



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
SINGAPORE



A First Look at the National Allied Health Strategy (NAHS)





Agenda

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02 Research Design



03 Current Sentiments vs. The Envisaged State of AHPs



04 Strategic Areas to Shape the Future of AHPs



05 Next Steps



01

The impetus for the National Allied Health Strategy

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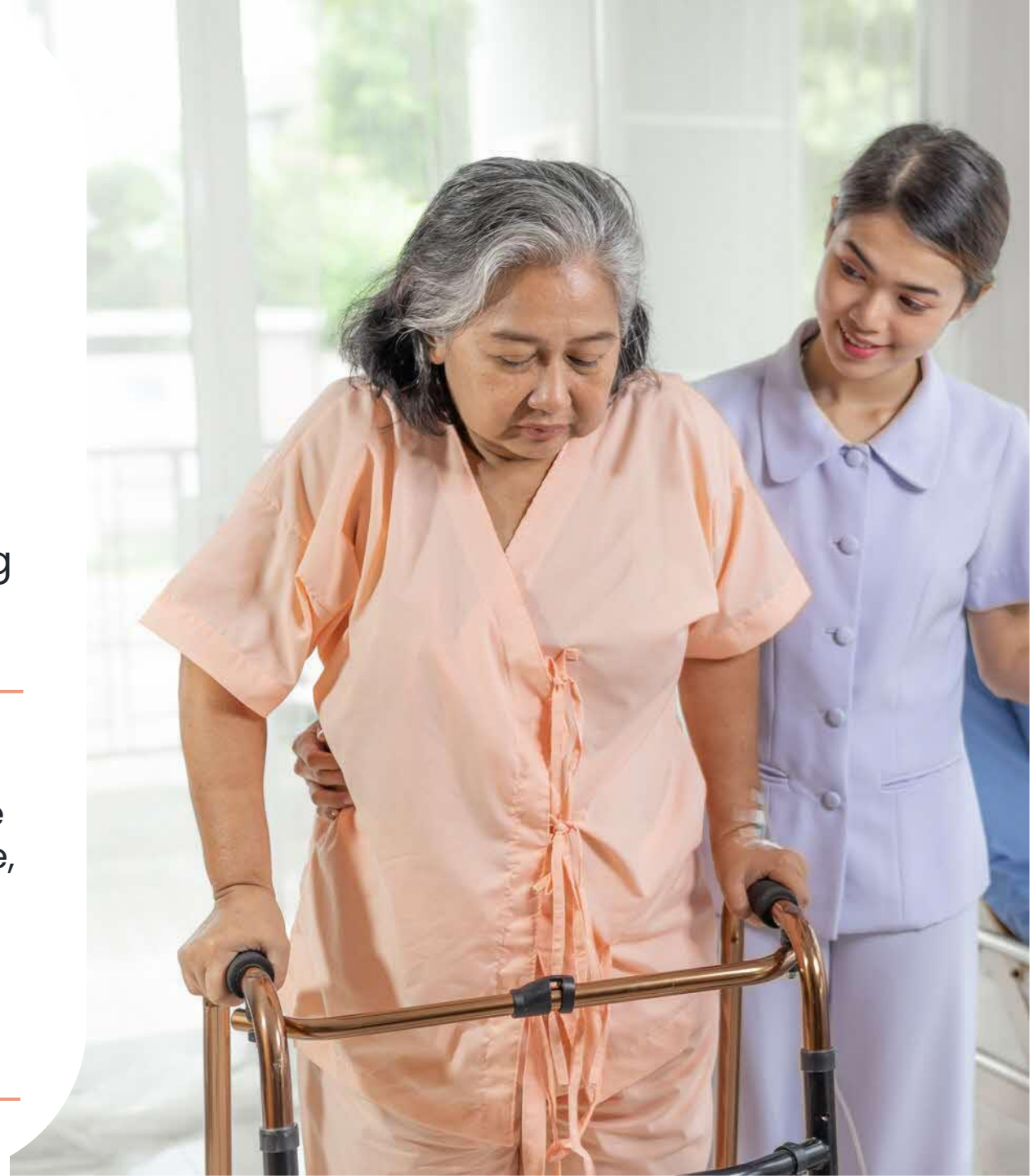


The Singapore healthcare system is evolving rapidly

- **Aging Population:** placing greater, sustained demand on our healthcare system.
- **Chronic Disease Burden:** requiring coordinated interprofessional care.
- **Workforce Constraints:** aging and shrinking workforce.

“Layered upon (the ageing population) is the second trend, which exacerbates the first, which is the rising prevalence of chronic diseases. That is why when we came up with the name for this national programme, we chose Healthier SG and not Healthy SG because we are not really healthy. Our health is actually deteriorating.

Mr Ong Ye Kung, Minister for Health, 2022





Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) will need to lead care and not just deliver care.

This involves

- Challenging traditional care models
- Breaking down siloed practices
- Embracing emerging technologies
- Integrating care across settings





National Allied Health Strategy (NAHS) is needed to harness the collective value of the AHPs' diverse expertise for better patients' outcomes.

Today, inconsistent standards and fragmented development limits AHP's full potential. A clear, strategic direction is therefore needed to:



Unify the Allied Health sector toward a common direction



Ensure AHPs are future-ready amidst rising healthcare demands



Identify national focus for coordinated development



Mr Masagos Zulkifli, 2024, Second Minister for Health, at an international conference for AHPs

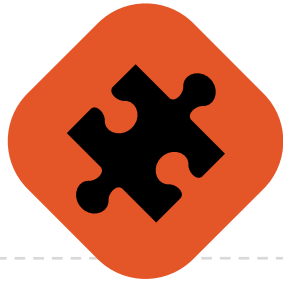


02 Research Design

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To support the development of Singapore's first **National Allied Health Strategy (NAHS)**, a research study was conducted by Blackbox in close partnership with the **Chief Allied Health Officer's Office (CAHOO)**, with the following objectives:



Identify gaps and challenges in AHP service delivery



Define the envisaged future state and key enablers for transformation.



Develop strategic focus areas to build future ready AHPs



Outline actionable initiatives for further deliberation

C-Suites, AHPs across various settings, educators, heads of human resource, other healthcare professionals, patients/Clients, MOH Divisions, AIC, MOHH, MSF have been engaged to inform the development of NAHS.



An Iterative Research process

A structured process was deployed — from early discovery to stakeholder co-creation and validation. The themes are refined with the findings in each phase, arriving at the 3 focus areas in this report.

Phase 1 *Planning & Understanding*

Key topics were identified and explored

Through Desk research and **5** Pilot In-Depth Interviews



Phase 2: *Collecting Stakeholder insights*

Gain deeper understanding of key themes and define an envisaged state for AHPs

Through **35** In-depth interviews with C-Suite; **5** Workshops with AHPs, Doctors, Academia, Patients & Caregivers



Phase 3: *Quantification & Measurement*

Assess current performance and future readiness across key areas, and validate priority themes

Online surveys: 2,560 AHPs, 354 Allied Health Support staff & 144 healthcare professionals (HCPs)



Phase 4: *NAHS Strategic Direction Mapping*

Ideate and explore solutions, consolidate findings into 3 actionable strategic focus areas

N = 2 Ideation workshops with AHPs, HCPs, Academia and agencies' reps (MOH, MSF, AIC)





03 Current Sentiments vs. The Envisaged State of AHPs

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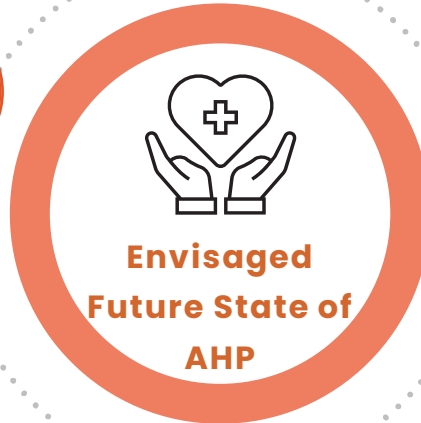


Envisaged Future State of AHPs: 3 Defining Attributes

A stakeholder-driven vision of how AHPs will shape and lead future care

Versatile experts in their domains, with broad spectrum skill sets

Able to operate across settings and adapt to evolving patient needs



Autonomous and essential partners in care

- Able to lead care decisions and have greater autonomy
- Critical member of interprofessional care teams



Innovative leaders beyond traditional professional boundaries

Able to shape healthcare policy and drive innovation



From the NAHS landscape study¹, **1 in 2** interviewed AHPs feel prepared to meet future healthcare demands, **2 in 3** interviewed AHPs are satisfied with their job.

This sense of preparedness and satisfaction are driven by several interrelated factors



Only **61%** feel their leadership is adequately preparing them for future challenges.

Demand for **training to broaden skillsets** beyond clinical skills e.g. leadership, innovation, technology proficiencies, to meet emerging needs.

45% struggle with work-life balance; **chronic staffing shortages and heavy workloads** limit capacity to develop capabilities to meet emerging needs.

The **lack of well-defined roles** and **limited career progression** limit ability to develop advanced competencies and confidence to meet future needs.

While there is greater recognition for AHPs, **representation in policy, leadership and public visibility** is limited yet essential.

Adoption of technology remains fragmented, with limited success in scaling successes.



04 Strategic Areas to Shape the Future of AHPs

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Three Strategic Areas

To close the gaps between current and envisaged state, taking into consideration the inter-related factors in the earlier slide that drive future preparedness and job-satisfaction.







Developing a sustainable, versatile, and motivated AHP workforce is essential but there are challenges

With **50% of AHPs** having over 10 years of experience, there is a strong foundational core — yet many face stagnant progression, inadequate support, and burnout. Multiple interlocking barriers are identified:



Talent attraction

Limited **awareness of AHP careers** and impact



Transition into workforce

New AHPs feel **underprepared and uncertain** about their professional growth



Talent retention

Systemic barriers **hindering growth and retention:**

- Lack of protected time (44%)
- High training costs (40%)
- Limited institution support (41%)



Pipeline sustainability

Lack of **standardised, data-driven model** to forecast AHP demand and optimise allocation of resources



AHPs remain highly motivated to grow, but their growth needs differ, hence, tailored development plans are important

Ran k	Areas of professional development for addressing evolving healthcare needs	More Prioritised by
1	Clinical expertise within your professional scope	Across AHPs
2	Leadership and management skills	Across AHPs
3	Innovation and quality – knowledge and skills	AHPs with ≥10 years
4	Technology proficiencies – Selection & Impact assessment	PHIs & Polyclinics AHPs with ≥10 years
5	Cross-training i.e., knowledge across different professions	Community Service Providers (CSPs) AHPs with ≤3 years
6	Singapore's healthcare systems and policies	Across AHPs
7	Self-management skills	AHPs with ≤3 years
8	Population Health related skills	Community Hospitals (CHs)
9	Data-driven decision-making and analytical capabilities	Across AHPs





Systemic gaps in current models are holding AHPs back from delivering high-impact care

Lack of clear workforce structures limit task flexibility and prevent AHPs from contributing fully to team-based care. Without formal delegation frameworks or clear role definitions, AHPs are often pulled into administrative or lower-value tasks instead of focusing where their expertise delivers the most impact.

Ongoing workforce shortfalls limit the system's ability to redesign roles, scale services, and respond to emerging care needs — reinforcing the status quo and delaying care transformation.

Fragmented technology systems, which reduce collaboration and hinder productivity.

Restricted mobility across settings due to differing protocols, regulations, and training requirements.

Over-dependence by patients and caregivers, placing strain on AHPs for tasks that could be self-managed.

"We have to be very selective about which services to expand. Even if we know there is demand, we don't have enough AHPs to support new programs, so we just maintain the status quo."

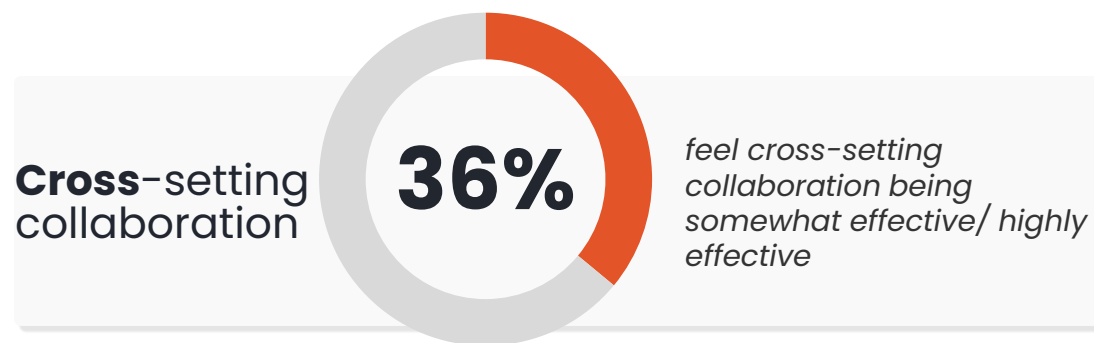
– AHP Management (IDI)

Collaboration levels are better within settings than across settings where care coordination/ continuity and information sharing is lacking.



AHPs are meaningfully integrated into clinical teams within institutions.

E.g. audiologists and speech therapists work in tandem in ENT departments, or AHPs participate in daily rounds.



However, collaboration across settings remains fragmented.

E.g. poor coordination when patient moves from hospital to community, or across clusters.

AHPs see a clear path forward, but transformation requires the right system enablers

Despite challenges, AHPs see potential in technology, agile models, and patient empowerment.

Key enablers AHPs identified to drive transformation:



Workforce optimisation

- **72%** highlight flexible staffing as critical.



Technology integration

- **54%** support tools like AI documentation, mobile health apps.



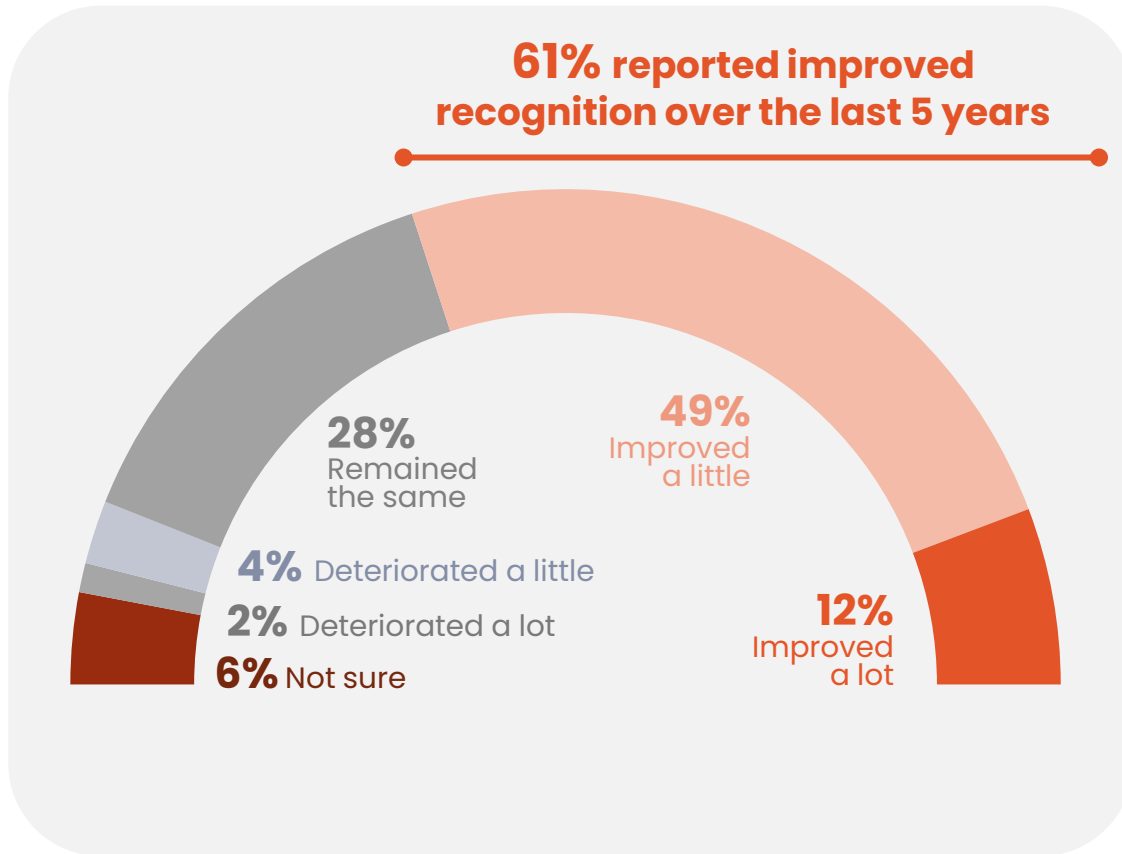
Patient activation

- **43%** in favour of patient/client education to shift from “doctor will fix me” to self-management.





Recognition of AHPs Has Grown, **with over 60% of AHPs reporting improvement over the last 5 years.**



Examples:

- AHPs helping **management level roles** thus being able to influence policy
- Structured **career tracks** to support AHPs' aspirations and capabilities
- **Competency based promotions** & removal of salary ceilings
- **"AHP Days"** boost engagement, recognition and pride
- AHP voices are heard and valued in multidisciplinary care teams



However, recognition remains inadequate and inconsistent across stakeholders

Current Level of Recognition



Overall recognition of AHP contribution remained low, especially from external parties (national, general public/ patients/ clients), highlighting **the need to increase public awareness and external visibility.**



AHPs' Desire for Increased Autonomy Varies with Context and Care Model

>**40%** of AHPs were uncertain if they would like more autonomy.



AHPs define autonomy through three key themes

- 1 Clinical decision-making:**
Ability to order tests or start treatments without waiting for doctor sign-off.
- 2 Referral authority:**
Ability to refer patients to other AHPs or services, reducing bottlenecks.
- 3 Expanded legal scope:**
Formal recognition to carry out procedures they are trained in—such as advanced assessments or interventions



05 NEXT STEPS

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These factors were then mapped to the future state envisioned by stakeholders to derive NAHS Strategic Areas



Strategic Area 1:

Recognition

Elevate professional recognition through better clarity on roles, standards, value and contribution to quality care

Strategic Area 2:

Innovation

Advancing and transforming AHP practice to provide sustainable and integrated care.

Strategic Area 3:

Sustainability, Education & Professional Development

Building a sustainable and responsive AHP workforce through strategic manpower planning and diversified training pathways.

NAHS strategic areas will chart the path towards realising the vision¹ of how AHPs will shape and lead future care



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Recognition

Innovation

Sustainability

Education & Professional Development

To shape a future-ready Allied Health workforce to meet tomorrow's healthcare and social needs.

RISE Above, Care Beyond

¹The vision was derived from NAHS landscape study findings where stakeholders describe what AHPs was envisioned to be. Stakeholders included C-Suites, AHPs across various settings, educators, HRs, other healthcare professionals, patients/Clients, MOH Divisions, AIC, MOHH, MSF.



What to Expect Next: From Insight to Implementation

As the NAHS moves into implementation, expect a **phased approach over a mid to long term period**, supported by feedback loops, **periodic evaluations**, and adjustments based on system-wide learning.



Staff Engagement

A series of townhalls will be conducted to share the findings and future direction of the National Allied Health Strategy



Forming the NAHS Implementation Committee in Q1 2026

The Ministry of Health will work with/empower the stakeholders to **implement key initiatives**, aligning resources, timelines, and leadership support.



Development of Workstreams & Action Plans in Q2-4 2026

Stakeholder-generated solutions/opportunities from interviews, workshops, and surveys will be considered by the members of the **workstreams** to shape defined action items, success indicators, and accountability mechanisms.

Thank you.

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