



Funding and Accountability of Undergraduate Education

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Overview

- Education and Training money
- The Education Contract
- The Tariff
- What is included in the tariff
- Example of Good Practice



Education and training money

- Historically top sliced NHS budgets
- Multiprofessional Education and training (MPET) budget had 3 components
 - SIFT (Service Increment for Training) medical students: significantly large budget not ring fenced in most hospitals
 - NMET(non medical Education and Training) for nurses and AHP graduates for courses
 - MADEL (medical and Dental Levy) % of trainees salary



England

- Health Education England (HEE) established in the *Health and Social Care Act 2012* within Dept of Health
 - National leadership and oversight on strategic planning and development of the workforce
 - Allocates (and accounts) for education and training resources
 - Through LETBs (13 in England)
 - The three main functions of a LETB are to:
 - identify and agree the local needs for education and training to deliver the right people and skills to meet future service needs
 - plan and commission high quality education and training in its region in order to secure future workforce supply and improve patient outcomes
 - bring providers and relevant stakeholders together to provide a forum for developing the whole workforce.



Scotland

- Additional contribution for Teaching (ACT) equivalent of SIFT
- Wales and Northern Ireland slight variations on the above



The Education Contract

- Between the commissioner (LETB) and the Local Education Provider (LEP)
- Details Education and Training standards
- Supplemented by quality management visits to LEPs: annual contract visit
- (England called the Learning development Agreement, LDA)
 - Covers medical students and the whole health care workforce



The tariff

- Relatively new, last 3 years with Local education providers
- Already existed with Universities (Years 1 and 2)
- Tariff for hospital placements is more than for community placements
- Undergraduate tariff in England
 - £33,965 multiplied by MFF (*market forces factor*)



Who really holds the money then?

For non clinical education

HEE funds directly to University/ Medical School

For clinical education

HEE (LETB) to NHS trusts NOT the medical school

The medical school sets the curriculum , QA processes for the programme ,
academic role requirements



What is included in the tariff?

- The tariff covers funding for all direct costs involved in delivering education and training
- Direct staff teaching time within a clinical placement
- Teaching and student facilities, including access to library services Administration costs
- Infrastructure costs
- Education supervisors
- Pastoral and supervisory support
- Student accommodation costs
- In-course feedback and assessment
- Formal examining
- Staff training and development relating to their educational role



The tariff is not applicable to:

- Placements in GP practices
- Placements in hospices
- Placements in public health



An example: Manchester

- Medical school defines academic roles and structures
- Defines SPAs for each role
- Has a Workplace Agreement with NHS trusts
- Set KPIs for placements through a defined specification
- Evaluation by students against KPIs for each placement