the Osteopathic Practice Standards themes, with the majority of osteopaths declaring that they have undertaken CPD across all four OPS themes (88%-87% -see Table 3) which is an increase on previous years for Themes A, C and D.² This is positive, as what we say prior to the implementation of the CPD scheme was most CPD declared being undertaken in theme B: Knowledge, skills and performance. Yet most concerns and complaints were arising in relation to Theme A: Communication and patient partnership.
- 6. We are still seeing that most CPD is undertaken in Theme B of the OPS: Knowledge, skills and performance (4793 osteopaths or 88%, which is similar to the findings of CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21) but reassuringly this is now much more balanced compared to the other themes suggesting that the other themes are featuring in reflecting on and recording CPD.

Objective activity

7. Osteopaths declaring that they had undertaken their objective activity has steadily increased over time (4685 osteopaths or 86% - see Table 4). This is a 51% increase on the findings of CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21, and 62% increase on 2019 where just 24% of the sample had undertaken a CPD activity aimed at receiving objective feedback on their practice as part of their CPD.

¹ Total number of respondents for the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21 was 350

² (See for example, paragraph 25 of Annex A of the CPD Evaluation Survey Findings 2019 at https://www.osteopathy.org.uk/news-and-resources/document-library/about-the-gosc/pac-october-2019-item-5a-annex-a-cpd-evaluation-survey-report/?preview=true which shows that a considerably higher proportion of osteopaths are indicating CPD in the four themes compared to last year.)

- 8. There is however still room for improvement here and we will continue to promote communication messages, and signpost osteopaths to existing resources for the various objective activities.
- 9. A significant proportion of osteopaths (4622 osteopaths or 85%) have completed both their objective and communication and consent-based activity. The majority of osteopaths, (4503 osteopaths or 83%) complete both these CPD requirements in Year 1 of their CPD cyce. This is important because many osteopaths will find that in undertaking the objective activity, they will also be able to meet other aspects of the scheme. This reduces the perception of the burden of the scheme.

	Objective activity	Objective activity and communication and consent activity ³
Number self-declared	4685	4622
Percentage (%) of total sample	86%	85%
CPD Evaluation survey 2020-21	123	110
Percentage (%) of total sample	35%	31%

Table 4: Objective activity declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

Communication and consent-based activity

- 10. The majority of osteopaths declared they had undertaken a communication and consent-based activity (4740 osteopaths or 87%), which supports the findings of the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21 where 75% reported having undertaken this CPD activity.
- 11. This demonstrates that communication and consent is being more clearly cemented into osteopaths' practice (see Table 5).

³ This is a cross tabulation of instances where an objective activity + communication and consent-based activity have both been self-declared by osteopaths in the sample

	Communication and consent activity	Theme A – Communication and patient partnership	Communication and consent activity + Theme A) ⁴	
Number self- declared	4740	4774	4678	
Percentage (%) of total sample	87%	87.5%	86%	

Table 5: Communication and consent activity declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

- 12. When filtering two or more self-declared components we see that 4678 osteopaths or 86% (of total sample) have completed CPD in both communication and consent and Theme A: Communication and patient partnership. This is important because we can see from this that the majority of osteopaths are identifying with the connection between Theme A: Communication and patient partnership, and communication and consent.
- 13. Given the high proportion of osteopaths that have declared that they have done CPD in Theme A (87.5%), our communication messages about the connection between Communication and consent-based activities and Theme A:

 Communication and patient partnership are working, given that just 1.5% osteopaths have declared CPD in Theme A, but do not see that as their communication and consent -based activity CPD requirement, this was 12.5% in November 2021

Peer Discussion Review

14. A small proportion of osteopaths have declared that they have completed their Peer Discussion Review (PDR) (4325 osteopaths or 79% - see Table 6).

	Completed Peer Discussion Review (PDR)
Number self- declared	4325
Percentage (%) of total sample	79%

Table 6: Completed PDR declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

15. Through our CPD live webinars (where we have been supporting osteopaths with the knowledge and skills) we have been promoting that osteopaths do not have to wait until the very end of their 3-year CPD cycle to start their PDR

⁴ This is a cross tabulation of instances where a communication and consent- based activity + Theme A have both been self-declared by osteopaths in the sample

- template and can actually start now and complete each section by section, as they go along on a piecemeal basis.
- 16. Consequently, some osteopaths that say they have completed their PDR, rather than having completed their whole PDR, may have instead completed sections of their PDR template (either objective activity and/or communication and consent-based activity) based on the numbers when filtering PDR with both these attributes and the work we have been doing on the CPD webinars (see Table 7).

	Completed PDR and objective activity	Completed PDR and communication and consent-based activity	Completed PDR, objective activity and communication and consent-based activity ⁵
Number self- declared	4287	4305	4270
Percentage (%) of total sample	79%	79%	78%

Table 7: Completed PDR, objective activity and communication and consent-based activity declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022 (data filtering)

- 17. This also supports the findings from the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-2021, as here, 14% reported that they planned to complete the Peer Discussion Review section by section as they met the different elements of the scheme.
- 18. Unfortunately, we did previously experience some technical difficulties with downloading a piece of data from the Integra database, relating to: *Have you identified a peer?* So, we have only been in a position, to download this data from the beginning of January 2021, but we are beginning to geta a much better picture of this data going forward.

	Completed Peer Discussion Reviewer identified (PDR)
Number self- declared	4130
Percentage (%) of total sample	76% ⁶

Table 6: Completed PDR declared 1 October 2019- 7 December NB Data capture only available from January 2021

⁵ This is a cross tabulation of instances where a PDR, an objective activity + communication and consent- based activity have all been self-declared by osteopaths in the sample

⁶ This percentage is based on the total registration and renewal sample of 5451 osteopaths due to running the data guery from 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

CPD hours declared

- 19. In the majority of cases osteopaths self-declared their total CPD hours as between 11- 50 hours in Years 1 and 2 (between 56%-63%). The total CPD hours declared in Year 1 in particular is fairly consistent with the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21 finding, in which 70% of the respondents indicated that they anticipated completing between 11-50 CPD hours.
- 20. In the CPD Evaluation Survey 2019 we also predicted that 8% of the register may complete between 1-20 hours in their first CPD year, but this has almost doubled to 13.5% based on this self-declaration data and is more in line with the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21 findings which found this to be 14%.
- 21. Perhaps what is most interesting is the 83 osteopaths (1.5%) that have declared nil CPD hours and the 210 osteopaths (4%) that have declared 1-10 hours of CPD in Year 1 of their CPD cycle. This finding is consistent with the CPD Evaluation Survey 2020-21 results where 4% of osteopaths indicated that they anticipated completing between 1-10 hours of CPD.
- 22. From the Year 3 data so far, it would appear that most, osteopaths declare at least 21-30 CPD hours, indicating that osteopaths are distributing their CPD hours across their CPD cycle fairly evenly, as the CPD guidance recommends to osteopaths.

Number of CPD hours Declared	Total CPD Hours Declared in Year 1		Total CPD Hours Declared in Year 2			PD Hours in Year 3
None/zero	83		52		3	
1-5	61		46		17	
6-10	149		139		26	
11-20	526	10%	498	9%	123	
21-30	1294	24%	1263	23%	528	10%
31-40	1081	20%	853	16%	431	8%
41-50	515	9%	429	8%	257	5%
51-60	277	5%	291	5%	118	
61-70	172		187		72	
71-80	104		128		45	
81-90	85		125		460	8%
91-100	60		68		601	11%
101-110	27		43		217	
111-120	39		27		143	
121-130	22		25		77	
131-140	21		22		60	
141-150	12		19		57	
151-160	4		18		40	

Number of CPD hours Declared	Declared in					PD Hours in Year 3
161-170	7		7		26	
171-180	7		7		18	
181-190	7		10		23	
191-200	10		14		33	
200+	44		45		122	
400+	13		16		38	
Total	4620		4332	4332		
Blank (not recorded)	831		1119		1916	
Total	5451		5451		5451	

Table 7: Total CPD hours declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

- 23. We are keen to support osteopaths who have minimal CPD in any particular year to help them comply with the CPD scheme over the three-year period and so this finding does support us to confirm that targeting communications with this group and where appropriate up to 10% of verification and assurance is relevant. (Please note that some osteopaths in this group may be on maternity /paternity leave or sick leave, and so we will be sensitive to ensuring that we communicate effectively to provide support to this group.) Verification and assurance activities will also help to give us more qualitative information about this issue.
- 24. In contrast, a total of 3829 osteopaths or 70% have ticked every box on the registration and renewal form as completed (that is all four themes of the OPS, objective activity, communication and consent activity, identified a peer and completed their peer discussion review (PDR)).
- 25. When we look at key components of the CPD scheme according to year osteopaths are into their three- year CPD cycle, we see the majority of osteopaths will tend to declare
 - CPD across the four themes throughout CPD cycle.
 - Objective activity slightly higher occurrence in Year 2 and 3
 - Communication and consent- based activities in Year 2 and 3

• Osteopaths identifying a peer for their PDR increases with years into the scheme⁷Osteopaths that declare that they have undertaken their PDR is fairly static (91-95%), despite year into the CPD scheme, perhaps indicating a common misinterpretation.

Year in CPD scheme	Total in each year	Objective activity	Commu nication and consent activity	CPD in OPS Theme A	CPD in OPS Theme B	CPD in OPS Theme C	CPD in OPS Theme D	Peer identif ied	PDR Completed
Year 1	4617	4469 (97%)	4503 (97.5%)	4557 (99%)	4565 (99%)	4545 (98%)	4518 (98%)	3953 (86%)	4197 (91%)
Year 2	4332	4253 (98%)	4288 (99%)	4311 (99.5%)	4316 (100%)	4307 (99%)	4291 (99%)	3801 (88%)	4078 (94%)
Year 3	3535	3484 (98.5%)	3511 (99%)	3525 (100%)	3528 (100%)	3524 (100%)	3515 (99%)	3062 (87%)	3377 (95.5%)

Table 8: CPD declared in Year 1 and Year 2 of CPD scheme 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

Learning with Others

- 26. The majority of osteopaths in this sample declared 11-50 CPD hours which involved learning with others.
- 27. When we specifically examine the self-declaration, data based on CPD hours which involved *Learning with Others (LWO)*, we see that this almost doubles the figure for nil CPD undertaken (123 osteopaths in Year 1 and Year 2 or 2%). This would indicate there are a small proportion of osteopaths out there having done some CPD hours 'happily' working on their own (see Table 7).
- 28. We remain keen to encourage osteopaths to engage with others and so it might be useful to explore further with this group to find out why they have not yet engaged with others and whether we can provide any support to help them to engage with others. For example, there may be implications arising for selection of a peer, Given that:
 - Only 74 of 123 osteopaths (or 60%) that declared nil/zero hours involving learning with others in their Year 1 have identified a peer
 - Only 96 of 123 osteopaths (or 78%) that declared nil/zero hours involving learning with others in their Year 2 have identified a peer

⁷ Gaps exist in this data due to only being able to collect this from January 2021 due to technical issue

⁸ Based on Total CPD hours having been declared in Year 1, Year 2 or Year 3

But we do need to be cautious with this finding due to the gaps which exist in the peer identified data (NB: this has only been accurately collected from January 2021)

29. 12% of osteopaths declared 1-10 CPD hours which involved learning with others, in Year 1 or 2 of their CPD cycle, whilst in Year 3 this increases, for 12% of osteopaths to 11-20 hours learning with others.

Number of CPD hours Declared	CPD Decla	CPD Hours CPD Declared in Declared		Total LWO CPD Hours Declared in Year 2		D Hours red in or 3
None – Zero	123		123		11	
1-5 hours	197	4%	226	4%	57	
6-10 hours	426	8%	458	8%	89	
11-20 hours	1488	27%	1514	28%	677	12%
21-30 hours	1003	18%	838	15%	454	8%
31-40 hours	574	10.5%	388	7%	217	4%
41-50 hours	316	6%	291	5%	670	12%
51-60 hours	170		155	3%	315	6%
61-70 hours	81		84		236	4%
71-80 hours	61		63		216	4%
81-90 hours	39		49		164	
91-100 hours	38		29		112	
101-110 hours	21		18		60	
111-120 hours	21		17		42	
121-130 hours	10		8		37	
131-140 hours	4		10		29	
141-150 hours	2		10		24	
151-160 hours	8		6		18	
161-170 hours	6		5		15	
171-180 hours	3		11		14	
181-190 hours	5		2		12	
191-200 hours	6		4		8	
200+ hours	14		18		46	
400+ hours	1		5		12	
Total	4617		4332		3535	
Blank (not recorded)	834		1119		1916	
Total	5451		5451		5451	

Table 9: Learning with others CPD hours declared 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

30. Please note that we do not at present hold sufficient quality data to undertake a cross-tabulation of responses compared to a full set of self-declared protected characteristics because data is of insufficient quality and incomplete. However, we can provide this data in relation to two of the protected characteristics of

gender and age in terms of number of years on the Register. We are also undertaking work to get to a point where we can do an analysis of all nine protected characteristics. We have designed a revised and refreshed equality, diversity and inclusion survey and have run an EDI pilot with the profession and aim to implement this as an integral part of our registration renewal process, subject to our new CRM being in place in due course.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: Protected characteristics — Gender and Length of time on Register

- 31. When we look at key components of the CPD scheme according to gender we can see that:
 - There are no differences between completion of a communication and consent- based activity or objective activity based on gender.
 - Females are marginally more likely to have undertaken CPD in Theme A and D.
 - There are no differences according to the likelihood of having identified their peer for their PDR or completion of the PDR based on gender.

Gender	Total	Objective activity	Commu nication and consent activity	CPD in OPS Theme A	CPD in OPS Theme B	CPD in OPS Theme C	CPD in OPS Theme D	Peer identified	PDR Completed
Male	2637	2268	2291	2302	2318	2298	2282	2013	2088
	(48%)	(86%)	(87%)	(87%)	(88%)	(87%)	(86.5%)	(76%)	(79%)
Female	2814	2417	2449	2472	2475	2461	2449	2117	2237
	(52%)	(86%)	(87%)	(88%)	(88%)	(87%)	(87%)	(75%)	(79%)
Total	5451	4685	4740	4774	4793	4759	4731	4130	4325

Table 10: Self- declared elements of the CPD scheme according to gender from 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022

- 32. When we look at key components of the CPD scheme according to length of time on the Register, we can see that:
 - 4% joined the Register in 2022. These osteopaths are less likely to have started to complete components of the CPD scheme yet.
 - Osteopaths on the Register between 1-20 years were more inclined to have completed CPD across the 4 themes of the OPS and a communication and consent- based activity

- The likelihood of an osteopath having undertaken any element of the CPD scheme appears to steadily increase with the length of time they have been on the Register
- Osteopaths having been registered for 21+ years were more inclined to have undertaken their objective activity than any other registrant group.
- The likelihood of an osteopath identifying their peer for the PDR appears to be greatest amongst registrants that have been on the register for either 6-10 or 21+ years.

Length of time on Register	Total	Objecti ve activity	Commu nication and consent activity	CPD in OPS Theme A	CPD in OPS Theme B	CPD in OPS Theme C	CPD in OPS Theme D	Peer identifie d	PDR Comple ted
Less than a year (2022)	241 (4%)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1-5 years (2021- 2017)	1141 (21%)	845 (74%)	868 (76%)	883 (77%)	899 (79%)	874 (76.5%)	858 (75%)	677 (59%)	618 (54%)
6-10 years (2016- 2012)	979 (18%)	889 (91%)	894 (91%)	902 (92%)	902 (92%)	900 (92%)	895 (91%)	788 (80%)	852 (87%)
11-15 years (2011- 2007)	847 (15.5%)	774 (91%)	786 (93%)	792 (93.5%)	792 (93.5%)	792 (93.5%)	785 (93%)	653 (77%)	745 (88%)
16-20 years (2006- 2002)	670 (12%)	621 (93%)	625 (93%)	625 (93%)	627 (93.5%)	624 (93%)	624 (93%)	498 (74%)	607 (90.5%)
21 years+ (2001- 1998)	1573 (29%)	1556 (99%)	1566 (99.5%)	1571 (99.8%)	1572 (99.9%)	1568 (99.6%)	1568 (99.6%)	1514 (96%)	1503 (95.5%)
Total	5451	4685	4740	4774	4793	4759	4731	4130	4325

Table 11: Length of time on register and self- declared components of the CPD Scheme 1 October 2019- 7 December 2022 (NB: Percentages in columns C-J are of the year group totals rather than total 5451 osteopaths)