THE STATE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE 2015 REPORT

A MULTI-COUNTRY REVIEW



AGENDA

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- 5. Framework for strengthening the social service workforce
- 6. Education and training programs
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- 8. Role of professional associations
- 9. Policies and legislation
- 10. Implications of workforce strengthening



THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE

Social service workers create protective environments for healthy development and well-being by:

- tackling poverty
- reducing discrimination
- promoting social justice
- ensuring protection from violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect
- providing needed services



to care for and support those who need it most.



ABOUT THE ALLIANCE

Vision

The Global Social Service Workforce Alliance works toward a world where a well-planned, well-trained and well-supported social service workforce effectively delivers promising practices that improve the lives of vulnerable populations.

Mission

To promote the knowledge and evidence, resources and tools, and political will and action needed to address key social service workforce challenges, especially within low to middle income countries.

Approach

Serve as a convener
for an inclusive,
representative
network of
stakeholders to
create a forum for
discourse and
collective learning

Advance knowledge
by deriving,
organizing and
disseminating
critical evidencebased research,
resources, tools,
models and best
practices

Advocate for workforcesupportive policy reforms at the global and national levels



ABOUT THE ALLIANCE

- Launched in June 2013 as a network; recommendation of participants from 18 countries at June 2010 conference
- Acts as a multi-sectoral convener to share good practices, advance knowledge and advocate for workforce improvements that will lead to better outcomes for children
- ~800 members from 70 countries
- Led by 13-member steering committee and 2 staff
- Funded by USAID through PEPFAR, GHR Foundation
- IntraHealth International acts as fiscal sponsor and host

Improving the workforce. Improving lives.

ABOUT THE REPORT

- First annual report is a first step among efforts to strengthen workforce through more data
- Aims to showcase innovative and effective workforce strengthening initiatives, and highlights current lack of data



METHODOLOGY

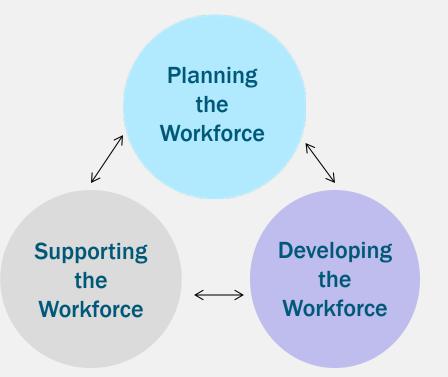
- World Bank classified low- and middle-income countries
- Data collection process:
 - Questionnaires
 - Review of country specific legislation
 - Review of journal articles on social work and child protection
 - Review of gray literature
 - Individual interviews

The 15 countries included in the report are: Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Moldova, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam, and Zambia



FRAMEWORK FOR STRENGTHENING THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE

- Planning the Workforce
 - Data & data collection methods
 - Roles of the government and nongovernment workforce
 - Legislative framework
- Developing the Workforce
 - Education and training programs
- Supporting the Workforce
 - Supervision, incentives, the role of professional associations, licensing systems





EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

- Degree Programs
 - Bachelor, Master & Doctorate
- Diploma Programs
 - Community focus
 - Social work focus
- THE 148 DEGREE
 PROGRAMS ACROSS
 COUNTRIES PROFILED
 GRADUATED A TOTAL
 OF 8,163 INDIVIDUALS
 RECEIVING THE
 FOLLOWING DEGREES

 T,106
 BACHELORS
 GRADUATES

 1,011
 46
 MASTERS
 GRADUATES
 GRADUATES

 GRADUATES
- Other (HIV/AIDS management, counseling, psychology, etc.)
- Certificate Programs (Targeted training in specific areas)
 - Community-Based Work with Children and Youth
 - Social Work Administration Training for Managers
 - Child Protection System Building with focus on Alternative Care



EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Table 3: Number of Social Service Related Degree Programs in 13 Countries

	Bachelor of Social Work	Master of Social Work	Doctorate in Social Work
Cambodia	2	1	
Ethiopia	1 ²⁰	1	1
Georgia	2	2	2
Ghana	2	1	1
Indonesia	35	3	2
Kenya	2	1	
Moldova	4	4	1
Nepal	3	3	
South Africa	18	14	6
Tanzania	5	4	
Uganda	3	1	
Vietnam	11	1	
Zambia	8 ²¹	3	

GOVERNMENT AND NONGOVERNMENT WORKFORCE

Government:

- Data helps governments make evidence-based decisions about deploying workers to the right areas
- Allows for analysis based on worker to population ratios

Nongovernment:

- Systems to gather data on nongovernment workers are absent in many countries
- Broad range of titles –
 11 countries reported 28
 different titles for workers



ROLE OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Primary Role

- Supporting individual workers
- Promoting the profession
- Advancing sound social policies

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Table 4. Decorrations	Relevant to the Social Service	o vvorktorce by Louintry

Country	Name of Association	Number of Members	Code of Ethics	Annual Conference
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Society of Sociologists, Social Workers and Anthropologists (ESSSWA)	2,000	~	~
Georgia	Georgian Association of Social Workers (GASW)	570	~	~
Ghana	Ghana Association of Social Workers (GASW)	200-250		~
Indonesia	Ikatan Pekerja Sosial Profesional Indonesia / Indonesia Association of Professional Social Workers (IPSPI)	991	~	~
Kenya	Kenya Association of Social Workers			
Myanmar	Myanmar Professional Social Workers Association	100		
Namibia	Social Work and Psychology Council	714	~	
	Namibia Social Workers Association (NASWA)	190	~	~
Nepal	Social Workers Association, Nepal (SWAN)		~	~
South Africa	National Association of Social Workers (NASW)	2,000	~	
	National Association of Child Care Workers (NACCW)	3,800	~	~
	Association of South African Social Work Education Institutions (ASASWEI)	200	~	~
	South African Council for Social Service Practitioners (SACSSP)	23,452	~	~
Tanzania	Tanzania Association of Social Workers (TASW0)	620	~	~
Uganda	National Association of Social Workers of Uganda (NASWU)	240		~
Zambia	Social Workers Association of Zambia (SWAZ)	89		~
	Zambia Association of Child Care Workers (ZACCW)	1,850	~	

POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

- Policies and legislation serve as formal support structures & drive continued improvement of the workforce
- Indicators allow for evidence-based policy and legislative changes





IMPLICATIONS FOR WORKFORCE STRENGTHENING

- Right numbers of workers in the right positions & locations with the right level of training will provide for better care and support to vulnerable populations
- Champions and leaders are needed to advocate
- Important to collect and consolidate data and lessons learned
- Implementation of human resources information systems will allow for better data and evaluation of workforce trends



