Cultural awareness education and cultural safety training
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Recommended citation


ID-9.9
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Preamble

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) is committed to improving the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, most significantly demonstrated by the establishment of the RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health faculty in February 2010.

In its position statement on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health, the RACGP recognised that the medical profession had a key role to play in improving the quality of health services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It made a commitment to raising general practitioner (GP) awareness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs and their cultural context, and to advocating for culturally appropriate health delivery systems that improve health outcomes.¹

In April 2010, the Department of Health (DoH) announced the requirements for the Practice Incentives Program Indigenous Health Incentive. One of the Indigenous Health Incentive requirements is that at least two practice members (one of whom must be a GP) must undertake approved cultural awareness training within 12 months of committing to the incentive.

In June 2010, the DoH provided funding to RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health to undertake the project ‘Implementing an RACGP response to the cultural awareness training requirements of the Indigenous Practice Incentive’. This project had two components:

• an online activity, ‘Introduction to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness in general practice’, which is available free of charge to practices participating in the Indigenous Health Incentive and to RACGP Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Program participants

• development of educational criteria to adjudicate applications by training providers to deliver cultural awareness education and cultural safety training to GPs.

This project allows the RACGP to support general practices to participate in the various measures of the Indigenous Health Incentive intended to provide better healthcare for their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. It also makes more tangible the RACGP’s commitment to encourage GPs and their practice staff to develop an understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, history and health, and to incorporate this into their own professional practice.
Cultural awareness education and cultural safety training

The RACGP recognises that cultural education and training programs are described in various ways, including ‘cultural competence’ or ‘cultural security’ training. The RACGP has chosen to focus on two descriptive terms: ‘cultural awareness education’ and ‘cultural safety training’, and draws a distinction between the two.

Cultural awareness education is defined as:

An understanding of how a person’s culture may inform their values, behaviours, beliefs and basic assumptions ... [It] recognises that we are all shaped by our cultural background, which influences how we interpret the world around us, perceive ourselves and relate to other people.\(^2\)

The focus of cultural awareness education is on outcomes for the participant or learner – that is, self-reflection leading to enhanced cultural awareness. It is introductory in nature, and through increased awareness, the learner can enhance their skills in working effectively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Cultural awareness education is considered to be the first building block towards cultural safety. Because it is generally recognised that cultural awareness education results in enhanced awareness, but not necessarily in behavioural change, this method of education aligns with the style of teaching that obtains RACGP CPD Activity points.

Cultural safety is determined by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, families and communities. Culturally safe practice is the delivery of safe, accessible and responsive healthcare free of racism through ongoing critical reflection about knowledge, skills and attitudes, practising behaviours and power differentials.

To ensure culturally safe and respectful practice, health practitioners must:

- Acknowledge colonisation and systemic racism, social, cultural, behavioural and economic factors which impact individual and community health
- Acknowledge and address individual racism, their own biases, assumptions, stereotypes and prejudices and provide care that is holistic, free of bias and racism
- Recognise the importance of self-determined decision making, partnership and collaboration in healthcare which is driven by the individual, family and community
- Foster a safe working environment through leadership to support the rights and dignity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and colleagues\(^3\)

Cultural safety training is more in-depth than cultural awareness education and aims to result in a behavioural change. The approach to training is still highly reflective but also uses learning methodologies that result in behavioural changes and practice improvements. To this end, cultural safety training is an RACGP CPD Accredited Activity, based on the participant’s own practice.

The RACGP strongly encourages GPs and practice staff to participate in both cultural awareness education and cultural safety training. It facilitates this in two ways: first, by developing the cultural awareness education activity that is provided via the RACGP’s gplearning and ClinEdAus websites; and second, by developing educational criteria to ensure the quality of cultural awareness education and cultural safety training programs provided by training providers to GPs.
Online activity: Introduction to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness in general practice

The RACGP’s ‘Introduction to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness in general practice’ activity is an online cultural awareness education activity. It aims to improve the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples by enhancing the cultural awareness of GPs, general practice staff, primary healthcare staff and other healthcare providers. This activity is a compulsory requirement for all GP trainees in the RACGP Specialist Pathway, including overseas-trained doctors. Medical students will also benefit.

Completion of this activity allows participants to meet the cultural awareness training requirements for the Practice Incentives Program Indigenous Health Incentive. It has been approved for 40 CPD Accredited Activity points in the RACGP CPD Program 2020–22 triennium.

This activity needs to be four to six hours and help participants to:

• extend their knowledge about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history and culture
• explore how attitudes and values can influence perceptions, assumptions and behaviour in a clinical setting
• discuss key issues facing the practice team and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
• consider ways to address these issues.
Development of educational criteria for cultural awareness education and cultural safety training

The RACGP CPD Program aims to assist Australian GPs to maintain and improve the quality of care they provide to patients and promote care to the community of the highest possible standard. Assessment of all educational activities by these standards is rigorous.

The development of the CPD Program is based on a number of accepted adult learning principles, which emphasise that learning outcomes are improved when the learning:

- is self-directed
- is driven by the learner’s identified needs
- is integrated into an individual’s learning program
- encourages active participation
- involves reflection and evaluation of what was learnt.

Even though they are comprehensive, CPD requirements only cover educational standards for general practice and do not cover important dimensions relating to cultural awareness education and cultural safety training.

RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health believes that any cultural awareness education or cultural safety training needs to be based on genuine partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including involvement with local communities in its planning, delivery and evaluation.

Therefore, an additional set of standards to the CPD criteria is necessary to ensure that cultural awareness education and cultural safety training for GPs is of a high standard.

This means that any application by a training provider for assessment of cultural awareness education and cultural safety training will be assessed by two sets of educational standards:

- CPD educational standards
- educational criteria for cultural awareness education and cultural safety training.

Details of the criteria for cultural awareness education and cultural safety training and contact details for state and territory CPD offices are detailed in appendices 1, 2 and 3.
What this means for GPs, practice staff and training providers

As a result of the development of the online activity and the cultural educational criteria, GPs and practice staff can consider the options below.

Cultural awareness education:
• Participation in the online RACGP activity or in other externally delivered cultural awareness education approved by the RACGP.
• Application for CPD accreditation through the RACGP CPD Program. This will be assessed according to the CPD criteria and the cultural awareness education criteria.
• Participation in other cultural awareness education approved by the National Aboriginal Controlled Community Health Organisation (NACCHO), affiliates or other professional medical colleges (e.g., the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine [ACCRM] or the Royal Australasian College of Physicians [RACP]), for the purposes of registration for the Indigenous Health Incentive.

Cultural safety training:
• Participation in the training delivered by training providers that is accredited by the RACGP via existing CPD criteria and the cultural safety training criteria.
• Participation in other cultural safety training approved by NACCHO, affiliates or other professional medical colleges, for the purposes of registration with the Indigenous Health Incentive.

The following options will be available for training providers (e.g., NACCHO, affiliates, divisions of general practice) wishing to obtain RACGP CPD accreditation:
• Apply for accreditation of their cultural awareness education (which could be delivered online or face to face) under the RACGP CPD criteria and the cultural awareness education criteria.
• Apply for accreditation of their cultural safety training (which must be delivered face to face), under the RACGP CPD criteria and the cultural safety training criteria.
References


Appendix 1: Educational criteria for cultural awareness education (CPD Activity)

Step 1: The training must satisfy the RACGP CPD education criteria

All cultural awareness education must first satisfy the CPD education criteria for the 2020–22 training program for CPD Activities.

All training must be submitted first to the RACGP state/territory faculty CPD office for adjudication (refer to Appendix 3 for details). Once adjudication has taken place, the application will be forwarded to RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health for Step 2 of the adjudication process.

Step 2: The training must satisfy the cultural awareness criteria set by RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

In addition, the following specific criteria will be used to adjudicate applications by training providers for accreditation for cultural awareness education.

Educational criteria for cultural awareness activity

Planning, delivery and evaluation

A cultural awareness education activity can be delivered face to face, via self-paced learning methods or online. It should:

- be at least three hours in duration
- demonstrate the partnership of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people in its planning, delivery and evaluation. This may be demonstrated by satisfaction of NACCHO’s standards for cultural awareness training
- demonstrate the involvement of GPs in its planning, delivery and evaluation
- set measurable learning objectives.

Mandatory content

The content of a cultural awareness educational activity should be determined by the involvement of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people in the planning stage.

A cultural awareness education activity is intended to be introductory, to be followed up by more action-focused cultural safety training. However, it cannot be assumed that all participants will go on to participate in cultural safety training. Therefore, cultural awareness education should include an overview of all key issues relevant to the development of a culturally safe health service environment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
Cultural awareness education should:

- define and distinguish between cultural awareness education and cultural safety training, the former being a reflective, awareness-raising activity
- emphasise that participation in cultural safety training and further learning, planning and improvement is needed in order to develop a culturally safe practice
- contextualise the education activity in current national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health initiatives, including the Closing the Gap initiative and Practice Incentives Program Indigenous health Incentive (PIP IHI).
- meet criteria for cultural appropriateness as set by the NACCHO standards or the NACCHO state affiliates
- have a practical focus and be relevant to, and engaging for, diverse learners in a range of health professions (eg GPs and other practice staff, including nurses, health workers and allied health professionals)
- identify common barriers to cultural safety in primary healthcare services
- identify good practices for cultural safety (eg in relation to access, identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, communication and engagement with local communities)
- encourage participants to reflect on their own practice in relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients and identify opportunities to enhance cultural safety for these patients.
Appendix 2: Educational criteria for cultural safety training (CPD Accredited Activity)

Step 1: The training must satisfy the RACGP CPD education criteria
All cultural safety training must first satisfy the RACGP CPD education criteria for the 2020–22 training program for CPD Accredited Activities.

All training must be submitted first to the RACGP state/territory faculty CPD office for adjudication (refer to Appendix 3 for details). Once adjudication has taken place, the application will be forwarded to RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health for Step 2 of the adjudication process.

Step 2: The training must satisfy the cultural safety criteria set by RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
In addition, the following specific criteria will be used to adjudicate applications by training providers for accreditation for cultural safety training.

Educational criteria for cultural safety training

CPD Accredited Activities
These activities must be designed to include:
- a range of teaching/learning strategies within the CPD Accredited Activity
- four to six hours of structured learning
- two-thirds of the time to be interactive or experiential
- the involvement of local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives in planning, delivery and evaluation of the program.

Delivery method
The program must be delivered face to face, and:
- have preparatory and follow-up activities with a minimum of four to six hours of interactive teaching activity
- have a focus on behaviour change
- involve an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person to discuss culturally safe work practice
- use a variety of learning methodologies
- be relevant to, and engaging for, diverse learners in a range of health professions (eg GPs and practice staff such as nurses, health workers and practice managers)
Cultural awareness education and cultural safety training

- provide opportunities for participants to reflect, obtain feedback on, and discuss improvements to, their practice of culturally safe behaviours
- be evaluated, with a view to continuous improvement of training
- provide opportunities for accessing support for practice improvement at the local level.

Mandatory content
While some participants may have completed a cultural awareness education activity, others may not have. Therefore, the cultural safety training program should include the following key elements:

- Definition of cultural safety, determined by how safe Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients/clients feel when they use the service
- Core content includes historical, cultural and socioeconomic factors underpinning health and wellbeing, cross-cultural communication and cultural safety
- Current national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health initiatives, including identification, the Close the Gap initiative, the PIP IHI and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) Co-payment Measure
- Opportunity for participants to become aware of their own attitudes, perceptions and assumptions in relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Identification of barriers to cultural safety and examples of culturally safe processes and behaviour
- Strategies for developing an ongoing relationship with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community or representative groups
- Strategies for implementing a culturally safe health service, including access (physical, financial, environmental, cultural), interpersonal relationships, communication, and culturally appropriate procedures for assessment, referral, treatment and continued care

Additional information
The 2020–22 CPD triennium requires that all CPD Accredited Activities and CPD Activities include the following components:

- The primary objective is to improve the quality of patient care.
- The content of the activity must be relevant to GPs and general practice.
- If the activity is developed by an education provider, there must be GP involvement in the planning and development of that activity.
- Planning must include a learning needs assessment to validate the education activity.
- Clear and measurable learning objectives must be included.
- The content must observe the highest ethical standards.
- The content must be of a high clinical standard that is evidence based and supported by an accepted medical theory.
- The content must use a range of presentation and engagement modes.
- The content must account for prior knowledge, skills, attitude and behaviour.
- The content must demonstrate a systems approach that can be implemented in a GP’s practice to improve patient safety.
- There must be identification of International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) code/s by a GP on the planning committee.
• There must be identification of one or more domains of general practice.
• Specific interest areas covered in the educational content must be identified.
• There must be evaluation of the activity upon completion.

For further information:
• RACGP Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
  Tel 03 8699 0499 or 1800 000 251
  Email aboriginalhealth@racgp.org.au
  Web www.racgp.org.au/aboriginalhealth
• Practice Incentives Program Indigenous Health Incentive guidelines
Appendix 3: RACGP CPD Program state and territory offices

New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory
Phone: 02 9886 4700
Fax: 02 9886 4791
Email: nswact.cpd@racgp.org.au

Queensland
Phone: 07 3456 8944
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South Australia and Northern Territory
Phone: 08 8267 8310
Fax: 08 8267 8319
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Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

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