Ontario College of Social Workers and Social Service Workers



Ordre des travailleurs sociaux et des techniciens en travail social de l'Ontario

Connecting Competencies and Professional Practice



Agenda

- Introduction
- 2009 ASWB Practice Analysis
- 2011 CCSWR Competency Project
- Issues
- Next Steps
- Questions



Introduction

Competencies:

- Skills that are essential to perform certain functions
- A set of behaviours that encompass skills, knowledge, abilities and personal attributes that, taken together, are critical to successful work accomplishment.

Occupational Standard:

 the skills, knowledge and abilities required for an occupation as established by a regulatory authority and against which the qualifications of an individual are assessed



2009 ASWB Practice Analysis

- What: survey to determine minimum knowledge and skills necessary to perform social work safely at various educational and experience levels.
- Why: to shape the blueprints for the ASWB examinations
- Who: 16,040 North American social workers
- When: 2008-2009, results released 2010



2009 ASWB Practice Analysis

Process:

- 21 subject matter experts review list of social work tasks from previous practice analysis (Practice Analysis Task Force – PATF)
- Pilot study with PAFT Members
- Final survey sent to 16,000 Canadian & American social workers



2009 ASWB Practice Analysis

Process (cont'd):

- PATF links tasks to exam content competency
- Passing Score Panel reviews anchor examinations to determine pass-fail determinations
- New content outlines for examinations
- New examinations released January 2011

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2009 ASWB Practice Analysis

Canadian vs US Respondents:

- Response Rate: Canada 39.3% US 40.1%
- Level of Practice:
 - Canada: Bachelors (53%) Masters (20%)
 - US: Clinical (43%) Masters (32%)
- Practice Setting:
 - Canada Public Institutions (65%)
 - US Not-for-profit (43%)



2009 ASWB Practice Analysis

- Canadian vs US Respondents:
- Highest Degree:
 - Canadians: BSW (53%)
 - US: MSW (85%)
- Practice Field:
 - Canadians: Mental Health (20%)
 - US: Mental Health (30%)
- Primary Role:
 - Both: Direct Service Provider (65%)



2009 ASWB Practice Analysis Exam Content Results

Content	Bachelors	Masters	Advanced Generalist	Clinical
Human Development Diversity and Behaviour in the Environment	27%	28%	18%	31%
Assessment	28%	24%	22%	26%
Direct/Indirect Practice	26%	21%	18% (micro) 18% (macro)	25% (Psychotherapy, Clinical, Case Mgmt)
Relationships Values & Ethics	19%	27%	24%	18%



> 2011 CCSWR Competency Project

- What: survey to determine entry level competencies for safe social work practice
- Why: labour mobility; assessment of international social work credentials
- Who: 35,000 registered/licensed social workers in Canada
- When: June 2011



2011 CCSWR Competency Project

Process:

- Document review: a review of relevant online and printed Canadian documents, reports, websites, and other publications produced in English and French since 1995, including some US-based and international publications
- included ASWB Practice Analysis results & Competency Profile developed by Quebec regulatory authority
- Developed preliminary list of competencies
- Reviewed and revised by Steering Committee (5 CCSWR members)



2011 CCSWR Competency Project

Process (cont'd)

- Expert Panel Review: 1 panel consisted of practitioners from across Canada; 2nd panel consisted of all Deans & Directors of Canadian social work programs.
- List of competencies further revised by Steering Committee
- Pilot test with CCSWR members
- Survey finalized
- Survey 35, 000 Canadian registered/licensed social workers
- Results expected in early 2012



Issues

Competence vs Competencies:

- Defining competencies represents a de-professionalization of the social work profession
- Competency based approach inconsistent with antioppressive practice
- Reduces key concepts to a series of measurable actions
- Intellectual knowledge, critical thinking, social justice focus may be lost



Issues

Financial Imperatives:

- Represents a shift in power from social work professionals (academics & practitioners) to those holding the purse strings (e.g. Market driven approach)
- Employer's need for "job-ready" graduate
- Fragments roles into tasks to be completed by a more technologically oriented (and less expensive) workforce



Issues

Mobility and Regulation:

- Credential vs Competency Assessment
- Transportability of credential vs globalize professional standards
- Government requirements: mutual recognition of credentials



Issues

Support for Competency Profiles/Frameworks?

- Council for Social Work Education
- Regulators
- American Board of Examiners in Clinical Social Work
- Universities (e.g. University of Washington)

Is the issue how a competency profile is understood, constructed and applied that is critical?



2011 CCSWR Competency Project

Next Steps:

- Conduct survey: June 2011
- Analyze and communicate results
- Finalize competency profile
- Competency profile approved by all Canadian Regulatory Authorities as an entry to practice requirement



Questions?

