

Annual Workforce Equality Report Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust Year to the End of March 2018

Detailed Analyses



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Background to the workforce equality analysis

- For listed public authorities with 150 or more employees the Equality Act 2010 introduced a specific requirement to publish information relating to the protected characteristics of the authority's employees.
- Technical guidance issued by the Equality and Human Rights Commission states that the types of information that could be published include:
 - the profile of staff at different grades, levels and rates of pay, including any patterns of occupational segregation and part-time work;
 - the profile of staff at different stages of the employment relationship, including recruitment, training, promotion, and leavers, and the numbers of complaints of discrimination and other prohibited conduct;
 - details of, and feedback from, any engagement exercises with staff or trade unions;
 - o any records of how it has had due regard in making workforce decisions, including any assessments of impact undertaken and the evidence used.
- The present report aims to fulfil Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's duty to publish
 information relating to the protected characteristics of its employees, whilst ensuring
 that the Trust also has 'due regard' to the aims of the Equality Act with respect to its
 workforce by using this equality monitoring information in decision-making and
 planning.

Summary of equality issues, context, and actions

The main equality issues arising from the equality analysis of the workforce are outlined below, alongside context and actions that have been or will be taken to address them. An expanded summary of the main findings is featured from page 17. Further details on the findings of the equality analyses are given in the Appendix of equality analysis tables which starts on page 38 and the Appendix of data quality analysis tables which starts on page 129.

Findi	ng	Equality issue			Co	ontext			Action, progress, and plans	Review
Gaps in equality monitoring information information	ng 1	Equality issue Equality monitoring information was incomplete for Disability, Religion or Belief, and Sexual Orientation (Page 17)	Equality more a quarter of Economic Processing Processi	f staff Juality m	inform	ation wa	: % inco		Action, progress, and plans Since 2014, staff have been requested annually to update and complete their demographic information held on ESR. The request has been publicised through a variety of sources including the staff newsletter and Team Brief. The percentage of records which include details of the protected characteristics of disability, religion or belief and sexual orientation have increased year-on-year from 2012 for both substantive and bank staff. We will continue to work with Staff Support Groups and celebrate positive stories to build confidence in the workforce to declare their details. This is particularly important for disability with the Workforce Disability Equality Standard due to be launched by NHS England in Autumn 2018.	April 2019
Gaps in e										

were age population, but made up just 14.1% of LPT's increas	vercentage of Asian British people in the workforce has ased over the past three years but remains low with little
the substantive workforce, especially in nursing Local working age population and LPT workforce: representation in nursing roles (5.5%) Recruit representation in nursing roles (5.5%)	ge in the percentage of Asian British people in nursing. Juitment events have not had a specific focus on targeting undersented groups and further consideration should be given to fic actions that can be taken in this regard. Dec 2018

Findi	ng	Equality issue		Conto	ext			Action, progress, and plans	Review
Ethnicity and recruitment	ng 3	Equality issue BME job applicants were less likely to be appointed from shortlisting (Page 20)	White people were 1 to be appointed from 1.7 times more likely to be appointed from Relative likelihood of shortlisting compared to East White vs. BME White vs. Black British In Non-clinical (essent roles, BME people were amongst applicants of the clinical Services at Barbove), BME people amongst applicants appeople were less likely those shortlisted.	.3 times managed than Black amongst f White per pared to Black Britis 2017/18 1.3 1.7 tially Admere less like or roles about the per pared to Black and the per pared to Black Britis	those sho c British per those sho cople bein ME people h people i 2016/17 1.5 1.3 inistrative ely to be shove Band cine (primand Nurs ikely to be and, over	rtlisted; a eople in protested. g appoint e overall, in particul 2015/16 1.6 1.6 and Cleri hortlisted 2. harily Adding at Bane e shortlisted all, Black in a generall, Black in a generall, Black in a generally and a generally a generally and a generally a generally and a generally and a generally a generally and a generally a generally a generally a generally and a generally a general and a generally a general a generally a g	red from and ar cal) from ditional d 5 and ed from British	Over the past three years, BME people have remained less likely than white people to be appointed from shortlisting, to varying degrees. A range of actions have been identified through the BME Focus Group including: 1. Celebrating role models 2. Offering targeted support in making strong applications 3. Ensuring recruitment panels are representative 4. Progressing unconscious bias training for all staff Specific actions are being focused around the Bradgate Mental Health Unit.	Dec 2018

Findin	ng Equality issue	Context	Action, progress, and plans	Review
Ethnicity and bank workers	BME people were overrepresented in the bank workforce (Page 22)	BME people comprised 22% of the substantive workforce and 48% of those on bank contracts without a substantive post. BME staff were 2.6 times more likely than White staff to be employed solely on a bank contract, whilst Black British staff were 4.3 times more likely than White staff to be employed solely on a bank contract. Relative likelihood of BME staff overall, and Black British staff in particular, being employed solely on a bank contract compared to White staff March March March March 2016 BME vs 2.6 3.2 3.2 White 2.6 3.2 3.2 Black British 4.3 5.3 5.0 The overrepresentation of BME people on the bank was apparent for Administrative and Clerical roles, Additional Clinical Services roles, and, to a lesser extent, in Nursing roles.	There is a long-term trend, dating back to at least 2012, for BME people to be at least twice as likely as white staff to be employed solely on a Bank contract (and at least three times as likely for Black British Staff). The first Big Bank Survey was undertaken in 2017. This will be repeated on an annual basis and actions taken to address issues highlighted by the results to ensure bank workers feel valued. Ensure recruitment to substantive posts is equitable; see above.	April 2019

Find	ling	Equality issue		Contex	ct			Action, progress, and plans	Review
Ethnicity and career progression	5	BME Staff were overrepresented at lower pay bands (Page 23)	At March 2018: - BME staff were 0.8 ti Band 5 or above in no - BME staff were 0.6 ti above the base grade as likely for Black Briti Services.) - BME staff were 0.8 ti above the base grade medicine (0.6 times as Nursing.) - These patterns have Relative likelihood or compared to White solinical posts (bandoutside of no Non-clinical all bands: Relative likelihood of being at Band 5 or above Clinical Band 2-4: Relative likelihood of being at Band 3 or 4 Clinical Band 5+: Relative likelihood of being at Band 6 or above	imes as likely n-clinical pos imes as likely in unqualifie sh staff). (Mimes as likely in qualified control in the staff of the staff in nonds 2 to 4) and staff and staff in nonds 2 to 4) and staff in nonds 2 t	y as White sts. y as White ed clinical lainly Add y as White clinical po ack Britisl le over tir being at h clinical p d qualifie	e staff to posts (0. litional Cl e staff to est outsid h staff). (me. nigher pa osts, und d clinical	be 3 times linical be e of (Mainly y bands jualified	The pattern for BME people to be underrepresented at higher pay bands has changed little over time and is most marked for Black British staff in clinical roles outside of medicine. The following actions are being taken to address the issue of underrepresentation of BME staff at higher pay bands: 1. Celebrating the success and role modelling of BME staff in senior roles. 2. Positive action initiatives as appropriate. 3. Promotion of mentoring, coaching and development programmes targeted at underrepresented groups and specific pay bands (Non-clinical Bands 2 to 4, and Clinical Bands 2 and 5) 4. Development and articulation of career pathways for Administrative and Clerical staff 5. Sharing the work of the BME Focus Group and promoting Staff Support Groups with Board level support. 6. Ensure regular analysis of protected characteristics on Leading Together and WeNurture programmes. 7. National WRES team to work with the Trust to identify additional actions.	April 2019

		BME staff were less likely to feel that LPT acts fairly in respect of career progression (Page 26)	acts fa British were p	2017 NHS Star airly in respect a staff), compa present in 201	of career properties of career properties of the second contraction of	rogression of White st	(58% for B aff. Simila	ack r trends		
	6				1	aff Survey Y	i			
ре				And to	2017	2016	2015	,		
inue				White BME	90.6% 71.8%	93.0% 75.5%		_		
ont				Black British	57.7%	56.1%		_		
o uc										
Ethnicity and career progression continued		BME staff were less likely to receive a pay increment (Page 27)	likely to with the likely to overre were o	7/18, from am to receive a pathe finding that to receive a pathe presented at coverrepresent.	y increment staff at Clir y increment Clinical Band ed at Clinica	t than whit nical Bands t (BME pec d 2 whilst E ll Band 5).	e staff; ass 2 and 5 wo pple were Black British	ociated ere less n people	Overall, the percentage of eligible staff who were awarded an increment increased from 2016/17 to 2017/18. The position for BME staff, and especially for Black British staff, has improved since 2016/17, but remains lower than for white staff. Directorates receive monthly reports specifically for staff at Pay Bands 2 and 5 who have not received increments due to noncompletion of appraisals.	April 2019
nicit	7				2017	7/18 20	16/17		Whilst the number of staff who have their increment withheld due to performance management is low, there would be benefit	
Eth				White			68.2%		in routinely recording on U-Learn the reason that an increment	
				BME			60.2%		has not been awarded. This will be picked up through the review of the appraisal process necessitated by the 2018 Contract	
				Black Br	itish 6	7.4%	51.7%		Refresh, with increments being replaced by 'pay steps'.	

Find	ing	Equality issue		Conte	ext		Action, progress, and plans Rev	eview
and training		Asian British staff were less likely to undertake non- mandatory training (Page 28)	54.3% of Asian Britis training, compared t the finding that Adm likely to access non-I Nursing staff were m training (Asian Britis Administrative and C amongst Nursing sta	o 62.3% of Mainistrative a mandatory to hore likely to he people we Clerical staff	White staff; and Clerical staining, white access non- re overrepresent underre	associated wi taff were less Ist Registered -mandatory esented amor epresented	but remains lower for BME staff, especially Asian British staff. 1. Career pathway for Administrative and Clerical staff is being	
and tr	8		White	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16		Dec 2018
			BME	62.3% 59.1%	51.5% 45.6%	55.1% 47.2%		2010
Ethnicity			Asian British	54.3%	39.1%	42.0%		
Eth			Asian British	34.3%	33.170	42.0%		

Find	ding	Equality issue			Conte	ext			Action, progress, and plans	Review
Ethnicity and employee relations	9	BME staff were more likely to report discrimination from other staff, whilst Black British staff were more likely to report bullying and harassment from other staff (Page 29)	discristaff a prese % w 2017 and h comp staff. prese	Staff Survey: 5 mination from and 16.7% of B nt in 2016 and ho experience White BME Black British Staff Survey: 1 arassment from ared to 15.6% This trend has nt in 2015, but % who experie collea	.5% of White other staff, alack British s 2015. d discrimina Sta 2017 5.5% 10.6% 16.7% 3.6% of White colleagues of BME staff s varied over mot in 2016 nced bullyingues other to	e staff at LPT compared to staff. Similar ation from or aff Survey Yea 2016 5.9% 11.3% 22.2% te staff expersion of the past the the past the staff and harast	o 10.6% of lar trends we be ther collea ar 2015	BME re gues llying tish eing	The Trust has an anti-bullying and harassment policy and procedure in place to ensure that staff are aware of the sources of support available to them and the process to follow if they believe they are being bullied or harassed. The Trust also operates an Anti-Bullying and Harassment Advice Service for staff. A group meets on a bi-monthly basis to consider ways to further encourage reporting of incidents and more effectively manage them. The group has membership from HR, staff side, equalities, and 'freedom to speak up'. BME staff have access to support from the BME Staff Support Group.	April 2019
				White	2017 13.6%	2016	2015			
				BME	15.5%	14.0% 16.1%	14.7%			
				Black British	32.8%	16.1%	26.8%			

Ethnicity and employee relations continued	10	BME staff were more likely to be subject to disciplinary proceedings, performance management, and dismissal on the grounds of conduct or another substantial reason (Page 31)	- BME staff w the disciplina primarily amo this represent -2016/17 and - BME staff w subject to pel British staff), position has r British staff of - BME staff w dismissed on reason (6.1 ti worsening of the 2014/15- Relative disciplina management	ere 1.9 times a ry process (3.5 ongst Band 2 A ts a worsening the 2014/15-2 ere 2.0 times a rformance marprimarily amore mained wors ver the past the grounds of mes for Black I the position seconds of the process / bary process / bary being dism	as likely as was times for Bl dditional Clip of the posit 2015/16 two as likely as was nagement (5 ngst Band 5 e for BME, a arree, rolling to as likely as Was f conduct / as British staff); een the 2015 rear window sME staff ence reing subject issed on the	hite staff to ack British nical Service ion seen the experiment of the staff to ack to be acknown of the staff to acknown of the staff to acknown of the staff to experiment of the experiment o	staff), ses Staff; se 2015/16 slows. so be r Black off; the slly Black sindows. so be ostantial sents a /17 and formal mance of conduct	Looking at a rolling two-year window from 2014/15-2015/16 to 2016/17-2017/18, BME staff (and Black British staff in particular) have been more likely than white staff to be subject to formal disciplinary proceedings, performance management, and dismissal on the grounds of conduct or another substantial reason. The relative likelihoods have varied year-on-year due to the small numbers of staff involved, but are always above 1 (i.e., always indicate a greater likelihood of involving BME staff). Actions to be taken include 1. Unconscious bias training 2. Ensuring representative panels 3. Use of Cultural Ambassadors (two were trained in June 2018)	Dec 2018
and			or another	substantial re		ered to Wh -year windo			
city a					2016/17 -	2015/16 - 2016/17	2014/15 - 2015/16		
hni				BME vs White	2017/18	1.2	1.2		
Щ			Disciplinary	Black British vs White	3.5	2.2	1.7		
			Performance management	BME vs White	2.0	3.4	4.0		
				Black British vs White	5.0	8.8	5.7		
			Dismissal	BME vs White	3.2	1.8	1.4		
			(conduct)	Black British vs White	6.1	3.8	2.7		

Findi	ing	Equality issue	Co	ontext				Action, progress, and plans	Review
Gender and pay	11	Men were overrepresented at middle to higher levels in non-clinical roles (Page 32)	At March 2018, in substantive were 0.5 times as likely as measimilar trend has been presente least 2012). Relative likelihood of woo above in non-clinical all bands: Likelihood women of being at Band vs men 5 or above This reflected that a higher presente worked part time (47.3% vs. 2001) non-clinical part time roles be gender and pay is looked at Gap report for 2017/18.	men star posts co March 2018 0.5	off being a sympared March 2017 0.5	or above se since a st band 5 to men March 2016 0.5	e (a tt	The underrepresentation of women in higher level administrative and clerical roles has been apparent since at least 2012, with little change in the degree of underrepresentation. The following actions may help the Trust to start addressing the underrepresentation of women at higher, non-clinical pay bands: 1. Research and identify best practice within and outside of the NHS in respect of initiatives to promote gender equality in career progression (e.g., the Athena SWAN charter - advancing the careers of women in science, technology, engineering, maths and medicine https://www.ecu.ac.uk/equality-charters/athena-swan/aboutathena-swan/) 2. Promote the Trust's flexible working policy to ensure that flexible working can be supported in senior administrative roles. Consider signing up to the "happy to talk flexible working" initiative; the tag line and logo can then be used in job adverts to encourage applications from a wider pool of candidates: https://www.workingfamilies.org.uk/campaigns/happy-to-talk-flexible-working/ 3. Schedule meetings and training at "family friendly" times.	Dec 2019

Find	ing	Equality issue		Conte	xt		Action, progress, and plans	Review
	12	Disabled staff were less likely to feel that LPT acts fairly in respect of career progression (Page 34)	fairly in respect staff who were I in 2016 or 2015.	Sta 2017 76.6%	sion, comp s trend wa	oared to 89.3% os not significant	 In 2017, disabled staff were less likely to feel that the Trust acts fairly in career progression. In the Staff Survey over the past three years, disabled staff have been more likely to report discrimination from other staff and more likely to report bullying and harassment from colleagues and managers. 1. Celebrate success stories of disabled staff as role models. 2. MAPLE (Disabled Staff Support Group) championed at Board level. 3. MAPLE (Disabled Staff Support Group) to lead on supporting LPT to address issues that affect disabled staff and identifying barriers. 4. Review of Reasonable Adjustments Policy with consideration given to disability leave. Actions taken in relation to tackling bullying and harassment are noted in response to finding 9. 	
Disabled staff		Disabled staff were more likely to report discrimination from other staff Disabled staff were more likely to report staff-on-staff bullying	discrimination for who were not D and 2015.	y: 11.9% of Disab om other staff, co sabled. Similar to nced discriminat	ompared t rends were ion from o	o 5.7% of staff e present in 201 other colleagues		Dec 2018
	13	and harassment		Sta	f Survey Year 2016 2015			
		(Page 35)	Disable		12.4%	13.6%		
	13	(10111)	Not disa		5.4%	4.9%		
				•	,			

2017 Staff Survey: 16.2% of Disabled staff experienced bullying and harassment from managers, compared to 9.6% of staff who were not Disabled. Similar trends were present in 2016 and 2015.

% who experienced bullying and harassment from managers

	Staff Survey Year					
_	2017	2016	2015			
Disabled	16.2%	15.4%	16.7%			
Not disabled	9.6%	8.7%	9.9%			

2017 Staff Survey: 19.2% of Disabled staff experienced bullying and harassment from colleagues other than managers, compared to 12.6% of staff who were not Disabled (the difference did not attain statistical significance in the 2017 Staff Survey due to smaller numbers of staff declaring as Disabled, but this finding was significantly higher in 2016 and 2015).

% who experienced bullying and harassment from colleagues other than managers

	Staff Survey Year					
_	2017	2016	2015			
Disabled	19.2%	19.2%	22.6%			
Not disabled	12.5%	13.2%	13.2%			

Finding		Equality issue	Context					Action, progress, and plans	Review	
		LGBO staff were more likely to report discrimination at work from other staff (Page 37)	2017 Staff Survey: 15.6% of LGBO staff experienced discrimination from other staff, compared to 5.9% of Heterosexual staff. Similar trends were present in 2016 and 2015. Who experienced discrimination from other colleagues				o 5.9% of sent in 20	16 and	In the Staff Survey over the past three years, LGBO staff have been more likely to report discrimination from other staff. Actions taken in relation to tackling bullying and harassment are noted in response to finding 9. LGBO staff are supported by Spectrum, the LGBTQ Staff Support	
staff					Ī	f Survey Ye			Group, which is championed at Board level.	Dec
	14				2017	2016	2015			2018
LGBO				LGBO	15.6%	14.0%	18.4%			2010
7				Heterosexual	5.9%	6.2%	6.0%			

Workforce context

- Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust (LPT) provides mental health, learning disability, and community health services to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (mid-year population estimate at June 2017: 1,083,226).
- At the end of March 2018, LPT had a substantive workforce of 5259 employees (headcount). Of these employees, 1448 also held bank posts (27.5%). A further 1067 staff were employed solely on the bank, without substantive posts.
- LPT is organised into five directorates:

Table 1: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce by directorate

Directorate	n	%
	(headcount)	
Adult Mental Health and Learning Disability Services (AMH&LD)	1255	23.9%
Community Health Services (CHS)	1988	37.8%
Families, Young People and Children's Services (FYPC)	1314	25.0%
Enabling (corporate functions)	495	9.4%
Hosted services (health informatics, 360 Assurance)	207	3.9%
LPT overall	5259	

• LPT's workforce encompasses a variety of job roles:

Table 2: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce by staff group

Substantive Staff: Staff Group		n	%
		(headcount)	
Additional Clinical Services		1198	22.8%
Additional Professional Scientific and Technical*		212	4.0%
Administrative and Clerical**		1244	23.7%
Allied Health Professionals		607	11.5%
Medical		202	3.8%
Registered Nurses		1796	34.2%
	LPT overall	5259	

^{*} includes Healthcare Scientists

^{**} includes Estates and Ancillary

Table 3: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank+ workforce by staff group

Bank Staff†: Staff Group		n	%
		(headcount)	
Additional Clinical Services	_	511	47.9%
Additional Professional Scientific and Technical*		R	R%
Administrative and Clerical**		277	26.0%
Allied Health Professionals		33	3.1%
Medical		R	R%
Registered Nurses		235	22.0%
	LPT overall	1067	<u> </u>

[†]those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT

Equality analysis of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce at March 2018

- A quantitative equality analysis of LPT's workforce was undertaken, based on
 - o a snapshot of the workforce at the end of March 2018 (5259 substantive employees, with a further 1067 staff on the bank without a substantive post),
 - recruitment, training, promotions, achievement of incremental pay awards, and workforce leavers (including reasons for leaving) for the year to the end of March 2018,
 - employee relations cases in a two year window covering the 2016/17 and 2017/18 financial years,
 - and relevant findings from the 2017 NHS Staff Survey.

^{*} includes Healthcare Scientists

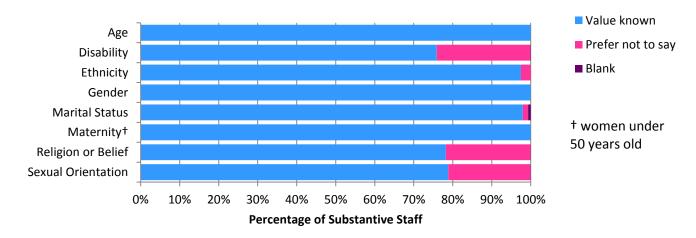
^{**} includes Estates and Ancillary

R - REDACTED

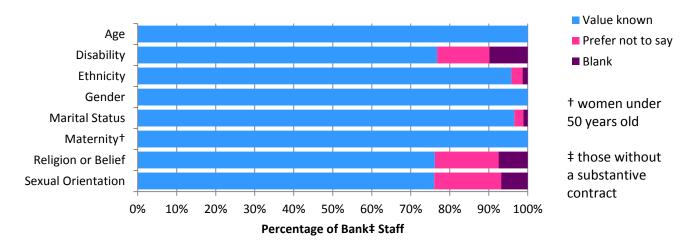
Main findings

1. Equality monitoring information was incomplete on Disability, Religion or Belief, and Sexual Orientation

Disability status, Religion or Belief, and Sexual Orientation were each not known for between approximately one fifth and one quarter of the substantive workforce,

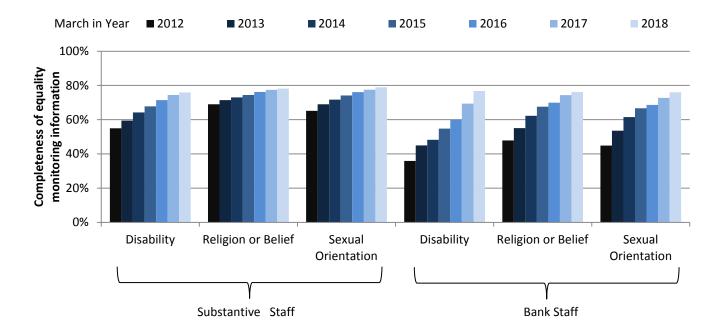


and for approximately one quarter of the staff solely on bank contracts (those with no substantive post at LPT).



Amongst substantive staff, this reflected staff who chose "prefer not to say" against the given protected characteristic. Amongst bank staff this reflected primarily staff who chose "prefer not to say" against the given protected characteristic, but also reflected, to a lesser degree, the presence of blank records (where no selection had been made).

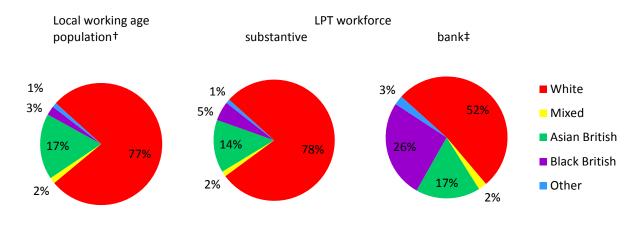
Work is ongoing to improve the completeness of equality monitoring information held about staff on the Electronic Staff Record. Improvements in the completeness of equality monitoring information on Disability status, Religion or Belief, and Sexual Orientation have been seen year-on-year, but more improvement is required.



Complete information on Disability will be especially important given NHS England's plans to launch the Workforce Disability Equality Standard in Autumn 2018, with the first reports on the standard expected by August 2019.

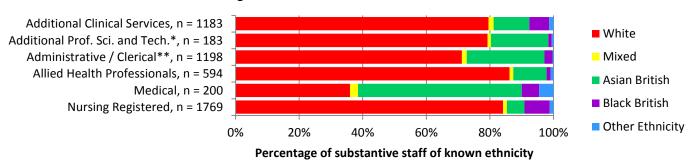
2. Asian British people were underrepresented in the substantive workforce, especially in nursing

Asian British people were underrepresented amongst substantive staff, whilst Black British people were overrepresented amongst substantive staff and amongst bank staff.

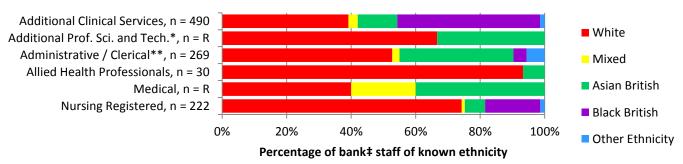


Total N = 663849 Total of known ethnicity = 5127 Total of known ethnicity = 1022 † Population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland aged 16 to 64 years old, 2011 UK Census

This pattern reflected occupational segregation within the workforce. Asian British people had particularly low levels of representation in the Nursing profession, both amongst substantive staff, and amongst bank staff.



Meanwhile, Black British people were concentrated in Additional Clinical Services roles and in the Nursing profession, both amongst substantive staff and amongst bank staff.



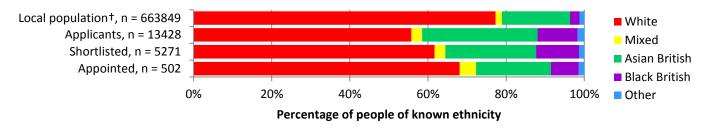
^{*} includes Healthcare Scientists; ** includes Estates and Ancillary; ‡ those without a substantive contract; n = total of known ethnicity; R – REDACTED

[‡] those without a substantive contract

3. BME job applicants were less likely to be appointed from shortlisting

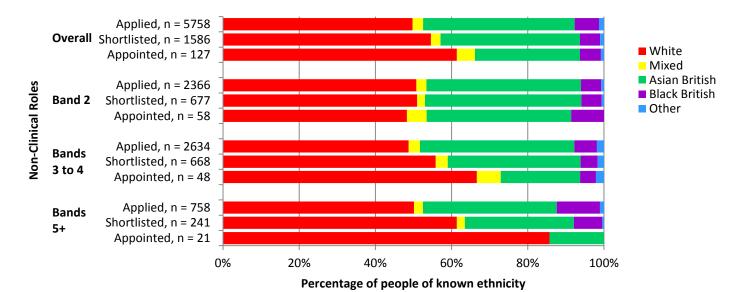
BME people were overrepresented amongst job applicants (compared to the local working age population), but were less likely to be shortlisted from amongst applicants, and were less likely to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted. In particular, Asian British people were less likely to shortlisted from amongst applicants, whilst Black British people were less likely to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted.

Overall, White people were 1.3 times as likely as BME people to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted – this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard. White people were 1.7 times as likely as Black British people to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted.

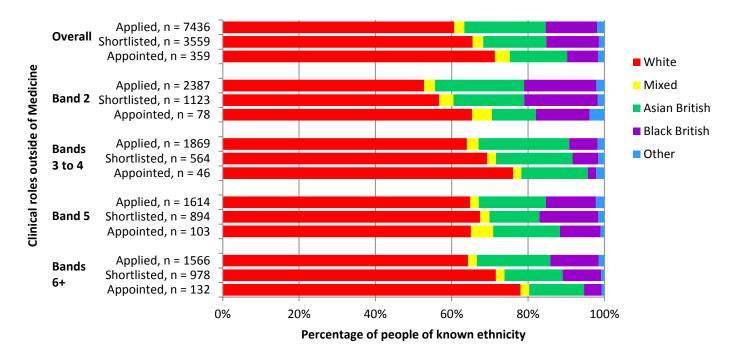


[†] Population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland aged 16 to 64 years old, 2011 UK Census

More detailed analyses indicated that, in Non-clinical (essentially Administrative and Clerical) roles, BME people (mainly Asian British people) and White people were similarly likely to be shortlisted from amongst applicants at Band 2, but that BME people were less likely to be shortlisted from amongst applicants at Bands 3 to 4, and at Bands 5 and above. There was a trend for BME people to be less likely to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted at these bands too.



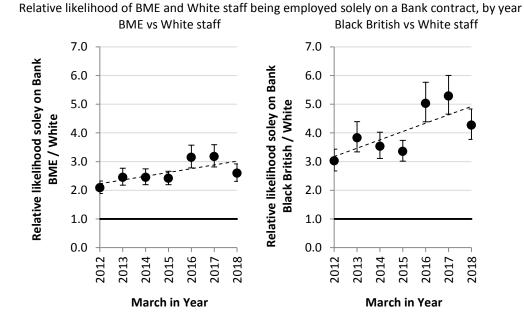
In Clinical roles outside of Medicine (primarily Additional Clinical Services at Bands 2 to 4 and Nursing at Band 5 and above), BME people were less likely to be shortlisted from amongst applicants at all levels. Additionally, Black British people in particular were less likely to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted.



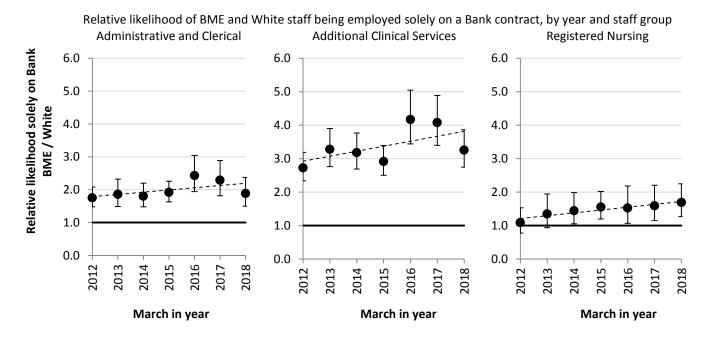
4. BME staff, and especially Black British staff, were more likely than White staff to be employed solely on a Bank contract

At March 2018, 11.7% of the Trust's 4544 White staff were employed solely on a Bank contract, compared to 30.5% of the 1605 BME staff overall, and 50.1% of the 531 Black British staff in particular.

Thus, BME staff were 2.6 times more likely than White staff to be employed solely on a Bank contract; 4.3 times more likely for Black British staff. BME staff have been more likely than White staff to be employed solely on a Bank contract since at least March 2012.



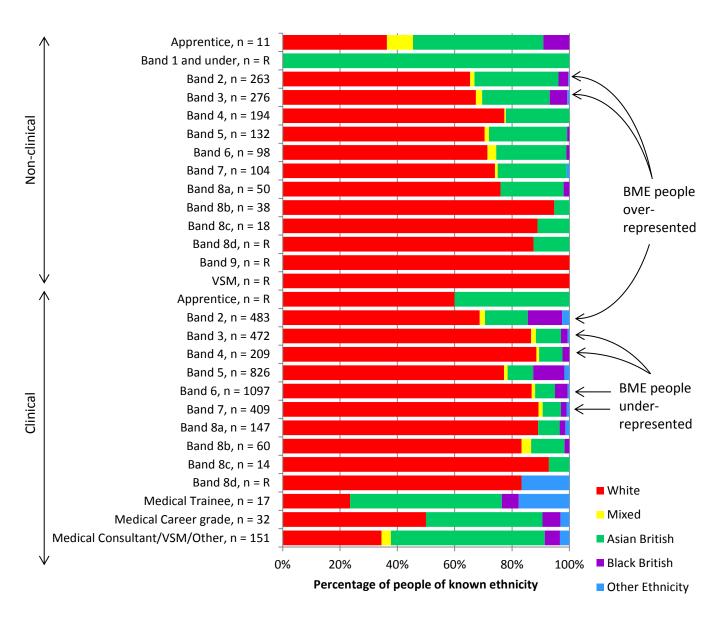
Similar patterns were present for Administrative and Clerical staff, Additional Clinical Services staff, and, to a lesser extent, Registered Nursing staff.



5. BME staff were overrepresented at lower pay bands

In substantive posts, BME staff were overrepresented at lower pay bands in both Nonclinical and Clinical roles (outside of Medicine). There were different underlying trends for Asian British people and Black British people.

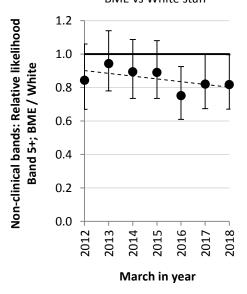
Asian British staff were overrepresented at Bands 2, 3, and 5 in Non-clinical roles, whilst Black British staff were overrepresented at Bands 2 and 5 in Clinical roles (the lowest bands for unqualified and qualified Clinical roles, respectively).



n = total of known ethnicity; R - REDACTED

At March 2018, in Non-clinical roles BME staff were 0.8 times as likely as White staff to be at Band 5 or above. A similar pattern has been evident since March 2016.

Relative likelihood of BME and White staff in Non-clinical roles being at Band 5 and above, by year BME vs White staff

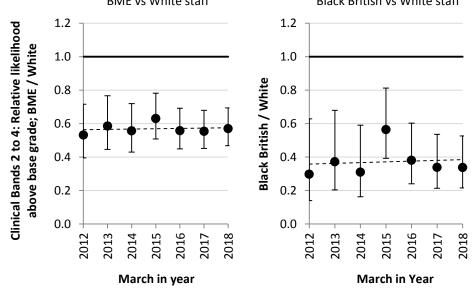


Amongst those in Clinical roles at Band 4 and below (primarily Additional Clinical Services), BME staff were 0.6 times as likely as White staff to be above the base grade (i.e. at Band 3 or 4 rather than at Band 2); with Black British staff 0.3 times as likely as White staff to be above the base grade. Similar patterns have been evident since at least March 2012.

Relative likelihood of BME and White staff in Clinical roles at Bands 2 to 4 being above the base grade, by year

BME vs White staff

Black British vs White staff

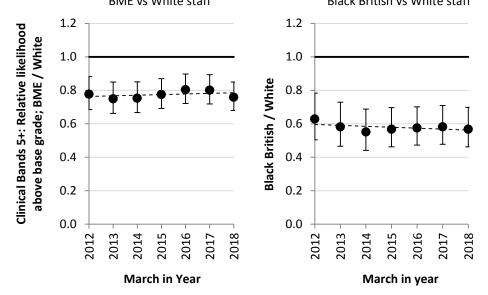


Amongst those in Clinical roles at Band 5 and above (primarily Registered Nursing), BME staff were 0.8 times as likely as White staff to be above the base grade (i.e. at Band 6 or above rather than at Band 5); with Black British staff 0.6 times as likely as White staff to be above the base grade. Similar patterns have been evident since at least March 2012.

Relative likelihood of BME and White staff in Clinical roles at Bands 5 and above being above the base grade, by year

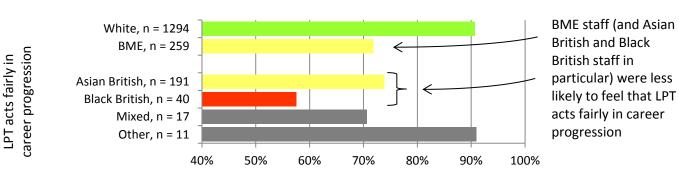
BME vs White staff

Black British vs White staff



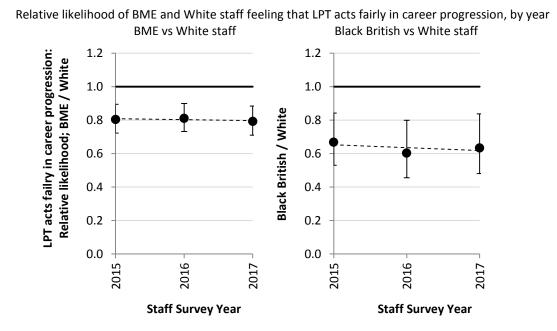
6. BME staff were less likely to feel that LPT acts fairly in respect of career progression

The 2017 Staff Survey indicated that 72% of BME staff felt that LPT acts fairly in career progression and promotion, compared to 91% of White staff – this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard.



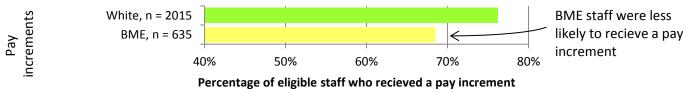
Percentage of staff who felt that the Trust acts fairly in career progression

Thus, in 2017, BME staff were 0.8 times as likely as White staff to feel that LPT acts fairly in career progression and promotion; 0.6 times as likely for Black British staff. Similar patterns were also evident in 2016 and 2015.



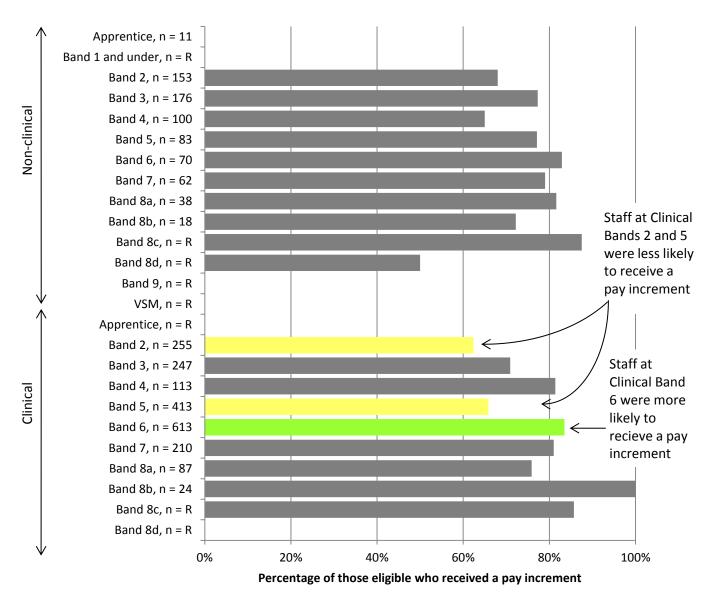
7. BME staff were less likely to receive a pay increment

In 2017/18, from amongst those eligible, 69% of BME staff received a pay increment, compared to 76% of White staff;



n = total of known ethnicity

associated with the finding that staff at Clinical Bands 2 and 5 were less likely to receive a pay increment (BME staff were overrepresented at Clinical Band 2, whilst Black British staff in particular were overrepresented Clinical Band 5).

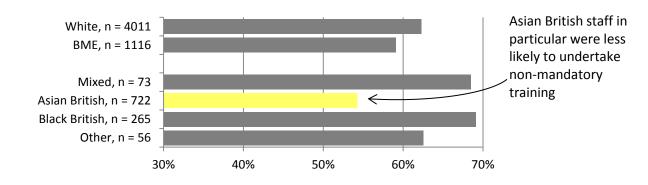


n = total; R - REDACTED

8. Asian British staff were less likely to undertake non-mandatory training

White staff and BME staff were similarly likely to undertake non-mandatory training: 59% and 62% respectively. Thus, White staff were 1.05 times as likely as BME staff to undertake non-mandatory training – this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard.

However, Asian British staff in particular were less likely than White staff to undertake non-mandatory training: 54% and 62% respectively;

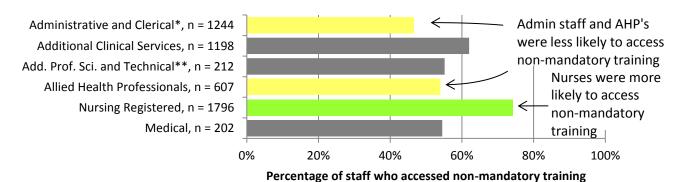


Percentage of staff who accessed non-mandatory training

n = total

Non-mandatory training

associated with the finding that Administrative and Clerical staff were less likely to access non-mandatory training, whilst Registered Nursing staff were more likely to access non-mandatory training (Asian British staff were overrepresented amongst Administrative and Clerical staff and underrepresented amongst Nursing staff).

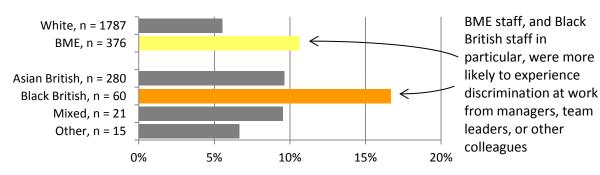


n = total

9. BME staff were more likely to report discrimination from other staff, whilst Black British staff were more likely to report bullying and harassment from other staff

The 2017 Staff Survey indicated that 10.6% of BME staff experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, compared to 5.5% of White staff – this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard; with 16.7% of Black British staff in particular having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues.

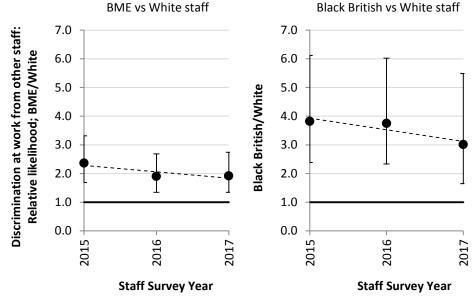
Discrimination at work from other colleagues



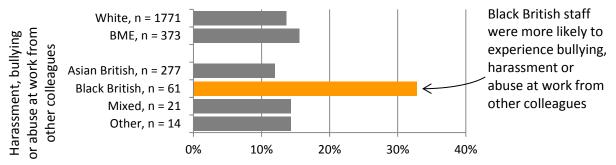
Percentage of staff who experienced discrimination at work

Thus, in 2017, BME staff were 1.9 times as likely as White staff to have experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues; 3.0 times as likely for Black British staff. Similar patterns were also evident in 2016 and 2015.

Relative likelihood of BME and White staff experiencing discrimination at work from other colleagues, by year



The 2017 Staff Survey also indicated that 32.8% of Black British staff experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues (other than managers), compared to 13.6% of White staff.

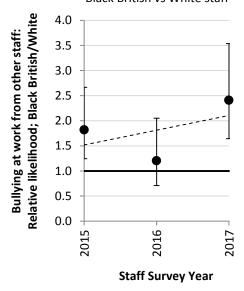


Percentage of staff who experienced bullying, harassment or abuse at work

Thus, in 2017, Black British staff were 2.4 times as likely as White staff to have experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues. A similar pattern was evident in 2015, but not in 2016.

Relative likelihood of Black British and White staff experiencing bullying at work from other colleagues, by year

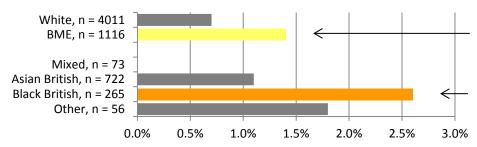
Black British vs White staff



10. BME staff were more likely to be subject to disciplinary proceedings, performance management, and dismissal on the grounds of conduct or another substantial reason

In the two-year window 2016/17 to 2017/18, amongst substantive staff, BME staff were 2.0 times as likely as White staff to be subject to disciplinary proceedings – this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard. Black British staff were 3.7 times as likely as White staff to be subject to disciplinary proceedings. This pattern occurred primarily amongst Band 2 Additional Clinical Services Staff.



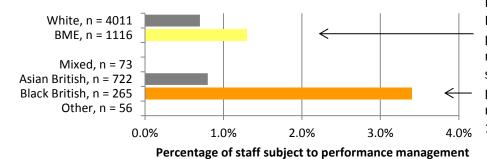


BME staff, and Black British staff in particfular, were more likely to be subject to disciplinary proceedings in 16/17-17/18

Percentage of staff subject to disciplinary proceedings

In the same timeframe, BME staff were 1.9 times as likely as White staff to be subject to performance management; 4.9 times as likely for Black British staff. This pattern occurred primarily amongst Band 5 Nursing staff.

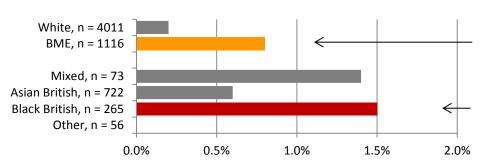




BME staff, and Black British staff in particfular, were more likely to be subject to performance management in 16/17-17/18

Also within this timeframe, BME staff were 4.0 times as likely as White staff to be dismissed on the grounds of conduct, a statutory reason, or other substantial reason; 7.5 times as likely for Black British staff.





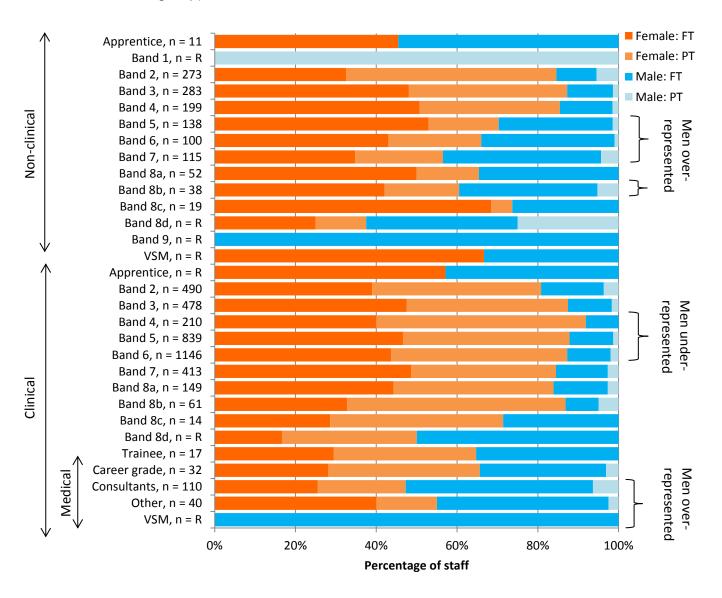
BME staff, and Black British staff in particfular, were more likely to be dismissed on the grounds of conduct, a statutory reason, or other substantial reason in 16/17-17/18

Percentage staff turnover through dismissal (conduct, statutory, other)

11. Men were overrepresented at middle to higher levels in Non-clinical roles

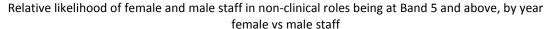
In substantive posts, men were overrepresented at middle to higher levels in Non-clinical roles (Non-clinical Bands 5 to 7 and 8b), reflecting an overall trend for lower proportions of women at higher levels in Non-clinical roles. This pattern appears to be driven by part time working: a higher proportion of women than men worked part time (47.3% vs 13.5%), with the majority of Non-clinical part time roles being at Band 4 and below.

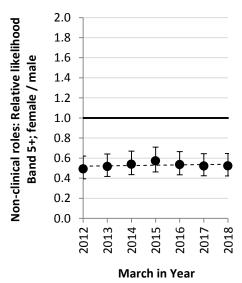
In Clinical roles, men were underrepresented at Bands 4 to 6 and overrepresented amongst Medics at consultant level, reflecting occupational segregation to some degree (an underrepresentation of men in Nursing roles and their overrepresentation in the Medical staff group).



FT: Full Time; PT: Part Time; n = total; R - REDACTED

At March 2018, in Non-clinical roles female staff were 0.5 times as likely as male staff to be at Band 5 or above. A similar pattern has been evident since at least March 2012.



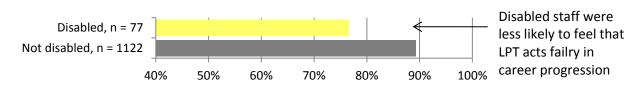


The Government introduced mandatory gender pay gap reporting for private, voluntary, and public sector organisations from the 2016/17 financial year. Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust will be required to publish a gender pay gap analysis for the 2017/18 financial year by 30th March 2019. The analyses of gender and pay band detailed above indicate that Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's gender pay gap analyses will reveal a pay gap in favour of men, as they did in the 2016/17 financial year. Gender pay gap reporting will be the subject of a separate report to follow.

12. Disabled staff were less likely to feel that LPT acts fairly in respect of career progression

The 2017 Staff Survey indicated that 76% of Disabled staff felt that LPT acts fairly in career progression and promotion compared to 89% of staff who were Not disabled.

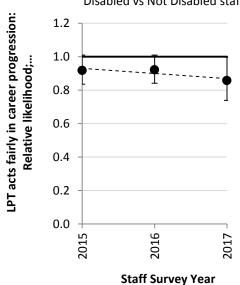
LPT acts fairly in career progression



Percentage of staff who felt that the Trust acts fairly in career progression

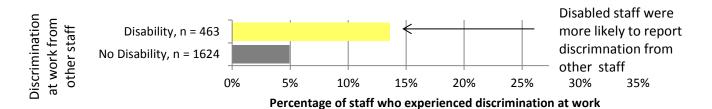
Thus, in 2017, Disabled staff were 0.86 times as likely as staff who were Not disabled to feel that LPT acts fairly in career progression and promotion – a borderline lower likelihood. This finding was not evident in 2016 or 2015, and may reflect a worsening of the position in 2017.

Relative likelihood of Disabled and Not Disabled staff feeling the LPT acts fairly in career progression, by year
Disabled vs Not Disabled staff



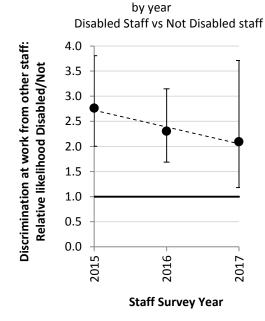
13. Disabled staff were more likely to report discrimination at work from other staff and bullying and harassment from managers

The 2017 Staff Survey indicated that 13.6% of Disabled staff experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, compared to 4.9% of staff who were Not disabled.

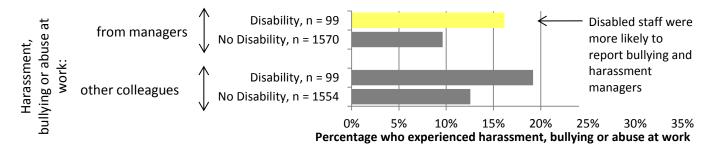


Thus, in 2017, Disabled staff were 2.1 times as likely as staff who were Not Disabled to have experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues. Similar patterns were also evident in 2016 and 2015.

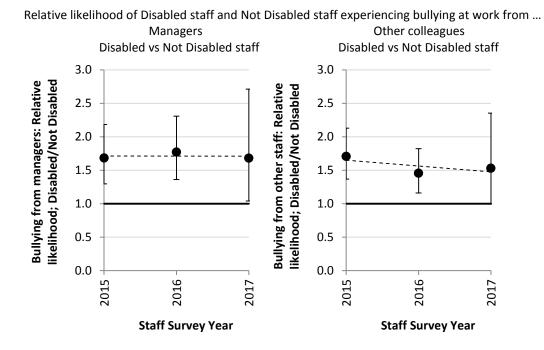
Relative likelihood of Disabled staff and Not Disabled staff experiencing discrimination at work from other colleagues,



The 2017 Staff Survey also indicated that 16.2% of Disabled staff experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers, compared to 9.6% of staff who were Not disabled.



Thus, in 2017, Disabled staff were 1.7 times more likely to have experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers. A similar pattern was also evident in 2016 and 2015.

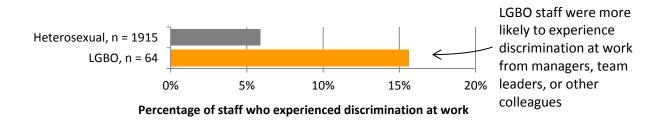


It is noted that in 2016 and 2015, Disabled staff were also more likely to report having experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues, but that this trend did not reach statistical significance in 2017. This reflects smaller numbers of Disabled staff declaring their disability in the staff survey in 2017 (and associated lower statistical power), rather than a reduction in the levels of bullying and harassment experienced by Disabled staff. In 2017, the Staff Survey saw a large increase in the percentage of respondents for whom disability status was not known or not declared (24.3% in 2017, up from 1.9% in 2016 and 2.4% in 2015), with a drop in the number of respondents identifying as Disabled from 469 in 2015, and 523 in 2016, to 103 in 2017.

14. LGBO staff were more likely to report discrimination at work from other staff

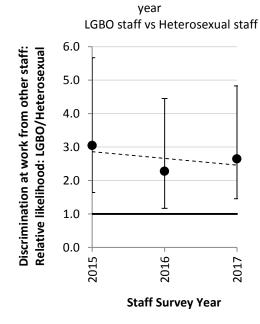
The 2017 Staff Survey indicated that 15.6% of LGBO staff experienced discrimination from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, compared to 5.9% of Heterosexual staff.

Discrimination at work from other colleagues



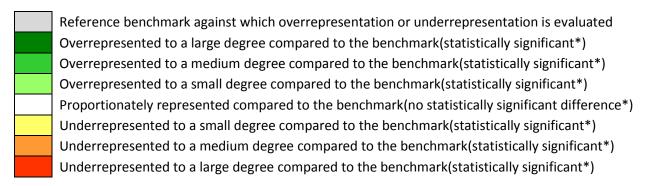
Thus, in 2017, LGBO staff were 2.6 times more likely than Heterosexual staff to have experienced discrimination from a manager / team leader or other colleagues. A similar pattern was also evident in 2016 and 2015.

Relative likelihood of LGBO staff and Heterosexual staff experiencing discrimination at work from other colleagues, by



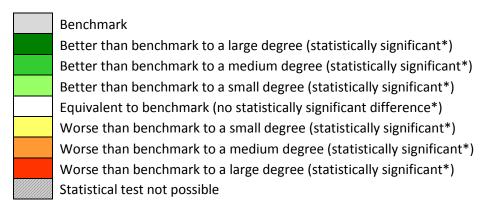
Appendix of equality analysis tables

Key to interpreting the tables of analysis based on counts of people in different areas and groups within the workforce



^{*} based on a Chi-Squared or Fisher's Exact Test followed by *post-hoc* analysis of standardised residuals (α = .05, Bonferroni correction applied); the degrees of underrepresentation or overrepresentation (small, medium, large) follow the standards for effect sizes applied in the social sciences

Key to interpreting the tables of analysis based the 2017 NHS Staff Survey



^{*} based on odds ratios (Bonferroni correction applied); the degrees of underrepresentation or overrepresentation (small, medium, large) follow the standards for effect sizes applied in the social sciences

Please note: for some questions (e.g., the percentage agreeing that LPT acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age) "better than the benchmark" was indicated by a higher score and "worse than the benchmark" was indicated by a lower score; whilst for other questions (e.g., the percentage experiencing one or more incident of bullying and harassment from other colleagues in the past 12 months) "better than the benchmark" was indicated by a lower score and "worse than the benchmark" was indicated by a higher score.

The degree to which the workforce of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust reflects the population that it serves

- Compared to the equality profile of the local working age population (Table 4):
 - Age:
 - Amongst both substantive and bank staff:
 - younger people (aged 29 years and under) were underrepresented.
 - Disability:
 - Amongst substantive staff:
 - disabled people were overrepresented.
 - o Ethnicity:
 - Amongst substantive staff:
 - overall, BME people were proportionately represented;
 - looking at ethnicity in more detail, Asian British people were underrepresented, whilst Black British people were overrepresented.
 - Amongst bank staff:
 - BME people were overrepresented (particularly Black British people and people from "other" ethnic groups – other than Mixed and Asian British).
 - o Gender:
 - Amongst both substantive and bank staff:
 - men were underrepresented.
 - Marital status:
 - Amongst substantive staff:
 - people who were Married or in a Civil Partnership were overrepresented, whilst single people and people who were Divorced, Legally Separated or Widowed were underrepresented.
 - Amongst bank staff:
 - people who were Married or in a Civil Partnership were overrepresented.
 - Religion or belief:
 - Amongst substantive staff:
 - Atheists and Muslims were underrepresented.
 - Amongst bank staff:
 - Atheists were underrepresented.

- The underrepresentation of younger people at LPT might reflect that many posts in the Trust required a clinical qualification. For example, 34.2% of the substantive workforce (Table 2) and 22.0% of those employed solely on the bank (Table 3) were Registered Nurses; the Nursing staff group had relatively low proportions of people aged 29 years old and under, both in terms of the substantive workforce (Table 32) and amongst bank staff (Table 33).
- The underrepresentation of Asian British people amongst staff at LPT was most marked in the qualified Nursing profession (Table 32, Table 33). Registered nurses represented the largest staff group at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust. This suggests a specific need to promote the Nursing profession to Asian British people in order to develop a workforce with an ethnic profile that is more representative of the local population.
- Similarly, the underrepresentation of men amongst staff at LPT was especially marked amongst qualified Nursing staff (Table 32, Table 33). This suggests a need to promote the Nursing profession to men in order to develop a workforce with a gender profile that is more representative of the local population.
- The underrepresentation of Atheists amongst staff at LPT might reflect that religion or belief was not known for 21.8% of substantive staff and 23.8% of bank staff (Table 82 and Table 83 respectively) and that Atheists could have formed a disproportionately large percentage of those who did not declare their religion or belief. This inference is made on the basis of comparisons between the religion or belief profile of staff on the Electronic Staff Record and that of LPT's respondents to the 2017 NHS Staff Survey. Of the Substantive Staff who gave their religion or belief on the Electronic Staff Record, 13.3% identified as Atheist, but religion or belief was not known for 21.8% of staff. Meanwhile, in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's 2017 NHS Staff Survey, 33.2% of staff who gave their religion or belief identified as Atheist, with just 11.6% of staff withholding their religion or belief. Thus, data held in the Electronic Staff Record may underestimate the percentage of Atheist staff.
- The ethnicity profiles of the substantive workforce and bank workforce differed relative to the local
 population, with BME staff proportionately represented amongst substantive staff, but
 overrepresented amongst bank staff. This finding is examined in more detail in the section which
 analyses Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile by directorate.

Table 4: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce at March 2018 compared to the local working age population, by protected characteristic

Protected Cha	racteristic	Leicester, Leice and Rutland (All (Substa		LPT Wo		Ban	Bank**	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Age Group	29 and under	215753	31.4%	865	13.7%	675	12.8%	190	17.8%	
(vears)	30 to 49	271889	39.6%	3138	49.6%	2661	50.6%	477	44.7%	
(years)	50 and over	199807	29.1%	2323	36.7%	1923	36.6%	400	37.5%	
Disability	Disabled	31616	4.8%	265	5.5%	228	5.7%	37	4.5%	
Disability	Not Disabled	632233	95.2%	4546	94.5%	3764	94.3%	782	95.5%	
Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	4544	73.9%	4011	78.2%	533	52.2%	
(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	1605	26.1%	1116	21.8%	489	47.8%	
Ethnicity (detailed)	White	513259	77.3%	4544	73.9%	4011	78.2%	533	52.2%	
	Mixed	10592	1.6%	96	1.6%	73	1.4%	23	2.3%	
	Asian British	115756	17.4%	897	14.6%	722	14.1%	175	17.1%	
	Black British	16182	2.4%	531	8.6%	265	5.2%	266	26.0%	
	Other	8060	1.2%	81	1.3%	56	1.1%	25	2.4%	
Gender	Female	341719	49.7%	5202	82.2%	4353	82.8%	849	79.6%	
Gender	Male	345730	50.3%	1124	17.8%	906	17.2%	218	20.4%	
Marital	Single	269488	40.6%	1963	31.7%	1596	31.0%	367	35.6%	
Status	Married [†]	310784	46.8%	3555	57.5%	2995	58.1%	560	54.4%	
Status	Divorced‡	83577	12.6%	665	10.8%	562	10.9%	103	10.0%	
	Atheism	186299	29.8%	656	13.3%	578	14.0%	78	9.6%	
	Christianity	321500	51.4%	2975	60.4%	2452	59.6%	523	64.3%	
Religion or	Hinduism	49841	8.0%	372	7.5%	317	7.7%	55	6.8%	
Belief	Islam	45040	7.2%	239	4.8%	175	4.3%	64	7.9%	
	Sikhism	16066	2.6%	125	2.5%	105	2.6%	20	2.5%	
	Other	6599	1.1%	561	11.4%	488	11.9%	73	9.0%	
Sexual	Heterosexual	3502	97.4%	4832	97.5%	4037	97.3%	795	98.0%	
Orientation	LGBO	92	2.6%	126	2.5%	110	2.7%	16	2.0%	

Data quality notes:

- Disability status was not known for 24.1% of the substantive workforce and 23.2% of bank** staff
- Ethnicity was not known for 2.5% of the substantive workforce and 4.2% of bank** staff
- Marital Status was not known for 2.0% of the substantive workforce and 3.5% of bank** staff
- Religion or Belief was not known for 5.8% of the local population, 21.8% of the substantive workforce and 23.8% of bank** staff
- Sexual Orientation was not known for 4.9% of those involved in the local population estimate, 21.1% of the substantive workforce and 24.0% of bank** staff

WRES: Workforce Race Equality Standard

† includes Civil Partnership

‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed

^{*} Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland working age population (16 to 64 years old); estimates are based on the UK Census 2011, except for age and gender which are based on ONS mid-year population estimates to June 2017 and sexual orientation which is based on an estimate for the East Midlands from the 2016 ONS Annual Population Survey

^{**} those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT

Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile, by directorate

- Compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018 (Table 5):
 - o In Adult Mental Health and Learning Disabilities there were overrepresentations of disabled employees, Black British employees, men, and single people; whilst Asian British employees and women were underrepresented.
 - o In Community Health Services there were overrepresentations of women and Christians; whilst there were underrepresentations of BME employees (particularly Asian British employees) and men.
 - o In Families, Young People, and Children's services there was an overrepresentation of women and underrepresentations of men and single people.
 - o In Enabling there were overrepresentations of younger employees (29 years and under), BME employees (particularly Asian British employees), men, Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs; whilst there were underrepresentations of White employees, women, and Christians.
 - o In Hosted services there were overrepresentations of BME employees (particularly Asian British employees), men, Muslims, and Sikhs; whilst there was an underrepresentation of women.
 - Amongst Bank staff there were overrepresentations of younger employees (29 years and under), BME employees (particularly Black British
 employees and employees of "other" ethnicities other than Mixed race or Asian British), and Muslims; whilst there were underrepresentations
 of White employees and Atheists.

- These patterns reflect primarily the distribution of different staff groups across directorates (Table 6) and occupational segregation by protected characteristic within the workforce (Table 32, Table 33). Occupational segregation is analysed in more detail, in the section that analyses Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile by staff group.
- However, the differing ethnicity profiles of bank and substantive staff could not be explained entirely by occupational segregation. Further compartmentalised analyses compared the ethnicity profile of the bank workforce to that of the substantive workforce within certain staff groups:
 - Amongst Additional Clinical Services staff and Registered Nurses, Black British employees were overrepresented amongst those solely on a bank contract and without a substantive post at LPT (Table 7).
 - Amongst Administrative and Clerical staff, Asian British employees and those of "other" ethnicities (other than Black British or Mixed) were
 overrepresented amongst those solely on a bank contract and without a substantive post at LPT (Table 7).
- Looking at trends in the ethnicity profile of Bank Only staff relative to Substantive staff from March 2012 to March 2018:
 - Every year from March 2012 to March 2018, BME staff have been more than twice as likely as White staff to be on a Bank Only contract (Table 8); with Asian British staff at least one and a half times as likely as White staff to be on a Bank Only contract (Table 9), and with Black British staff at least three times as likely as White staff to be on a Bank Only contract and over four times as likely in March 2018 (Table 10).
 - This pattern was present, but less pronounced, amongst Administrative and Clerical Staff considered alone, for BME staff overall (Table 11), for Asian British staff considered separately relative to White staff (Table 12), and for Black British staff considered separately relative to White staff (Table 13).
 - This pattern was also present amongst Additional Clinical Services Staff considered alone, for BME staff overall (Table 14), for Asian British staff considered separately relative to White staff (Table 15), and most markedly for Black British staff considered separately relative to White staff (Table 16).
 - Amongst Registered Nursing staff considered alone, BME staff have been more likely than White staff to be on a Bank Only contract each year since March 2014 (Table 17); whilst the pattern was not apparent for Asian British Nurses in March 2016, 2017 or 2018 (Table 18), it has become more pronounced for Black British Nurses from March 2015 (Table 19).

Table 5: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce at March 2018, by directorate and protected characteristic

Protected Cha	aracteristic	LPT Sub Work Ove	force	Adult I Health & Disab Serv	Learning ilities		munity Services	Family Peo _l	e Workforce Young ple & dren		bling	Hosted	Services	Ва	ınk**
(excludes "not categories)	t known"	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A === C ======	29 and under	675	12.8%	156	12.4%	254	12.8%	150	11.4%	93	18.8%	22	10.6%	190	17.8%
Age Group	30 to 49	2661	50.6%	605	48.2%	998	50.2%	676	51.4%	255	51.5%	127	61.4%	477	44.7%
(years)	50 and over	1923	36.6%	494	39.4%	736	37.0%	488	37.1%	147	29.7%	58	28.0%	400	37.5%
Disability	Disabled	228	5.7%	54	8.1%	74	4.4%	62	5.6%	25	6.8%	13	7.6%	37	4.5%
Disability	Not Disabled	3764	94.3%	609	91.9%	1615	95.6%	1040	94.4%	342	93.2%	158	92.4%	782	95.5%
Ethnicity	White	4011	78.2%	939	76.2%	1626	83.2%	1033	80.0%	293	63.8%	120	63.8%	533	52.2%
(WRES)	BME	1116	21.8%	294	23.8%	329	16.8%	259	20.0%	166	36.2%	68	36.2%	489	47.8%
	White	4011	78.2%	939	76.2%	1626	83.2%	1033	80.0%	293	63.8%	120	63.8%	533	52.2%
Ethnicity	Mixed	73	1.4%	23	1.9%	21	1.1%	R		R		R		23	2.3%
(detailed)	Asian British	722	14.1%	135	10.9%	207	10.6%	183	14.2%	R		R		175	17.1%
(actanea)	Black British	265	5.2%	116	9.4%	80	4.1%	51	3.9%	R		R		266	26.0%
	Other	56	1.1%	20	1.6%	21	1.1%	R		R		R		25	2.4%
Gender	Female	4353	82.8%	937	74.7%	1767	88.9%	1203	91.6%	355	71.7%	91	44.0%	849	79.6%
	Male	906	17.2%	318	25.3%	221	11.1%	111	8.4%	140	28.3%	116	56.0%	218	20.4%
Marital	Single	1596	31.0%	437	35.5%	580	29.7%	343	26.7%	172	35.5%	64	31.2%	367	35.6%
Status	Married†	2995	58.1%	649	52.8%	1130	57.9%	818	63.8%	274	56.5%	124	60.5%	560	54.4%
	Divorced‡	562	10.9%	144	11.7%	240	12.3%	122	9.5%	39	8.0%	17	8.3%	103	10.0%
Maternity*	Maternity	120	4.4%	17	3.0%	51	4.7%	36	4.7%	R		R		-	-
- Iviate inity	Not maternity	2606	95.6%	558	97.0%	1037	95.3%	724	95.3%	R		R		-	-
	Atheism	578	14.0%	161	17.6%	190	12.0%	140	13.0%	57	15.1%	30	19.1%	78	9.6%
	Christianity	2452	59.6%	520	56.8%	1035	65.3%	665	61.6%	166	43.9%	66	42.0%	523	64.3%
Religion or	Hinduism	317	7.7%	56	6.1%	96	6.1%	93	8.6%	50	13.2%	22	14.0%	55	6.8%
Belief	Islam	175	4.3%	33	3.6%	45	2.8%	40	3.7%	37	9.8%	20	12.7%	64	7.9%
	Sikhism	105	2.6%	16	1.7%	31	2.0%	23	2.1%	R		R		20	2.5%
-	Other	488	11.9%	130	14.2%	187	11.8%	119	11.0%	R		R		73	9.0%
Sexual	Heterosexual	4037	97.3%	874	96.0%	1577	97.4%	1052	98.0%	R		R		795	98.0%
Orientation	LGBO	110	2.7%	36	4.0%	42	2.6%	22	2.0%	R		R		16	2.0%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old / ** those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT / R – REDACTED

Table 6: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce at March 2018, by directorate and staff group

			1			s	ubstantive \	Workforce						
Staff Group	LPT Subs Work Ove	force	Health & Disab	Mental Learning pilities vices	Comm Health S	,	Family People &	U	Ena	bling	Hosted	Services	Bar	nk**
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Additional clinical Services	1198	22.8%	354	28.2%	598	30.1%	234	17.8%	12	2.4%	0	0.0%	511	47.9%
Additional Prof. Scientific Tech†	212	4.0%	67	5.3%	11	0.6%	53	4.0%	81	16.4%	0	0.0%	R	
Administrative and Clerical‡	1244	23.7%	R		277	13.9%	266	20.2%	308	62.2%	R		277	26.0%
Allied Health Professionals	607	11.5%	R		338	17.0%	186	14.2%	R		0	0.0%	33	3.1%
Medical	202	3.8%	R		24	1.2%	45	3.4%	R		0	0.0%	R	
Nursing and Midwifery Registered	1796	34.2%	500	39.8%	740	37.2%	530	40.3%	R		R		235	22.0%

[†] includes Healthcare Scientists / ‡ includes Estates and Ancillary / ** those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT / R – REDACTED

Table 7: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's overall workforce (bank and substantive) at March 2018, by employment type (bank or substantive) and ethnicity, overall and within key staff groups

			LPT Wo			Employment Type			
Staff Group	Ethnicity		Overall and Subs	•		Ва	nk*	Substa	ntive
			n	%		n	%	n	%
	Ethnicity	White	4544	73.9%		533	52.2%	4011	78.2%
	(WRES)	BME	1605	26.1%		489	47.8%	1116	21.8%
		White	4544	73.9%		533	52.2%	4011	78.2%
All Staff Groups	Ethnicity	Mixed	96	1.6%		23	2.3%	73	1.4%
	(detailed)	Asian British	897	14.6%		175	17.1%	722	14.1%
	(uetalieu)	Black British	531	8.6%		266	26.0%	265	5.2%
		Other	81	1.3%		25	2.4%	56	1.1%
	Ethnicity	White	1133	67.7%		192	39.2%	941	79.5%
A district and	(WRES)	BME	540	32.3%		298	60.8%	242	20.5%
		White	1133	67.7%		192	39.2%	941	79.5%
Additional Clinical Services	Faloui ais.	Mixed	33	2.0%		R		R	
Cillical Services	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	193	11.5%		60	12.2%	133	11.2%
	(detailed)	Black British	291	17.4%		217	44.3%	74	6.3%
		Other	23	1.4%	_	R		R	
	Ethnicity	White	995	67.8%		142	52.8%	853	71.2%
	(WRES)	BME	472	32.2%		127	47.2%	345	28.8%
A.d.,		White	995	67.8%		142	52.8%	853	71.2%
Administrative and Clerical	Esta a tata a	Mixed	24	1.6%		R		R	
and Clerical	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	388	26.4%		95	35.3%	293	24.5%
	(uetalieu)	Black British	41	2.8%		11	4.1%	30	2.5%
		Other	19	1.3%		R		R	
	Ethnicity	White	1653	83.0%		165	74.3%	1488	84.1%
	(WRES)	BME	338	17.0%		57	25.7%	281	15.9%
Nursing and		White	1653	83.0%	ľ	165	74.3%	1488	84.1%
Midwifery	Falous i odas	Mixed	24	1.2%		R		R	
Registered	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	112	5.6%		R		R	
	(detailed)	Black British	178	8.9%		38	17.1%	140	7.9%
		Other	24	1.2%		R		R	

^{*}those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT / R – REDACTED

Table 8: All Staff: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	All Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2010	White	4544	533	11.7%	2.60	2.918 upper bound
2018	BME	1605	489	30.5%	2.60	2.312 lower bound
2017	White	4692	451	9.6%	2.10	3.590 upper bound
2017	BME	1597	488	30.6%	3.18	2.815 lower bound
2016	White	4781	435	9.1%	3.15	3.574 upper bound
2016	BME	1538	441	28.7%	3.15	2.779 lower bound
2015	White	5162	801	15.5%	2.42	2.663 upper bound
2015	BME	1674	628	37.5%	2.42	2.195 lower bound
2014	White	4977	645	13.0%	2.46	2.747 upper bound
2014	BME	1414	450	31.8%	2.46	2.195 lower bound
2012	White	4832	571	11.8%	2.45	2.770 upper bound
2013	BME	1317	382	29.0%	2.45	2.175 lower bound
2012	White	5504	864	15.7%	2.00	2.322 upper bound
2012	BME	1376	452	32.8%	2.09	1.886 lower bound

Table 9: All Staff: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	All Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Asian British / White	
2018	White	4544	533	11.7%	1.66	1.953 upper bound
2010	Asian British	897	175	19.5%	1.66	1.417 lower bound
2017	White	4692	451	9.6%	2.00	2.359 upper bound
2017	Asian British	905	174	19.2%	2.00	1.696 lower bound
2016	White	4781	435	9.1%	2.12	2.510 upper bound
2010	Asian British	870	168	19.3%	2.12	1.795 lower bound
2015	White	5162	801	15.5%	1.91	2.162 upper bound
2015	Asian British	928	275	29.6%	1.91	1.687 lower bound
2014	White	4977	645	13.0%	1.86	2.153 upper bound
2014	Asian British	802	193	24.1%	1.00	1.602 lower bound
2012	White	4832	571	11.8%	1 71	2.014 upper bound
2013	Asian British	759	153	20.2%	1.71	1.445 lower bound
2012	White	5504	864	15.7%	1.60	1.938 upper bound
2012	Asian British	827	220	26.6%	1.69	1.482 lower bound

Table 10: All Staff: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	All Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
				%	Black British / White		
		n	n		vviiite		
2018	White	4544	533	11.7%	4.27	4.832 upper bound	
2010	Black British	531	266	50.1%		3.774 lower bound	
2017	White	4692	451	9.6%	5.29	6.004 upper bound	
2017	Black British	545	277	50.8%	J.29	4.657 lower bound	
2016	White	4781	435	9.1%	5.03	5.765 upper bound	
2010	Black British	507	232	45.8%	5.05	4.388 lower bound	
2015	White	5162	801	15.5%	3.36	3.740 upper bound	
2015	Black British	574	299	52.1%	3.30	3.013 lower bound	
2014	White	4977	645	13.0%	3.54	4.023 upper bound	
2014	Black British	454	208	45.8%	5.54	3.106 lower bound	
2013	White	4832	571	11.8%	3.83	4.393 upper bound	
2013	Black British	411	186	45.3%		3.339 lower bound	
2012	White	5504	864	15.7%	3.03	3.431 upper bound	
2012	Black British	404	192	47.5%	3.03	2.672 lower bound	

Table 11: Administrative and Clerical Staff: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Administrative and Clerical Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Onl	y Contract	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2018	White	995	142	14.3%	1.89	2.374 upper bound
2016	BME	472	127	26.9%	1.09	1.498 lower bound
2017	White	1047	131	12.5%	2.29	2.886 upper bound
2017	BME	461	132	28.6%	2.29	1.815 lower bound
2016	White	1079	139	12.9%	2.43	3.040 upper bound
2016	BME	444	139	31.3%	2.43	1.942 lower bound
2015	White	1218	280	23.0%	1.92	2.257 upper bound
2015	BME	519	229	44.1%	1.92	1.632 lower bound
2014	White	1121	214	19.1%	1.81	2.199 upper bound
2014	BME	415	143	34.5%	1.81	1.482 lower bound
2012	White	1088	174	16.0%	1.00	2.323 upper bound
2013	BME	380	113	29.7%	1.86	1.489 lower bound
2012	White	1571	322	20.5%	1 75	2.078 upper bound
2012	BME	465	167	35.9%	1.75	1.477 lower bound

Table 12: Administrative and Clerical Staff: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Administrative and Clerical Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
					Asian British /	
		n	n	%	White	
2018	White	995	142	14.3%	1.72	2.198 upper bound
2016	Asian British		95	24.5%	1.72	1.339 lower bound
2017	White	1047	131	12.5%	2.05	2.633 upper bound
2017	Asian British		100	25.7%	2.03	1.603 lower bound
2016	White	1079	139	12.9%	2.18	2.775 upper bound
2010	Asian British	370	104	28.1%	2.10	1.716 lower bound
2015	White	1218	280	23.0%	1.00	2.135 upper bound
2015	Asian British	426	176	41.3%	1.80	1.513 lower bound
2014	White	1121	214	19.1%	1.62	2.025 upper bound
2014	Asian British	334	104	31.1%	1.63	1.314 lower bound
2013	White	1088	174	16.0%	1.67	2.127 upper bound
2013	Asian British	315	84	26.7%	1.07	1.307 lower bound
2012	White	1571	322	20.5%	1.73	2.072 upper bound
2012	Asian British	381	135	35.4%	1./5	1.443 lower bound

Table 13: Administrative and Clerical Staff: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Administrative and Clerical Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		_		0/	Black British /		
		n	n	%	White		
2018	White	995	142	14.3%	1.88	3.211 upper bound	
2016	Black British	41	11	26.8%	1.00	1.101 lower bound	
2017	White	1047	131	12.5%	3.45	5.070 upper bound	
2017	Black British	44	19	43.2%		2.349 lower bound	
2016	White	1079	139	12.9%	3.11	4.719 upper bound	
2010	Black British	40	16	40.0%	2.11	2.043 lower bound	
2015	White	1218	280	23.0%	2.24	3.109 upper bound	
2015	Black British	52	28	53.8%	2.34	1.765 lower bound	
2014	White	1121	214	19.1%	2.12	3.147 upper bound	
2014	Black British	42	17	40.5%	2.12	1.429 lower bound	
2012	White	1088	174	16.0%	1.00	3.257 upper bound	
2013	Black British	33	10	30.3%	1.89	1.102 lower bound	
2012	White	1571	322	20.5%	1.80	2.679 upper bound	
2012	Black British	46	17	37.0%	1.00	1.213 lower bound	

Table 14: Additional Clinical Services Staff: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Additional Clinical Services Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Onl	y Contract	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2018	White	1133	192	16.9%	3.26	3.863 upper bound
2018	BME	540	298	55.2%	3.20	2.745 lower bound
2017	White	1134	158	13.9%	4.08	4.890 upper bound
2017	BME	537	305	56.8%	4.06	3.398 lower bound
2016	White	1133	145	12.8%	4.17	5.048 upper bound
2016	BME	482	257	53.3%	4.17	3.438 lower bound
2015	White	1254	255	20.3%	2.01	3.392 upper bound
2015	BME	530	314	59.2%	2.91	2.503 lower bound
2014	White	1185	213	18.0%	2.10	3.762 upper bound
2014	BME	418	239	57.2%	3.18	2.690 lower bound
2012	White	1181	203	17.2%	2.20	3.897 upper bound
2013	BME	392	221	56.4%	3.28	2.760 lower bound
2012	White	1274	274	21.5%	2.72	3.185 upper bound
2012	BME	382	224	58.6%	2.73	2.334 lower bound

Table 15: Additional Clinical Services Staff: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Additional Clinical Services Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
					Asian British /	
		n	n	%	White	
2018	White	1133	192	16.9%	1.83	2.379 upper bound
2018	Asian British	193	60	31.1%	1.03	1.415 lower bound
2017	White	1134	158	13.9%	2.22	2.902 upper bound
2017	Asian British	197	61	31.0%		1.702 lower bound
2016	White	1133	145	12.8%	2.11	2.836 upper bound
2010	Asian British	178	48	27.0%	2.11	1.565 lower bound
2015	White	1254	255	20.3%	1.67	2.132 upper bound
2015	Asian British	177	60	33.9%	1.07	1.304 lower bound
2014	White	1185	213	18.0%	1.85	2.419 upper bound
2014	Asian British	156	52	33.3%	1.05	1.422 lower bound
2013	White	1181	203	17.2%	1.84	2.448 upper bound
2015	Asian British	142	45	31.7%	1.04	1.388 lower bound
2012	White	1274	274	21.5%	1.67	2.143 upper bound
2012	Asian British	148	53	35.8%	1.07	1.294 lower bound

Table 16: Additional Clinical Services Staff: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Additional Clinical Services Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Onl	y Contract	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Black British / White	
-	White	1133	192	16.9%	Willie	5.200 upper bound
2018	Black British	291	217	74.6%	4.40	3.724 lower bound
	White	1134	158	13.9%		6.527 upper bound
2017	Black British	297	226	76.1%	5.46	4.570 lower bound
	White	1133	145	12.8%		6.977 upper bound
2016	Black British	262	194	74.0%	5.79	4.798 lower bound
2045	White	1254	255	20.3%	2.74	4.340 upper bound
2015	Black British	305	232	76.1%	3.74	3.224 lower bound
2014	White	1185	213	18.0%	4.27	5.024 upper bound
2014	Black British	219	168	76.7%	4.27	3.626 lower bound
2012	White	1181	203	17.2%	4.40	5.201 upper bound
2013	Black British	209	158	75.6%	4.40	3.719 lower bound
2012	White	1274	274	21.5%	2.57	4.153 upper bound
2012	Black British	198	152	76.8%	3.57	3.068 lower bound

Table 17: Nursing (Registered) Staff: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Nursing Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2018	White	1653	165	10.0%	1.69	2.248 upper bound
2010	BME	338	57	16.9%	1.09	1.270 lower bound
2017	White	1723	137	8.0%	1.50	2.204 upper bound
2017	BME	348	44	12.6%	1.59	1.147 lower bound
2016	White	1772	123	6.9%	1.53	2.184 upper bound
2016	BME	340	36	10.6%	1.53	1.065 lower bound
2015	White	1902	217	11.4%	1.55	2.021 upper bound
2015	BME	361	64	17.7%	1.55	1.195 lower bound
2014	White	1870	170	9.1%	1.44	1.984 upper bound
2014	BME	335	44	13.1%	1.44	1.052 lower bound
2012	White	1785	146	8.2%	1.25	1.941 upper bound
2013	BME	299	33	11.0%	1.35	0.938 lower bound
2012	White	1864	208	11.2%	1.09	1.533 upper bound
2012	BME	288	35	12.2%	1.09	0.774 lower bound

Table 18: Nursing (Registered) Staff: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Nursing Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Asian British / White	
2018	White	1653	165	10.0%	1.25	2.097 upper bound
2018	Asian British	112	14	12.5%	1.25	0.748 lower bound
2017	White	1723	R		0.01	1.823 upper bound
2017	Asian British	110	110 R		0.91	0.459 lower bound
2016	White	1772	R		1 27	2.435 upper bound
2016	Asian British	102	R		1.27	0.664 lower bound
2015	White	1902	217	11.4%	1.74	2.591 upper bound
2015	Asian British	111	22	19.8%	1.74	1.165 lower bound
2014	White	1870	170	9.1%	1.70	2.801 upper bound
2014	Asian British	111	18	16.2%	1.78	1.136 lower bound
2012	White	1785	146	8.2%	1.57	2.686 upper bound
2013	Asian British	101	13	12.9%	1.57	0.922 lower bound
2012	White	1864	208	11.2%	1 12	1.938 upper bound
2012	Asian British	96	12	12.5%	1.12	0.647 lower bound

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Table 19: Nursing (Registered) Staff: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being on a Bank Only contract, by year

March in Year	Ethnicity	Nursing Staff (Substantive and Bank Combined)	Bank Only Contract		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Black British / White	
2018	White	1653	165	10.0%	2.14	2.958 upper bound
2018	Black British	178	38	21.3%	2.14	1.546 lower bound
2017	White	1723	137	8.0%	2.12	3.038 upper bound
2017	Black British	190	190 32		2.12	1.477 lower bound
2016	White	1772	123	6.9%	1.67	2.573 upper bound
2016	Black British	190	22	11.6%	1.67	1.081 lower bound
2015	White	1902	217	11.4%	1.67	2.302 upper bound
2015	Black British	199	38	19.1%	1.07	1.217 lower bound
2014	White	1870	170	9.1%	1.38	2.107 upper bound
2014	Black British	175	22	12.6%	1.50	0.908 lower bound
2013	White	1785	146	8.2%	1 20	2.250 upper bound
2013	Black British	149	17	11.4%	1.39	0.865 lower bound
2012	White	1864	208	11.2%	1 24	1.916 upper bound
2012	Black British	144	20	13.9%	1.24	0.809 lower bound

Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile, by pay band

The equality profiles of employees across pay bands have been analysed using the methodology described in the latest release of the technical guidance for the Workforce Race Equality Standard (NHS England, 22nd March 2017). The analysis looked at individual pay bands and divided the workforce in to Non-clinical and Clinical staff, in order to identify patterns in progression across different groups of staff. The analysis looked at the percentage contribution of people from a given equality breakdown group to a given pay band and compared it with the contribution of people from that equality breakdown group to the overall workforce. This was done separately for substantive staff and for those staff employed solely on the bank.

Substantive staff

- Compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018 (Table 20):
 - o Age:
 - In Non-clinical posts, younger employees (29 years old and under) were overrepresented amongst Apprentices and, in general, were concentrated at Band 4 and under; reflecting the career stage of these younger employees.
 - In Clinical posts, younger people (29 years old and under) were overrepresented amongst Apprentices and at Band 5 (the lowest pay band for a qualified nurse); again, reflecting the career stage of these younger employees.
 - o Ethnicity:
 - In Non-clinical posts, BME employees (especially Asian British employees) were overrepresented at Bands 2 and 3, with Asian British employees also overrepresented at Band 5. This may reflect that in Non-clinical posts, BME employees (including Asian British employees) had a younger age profile than White employees (Table 22). Amongst those in Non-clinical posts, BME staff were 0.82 times as likely as White staff to be at Band 5 or above, and have been significantly less likely than White staff to be at Band 5 or above since 2016 (Table 25).
 - In Clinical posts, BME employees were overrepresented at Band 2 and in Medical posts, and were underrepresented at Bands 3 to 4 and at Bands 6 to 7 in Clinical posts outside of medicine. However, the equality profile of BME staff across pay bands in Clinical posts had two principal components, one related to the distribution of Asian British employees and the other related to the distribution of Black British employees:
 - Asian British employees were overrepresented in Medical roles, with an overall underrepresentation in Clinical roles outside of Medicine especially in qualified Nursing roles (Table 32).

- Black British employees in Clinical posts were concentrated at Band 2 (the lowest pay band for unqualified Clinical roles in the Additional Clinical Services staff group) and Band 5 (the lowest pay band for qualified Nurses), with much lower levels of representation at higher unqualified (Bands 3 and 4) and higher qualified (Bands 6 and over) pay bands. Black British employees had a similar age profile to White employees amongst those in Clinical posts at Band 4 and under (Table 23) and amongst those in Clinical posts at Bands 5 and over (Table 24). Amongst those in Clinical posts at Bands 2 to 4, Black British staff were 0.34 times as likely as White staff to at Band 3 or 4, and have been significantly less likely to be at Band 3 or 4 since at least 2012 (Table 26). Similarly, amongst those in clinical posts at Bands 5 and above, Black British staff were 0.57 times as likely as White staff to at Band 6 or above, and again have been significantly less likely to be at Band 6 or above since at least 2012 (Table 27).
- The findings related to the overrepresentation of BME employees at lower Non-clinical pay bands and the concentration of Black British employees at lower unqualified and qualified Clinical pay bands can be cross referenced with findings from the 2017 NHS Staff Survey. Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's 2017 Staff Survey indicated that BME employees in general, and Asian British and Black British employees in particular, were less likely than other employees to feel that the Trust acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age (Table 49). Looking at the past three years of the Staff Survey (2015 to 2017), the likelihood of staff believing that the organisation acts fairly in career progression and promotion has been consistently lower for BME staff (Table 52), including Asian British staff (Table 53), but especially for Black British staff (Table 54).
- BME employees, and Black British employees in particular, were also more likely to report discrimination from managers or other colleagues (Table 69), a pattern that was also apparent in 2016 and 2015 (Table 77) for BME staff and most markedly for Black British staff in particular (Table 79).

Gender:

- In Non-clinical posts, men were overrepresented at Bands 5 to 7 and at Band 8b, with an overall trend for higher percentages of men at higher pay bands (especially at Band 5 and above)—potentially reflecting an equality issue in terms of the progression of female employees to higher pay bands in Non-clinical posts. There was an interaction between the distribution of men and women across pay bands and part time working. In Non-clinical posts, a far higher proportion of women than men worked part time (42.8% versus 12.3%), and part time working was less common at Bands 5 and above than at Bands 4 and below (24.0% versus 59.1%, see also Table 36). Accordingly, there were overrepresentations of male full time employees at higher pay bands (Bands 5 to 8a); whilst there was an overrepresentation female part time employees at Band 2 and an underrepresentation of female part time employees at Band 5 (Table 21).
- Amongst those in Non-clinical posts, Female staff were 0.52 times as likely as Male staff to be at Band 5 or above, and have been significantly less likely to be at Band 5 or above since at least 2012 (Table 28). As noted earlier, this pattern reflects that women were more likely to work part time (Table 34); indeed in Non-clinical roles, part time staff were significantly less likely than full time staff to be at Band 5

or above, irrespective of whether they were female (Table 29) or male (Table 30), with part time women and part time men affected to a similar degree.

- In Clinical posts men were overrepresented in Medical roles at consultant level and were underrepresented at Bands 4 to 6; whilst women were proportionately represented at all levels outside of medicine (Table 20). Compared to Non-clinical roles, part time working was generally more common in Clinical roles, especially at higher levels (Table 36); there were high proportions of female part time workers at higher pay bands in Clinical roles, whilst in Non-clinical roles female part time workers were concentrated at Band 2 (Table 21).
- Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust published a gender pay gap analysis for the 2016/17 financial year, in accordance with its statutory obligation under a 2017 update to the Equality Act 2010. The statutory metrics indicated a pay gap in favour men; whilst further analysis found that this pay gap was driven primarily by women in lower paid, part time, Non-clinical roles (as also indicated here). A reduction in the gender pay gap in favour of men (and greater gender equality across pay bands) might be achieved, in part, by considering how flexible working could be accommodated in higher level Non-clinical roles. This would allow those who require flexible working (primarily women) to contribute at all levels in the organisation. The analyses of gender and pay band detailed above indicate that Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's gender pay gap analyses will again reveal a pay gap in favour of men. Gender pay gap reporting for the 2017/18 financial year will be the subject of a separate report to follow.

Table 20: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band and protected characteristic

			Age band	(years)			Disability*		Ethnicity	(WRES)*	Ethnic	city (BME g	roup in de	tail)*			Gender	
Pay B	and	29 and	30 to	50 and	Total	Dis-	Not Dis-	Total	White	BME	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other	Total	Female	Male	Total
Раув	dilu	under	49	over	n	abled	abled	n				British	British		n			n
	Apprentice	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11	R	R	11	R	R	R	R	R	R	11	R	R	11
	Band 1 and under	R	0.0%	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 2	19.4%	36.3%	44.3%	273	8.9%	91.1%	237	65.4%	34.6%	R	R	R	R	263	84.6%	15.4%	273
	Band 3	17.3%	41.3%	41.3%	283	5.1%	94.9%	235	67.4%	32.6%	R	R	R	R	276	87.3%	12.7%	283
	Band 4	13.1%	44.2%	42.7%	199	R	R	134	77.3%	22.7%	R	R	R	R	194	85.4%	14.6%	199
Ea	Band 5	10.1%	59.4%	30.4%	138	R	R	100	70.5%	29.5%	R	R	R	R	132	70.3%	29.7%	138
<u>:</u>	Band 6	R	66.0%	R	100	R	R	83	71.4%	28.6%	R	R	R	R	98	66.0%	34.0%	100
Non-clinical	Band 7	R	62.6%	R	115	R	R	82	74.0%	26.0%	R	R	R	R	104	56.5%	43.5%	115
ž	Band 8a	0.0%	67.3%	32.7%	52	R	R	39	76.0%	24.0%	R	R	R	R	50	65.4%	34.6%	52
	Band 8b	0.0%	52.6%	47.4%	38	R	R	24	R	R	R	R	R	R	38	60.5%	39.5%	38
	Band 8c	0.0%	R	R	19	R	R	15	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	R	R	19
	Band 8d	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 9	0.0%	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	VSM	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Apprentice	R	0.0%	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 2	15.3%	50.0%	34.7%	490	R	R	367	68.7%	31.3%	R	14.9%	12.0%	R	483	80.8%	19.2%	490
	Band 3	14.9%	42.9%	42.3%	478	5.5%	94.5%	347	86.7%	13.3%	R	8.7%	2.3%	R	472	87.4%	12.6%	478
	Band 4	9.5%	54.8%	35.7%	210	6.0%	94.0%	183	88.5%	11.5%	R	8.1%	R	R	209	91.9%	8.1%	210
	Band 5	20.9%	49.0%	30.2%	839	6.3%	93.7%	684	77.2%	22.8%	1.2%	9.0%	10.9%	1.7%	826	87.8%	12.2%	839
	Band 6	11.7%	53.6%	34.7%	1146	6.0%	94.0%	890	86.9%	13.1%	R	6.9%	4.4%	R	1097	87.3%	12.7%	1146
_	Band 7	3.1%	55.0%	41.9%	413	4.6%	95.4%	282	89.2%	10.8%	R	6.4%	R	R	409	84.5%	15.5%	413
Clinical	Band 8a	0.0%	60.4%	39.6%	149	R	R	95	89.1%	10.9%	R	R	R	R	147	83.9%	16.1%	149
Ė	Band 8b	0.0%	57.4%	42.6%	61	R	R	34	83.3%	16.7%	R	R	R	R	60	86.9%	13.1%	61
	Band 8c	0.0%	R	R	14	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	14	R	R	14
	Band 8d	0.0%	0.0%	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Trainee	R	R	0.0%	17	R	R	16			R	R	R	R	17	R	R	17
	ন্ত Career grade	R	R	43.8%	32	R	R	26	50.0%	50.0%	R	R	R	R	32	65.6%	34.4%	32
	Career grade Consultants Other	0.0%	59.1%	40.9%	110	R	R	47	34.9%	65.1%	R	R	R	R	109	47.3%	52.7%	110
	S Other	R	70.0%	R	R	R	R	38	35.9%	64.1%	R	38.5%	R	R	39	55.0%	45.0%	40
	VSM	0.0%	R	R	R	R	R	R			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
LPT S	ubstantive Workforce	12.8%	50.6%	36.6%	5259	5.7%	94.3%	3992	78.2%	21.8%	1.4%	14.1%	5.2%	1.1%	5127	82.8%	17.2%	5259

^{*} excludes "not known" categories / R – REDACTED

Table 20 is continued overleaf ...

Table 20 continued: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band and protected characteristic

				Marital	Status*		N	/laternity**				Religio	n or Belief	*			Sexual	Orientati	ion*
Da D			Single	Married†	Divorced‡	Total	Mat-	Not Mat-	Total	Atheism	Christ-	Hindu-	Islam	Sikh-	Other	Total	Hetero-	LGBO	Total
Pay B	sand					n	ernity	ernity	n		ianity	ism		ism		n	sexual		n
		Apprentice	R	R	R	11	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	10	R	R	11
		Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	35.4%	54.4%	10.3%	263	R	R	120	9.5%	50.2%	16.3%	9.0%	5.4%	9.5%	221	R	R	214
		Band 3	34.7%	52.9%	12.4%	274	R	R	137	9.7%	54.3%	14.6%	6.1%	4.0%	11.3%	247	R	R	238
		Band 4	28.6%	52.6%	18.9%	196	R	R	89	10.8%	52.4%	13.9%	R	R	13.9%	166	R	R	167
g		Band 5	28.1%	59.3%	12.6%	135	R	R	63	16.4%	50.0%	11.2%	8.6%	R	R	116	R	R	118
<u>:</u>		Band 6	27.3%	65.7%	7.1%	99	R	R	45	13.0%	53.2%	13.0%	R	R	R	77	R	R	84
Non-clinical		Band 7	31.3%	59.1%	9.6%	115	R	R	36	12.5%	54.5%	R	R	R	R	88	R	R	91
٤		Band 8a	R	74.0%	R	50	R	R	20	R	57.1%	R	R	R	R	35	R	R	40
		Band 8b	R	73.7%	R	38	R	R	12	R	60.6%	R	R	R	R	33	R	R	33
		Band 8c	R	R	R	19	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	15	R	R	13
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 9	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		VSM	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Apprentice	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	32.0%	53.8%	14.2%	478	4.2%	95.8%	259	14.1%	57.7%	7.6%	4.5%	3.1%	13.0%	355	97.1%	2.9%	348
		Band 3	35.2%	49.8%	15.0%	472	4.1%	95.9%	245	14.7%	60.1%	5.5%	R	R	15.5%	348	95.8%	4.2%	360
		Band 4	26.9%	63.0%	10.1%	208	R	R	126	11.4%	70.9%	R	R	R	9.5%	158	R	R	170
		Band 5	39.1%	51.3%	9.6%	822	6.1%	93.9%	512	14.4%	63.9%	4.9%	R	R	12.4%	667	97.8%	2.2%	675
		Band 6	29.2%	61.4%	9.5%	1121	4.3%	95.7%	658	14.0%	65.8%	4.8%	2.2%	1.2%	12.0%	901	97.6%	2.4%	917
_		Band 7	23.2%	65.8%	11.1%	406	R	R	203	17.4%	66.8%	R	R	R	9.1%	328	96.7%	3.3%	332
Clinical		Band 8a	23.1%	68.0%	8.8%	147	R	R	75	17.7%	66.4%	R	R	R	R	113	R	R	112
Ė		Band 8b	R	72.9%	R	59	R	R	30	31.1%	40.0%	R	R	R	R	45	R	R	47
		Band 8c	R	R	R	14	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Trainee	R	R	R	16	R	R	11	R	R	R	R	R	R	16	R	R	15
	-E	Career grade	R	R	R	32	R	R	10	R	R	R	R	R	R	25	R	R	24
	Medical	Consultants	R	78.0%	R	109	R	R	31	R	28.9%	36.1%	R	R	14.5%	83	R	R	73
	Š	Other	52.6%	R	R	38	R	R	22	R	29.4%	R	R	R	R	34	R	R	32
		VSM	R	R	R	R			0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
LPT S	ubsta	antive Workforce	31.0%	58.1%	10.9%	5153	4.4%	95.6%	2726	14.0%	59.6%	7.7%	4.3%	2.6%	11.9%	4115	97.3%	2.7%	4147

^{*} excludes "not known" categories / † includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / ** Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old / R – REDACTED

Table 21: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band, working pattern (full time or part time) and gender

	•		Working Pattern				Gender			
			Full	Part	Total	Fer	male	Ma	le	Total
Pav	Band		Time	Time	n	Full	Part	Full	Part	n
гау	Danu					Time	Time	Time	Time	
		Apprentice	R	R	11	R	R	R	R	11
		Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	42.5%	57.5%	273	32.6%	52.0%	9.9%	5.5%	273
		Band 3	59.4%	40.6%	283	48.1%	R	11.3%	R	283
		Band 4	63.8%	36.2%	199	50.8%	R	13.1%	R	199
ca		Band 5	81.2%	18.8%	138	52.9%	R	28.3%	R	138
Non-clinical		Band 6	76.0%	24.0%	100	43.0%	R	33.0%	R	100
٥		Band 7	73.9%	26.1%	115	34.8%	R	39.1%	R	115
ž		Band 8a	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	52
		Band 8b	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	38
		Band 8c	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		VSM	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Apprentice	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	54.5%	45.5%	490	39.0%	41.8%	15.5%	3.7%	490
		Band 3	58.4%	41.6%	478	47.5%	R	10.9%	R	478
		Band 4	48.1%	51.9%	210	R	R	R	R	210
		Band 5	57.4%	42.6%	839	46.6%	41.2%	10.8%	1.3%	839
		Band 6	54.4%	45.6%	1146	43.6%	43.6%	10.7%	2.0%	1146
_		Band 7	61.5%	38.5%	413	48.7%	35.8%	12.8%	2.7%	413
Clinical		Band 8a	57.7%	42.3%	149	44.3%	R	13.4%	R	149
∺ਂ		Band 8b	41.0%	59.0%	61	R	R	R	R	61
		Band 8c	R	R	14	R	R	R	R	14
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Trainee	R	R	17	R	R	R	R	17
	<u>e</u>	Career grade	59.4%	40.6%	32	R	R	R	R	32
	Medical	Consultants	71.8%	28.2%	110	25.5%	R	46.4%	R	110
	Š	Other	R	R	40	R	R	R	R	40
		VSM	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
LPT	Subst	antive Workforce	58.5%	41.5%	5259	43.6%	39.1%	14.9%	2.3%	5259

Table 22: Age profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce in Non-clinical posts at March 2018 by ethnicity

		Ethnicity (WRES)*		Ethn	icity (BME g	roup in deta	il)*
		White	BME	Mixed	Asian British	Black British	Other
	Number of employees	851	337	R	287	29	R
	Maximum	73	65	51	65	55	59
	95th percentile	63	59	51	60	54	59
	75th percentile	55	49	43	49	43	51
	Median	49	40	38	40	36	47
Age	25th percentile	39	32	32	32	27	34
(years)	5th percentile	25	24	21	24	24	34
	Minimum	21	19	21	19	21	34
	95% Confidence Interval: Upper Bound	47.8	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.4	64.4
	Mean	47.0	40.4	37.1	40.8	37.3	47.8
	95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound	46.3	39.2	32.6	39.5	33.2	31.1

^{*} excludes "not known" categories / R – REDACTED

Table 23: Age profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce in Clinical posts at Band 4 and under, at March 2018 by ethnicity

		Ethnicity ((WRES)*	Ethnicity (BME group in detail)*			
		White	BME	Mixed	Asian British	Black British	Other
	Number of employees	926	238	19	130	74	15
	Maximum	71	74	60	69	74	60
	95th percentile	62	61	60	62	61	60
	75th percentile	54	51	50	51	50	51
	Median	46	42	42	40	44	46
Age	25th percentile	35	34	30	32	37	39
(years)	5th percentile	24	26	24	25	30	25
	Minimum	20	19	24	19	26	25
	95% Confidence Interval: Upper Bound	45.5	44.0	46.1	43.8	46.4	49.0
	Mean	44.7	42.6	40.4	41.9	44.3	43.3
	95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound	44.0	41.2	34.7	39.9	42.1	37.6

^{*} excludes "not known" categories

Table 24: Age profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce in Clinical posts at Band 5 and over (excluding Medics), at March 2018 by ethnicity

		Ethnicity (WRES)*		Ethnicity (BME group in deta			il)*
		White	BME	Mixed	Asian British	Black British	Other
	Number of employees	2155	404	31	195	150	28
	Maximum	68	67	66	65	67	63
	95th percentile	59	59	62	57	58	63
	75th percentile	52	50	50	48	51	50
	Median	45	41	40	39	44	42
Age	25th percentile	36	34	34	31	38	39
(years)	5th percentile	26	25	24	24	28	27
	Minimum	21	21	24	21	23	24
	95% Confidence Interval: Upper Bound	44.6	43.0	46.6	41.2	45.9	48.7
	Mean	44.2	42.0	42.4	39.8	44.4	44.7
	95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound	43.8	41.0	38.3	38.3	43.0	40.6

^{*} excludes "not known" categories

Table 25: Substantive Non-clinical posts: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff being at Band 5 or above, by year

March in year	Ethnicity (WRES)	All Non- clinical		ical Band l over	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2018	White	851	343	40.3%	0.82	0.995 upper bound
2016	BME	337	111	32.9%	0.62	0.671 lower bound
2017	White	914	368	40.3%	0.82	0.999 upper bound
2017	BME	324	107	33.0%	0.62	0.674 lower bound
2016	White	927	376	40.6%	0.75	0.925 upper bound
2010	BME	302	92	30.5%	0.75	0.610 lower bound
2015	White	912	384	42.1%	0.89	1.080 upper bound
2015	BME	280	105	37.5%	0.09	0.735 lower bound
2014	White	876	375	42.8%	0.89	1.086 upper bound
2014	BME	264	101	38.3%	0.09	0.735 lower bound
2013	White	883	382	43.3%	0.94	1.139 upper bound
2013	BME	260	106	40.8%	0.54	0.780 lower bound
2012	White	1249	368	29.5%	0.84	1.060 upper bound
2012	BME	298	74	24.8%	0.04	0.670 lower bound

Table 26: Substantive Clinical posts at Bands 2 to 4: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being at Band 3 or 4, by year

March in year	Ethnicity (WRES)	All Clinical Band 2 to 4		Sands 3 to 4	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Black British / White	
2018	White	926	594	64.1%	0.34	0.526 upper bound
2016	Black British	74	16	21.6%	0.34	0.216 lower bound
2017	White	966	604	62.5%	0.24	0.536 upper bound
2017	Black British	71	15	21.1%	0.34	0.213 lower bound
2016	White	977	566	57.9%	0.30	0.602 upper bound
2016	Black British	68	15	22.1%	0.38	0.241 lower bound
2015	White	990	536	54.1%	0.56	0.812 upper bound
2015	Black British	72	22	30.6%	0.50	0.392 lower bound
2014	White	968	R	<u> </u>	0.31	0.590 upper bound
2014	Black British	50	R		0.31	0.163 lower bound
2013	White	971	R	<u> </u>	0.27	0.679 upper bound
2013	Black British	50	R		0.37	0.204 lower bound
2012	White	983	R		0.20	0.629 upper bound
	Black British	43	R		0.30	0.140 lower bound

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Table 27: Substantive Clinical posts at Band 5 and above: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff being at Band 6 or above, by year

March in year	Ethnicity (WRES)	Clinical Band 5 and over	Clinical Band 6 and over		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Black British / White	
2018	White	2155	1517	70.4%	0.57	0.699 upper bound
	Black British	150	60	40.0%		0.462 lower bound
2017	White	2273	1553	68.3%	0.58	0.709 upper bound
	Black British	166	66	39.8%		0.477 lower bound
2016	White	2351	1561	66.4%	0.58	0.701 upper bound
	Black British	178	68	38.2%		0.472 lower bound
2015	White	2349	1540	65.6%	0.57	0.696 upper bound
	Black British	172	64	37.2%		0.463 lower bound
2014	White	2371	1478	62.3%	0.55	0.688 upper bound
	Black British	163	56	34.4%		0.441 lower bound
2013	White	2289	1446	63.2%	0.58	0.729 upper bound
	Black British	144	53	36.8%		0.466 lower bound
2012	White	2307	1430	62.0%	0.63	0.784 upper bound
	Black British	136	53	39.0%		0.504 lower bound

Table 28: Substantive Non-clinical posts: relative likelihood of Female staff and Male staff being at Band 5 or above, by year

March in year	Gender	All Non-clinical	Non Clinica and ov		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Female / Male	
2010	Female	954	306	32.1%	0.53	0.647 upper bound
2018	Male	279	171	61.3%	0.52	0.424 lower bound
2017	Female	1004	326	32.5%	0.53	0.644 upper bound
2017	Male	280	174	62.1%	0.52	0.424 lower bound
2016	Female	1012	333	32.9%	0.54	0.665 upper bound
2016	Male	266	163	61.3%	0.54	0.434 lower bound
2015	Female	983	355	36.1%	0.57	0.709 upper bound
2015	Male	257	162	63.0%	0.57	0.463 lower bound
2014	Female	941	340	36.1%	0.54	0.669 upper bound
2014	Male	245	164	66.9%	0.54	0.435 lower bound
2012	Female	940	344	36.6%	0.53	0.641 upper bound
2013	Male	242	171	70.7%	0.52	0.418 lower bound
2012	Female	1300	314	24.2%		0.620 upper bound
2012	Male	276	135	48.9%	0.49	0.393 lower bound

Table 29: Substantive, Non-clinical posts: relative likelihood of Female Part Time staff and Female Full Time staff being at Band 5 or above, by year

Marcl in	n Gender: Working Pattern	All Non- clinical	Non Clinic		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
year		n	n	%	Part Time / Full Time	
2018	Female: Full Time	543	217	40.0%	0.54	0.690 upper bound
2016	Female: Part Time	411	89	21.7%	0.54	0.425 lower bound
2017	Female: Full Time	586	231	39.4%	0.50	0.728 upper bound
2017	Female: Part Time	418	95	22.7%	0.58	0.457 lower bound
2016	Female: Full Time	615	246	40.0%	0.55	0.695 upper bound
2016	Female: Part Time	397	87	21.9%	0.55	0.432 lower bound
2015	Female: Full Time	602	256	42.5%	0.61	0.764 upper bound
2015	Female: Part Time	381	99	26.0%	0.61	0.488 lower bound
2014	Female: Full Time	557	245	44.0%	0.50	0.708 upper bound
2014	Female: Part Time	384	95	24.7%	0.56	0.447 lower bound
2012	Female: Full Time	541	251	46.4%	0.50	0.634 upper bound
2013	Female: Part Time	399	93	23.3%	0.50	0.398 lower bound
2012	Female: Full Time	593	221	37.3%	6 25	0.451 upper bound
2012	Female: Part Time	707	93	13.2%	0.35	0.276 lower bound

Table 30: Substantive Non-clinical posts: relative likelihood of Male Part Time staff and Male Full Time staff being at Band 5 or above, by year

Marcl in	n Gender: Working	All Non- clinical	Non Clinic		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
year	Pattern	n	n	%	Part Time / Full Time	
2018	Male: Full Time	244	159	65.2%	0.53	0.868 upper bound
2016	Male: Part Time	35	12	34.3%	0.33	0.319 lower bound
2017	Male: Full Time	247	164	66.4%	0.46	0.794 upper bound
2017	Male: Part Time	33	10	30.3%	0.46	0.262 lower bound
2016	Male: Full Time	235	R		0.44	0.797 upper bound
2016	Male: Part Time	31	R		0.44	0.246 lower bound
2015	Male: Full Time	230	R		0.50	0.887 upper bound
2015	Male: Part Time	27	R		0.50	0.283 lower bound
2014	Male: Full Time	218	R		0.26	0.703 upper bound
2014	Male: Part Time	27	R		0.36	0.184 lower bound
2012	Male: Full Time	215	R		0.20	0.724 upper bound
2013	Male: Part Time	27	R		0.39	0.211 lower bound
2012	Male: Full Time	232	R		0.22	0.645 upper bound
2012	2012 Male: Part Time	44	R		0.33	0.171 lower bound

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Bank staff

- Compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank workforce at March 2018 (Table 31):
 - o Age:
 - In Non-clinical posts, younger employees (29 years old and under) were overrepresented at Band 2.
 - In Clinical posts, older employees (50 years old and over) were underrepresented at Band 2, and were overrepresented at Bands 3 and
 6.
 - o Ethnicity:
 - Broadly, White employees and BME employees were proportionately represented across pay bands within the bank workforce.
 However, the vast majority of posts on the Bank were at lower pay bands, limiting the potential for differences in representation to occur by pay band.
 - BME employees were overrepresented amongst Bank workers compared to their level of representation in the Substantive workforce (Table 5), even when considering differences in the proportions of different staff groups on the Bank and in the Substantive workforce (Table 7).
 - o Gender:
 - Men were underrepresented at Clinical Band 5.

Table 31: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank* workforce at March 2018, by pay band and protected characteristic

			Age band	l (years)		ı	Disability**		Ethnicity	(WRES)**	Ethnic	ity (BME g	roup in det	ail)**			Gender	ļ
Da., Da		29 and	30 to	50 and	Total	Dis-	Not Dis-	Total	White	BME	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other	Total	Female	Male	Total
Pay Ba	ina	under	49	over	n	abled	abled	n				British	British		n			n
	Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 2	38.5%	27.5%	33.9%	109	10.0%	90.0%	100	47.6%	52.4%	R	R	R	R	105	69.7%	30.3%	109
	Band 3	R	R	57.5%	40	R	R	32	R	R	R	R	R	R	40	R	R	40
clinical	Band 4	R	46.8%	R	111	R	R	66	40.9%	59.1%	R	41.8%	R	R	110	82.9%	17.1%	111
<u>=</u>	Band 5	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 6	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Non	Band 7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 8a	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 8b	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 8c	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 2	23.0%	54.6%	22.4%	447	2.8%	97.2%	359	35.0%	65.0%	R	11.9%	48.8%	R	428	76.1%	23.9%	447
	Band 3	R	R	64.9%	57	R	R	31	70.9%	29.1%	R	R	R	R	55	80.7%	19.3%	57
	Band 4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
_	Band 5	8.6%	48.5%	42.9%	198	R	R	159	72.6%	27.4%	R	R	18.8%	R	186	89.4%	10.6%	198
<u>:</u>	Band 6	R	R	69.0%	71	R	R	50	R	R	R	R	R	R	68	84.5%	15.5%	71
Clinical	Band 7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Band 8a	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	Band 8b	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<u>a</u>	Career grade	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
edical	Consultants	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Š	Other	R	R	R	R	-	-	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	LPT Bank Workforce	17.8%	44.7%	37.5%	1067	4.5%	95.5%	819	52.2%	47.8%	2.3%	17.1%	26.0%	2.4%	1022	79.6%	20.4%	1067

^{*} those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT/ ** excludes "not known" categories / R – REDACTED

Table 31 continued: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank* workforce at March 2018, by pay band and protected characteristic

				Marital Sta	atus**				Religio	n or Belief	**			Sexual (Orientati	on**
Dave	D		Single	Marr-	Divor-	Total	Athe-	Christ-	Hindu-	Islam	Sikh-	Other	Total	Hetero-	LGBO	Total
Pay	Ban	ıa		ied†	ced‡	n	ism	ianity	ism		ism		n	sexual		n
		Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	R	R	R	107	R	38.9%	R	R	R	R	90	R	R	96
		Band 3	R	41.0%	R	39	R	53.1%	R	R	R	R	32	R	R	33
Non-clinical		Band 4	21.2%	69.2%	9.6%	104	R	48.4%	R	R	R	R	64	R	R	59
<u>⊒</u> .		Band 5	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ė		Band 6	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ž		Band 7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8a	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8b	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	R	R	R
		Band 8c	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 1 and under	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
		Band 2	43.0%	48.7%	8.3%	435	9.1%	69.2%	R	6.2%	R	8.6%	373	97.2%	2.8%	359
		Band 3	21.4%	53.6%	25.0%	56	R	R	R	R	R	R	34	R	R	33
		Band 4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
_		Band 5	27.0%	61.9%	11.1%	189	12.7%	72.8%	R	R	R	R	158	97.5%	2.5%	161
<u>:</u>		Band 6	R	78.3%	R	69	R	67.4%	R	R	R	R	46	100.0%	0.0%	51
Clinical		Band 7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8a	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
		Band 8b	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	न्त	Career grade	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	_	-	0
	Medical	Consultants	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	R	R	R
	ž	Other	R	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	L	.PT Bank Workforce	35.6%	54.4%	10.0%	1030	9.6%	64.3%	6.8%	7.9%	2.5%	9.0%	813	98.0%	2.0%	811

^{*} those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT/ ** excludes "not known" categories / † includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed R – REDACTED

Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile, by staff group

Substantive staff

- Compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018 (Table 32):
 - o In the Administrative and Clerical group there were overrepresentations of BME employees (particularly Asian British employees), men, Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs; whilst there were underrepresentations of Black British employees and Christians.
 - o In the Additional Clinical Services group there was an overrepresentation of employees who were divorced, legally separated or widowed.
 - In the Additional, Professional, Scientific, and Technical group there was an overrepresentation of Atheists and there were underrepresentations of older employees (50 years old and over) and Christians.
 - o In the Allied Health Professionals group there was an overrepresentation of younger employees (29 years old and under) and there were underrepresentations of older employees (50 years old and over), BME employees (particularly Black British employees), men, and employees who were divorced, legally separated or widowed.
 - o In the Medical staff group there were overrepresentations of BME employees (particularly Asian British employees and those of "other" ethnicities other than Black British or Mixed race), men, Hindus, and Muslims; whilst there were underrepresentations of White employees, women, employees who were divorced, legally separated or widowed, and Christians.
 - o In the Nursing staff group there were overrepresentations of older employees (50 years old and over), White employees, Black British employees, and Christians; whilst there were underrepresentations of younger employees (29 years old and under), Asian British employees, men, Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs.
- Thus, the equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce across staff groups suggests the presence of occupational segregation. This may in turn reflect traditional cultural and gender-based career preferences, historical economic migration, as well as the differing age profiles of different ethnic groups, and the requirement for certain levels of experience or qualification for some of roles.
- Noting the equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce across staff groups might help with designing long-term strategies to recruit to, or develop staff for, types of posts for which there are recruitment shortages. For instance, there are national shortages of qualified nurses; nursing careers could be promoted to those from Asian British backgrounds, and to men, in order to take advantage of an untapped source of potential nursing talent.

Table 32: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018 compared to representation by staff group and protected characteristic

Protected Ch		LPT Subs Workforc		_	istrative erical**		al Clinical vices	Addi Profe Scient	staff Group (s tional ssional ific and ical***	substantive) Allied I Profess		Me	dical		sing tered
(excludes "no categories)	t known"	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Age Group	29 and under	675	12.8%	165	13.3%	178	14.9%	29	13.7%	119	19.6%	17	8.4%	167	9.3%
(years)	30 to 49	2661	50.6%	588	47.3%	571	47.7%	131	61.8%	347	57.2%	123	60.9%	901	50.2%
	50 and over	1923	36.6%	491	39.5%	449	37.5%	52	24.5%	141	23.2%	62	30.7%	728	40.5%
Disability	Disabled	228	5.7%	66	6.8%	43	4.7%	10	6.6%	36	7.1%	12	9.4%	61	4.6%
	Not Disabled	3764	94.3%	906	93.2%	870	95.3%	141	93.4%	474	92.9%	116	90.6%	1257	95.4%
Ethnicity	White	4011	78.2%	853	71.2%	941	79.5%	145	79.2%	512	86.2%	72	36.0%	1488	84.1%
(WRES)	BME	1116	21.8%	345	28.8%	242	20.5%	38	20.8%	82	13.8%	128	64.0%	281	15.9%
	White	4011	78.2%	853	71.2%	941	79.5%	145	79.2%	512	86.2%	72	36.0%	1488	84.1%
Ethnicity	Mixed	73	1.4%	R		19	1.6%	R		R		R		22	1.2%
(detailed)	Asian British	722	14.1%	293	24.5%	133	11.2%	R		R		103	51.5%	98	5.5%
(accamea)	Black British	265	5.2%	30	2.5%	74	6.3%	R		R		R		140	7.9%
	Other	56	1.1%	R		16	1.4%	R		R		R		21	1.2%
Gender	Female	4353	82.8%	959	77.1%	1023	85.4%	178	84.0%	531	87.5%	106	52.5%	1556	86.6%
	Male	906	17.2%	285	22.9%	175	14.6%	34	16.0%	76	12.5%	96	47.5%	240	13.4%
Marital	Single	1596	31.0%	379	31.2%	389	33.1%	R		211	35.3%	R		495	28.1%
Status	Married†	2995	58.1%	691	56.9%	627	53.3%	119	58.0%	354	59.3%	143	72.2%	1061	60.2%
	Divorced‡	562	10.9%	145	11.9%	161	13.7%	R		32	5.4%	R		205	11.6%
Maternity*	Maternity	120	4.4%	17	3.2%	26	4.0%	R		22	5.4%	R		41	4.4%
	Not maternity	2606	95.6%	519	96.8%	618	96.0%	R		386	94.6%	R		884	95.6%
	Atheism	578	14.0%	129	12.6%	123	14.0%	41	30.4%	93	18.9%	14	8.8%	178	12.4%
	Christianity	2452	59.6%	531	52.1%	531	60.5%	50	37.0%	292	59.5%	53	33.1%	995	69.5%
Religion or	Hinduism	317	7.7%	129	12.6%	53	6.0%	13	9.6%	31	6.3%	39	24.4%	52	3.6%
Belief	Islam	175	4.3%	72	7.1%	30	3.4%	R		R		R		28	2.0%
	Sikhism	105	2.6%	53	5.2%	21	2.4%	R		R		R		13	0.9%
	Other	488	11.9%	106	10.4%	119	13.6%	21	15.6%	54	11.0%	22	13.8%	166	11.6%
Sexual	Heterosexual	4037	97.3%	1001	98.0%	865	96.5%	R		R		R		1395	97.0%
Orientation	LGBO	110	2.7%	20	2.0%	31	3.5%	R		R		R		43	3.0%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old ** includes Estates and Ancillary / *** includes Healthcare Scientists

Bank staff

- Compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank workforce at March 2018 (Table 33):
 - o In the Additional Clinical Services group there was an underrepresentation of older employees (50 years old and over).
 - In the Nursing staff group there were underrepresentations of younger (29 year old and under) and single employees, and an overrepresentation of older employees (50 years old and over).

Table 33: Representation in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's bank* workforce at March 2018, by staff group and protected characteristic

		LPT B	Bank	1				9	Staff Group	(substantiv	e)				I
Protected Cha		Work Over	all*	Adminis and Clei	rical***		tional Services	Addit Profes Scientii Technic	sional fic and cal***		Health ssionals	Med			rsing etered
(excludes "no	t known" categories)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Age Group	29 and under	190	17.8%	R		109	21.3%	R		R		R		11	4.7%
(years)	30 to 49	477	44.7%	R		263	51.5%	R		R		R		101	43.0%
	50 and over	400	37.5%	123	44.4%	139	27.2%	R		R		R		123	52.3%
Disability	Disabled	37	4.5%	17	8.2%	R		R		R		R		R	
Disability	Not Disabled	782	95.5%	191	91.8%	R	-	R		R		R		R	
Ethnicity	White	533	52.2%	142	52.8%	192	39.2%	R		R		R		R	
(WRES)	BME	489	47.8%	127	47.2%	298	60.8%	R		R		R		R	
	White	533	52.2%	142	52.8%	192	39.2%	R		R		R		R	
Fabroisia.	Mixed	23	2.3%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	175	17.1%	95	35.3%	60	12.2%	R		R		R		R	
(uetalleu)	Black British	266	26.0%	R		217	44.3%	R		R		R		R	
	Other	25	2.4%	15	5.6%	R		R		R		R		R	
Gender	Female	849	79.6%	212	76.5%	393	76.9%	R		R		R		R	
Gender	Male	218	20.4%	65	23.5%	118	23.1%	R		R		R		R	
	Single	367	35.6%	102	38.5%	201	40.4%	R		R		R		R	
Marital	Married [†]	560	54.4%	139	52.5%	244	49.0%	R		R		R		R	
Status	Divorced‡	103	10.0%	24	9.1%	53	10.6%	R		R		R		R	
	Maternity	R		R		R		R		R		-	-	R	
Maternity**	Not maternity	R		R		R		R		R		-	-	R	
	Atheism	78	9.6%	16	8.2%	35	8.5%	R		R		-	-	23	12.9%
	Christianity	523	64.3%	92	47.4%	285	69.0%	R		R		-	-	128	71.9%
Religion or	Hinduism	55	6.8%	31	16.0%	R		R		R		-	-	R	
Belief	Islam	64	7.9%	36	18.6%	R		R		R		-	-	R	
	Sikhism	20	2.5%	R		R		R		R		-	-	R	
	Other	73	9.0%	R		38	9.2%	R		R		-	-	17	9.6%
Sexual	Heterosexual	795	98.0%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
Orientation	LGBO	16	2.0%	R		R		R		R		R		R	

^{*} those employed solely on the bank, without a substantive post at LPT / ** Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old / *** includes Estates and Ancillary / **** includes Healthcare Scientists / † includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / R – REDACTED

Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce equality profile, by working pattern and opportunities for flexible working

Of the flexible working requests of known outcome (n=165), 97.0% were granted in some form.

- In terms of requests for flexible working, compared to the overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018:
 - Women were more likely than men to put in a request for flexible working, and were more likely to have that request granted (Table 34). In terms of service areas, those who worked in Community Health Services were more likely to put in a request for flexible working, whilst those in the Adult Mental Health and Learning Disability service were less likely to put in a request for flexible working, but success rates were similar across services (Table 35). In terms of staff groups, rates of application for flexible working and success rates were similar across staff groups (Table 35). In terms of pay bands, those at Non-clinical Band 3 were more likely to put in a request for flexible working, whilst those at Clinical Band 3 were less likely to have a request approved (Table 36).
 - The 2017 NHS Staff Survey indicated that employees aged 41 to 50 years old were more likely to be satisfied with opportunities for flexible working; whilst employees aged 51 to 65 years old were less likely to be satisfied with opportunities for flexible working, as were employees of "other" religions or beliefs (other than No religion, Christian, Hindu, Muslim or Sikh) and LGBO employees (Table 37). Satisfaction with opportunities for flexible working varied by service, staff group and pay band: employees in Enabling and FYPC, Allied Health Professionals, and those at Bands 7 to 8b were more likely to be satisfied with opportunities for flexible working; whilst employees in AMH&LD, Registered Nurses, and those at Bands 2 and 5 were less likely to be satisfied with opportunities for flexible working (Table 38).
- Compared to the overall percentage of part-time workers in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018:
 - Younger employees (29 years and under), BME employees (particularly Asian British and Black British employees), men, single people, Atheists, Hindus, Muslims, and LGBO people were less likely to work part-time (Table 34).
 - Those in AMH&LD, Enabling, and Hosted Services were less likely to work part-time, whilst those in FYPC and CHS were more likely to work part-time (Table 35).
 - Administrative and Clerical staff and Registered Nurses were less likely to work part-time, whilst Allied Health Professionals were more likely to work part-time (Table 35).

- Those at Non-clinical Bands 5 and 8a were less likely to work part-time, whilst those at Non-clinical Band 2 and Clinical Band 6 were more likely to work part-time (Table 36).
- Variations in part-time working by age, gender, and marital status might reflect the career stage and caring responsibilities of different groups of employees. Variations in part-time working by ethnicity might reflect occupational segregation in the workforce – occupational groups with higher representations of BME employees (the Administrative and Clerical staff group and the Medical staff group, Table 32) were also less likely to have part-time workers (Table 35).

Table 34: Flexible working requests and the degree of part-time working in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, analysed by protected characteristic

			Flexible Wo	orking		ss Rate for Requests Outcome	of Known	Rate of	Part Time W	orking
Protected Characteristic		Base	Flexible Requ	-	Base		e Working Juests	Base	Part ⁻	Гime
(excludes "not known" c	ategories)	n	n	%	n	n	%	n	n	%
	29 and under	675	17	2.5%	15	15	100.0%	675	129	19.1%
Age Band (years)	30 to 49	2661	110	4.1%	97	93	95.9%	2661	1171	44.0%
	50 and over	1923	61	3.2%	53	52	98.1%	1923	880	45.8%
Dischility	Disabled	228	14	6.1%	12	11	91.7%	228	83	36.4%
Disability	Not Disabled	3764	143	3.8%	124	122	98.4%	3764	1576	41.9%
Faloriain (MA/DEC)	White	4011	150	3.7%	130	127	97.7%	4011	1775	44.3%
Ethnicity (WRES)	BME	1116	38	3.4%	35	33	94.3%	1116	363	32.5%
	White	4011	150	3.7%	130	127	97.7%	4011	1775	44.3%
	Mixed	73	R		R	R		73	28	38.4%
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	722	22	3.0%	20	19	95.0%	722	234	32.4%
	Black British	265	R		R	R		265	87	32.8%
	Other	56	R		R	R		56	14	25.0%
Candan	Female	4353	174	4.0%	152	149	98.0%	4353	2058	47.3%
Gender	Male	906	14	1.5%	13	11	84.6%	906	122	13.5%
	Single	1596	48	3.0%	43	43	100.0%	1596	463	29.0%
Marital Status	Married [†]	2995	116	3.9%	103	98	95.1%	2995	1454	48.5%
	Divorced‡	562	20	3.6%	16	16	100.0%	562	223	39.7%
B. 6 - 4 24 *	Maternity	-	-			-		120	60	50.0%
Maternity*	Not Maternity	-	-		-	-		2606	1178	45.2%
	Atheism	578	R		R	R		578	190	32.9%
	Christianity	2452	107	4.4%	94	92	97.9%	2452	1109	45.2%
Dallatan an Dallaf	Hinduism	317	14	4.4%	12	12	100.0%	317	105	33.1%
Religion or Belief	Islam	175	R		R	R		175	54	30.9%
	Sikhism	105	R		R	R		105	34	32.4%
	Other	488	23	4.7%	20	20	100.0%	488	192	39.3%
Carried Outside Halter	Heterosexual	4037	R		R	R		4037	1664	41.2%
Sexual Orientation	LGBO	110	R		R	R		110	22	20.0%
	LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	5259	188	3.6%	165	160	97.0%	5259	2180	41.5%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old WRES: Workforce Race Equality Standard

Table 35: Flexible working requests and the degree of part-time working in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by Service and Staff Group

Workforce	e Area	Rate of Base		orking Working uests		Vorking R Known C	for Flexible equests of outcome Flexible Working Requests	Rate of Base	Part Time \ Part	Working : Time
		n	n	%	n	n	%	n	n	%
	Adult Mental Health & Learning Disabilities Services	1255	22	1.8%	20) 19	95.0%	1255	403	32.1%
	Community Health Services	1988	100	5.0%	80	5 82	95.3%	1988	894	45.0%
Service	Family Young People & Children	1314	51	3.9%	4!	5 45	100.0%	1314	708	53.9%
	Enabling	495	R		ı	R F	1	495	138	27.9%
	Hosted Services	207	R		ı	R F	1	207	37	17.9%
	Administrative and Clerical*	1244	59	4.7%	5	7 56	98.2%	1244	445	35.8%
	Additional Clinical Services	1198	36	3.0%	30) 27	90.0%	1198	533	44.5%
Staff	Additional Professional Scientific and Technical**	212	R		ı	R F		212	98	46.2%
Group	Allied Health Professionals	607	R		ı	R F		607	321	52.9%
	Medical and Dental	1796	72	4.0%	60) 59	98.3%	1796	726	40.4%
	Nursing and Midwifery Registered	202	R			<u> </u>	l	202	57	28.2%
	LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	5259	188	3.6%	16.	160	97.0%	5259	2180	41.5%

 $^{^{\}star}$ includes Estates and Ancillary / ** includes Healthcare Scientists R – REDACTED

Table 36: Flexible working requests and the degree of part-time working in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band

Day Pand			Flexible Wo Requests Requ			ss Rate for F orking Reque		Rate of F Base	Part Time Wo	
Pay Band Apprentice		n Base	n nequ	%	n pase	n	%	n Dase	n	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
	Apprentice	11	R	70	- "-		70	11	R	70
	Band 1 and under	R	R		_	_		R	R	
	Band 2	273	10	3.7%	R	R		273	157	57.5%
	Band 3	283	28	9.9%	28	28	100.0%	283	115	40.6%
	Band 4	199	10	5.0%	10	10	100.0%	199	72	36.2%
a	Band 5	138	R	212/1	R	R		138	26	18.8%
nic	Band 6	100	R		R	R		100	24	24.0%
Non-clinical	Band 7	115	R		R	R		115	30	26.1%
Š	Band 8a	52	R		R	R		52	R	
_	Band 8b	38	R		-	-		38	R	
	Band 8c	19	R		_	_		19	R	
	Band 8d	R	R		-	_		R	R	
	Band 9	R	R		-	_		R	R	
	VSM	R	R		-	-		R	R	
	Apprentice	R	R		R	R		R	R	
	Band 2	490	R		R	R		490	223	45.5%
	Band 3	478	15	3.1%	12			478	199	41.6%
	Band 4	210	12	5.7%	11	11	100.0%	210	109	51.9%
	Band 5	839	33	3.9%	27	26	96.3%	839	357	42.6%
	Band 6	1146	40	3.5%	34	34	100.0%	1146	523	45.6%
	Band 7	413	15	3.6%	13	13	100.0%	413	159	38.5%
ical	Band 8a	149	R		R	R		149	63	42.3%
Clinical	Band 8b	61	R		R	R		61	36	59.0%
•	Band 8c	14	R		-	-		14	R	
	Band 8d	R	R		-	-		R	R	
•••••	Trainee grades	17	R		-	-		17	R	
<u> 77</u>	Career grade	32	R		-	-		32	13	40.6%
Medical	Consultants	110	R		-	-		110	31	28.2%
ž	Other	40	R		R	R		40	R	
	Senior Medical Manager	R	R					R	R	
	LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	5259	188	3.6%	165	160	97.0%	5259	2180	41.5%

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Table 37: NHS Staff Survey 2017: satisfaction with opportunities for flexible working by protected characteristic, and adequate adjustments for disabled employees by protected characteristic

Protected Chacategories)	aracteristic (excludes "not known"	5h. How satisfied are you with the opportunities for flexible working patterns?	27b. Has your employer made adequate adjustment(s) to enable you to carry out your work?
		% Satisfied / Very satisfied	% Yes
	24.20	(n / total n)	(n / total n)
	21-30	59.45% (151/254)	71.43% (15/21)
Age Band	31-40	68.23% (305/447)	88.89% (32/36)
(years)	41-50	68.92% (459/666)	77.42% (72/93)
., ,	51-65	56.39% (437/775)	79.25% (84/106)
	66+	56.00% (14/25)	33.33% (1/3)
Disability	Disabled	61.17% (63/103)	71.70% (38/53)
	Not disabled	62.84% (1001/1593)	79.39% (104/131)
Ethnicity	White	63.04% (1141/1810)	79.20% (179/226)
(WRES)	ВМЕ	61.24% (237/387)	76.32% (29/38)
	White	63.04% (1141/1810)	79.20% (179/226)
Ethnicity	Asian British	63.16% (180/285)	74.07% (20/27)
(detail)	Black British	52.31% (34/65)	71.43% (5/7)
(detail)	Mixed	57.14% (12/21)	100.00% (2/2)
	Other	68.75% (11/16)	100.00% (2/2)
Gender	Female	62.77% (1165/1856)	77.57% (166/214)
Gender	Male	61.82% (238/385)	83.33% (45/54)
	No religion	60.49% (398/658)	81.43% (57/70)
	Christian	66.67% (712/1068)	78.63% (103/131)
Religion or	Hindu	66.67% (84/126)	85.71% (12/14)
Belief	Muslim	73.53% (50/68)	75.00% (3/4)
	Sikh	73.53% (25/34)	75.00% (3/4)
	Other	21.05% (4/19)	40.00% (2/5)
Sexual	Heterosexual	64.85% (1251/1929)	78.92% (176/223)
Orientation	LGBO	40.62% (26/64)	92.31% (12/13)
	LPT Overall	62.61% (1403/2241)	78.73% (211/268)

Table 38: NHS Staff Survey 2017: satisfaction with opportunities for flexible working by workforce area, and adequate adjustments for disabled employees by workforce area

Protected (categories)	Characteristic (excludes "not known"	5h. How satisfied are you with the opportunities for flexible working patterns?	27b. Has your employer made adequate adjustment(s) to enable you to carry out your work?
		% Satisfied / Very satisfied	% Yes
		(n / total n)	(n / total n)
	AMH&LD	54.00% (236/437)	73.61% (53/72)
	CHS	55.98% (426/761)	83.56% (61/73)
Service	Enabling	72.54% (206/284)	86.67% (26/30)
	FYPC	70.51% (471/668)	75.58% (65/86)
	Hosted Services	70.33% (64/91)	85.71% (6/7)
	Administrative and Clerical	67.77% (490/723)	78.82% (67/85)
	Additional Clinical Services	57.87% (217/375)	82.26% (51/62)
Staff	Add. Prof. Scientific and Tech.	66.67% (44/66)	66.67% (2/3)
Group	Allied Health Professionals	70.29% (246/350)	84.38% (27/32)
	Medical and Dental	54.32% (44/81)	60.00% (3/5)
	Nursing and Midwifery Registered	56.09% (359/640)	76.25% (61/80)
	Band 2	51.49% (121/235)	73.33% (22/30)
	Band 3	59.27% (195/329)	82.46% (47/57)
	Band 4	63.13% (125/198)	73.08% (19/26)
	Band 5	51.89% (165/318)	69.57% (32/46)
	Band 6	61.34% (330/538)	88.89% (48/54)
Pay Band	Band 7	74.34% (226/304)	75.00% (24/32)
-	Band 8a	79.53% (101/127)	90.91% (10/11)
	Band 8b	87.72% (50/57)	80.00% (4/5)
	Band 8c	88.89% (24/27)	0.00% (0/0)
	Band 8d	83.33% (10/12)	100.00% (1/1)
	Non AFC	56.82% (50/88)	60.00% (3/5)
	LPT Overall	62.61% (1403/2241)	78.73% (211/268)

The equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process

- The overall equality profile of Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process (Table 39):
 - Applicants:
 - Younger people (29 years old and under and 30 to 49 years old), Disabled people, BME people (especially Mixed Race, Asian British, Black British, and Other), women, single people, people of minority faiths (Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and "other" religious groups), and LGBO people were overrepresented amongst applicants to posts at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust compared to expectations based on the profile of the local working age population.
 - Short listing:
 - Younger people (29 years old and under), BME people (particularly Asian British people), men, single people, and people of minority faiths (Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs) were less likely to be shortlisted.
 - Appointment:
 - BME people (particularly Black British people) were less likely to be appointed.
- An in depth analysis of recruitment was undertaken by staff group, pay band, and protected characteristic. Those findings that further inform regarding the lower likelihood of shortlisting and appointment for BME people are reviewed here:
 - o In Non-clinical roles, overall rates of shortlisting and appointment were lower for BME people than for White people, but this pattern varied by pay band. Rates of shortlisting and appointment were similar for BME people and White people at Band 2; however, at Bands 3 to 4, and at Bands 5 and above, BME people were less likely to be shortlisted from amongst applicants, and there was a trend for BME people to be less likely to be appointed from amongst those shortlisted at these bands too although the smaller numbers appointed to these bands meant it was not possible to determine if this trend in appointments was statistically reliable (Table 40).
 - o In Clinical roles, overall rates of shortlisting from amongst applicants were lower for BME people (particularly Asian British people) than for White people, and rates of appointment from amongst those shortlisted were lower for BME people (particularly Black British people) than for White people. The lower rate of shortlisting for BME people was apparent at all pay bands (Band 2, Bands 3 to 4, Band 5, and Bands 6 and above). There were no clear, statistically reliable trends in appointment from shortlisting when analysing within pay bands, although rates of appointment for BME people were lower at all pay bands except Band 5 (Table 41).
 - In Medical roles, overall rates of shortlisting from amongst applicants were similar for BME people and White people; whilst the numbers appointed were too small to establish a reliable trend (Table 42).

- The overall lower likelihood of shortlisting BME people, and particularly Asian British people, might be explained in part by the distribution of these groups within the workforce. It is noted that within LPT's workforce, younger people and BME people were overrepresented at lower pay bands (Table 20) and that Asian British employees (who make up the bulk of BME employees at LPT, Table 4) have a younger profile than the workforce overall (Table 22). It could be inferred that the cohort of BME people applying for posts with the Trust might be younger and might tend to apply for lower level, unqualified posts. Meanwhile, the majority of higher level, qualified posts are in Nursing; BME people (especially Asian British people) were underrepresented in these roles (Table 32). As the lower level, unqualified posts attract greater numbers of applicants with higher levels of competition per post, this will necessarily result in lower proportions of applicants for these posts making it to the shortlisting and appointment stages with a disproportionately large effect on BME people.
- Accordingly, when the recruitment analyses were compartmentalised by job role and pay band, it was found that in Non-clinical roles, BME people and
 White people were similarly likely to shortlisted for Band 2 posts, but BME people were less likely to be shortlisted for higher level posts (Bands 3 to 4,
 and Bands 5 and above) (Table 40). To address this issue, it may be necessary to encourage more applications from qualified and experienced BME
 people to higher level posts.
- In Clinical roles, Black British people in particular were less likely to be appointed from shortlisting, with a trend in this direction apparent at all levels except Band 5 (Table 41).
- Men were underrepresented amongst applicants to posts at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust compared to expectations based on the profile of
 the local working age population (Table 39); this may reflect a female gender bias in the Nursing profession, although men were underrepresented in
 most roles across the Trust when compared to the local working age population (except at the highest pay bands and in Medical posts). Men were
 also underrepresented amongst those shortlisted compared to those not shortlisted.

Table 39: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process by protected characteristic: representation amongst applicants compared to the local population; percentage shortlisted out of those who applied; and percentage appointed out of those shortlisted

Protected Characterist	Protected Characteristic			• • •	ulation cants unt)	Shortlisted (% of applicants)			ointed ortlisted)
(excludes "not known"	categories)	'n	% ¹	n `	% ¹	'n	% ²	'n	% ³
	29 and under	212051	31.2%	5484	39.8%	1831	33.4%	186	10.2%
Age Band (years)	30 to 49	271727	39.9%	6436	46.7%	2727	42.4%	278	10.2%
	50 and over	196815	28.9%	1875	13.6%	863	46.0%	79	9.2%
Disability.	Disabled	31616	4.8%	709	5.2%	303	42.7%	30	9.9%
Disability	Not Disabled	632233	95.2%	12799	94.8%	5002	39.1%	497	9.9%
Fabrainia. (MAIDEC)	White	513259	77.3%	7490	55.8%	3253	43.4%	342	10.5%
Ethnicity (WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	5938	44.2%	2018	34.0%	160	7.9%
	White	513259	77.3%	7490	55.8%	3253	43.4%	342	10.5%
	Mixed	10592	1.6%	366	2.7%	143	39.1%	R	
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	3966	29.5%	1225	30.9%	96	7.8%
	Black British	16182	2.4%	1382	10.3%	579	41.9%	36	6.2%
	Other	8060	1.2%	224	1.7%	71	31.7%	R	
Candan	Female	337917	49.7%	10806	79.2%	4347	40.2%	423	9.7%
Gender	Male	342676	50.3%	2844	20.8%	1031	36.3%	103	10.0%
	Single	269488	40.6%	6849	51.7%	2406	35.1%	216	9.0%
Marital Status	Married [†]	310784	46.8%	5438	41.0%	2342	43.1%	231	9.9%
	Divorced‡	83577	12.6%	969	7.3%	415	42.8%	41	9.9%
	Atheism	186299	29.8%	1826	14.8%	795	43.5%	81	10.2%
	Christianity	321500	51.4%	5396	43.6%	2283	42.3%	225	9.9%
Daliaian au Baliaf	Hinduism	49841	8.0%	1560	12.6%	509	32.6%	41	8.1%
Religion or Belief	Islam	45040	7.2%	1516	12.3%	461	30.4%	30	6.5%
	Sikhism	16066	2.6%	580	4.7%	187	32.2%	15	8.0%
	Other	6599	1.1%	1492	12.1%	616	41.3%	52	8.4%
Coveral Originatesian	Heterosexual	3502	97.4%	12194	96.8%	4848	39.8%	470	9.7%
Sexual Orientation	LGBO	92	2.6%	402	3.2%	139	34.6%	13	9.4%
	Overall			13795		5424	39.3%	543	10.0%

¹ Percentage reflects degree of representation and is calculated out of the total number of people for whom protected characteristic subgroup was known for the given protected characteristic subgroup ² Percentage shortlisted out of the total number of applicants in the given protected characteristic subgroup ³ Percentage appointed out of the total number shortlisted in the given protected characteristic subgroup

^{*} Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland working age population (16 to 64 years old); estimates are based on the UK Census 2011, except for age and gender which are based on ONS mid-year population estimates to June 2016 and sexual orientation which is based on the 2016 ONS Annual Population Survey regional estimate for the East Midlands † includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed

Table 40: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process for Non-clinical roles, by pay band and ethnicity: representation amongst applicants compared to the local population; percentage shortlisted out of those who applied; and percentage appointed out of those shortlisted

Pay Band	I	Protected Characteristic		Leicester, Leice	Applicants compared to Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Overall*		oulation cants unt)	Shortlisted (% of applicants)		Appointed (% of shortlisted)	
		(excludes "	not known" categories)	n	% ¹	n	% ¹	'n	% ²	n	% ³
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	2865	49.8%	866	30.2%	78	9.0%
		(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	2893	50.2%	720	24.9%	49	6.8%
	spc		White	513259	77.3%	2865	49.8%	866	30.2%	78	9.0%
	All Bands	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	159	2.8%	40	25.2%	R	
	₹	(detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	2292	39.8%	580	25.3%	35	6.0%
		(uetalieu)	Black British	16182	2.4%	367	6.4%	84	22.9%	R	
			Other	8060	1.2%	75	1.3%	16	21.3%	R	
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1201	50.8%	345	28.7%	28	8.1%
		(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	1165	49.2%	332	28.5%	30	9.0%
	7		White	513259	77.3%	1201	50.8%	345	28.7%	28	8.1%
	Band 2	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	63	2.7%	R		R	
	Ba	(detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	959	40.5%	278	29.0%	R	
cal		(detailed)	Black British	16182	2.4%	125	5.3%	36	28.8%	R	
<u>ii</u>			Other	8060	1.2%	18	0.8%	R		R	
Non-clinical		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1284	48.7%	373	29.0%	32	8.6%
ž	4	(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	1350	51.3%	295	21.9%	16	5.4%
	Bands 3 to		White	513259	77.3%	1284	48.7%	373	29.0%	32	8.6%
	ds 3	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	78	3.0%	21	26.9%	R	
	anc	(detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	1067	40.5%	233	21.8%	R	
	-	(detailed)	Black British	16182	2.4%	156	5.9%	30	19.2%	R	
,			Other	8060	1.2%	49	1.9%	11	22.4%	R	
	ē	Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	380	50.1%	148	38.9%	R	
	ρό	(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	378	49.9%	93	24.6%	R	
	Bands 5 and above		White	513259	77.3%	380	50.1%	148	38.9%	R	
	an	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	R		R		R	
	ds 5	•	Asian British	115756	17.4%	266	35.1%	69	25.9%	R	
	anc	(detailed)	Black British	16182	2.4%	86	11.3%	R		R	
	8		Other	8060	1.2%	R		R		R	

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Table 41: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process for Clinical roles, by pay band and ethnicity: representation amongst applicants compared to the local population; percentage shortlisted out of those who applied; and percentage appointed out of those shortlisted

Pay Band	i	Protected Characteristic		Leicester, Leice	Applicants compared to Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Overall*		Applicants (count)		Shortlisted (% of applicants)		ointed ortlisted)
		(excludes "i	not known" categories)	n	% ¹	n	% ¹	n	% ²	n	% ³
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	4510	60.7%	2331	51.7%	256	11.0%
		(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	2926	39.3%	1228	42.0%	103	8.4%
	β		White	513259	77.3%	4510	60.7%	2331	51.7%	256	11.0%
	All Bands	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	197	2.6%	99	50.3%	R	
	₹	(detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	1586	21.3%	587	37.0%	54	9.2%
		(uetalieu)	Black British	16182	2.4%	1001	13.5%	491	49.1%	29	5.9%
			Other	8060	1.2%	142	1.9%	51	35.9%	R	
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1260	52.8%	637	50.6%	51	8.0%
		(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	1127	47.2%	486	43.1%	27	5.6%
<u>re</u>	7		White	513259	77.3%	1260	52.8%	637	50.6%	51	8.0%
Clinical	Band	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	68	2.8%	42	61.8%	R	
\Box	æ	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	557	23.3%	208	37.3%	R	
		(uetalieu)	Black British	16182	2.4%	452	18.9%	216	47.8%	11	5.1%
			Other	8060	1.2%	50	2.1%	20	40.0%	R	
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1196	64.0%	391	32.7%	35	9.0%
	4	(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	673	36.0%	173	25.7%	11	6.4%
	\$		White	513259	77.3%	1196	64.0%	391	32.7%	35	9.0%
	ds 3	Falonioia.	Mixed	10592	1.6%	57	3.0%	R		R	
	Bands	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	444	23.8%	113	25.5%	R	
	8	(uetalieu)	Black British	16182	2.4%	139	7.4%	38	27.3%	R	
			Other	8060	1.2%	33	1.8%	R		R	

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Table 41 is continued over leaf ...

Table 41 continued: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process for Clinical roles, by pay band and ethnicity: representation amongst applicants compared to the local population; percentage shortlisted out of those who applied; and percentage appointed out of those shortlisted

	Protected Characteristic		Applicants compared to Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Overall*		o the local population Applicants (count)		Shortlisted (% of applicants)			ointed ortlisted)	
		(excludes "i	not known" categories)	n	% ¹	n	% ¹	n	% ²	n	% ³
		Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1047	64.9%	603	57.6%	67	11.1%
		(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	567	35.1%	291	51.3%	36	12.4%
	2		White	513259	77.3%	1047	64.9%	603	57.6%	67	11.1%
	Band	Ethnicity	Mixed	10592	1.6%	36	2.2%	22	61.1%	R	
	Ä	(detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	284	17.6%	117	41.2%	18	15.4%
_		(actanea)	Black British	16182	2.4%	211	13.1%	138	65.4%	R	
ica			Other	8060	1.2%	36	2.2%	14	38.9%	R	
Clinical	ē	Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	1007	64.3%	700	69.5%	103	14.7%
_	ρο	(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	559	35.7%	278	49.7%	29	10.4%
	nd a		White	513259	77.3%	1007	64.3%	700	69.5%	103	14.7%
	a	Falonioia.	Mixed	10592	1.6%	36	2.3%	R		R	
	ls 6	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	301	19.2%	149	49.5%	19	12.8%
	Bands	(uetalieu)	Black British	16182	2.4%	199	12.7%	99	49.7%	R	
	В		Other	8060	1.2%	23	1.5%	R		R	

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Table 42: Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's recruitment process for Medical roles, by pay band and ethnicity: representation amongst applicants compared to the local population; percentage shortlisted out of those who applied; and percentage appointed out of those shortlisted

	Protected Characteristic (excludes "not known" categories)		Applicants compared to Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Overall*		o the local population Applicants (count)		Shortlisted (% of applicants)		Appointed (% of shortlisted	
			'n	% ¹	n	% ¹	'n	% ²	n	% ³
	Ethnicity	White	513259	77.3%	10	23.8%	R		R	
	(WRES)	BME	150590	22.7%	32	76.2%	R		R	
g		White	513259	77.3%	10	23.8%	R		R	
edic	Falso total	Mixed	10592	1.6%	R		R		R	
Š	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	115756	17.4%	R		R		R	
	(detailed)	Black British	16182	2.4%	R		R		R	
		Other	8060	1.2%	R		R		R	

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Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce equality profile, by promotions, the award of annual pay increments, and the uptake of non-mandatory training

- Promotions (defined as an increase in pay band compared to March 2017):
 - Older employees (50 years old and over), women, and (amongst women aged under 50 years old) those on maternity leave were less likely to be promoted (Table 43), as were part time staff and those in the Additional Clinical Services staff group (Table 45). The finding that promotion was less likely for older people might reflect differences in career stage by age older people tended to be at higher pay bands already (Table 20). Meanwhile, the finding that women were less likely to be promoted might reflect the effect of part time working on career progression; when the pattern of promotions was analysed by gender and working pattern (part time or full time), both full time men and full time women were more likely to be promoted, whilst part time men and part time women were less likely to be promoted (Table 46).
- Award of the annual pay increment:
 - Younger employees (29 years old and under), BME employees, men, single people, and (amongst women under 50 years old) those not on maternity leave were less likely to be awarded an annual pay increment (Table 43). These ethnicity, age, and gender profiles tally with the portions of the workforce least likely to be awarded an increment: Clinical staff at Bands 2 and 5 (Table 44), and those working in Additional Clinical Services (Table 45). It is noted that compartmentalised analyses within Clinical pay bands (Table 47) indicate that BME staff are not less likely to receive a pay increment; however within Non-clinical bands 2 to 4 (Table 48), BME staff were less likely than White staff to receive a pay increment.
 - A corollary finding from the 2017 Staff Survey was that BME staff were less likely than White staff to feel that the organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age (Table 49); this particular indicator is part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard and as such it receives direct scrutiny from NHS England. Looking at the past three years of the Staff Survey (2015 to 2017), the likelihood of staff believing that the organisation acts fairly in career progression and promotion has been consistently lower for BME staff (Table 52), including Asian British staff (Table 53), but especially for Black British staff (Table 54). Additionally, in 2017, Disabled staff were less likely believe that the organisation acts fairly in career progression and promotion (Table 49), a finding that was not apparent in 2015 or 2016 (Table 51).

Non-mandatory training:

- Asian British staff, (amongst women under 50 years old) those on maternity leave, and Hindus were less likely to access non-mandatory training (Table 43), as were staff at Non-clinical pay bands 2, 3, and 6 (Table 44), and staff in CHS, Enabling services, Hosted Services, parttime staff, and staff in the Additional Clinical Services, Additional Professional Scientific and Technical, and Administrative and Clerical staff groups (Table 45).
- A lower uptake of non-mandatory training amongst BME employees might reflect occupational segregation within the workforce. Those in the Nursing staff group were overrepresented amongst those undertaking non-mandatory training (Table 45); whilst BME people (especially Asian British people) were underrepresented in this occupational group (Table 32). Simultaneously, those in the Administrative and Clerical occupational group were underrepresented amongst those undertaking non-mandatory training (Table 44), with Asian British people overrepresented in this occupational group (Table 32). Accordingly, compartmentalised analyses within Clinical (Table 47) and Non-clinical pay bands (Table 48) indicated that BME staff are not less likely than White staff to access non-mandatory training (rather, BME staff were more likely than White staff to access non-mandatory training at Clinical band 2).
- Thus, the overall lower likelihood of Asian British staff accessing non-mandatory training appears to reflect occupational segregation within the workforce. Nonetheless, this issue affects Asian British staff to a greater degree than other ethnic groups and may contribute to the 2017 Staff Survey finding that Asian British staff (and BME staff in general) are less likely to feel that the organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression and promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age (Table 49).

Table 43: Rates of promotion, receiving an annual pay increment, and accessing non-mandatory training in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by protected characteristic

Protected Chara	cteristic	Base ¹	romotions Pron	noted	Ann Base ²	ual Pay Awards Increment		Uptake of Base	Non-mandatory Non-mandato acces	ory training
(excludes "not ki	nown" categories)	n	n	%	n	n	%	n	n	%
A DI	29 and under	467	64	13.7%	603	377	62.5%	675	407	60.3%
Age Band	30 to 49	2403	179	7.4%	1520	1190	78.3%	2661	1631	61.3%
(years)	50 and over	1835	72	3.9%	583	438	75.1%	1923	1174	61.1%
Disability	Disabled	192	16	8.3%	136	101	74.3%	228	128	56.1%
Disability	Not disabled	3266	248	7.6%	2247	1647	73.3%	3764	2263	60.1%
Ethnicity	White	3660	252	6.9%	2015	1535	76.2%	4011	2497	62.3%
(WRES)	ВМЕ	941	58	6.2%	635	435	68.5%	1116	660	59.1%
	White	3660	252	6.9%	2015	1535	76.2%	4011	2497	62.3%
	Mixed	54	R		48	31	64.6%	73	50	68.5%
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	622	44	7.1%	392	274	69.9%	722	392	54.3%
(detailed)	Black British	220	R		175	118	67.4%	265	183	69.1%
	Other	45	R		20	12	60.0%	56	35	62.5%
Canadan	Female	3920	248	6.3%	2238	1681	75.1%	4353	2687	61.7%
Gender	Male	785	67	8.5%	468	324	69.2%	906	525	57.9%
	Single	1336	114	8.5%	1050	727	69.2%	1596	980	61.4%
Marital Status	Married†	2752	170	6.2%	1360	1055	77.6%	2995	1817	60.7%
	Divorced‡	518	23	4.4%	238	179	75.2%	562	354	63.0%
Motoupitus*	Maternity	115	R		90	85	94.4%	120	42	35.0%
Maternity*	Not maternity	2250	R		1643	1207	73.5%	2606	1645	63.1%
	Atheism	492	48	9.8%	364	259	71.2%	578	362	62.6%
	Christianity	2227	147	6.6%	1288	990	76.9%	2452	1547	63.1%
Religion or	Hinduism	279	20	7.2%	172	127	73.8%	317	167	52.7%
Belief	Islam	146	R		113	78	69.0%	175	100	57.1%
	Sikhism	84	R		59	39	66.1%	105	55	52.4%
	Other	425	33	7.8%	281	201	71.5%	488	308	63.1%
Sexual	Heterosexual	3559	274	7.7%	2329	1722	73.9%	4037	2492	61.7%
Orientation	LGBO	89	11	12.4%	53	35	66.0%	110	69	62.7%
LPT	Substantive Workforce Overall	4705	315	6.7%	2706	2005	74.1%	5259	3212	61.1%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old based on those in post at March 2017 ² based on those eligible for an increment (i.e., not at the top of a payband)

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Table 44: Rates of promotion, receiving an annual pay increment, and accessing non-mandatory training in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band

Pay B	and		Pr Base ¹	omotions Pron	noted	Annual Pay Awards Base ² Increment awarded			Uptake of Non-mandatory Training Base Non-mandatory trainin accessed		
			<u> </u>	n	%	<u> </u>	n	%	n	n	%
		Apprentice	R	R		11	R		11	R	
		Band 1 and under	-	-		R	R		R	R	
		Band 2	216	R		153	104	68.0%	273	103	37.7%
		Band 3	264	26	9.8%	176	136	77.3%	283	128	45.2%
		Band 4	179	16	8.9%	100	65	65.0%	199	101	50.8%
g		Band 5	130	14	10.8%	83	64	77.1%	138	71	51.4%
<u>=</u>		Band 6	94	11	11.7%	70	58	82.9%	100	44	44.0%
Non-clinical		Band 7	107	R		62	49	79.0%	115	58	50.4%
2		Band 8a	47	R		38	31	81.6%	52	35	67.3%
		Band 8b	36	R		18	13	72.2%	38	17	44.7%
		Band 8c	19	R		R	R		19	10	52.6%
		Band 8d	R	R		R	R		R	R	
		Band 9	R	R		R	R		R	R	
		VSM	R	R		R	R		R	R	
		Apprentice	R	R		R	R		R	R	
		Band 1 and under	-	-		-	-		-	-	
		Band 2	436	R		255	159	62.4%	490	279	56.9%
		Band 3	439	28	6.4%	247	175	70.9%	478	290	60.7%
		Band 4	192	13	6.8%	113	92	81.4%	210	158	75.2%
		Band 5	689	20	2.9%	413	272	65.9%	839	529	63.1%
		Band 6	1062	68	6.4%	613	512	83.5%	1146	790	68.9%
Clinical		Band 7 Band 8a	391	38 28	9.7%	210 87	170 66	81.0%	413	318	77.0%
<u>i</u>		Band 8b	138 59	R	20.3%	24	24	75.9% 100.0%	149 61	98 40	65.8% 65.6%
O		Band 8c	14	R		24 R	24 R	100.0%	14	12	85.7%
		Band 8d	R	R		-	-		R	R	03.770
		Trainee	17	R		-	_		17	R	
	a	Career Grade	23	R		-	-		32	19	59.4%
	Medical	Consultants	105	R		-	_		110	60	54.5%
	Ř	Other	18	R		-	-		40	21	52.5%
		Senior Medical Manager	R	R		-	-		R	R	
		LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	4705	315	6.7%	2706	2005	74.1%	5259	3212	61.1%

based on those in post at March 2017 / based on those eligible for an increment (i.e., not at the top of a payband)

Table 45: Rates of promotion, receiving an annual pay increment, and accessing non-mandatory training in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by service area, working pattern, and staff group

			omotions		Ann	ual Pay Award	ls	Uptake of Non-mandatory Train		
Workforce	e Area	Base ¹	Prom	noted	Base ²	Increment	awarded	Base	Non-mandate acces	
		n	n	%	n	n	%	n	n	%
	AMH&LD Services	1122	62	5.5%	613	436	71.1%	1255	911	72.6%
Camilaa	Community Health Services	1786	116	6.5%	1092	809	74.1%	1988	1139	57.3%
Service Area	Family Young People & Children	1189	70	5.9%	643	499	77.6%	1314	864	65.8%
Alea	Enabling	422	41	9.7%	231	174	75.3%	495	245	49.5%
	Hosted Services	186	26	14.0%	127	87	68.5%	207	53	25.6%
Working	Full Time	2685	237	8.8%	1808	1291	71.4%	3079	2014	65.4%
Pattern	Part Time	2020	78	3.9%	898	714	79.5%	2180	1198	55.0%
	Administrative and Clerical*	1109	97	8.7%	732	528	72.1%	1244	580	46.6%
	Additional Clinical Services	1075	42	3.9%	632	429	67.9%	1198	743	62.0%
Staff	Add. Prof. Sci. and Technical**	171	16	9.4%	88	70	79.5%	212	117	55.2%
Group	Allied Health Professionals	556	37	6.7%	354	293	82.8%	607	328	54.0%
	Nursing Registered	1628	104	6.4%	900	685	76.1%	1796	1334	74.3%
	Medical	166	19	11.4%	-	-		202	110	54.5%
	LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	4705	315	6.7%	2706	2005	74.1%	5259	3212	61.1%

Table 46: Rates of promotion in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by gender and working pattern

Working	Gender	Pro Base ¹	omotions Prom	oted
Pattern	Genue.	n	n	%
Full time	Female	2006	174	8.7%
ruii time	Male	679	63	9.3%
Dart time	Female	1914	R	
Part time	Male	106	R	
	LPT Substantive Workforce Overall	4705	315	6.7%

¹ based on those in post at March 2017

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¹ based on those in post at March 2017
² based on those eligible for an increment (i.e., not at the top of a pay band)
*includes Estates and Ancillary / ** includes Healthcare Scientists

Table 47: Rates of receiving an annual pay increment and accessing non-mandatory training in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by ethnicity at Clinical pay bands 2, 3 to 4, 5, and 6 and above

Pay Band	ļ	Ethnicity		Annua Base ¹	al Pay Award Increment		Uptake of No Base	Non-mandatory Training Non-mandatory training accessed		
				n	n	%	n	n	%	
		Ethnicity	White	148	93	62.8%	332	175	52.7%	
		(WRES)	BME	103	64	62.1%	151_	98	64.9%	
	7		White	148	93	62.8%	332	175	52.7%	
	Band 2	Faloniaia.	Mixed	R	R		R	R		
	Ä	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	41	30	73.2%	72	40	55.6%	
		(uetalieu)	Black British	46	26	56.5%	58	44	75.9%	
_			Other	R	R		R	R		
'-		Ethnicity	White	308	234	76.0%	594	386	65.0%	
	4	(WRES)	BME	48	31	64.6%	87	59	67.8%	
	ţ		White	308	234	76.0%	594	386	65.0%	
	Bands 3 to	Falouisia.	Mixed	R	R		R	R		
	auc	Ethnicity	Asian British	32	23	71.9%	58	40	69.0%	
_	В	(detailed)	Black British	R	R		16	12	75.0%	
Clinical			Other	R	R		R	R		
띒		Ethnicity	White	298	199	66.8%	638	398	62.4%	
•		(WRES)	BME	111	70	63.1%	188	125	66.5%	
	Ŋ		White	298	199	66.8%	638	398	62.4%	
	Band 5	Falonioia.	Mixed	R	R		10	R		
	æ	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	R	R		74	42	56.8%	
		(uetalieu)	Black British	61	43	70.5%	90	64	71.1%	
			Other	R	R		14	11	78.6%	
-	e	Ethnicity	White	788	652	82.7%	1517	1080	71.2%	
	ρο	(WRES)	BME	133	110	82.7%	216	157	72.7%	
	Bands 6 and above		White	788	652	82.7%	1517	1080	71.2%	
	an	Falouiaia.	Mixed	R	R		21	18	85.7%	
	ls 6	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	77	60	77.9%	121	87	71.9%	
	and	(uetalled)	Black British	33	29	87.9%	60	43	71.7%	
	æ		Other	R	R		14	R		

¹ based on those eligible for an increment (i.e., not at the top of a payband) R – REDACTED

Table 48: Rates of receiving an annual pay increment and accessing non-mandatory training in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce at March 2018, by ethnicity at Non-clinical pay bands 2 to 4, and 5 and above

Pay		Ethnicity		Annu Base ¹	ds t awarded	Uptake of Non-mandatory Training Base Non-mandatory			
Band	l							training a	ccessed
				n	n	%	n	n	%
		Ethnicity	White	262	199	76.0%	508	229	45.1%
	4	(WRES)	BME	154	99	64.3%	226	95	42.0%
	\$		White	262	199	76.0%	508	229	45.1%
	ls 2	Esta a tata a	Mixed	R	R		R	R	
	Bands 2	Ethnicity	Asian British	122	81	66.4%	186	77	41.4%
ē	æ	(detailed)	Black British	21	12	57.1%	26	12	46.2%
<u>i</u>			Other	R	R		R	R	
Non-clinical	a	Ethnicity	White	205	158	77.1%	343	186	54.2%
Š	above	(WRES)	BME	77	61	79.2%	111	54	48.6%
	ak		White	205	158	77.1%	343	186	54.2%
	and		Mixed	R	R		R	R	
	2	Ethnicity	Asian British	68	54	79.4%	101	49	48.5%
	Bands	(detailed)	Black British	R	R		R	R	
	æ		Other	-	-		R	R	

¹ based on those eligible for an increment (i.e., not at the top of a payband) R - REDACTED

Table 49: NHS Staff Survey 2017: fairness in career progression and access to non-mandatory training, by protected characteristics

Protected Chacategories)	aracteristic (excludes "not known"	16. Does your organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age?	18a. Have you had any training, learning or development in the last 12 months? (not including mandatory training)	18b. My training, learning and development has helped me to do my job more effectively.
		% Yes	% Yes	% Agree / Strongly agree
		(n / total n)	(n / total n)	(n / total n)
	21-30	87.94% (175/199)	80.99% (196/242)	85.42% (164/192)
Ago Dond	31-40	88.29% (294/333)	81.28% (356/438)	81.64% (289/354)
Age Band	41-50	86.16% (411/477)	81.01% (529/653)	85.01% (448/527)
(years)	51-65	88.87% (463/521)	74.93% (562/750)	79.07% (442/559)
	66+	77.78% (14/18)	41.67% (10/24)	90.00% (9/10)
Dissibility	Disabled	76.62% (59/77)	67.01% (65/97)	81.54% (53/65)
Disability	Not disabled	89.30% (1002/1122)	80.30% (1231/1533)	82.87% (1011/1220)
Ethnicity	White	90.65% (1173/1294)	78.60% (1381/1757)	82.07% (1126/1372)
(WRES)	BME	71.81% (186/259)	77.50% (279/360)	82.18% (226/275)
	White	90.65% (1173/1294)	78.60% (1381/1757)	82.07% (1126/1372)
	Asian British	73.82% (141/191)	76.23% (202/265)	79.90% (159/199)
Ethnicity	Black British	57.50% (23/40)	77.97% (46/59)	91.11% (41/45)
(detail)	Mixed	70.59% (12/17)	80.95% (17/21)	76.47% (13/17)
	Other	90.91% (10/11)	93.33% (14/15)	92.86% (13/14)
	Female	88.62% (1152/1300)	78.35% (1397/1783)	82.05% (1138/1387)
Gender	Male	80.85% (228/282)	78.82% (294/373)	81.44% (237/291)
	No religion	89.81% (423/471)	78.77% (512/650)	83.17% (425/511)
	Christian	89.99% (710/789)	80.12% (834/1041)	83.94% (695/828)
Religion or	Hindu	77.00% (77/100)	72.27% (86/119)	82.56% (71/86)
Belief	Muslim	78.05% (32/41)	76.19% (48/63)	76.60% (36/47)
	Sikh	84.00% (21/25)	90.62% (29/32)	82.76% (24/29)
	Other	66.67% (8/12)	66.67% (12/18)	70.00% (7/10)
Sexual	Heterosexual	88.60% (1236/1395)	78.36% (1474/1881)	82.90% (1212/1462)
Orientation	LGBO	82.22% (37/45)	81.97% (50/61)	86.00% (43/50)
	LPT Overall	87.23% (1380/1582)	78.43% (1691/2156)	81.94% (1375/1678)

Table 50: NHS Staff Survey 2017: fairness in career progression and access to non-mandatory training, by workforce area

Protected Characteristic (excludes "not known" categories)		16. Does your organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age?	18a. Have you had any training, learning or development in the last 12 months? (not including mandatory training)	18b. My training, learning and development has helped me to do my job more effectively.
		% Yes	% Yes	% Agree / Strongly agree
		(n / total n)	(n / total n)	(n / total n)
	AMH&LD	81.05% (248/306)	77.38% (325/420)	79.19% (255/322)
	CHS	93.21% (522/560)	81.93% (594/725)	83.84% (493/588)
Service	Enabling	79.02% (162/205)	75.82% (207/273)	79.02% (162/205)
00.1.00	FYPC	88.79% (396/446)	78.83% (514/652)	83.40% (427/512)
	Hosted Services	80.00% (52/65)	59.30% (51/86)	74.51% (38/51)
	Add. Prof. Scientific and Tech.	85.37% (35/41)	75.00% (48/64)	75.00% (36/48)
	Additional Clinical Services	89.23% (232/260)	77.56% (280/361)	83.45% (232/278)
. "	Administrative and Clerical	81.85% (415/507)	67.34% (464/689)	73.46% (335/456)
Staff Group	Allied Health Professionals	94.40% (253/268)	84.02% (284/338)	89.40% (253/283)
	Medical and Dental	85.45% (47/55)	91.03% (71/78)	87.32% (62/71)
	Nursing and Midwifery Registered	88.12% (393/446)	86.96% (540/621)	84.20% (453/538)
	Band 2	80.00% (124/155)	67.42% (149/221)	76.71% (112/146)
	Band 3	85.71% (192/224)	68.93% (213/309)	79.33% (165/208)
	Band 4	83.94% (115/137)	68.23% (131/192)	70.00% (91/130)
	Band 5	83.04% (186/224)	83.61% (255/305)	82.61% (209/253)
	Band 6	90.14% (329/365)	82.12% (427/520)	84.71% (360/425)
Pay Band	Band 7	92.77% (218/235)	84.23% (251/298)	84.06% (211/251)
	Band 8a	92.31% (96/104)	86.40% (108/125)	85.19% (92/108)
	Band 8b	81.08% (30/37)	80.00% (44/55)	86.36% (38/44)
	Band 8c	100.00% (26/26)	81.48% (22/27)	81.82% (18/22)
	Band 8d	71.43% (5/7)	72.73% (8/11)	75.00% (6/8)
	Non AFC	86.89% (53/61)	90.59% (77/85)	88.31% (68/77)
	LPT Overall	87.23% (1380/1582)	78.43% (1691/2156)	81.94% (1375/1678)

Table 51: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Disabled staff and Not Disabled staff believing that the organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	Believes organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		n	n	%	Disabled / Not Disabled		
2017	Not disabled	1122	1002	89.3%	0.86	0.997	upper bound
2017	Disabled	77	59	76.6%		0.739	lower bound
2016	Not disabled	1242	1138	91.6%	0.92	1.009	upper bound
2016	Disabled	385	325	84.4%	0.92	0.841	lower bound
2015	Not disabled	1207	1100	91.1%	0.03	1.010	upper bound
2015	Disabled	325	272	83.7%	0.92	0.835	lower bound

Table 52: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff believing that the organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	Believes organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		n	n	%	BME / White		
2017	White	1294	1173	90.6%	0.79	0.884 upper bound	
2017	BME	259	186	71.8%	0.79	0.710 lower bound	
2016	White	1352	1258	93.0%	0.81	0.899 upper bound	
2016	BME	261	197	75.5%	0.81	0.732 lower bound	
2015	White	1290	1197	92.8%	0.80	0.895 upper bound	
	BME	248	185	74.6%	0.80	0.722 lower bound	

Table 53: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff believing that the organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	Believes organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Asian British / White	
2017	White	1294	1173	90.6%	0.81	0.914 upper bound
2017	Asian British	191	141	73.8%		0.725 lower bound
2016	White	1352	1258	93.0%	0.00	0.958 upper bound
2016	Asian British	188	151	80.3%	0.86	0.778 lower bound
2015	White	1290	1197	92.8%	0.02	0.929 upper bound
	Asian British	174	134	77.0%	0.83	0.741 lower bound

Table 54: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff believing that the organisation act fairly with regard to career progression / promotion, regardless of ethnic background, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age, by year

Staff Survey Ethnicity Year		All Respondents	Believes organisation acts fairly with regard to career progression / promotion		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		n	n	%	Black British / White		
2047	White	1294	1173	90.6%	0.63	0.838 upper bound	
2017	Black British	40	23	57.5%	0.63	0.480 lower bound	
2016	White	1352	1258	93.0%	0.60	0.799 upper bound	
2016	Black British	41	23	56.1%	0.60	0.455 lower bound	
2015	White	1290	1197	92.8%	0.67	0.842 upper bound	
	Black British	50	31	62.0%	0.67	0.530 lower bound	

The equality profile of workforce leavers and their reasons for leaving (excluding dismissals)

- The equality profile of turnover in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive workforce during 2017/18 was calculated relative to the substantive workforce at March 2018:
 - Turnover was higher amongst younger people (29 years old and under) and (amongst women under 50 years old) those not on maternity leave (Table 55).
 - o Turnover was lower at Clinical band 2, and was higher amongst Medical Trainees and amongst Medical career grade staff (Table 56).

Turnover was higher in Enabling services (as Medical Trainees are situated within this this service) and in the Medical staff group; whereas turnover was lower in AMH&LD and FYPC, and in the Additional Clinical Services and Nursing staff groups (R - REDACTED

- o Table 57).
- Those aged 29 years old and under, BME people (especially Asian British), men, single people, and Muslims were overrepresented amongst those leaving due to the end of a fixed term contract (Table 58); reflecting that Medical Trainees were overrepresented amongst those leaving due to the end of a fixed term contract (Table 59).
- Older people (50 years old and over), Married people (Table 58) and those at Clinical Band 7 (Table 59) were overrepresented amongst those who retired, as were those in FYPC (Table 60).
- o Disabled people were overrepresented amongst those made redundant, although the overall number of redundancies was small (Table 58).

Table 55: Turnover in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce during 2017/18 (excluding dismissals) relative to the profile of the workforce at March 2018, by protected characteristic

Protected Character	istic	LPT Substantive	Leavers	
		Workforce March 2018		
(excludes "not know	n" categories)	base n	n	% turnover
	29 and under	675	122	18.1%
Age Band (years)	30 to 49	2661	264	9.9%
	50 and over	1923	244	12.7%
Disability	Disabled	228	31	13.6%
Disability	Not disabled	3764	498	13.2%
Falanciaites (NA/DEC)	White	4011	464	11.6%
Ethnicity (WRES)	BME	1116	144	12.9%
	White	4011	464	11.6%
	Mixed	73	R	
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	722	101	14.0%
	Black British	265	27	10.2%
	Other	56	R	
Gender	Female	4353	500	11.5%
Gender	Male	906	130	14.3%
	Single	1596	212	13.3%
Marital Status	Married†	2995	328	11.0%
	Divorced‡	562	64	11.4%
Matauritu*	Maternity	120	R	
Maternity*	Not maternity	2606	R	
	Atheism	578	72	12.5%
	Christianity	2452	282	11.5%
Daliaian au Baliaf	Hinduism	317	42	13.2%
Religion or Belief	Islam	175	32	18.3%
	Sikhism	105	11	10.5%
	Other	488	51	10.5%
Sexual Orientation	Heterosexual	4037	485	12.0%
	LGBO	110	16	14.5%
Overall		5259	630	12.0%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old R - REDACTED

Table 56: Turnover in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce during 2017/18 (excluding dismissals) relative to the profile of the workforce at March 2018, by pay band

	Band	pay band	LPT Substantive Workforce March 2018	Le	eavers
			base n	n	% turnover
		Apprentice	11	R	
		Band 1 and under	R	R	
		Band 2	273	30	11.0%
		Band 3	283	36	12.7%
		Band 4	199	18	9.0%
g		Band 5	138	R	
<u>:</u>		Band 6	100	R	
Non-clinical		Band 7	115	11	9.6%
Š		Band 8a	52	R	
		Band 8b	38	R	
		Band 8c	19	R	
		Band 8d	R	R	
		Band 9	R	R	
		VSM	R	R	
		Apprentice	R	R	
		Band 1 and under	-	_	
		Band 2	490	27	5.5%
		Band 3	478	50	10.5%
		Band 4	210	20	9.5%
		Band 5	839	124	14.8%
		Band 6	1146	116	10.1%
cal		Band 7	413	40	9.7%
Clinical		Band 8a	149	23	15.4%
O		Band 8b	61	R	
		Band 8c Band 8d	14 R	R R	
		Trainee	 17	71	417.6%
	and 	Career grade	32	12	37.5%
	Medical and Dental	Consultants	110	4	37.5%
	edic De	Other	40	R	3.070
	ž	Senior Medical Manager	40 R	R	
		Overall	5259	630	12.0%
D D	EDAC		3233	030	12.0/0

Table 57: Turnover in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce during 2017/18 (excluding dismissals) relative to the profile of the workforce at March 2018, by work area

Workforce Are	a	LPT Substantive Workforce March 2018		Leavers
		base n	n	% turnover
	AMH&LD	1255	107	8.5%
	Community Health Services	1988	243	12.2%
Service Area	Family Young People & Children	1314	126	9.6%
	Enabling	495	124	25.1%
	Hosted Services	207	30	14.5%
Working	Full Time	3079	360	11.7%
Pattern	Part Time	2180	270	12.4%
	Administrative and Clerical*	1244	129	10.4%
	Additional Clinical Services	1198	101	8.4%
Staff Cuarra	Additional Professional Scientific and Technical**	212	32	15.1%
Staff Group	Allied Health Professionals	607	67	11.0%
	Nursing and Midwifery Registered	1796	87	4.8%
	Medical and Dental	202	214	105.9%
	Overall	5259	630	12.0%

 $^{^{\}star}$ includes Estates and Ancillary / ** includes Healthcare Scientists

Table 58: Representation amongst Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce leavers overall in 2017/18 (excluding dismissals), by reason for leaving and protected characteristic

Protected Ch		Worl	stantive oforce of Overall		ath in rvice	-	loyee nsfer		Leavin f Fixed contract	g reason Redu	ndancy	Retir	ement	Volu Resigi	,
(excludes "no	t known"		0.4		۰,		٥,		۰,		۰,		24		۰,
categories)		n	%		%	n	%	n	%	<u>n</u>	%	n	%	n	%
Age Band	29 and under	122	19.4%	R		R		R		R		R		77	22.8%
(years)	30 to 49	264	41.9%	R		41	56.9%	40	50.0%	R		R		173	51.2%
	50 and over	244	38.7%	R		R		R		R		R		88	26.0%
Disability	Disabled	31	5.9%	R		R		R		R		R		15	5.0%
•	Not disabled	498	94.1%	R		R		R		R		R		288	95.0%
Ethnicity	White	464	76.3%	R		53	75.7%	29	42.6%	R		R		258	77.5%
(WRES)	BME	144	23.7%	R		17	24.3%	39	57.4%	R		R		75	22.5%
	White	464	76.3%	R		53	75.7%	29	42.6%	R		R		258	77.5%
Ethnicity	Mixed	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
(detailed)	Asian British	101	16.6%	R		R		R		R		R		48	14.4%
(actanea)	Black British	27	4.4%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Other	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
Gender	Female	500	79.4%	R		R		48	60.0%	R		108	85.7%	278	82.2%
Gender	Male	130	20.6%	R		R		32	40.0%	R		18	14.3%	60	17.8%
Marital	Single	212	35.1%	R		27	40.3%	44	57.1%	R		12	9.9%	126	38.8%
Status	Married†	328	54.3%	R		R		R		R		89	73.6%	167	51.4%
Status	Divorced‡	64	10.6%	R		R		R		R		20	16.5%	32	9.8%
Natoweity:*	Maternity	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
Maternity*	Not maternity	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Atheism	72	14.7%	R	<u>.</u>	R		10	17.2%	R		R		50	18.4%
	Christianity	282	57.6%	R		36	63.2%	R		R		75	78.9%	152	55.9%
Religion or	Hinduism	42	8.6%	R		R		10	17.2%	R		R		20	7.4%
Belief	Islam	32	6.5%	R		R		17	29.3%	R		R		R	
	Sikhism	11	2.2%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Other	51	10.4%	R		R		R		R		R		33	12.1%
Sexual	Heterosexual	485	96.8%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
Orientation	LGBO	16	3.2%	R		R		R		R		R		R	

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed / * Maternity or adoption leave for women aged under 50 years old R - REDACTED

Table 59: Representation amongst Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce leavers overall in 2017/18 (excluding dismissals), by reason for leaving and pay band

		LPT Sub	stantive						Leavin	g reason					
Pay Bai	nd		kforce S Overall		th in vice		oloyee nsfer		of Fixed Contract	Red	undancy	Retii	rement		untary gnation
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
	Apprentice	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 1 and under	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Band 2	30	4.8%	R		R		R		R		R		18	5.3%
	Band 3	36	5.7%	R		R		R		R		R		26	7.7%
	Band 4	18	2.9%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
cal	Band 5	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
<u>:</u>	Band 6	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
Non-clinical	Band 7	11	1.7%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
8	Band 8a	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 8b	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 8c	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 8d	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Band 9	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	VSM	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Apprentice	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 1 and under	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Band 2	27	4.3%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 3	50	7.9%	R		18	25.0%	R		R		R		21	6.2%
	Band 4	20	3.2%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 5	124	19.7%	R		R		R		R		16	12.7%	90	26.6%
	Band 6	116	18.4%	R		R		R		R		31	24.6%	63	18.6%
-	Band 7	40	6.3%	R		R		R		R		21	16.7%	R	
Clinical	Band 8a	23	3.7%	R		R		R		R		R		13	3.8%
ਹ	Band 8b	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 8c	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Band 8d	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Trainee	71	11.3%	R		19	26.4%	47	58.8%	R		R		R	
-	ल् Career grade	12	1.9%	R		R		R		R		R		R	
:	ក្លេ Career grade Consultants Other	R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	S Other	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Senior Medical Manager	-		-		_		-		_		_		_	

Table 60: Representation amongst Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce leavers overall in 2017/18 (excluding dismissals), by reason for leaving and occupational group

		LPT Sub	stantive	Ī					Leavin	g reason					
Workforce	e Area	_	kforce		eath in		ployee		of Fixed	Redu	ındancy	Retire	ement		ntary
		Leavers	s Overall	56	ervice	Tra	insfer	Term	Contract					Resig	nation
		n	%	n	%	n	%	<u>n</u>	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
	AMH&LD	107	17.0%	R		R		R		R		R		58	17.2%
Comico	Community Health Services	243	38.6%	R		R		R		R		51	40.5%	163	48.2%
Service Area	Family Young People & Children	124	19.7%	R		R		R		R		41	32.5%	69	20.4%
Alea	Enabling	126	20.0%	R		22	30.6%	62	77.5%	R		R		28	8.3%
	Hosted Services	30	4.8%	R		R		R		R		R		20	5.9%
Working	Full Time	360	57.1%	R		39	54.2%	R		R		58	46.0%	181	53.6%
Pattern	Part Time	270	42.9%	R		33	45.8%	R		R		68	54.0%	157	46.4%
	Administrative and Clerical*	129	20.5%	R		R		R		R		21	16.7%	88	26.0%
	Additional Clinical Services	101	16.0%	R		R		R		R		21	16.7%	57	16.9%
Staff	Add. Prof. Sci. and Tech.**	32	5.1%	R		R		11	13.8%	R		R		10	3.0%
Group	Allied Health Professionals	67	10.6%	R		R		R		R		R		48	14.2%
	Medical	87	13.8%	R		R		53	66.3%	R		R		11	3.3%
	Nursing Registered	214	34.0%	R		R		R		R		57	45.2%	124	36.7%

 $^{^{\}star}$ includes Estates and Ancillary / ** includes Healthcare Scientists R - REDACTED

The equality profile of employee relations cases at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust

The analysis of employee relations cases considered new cases opened within a two year window covering the 2016/17 and 2017/18 financial years. This method increases the number of cases available for analysis and follows the methodology applied to the disciplinary indicator of the Workforce Race Equality Standard.

- Bullying and harassment:
 - LGBO people were overrepresented amongst those who raised a formal complaint of bullying and harassment, although the number who
 raised a complaint within this group, and indeed overall, was very small (Table 61).
 - o The 2017 NHS Staff Survey indicates a different pattern of bullying and harassment amongst LPT's employees:
 - Contradicting the findings drawn from LPT's in-house records, LGBO people were not more likely to report harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues in the 2017 Staff Survey (Table 69); LGBO people had not been more likely to report harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues since 2015, with a downward trend in the relative likelihood of LGBO staff reporting harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues following in 2016 and 2017, compared to Heterosexual staff (Table 75).
 - Black British staff were more likely to report physical violence at work from other colleagues (Table 69), a finding that had not been apparent in 2016 or 2015 (Table 71).
 - Similarly, Black British staff were more likely to report harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues (Table 71), this finding has varied year-on-year, having also been apparent in 2015, but not in 2016 (Table 74).
 - The 2017 Staff Survey also indicated that Disabled people were more likely to report harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers (Table 69), a finding that had also been apparent in 2015 and 2016 (Table 72). Notably, the 2017 Staff Survey saw a large increase in the percentage of respondents for whom disability status was not known or not declared (24.3% in 2017, up from 1.9% in 2016 and 2.4% in 2015).
 - A further finding was that those of "other" religions (other than Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, and those of No Religion) were more likely to report physical violence at work from managers (although the number was very small) and harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers and other colleagues (Table 69).

Thus, there is a difference between the pattern of bullying and harassment recorded within Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's record of employee relations cases and that reported in the 2017 NHS Staff Survey; this may reflect underreporting of bullying and harassment using the official, internal route amongst some groups, or differing criteria for bullying and harassment applied in the 2017 NHS Staff Survey and in the official process. There may be a need to further promote the official route for dealing with bullying and harassment amongst employees, including further promotion of the Anti-Bullying and Harassment Advice Service helpline, whilst ensuring that official definitions of bullying and harassment are not so restrictive that they prevent staff with genuine problems from accessing help.

• Disciplinary proceedings:

- o BME people, and particularly Black British people, were overrepresented amongst those subject to disciplinary proceedings in the two-year window (Table 61). This may reflect occupational segregation to some degree, with those at Clinical Pay Band 2 overrepresented in disciplinary proceedings (Table 62) and a higher percentage of disciplinary proceedings amongst those in Additional Clinical Services roles (Table 63). However, when looking at disciplinary proceedings in the Additional Clinical Services staff group alone, Black British staff remained overrepresented amongst those subject to disciplinary proceedings (Table 64). Amongst substantive staff, BME staff were 2.0 times as likely as White staff to be subjected to disciplinary proceedings this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard.
- LGBO people were overrepresented amongst those subject to disciplinary proceedings in the two-year window (Table 61), although the
 absolute number of LGBO people subjected to disciplinary proceedings was very small.

Grievances:

No particular protected characteristic subgroup was overrepresented amongst those who raised a grievance a in the two-year window (Table 61). Medical Consultants were overrepresented amongst those who raised a grievance (Table 63), although the absolute number of Medical Consultants who raised a grievance was very small.

• Performance Management:

O BME people, and particularly Black British people, were overrepresented amongst those subject to performance management in the two-year window, as were men (Table 61). This may reflect occupational segregation to some degree, with those at Clinical Pay Band 5 (Table 62) and Registered Nurses (Table 63) overrepresented amongst those subject to performance management. However, when looking at disciplinary proceedings in the Registered Nursing staff group alone, Black British staff remained overrepresented amongst those subject to performance management (Table 65).

- Dismissals on the grounds of capability:
 - Older staff (50 years old and over) were overrepresented amongst those dismissed on the grounds of capability in the two-year window, particularly amongst substantive staff (Table 66); with part-time staff and those in AMH&LD services also overrepresented amongst substantive staff dismissed on the grounds of capability (Table 68).
 - Within the Bank workforce, Disabled people were overrepresented amongst those dismissed on the grounds of capability in the two-year window (Table 66), although the absolute number of Disabled bank employees dismissed on the grounds of capability was very small.
- Dismissals on the grounds of conduct, a statutory reason, or some other substantial reason:
 - BME people, and particularly Black British people, were overrepresented amongst those dismissed on the grounds of conduct, a statutory reason, or some other substantial reason in the two-year window, as were men (Table 66), mirroring to some degree the patterns observed for disciplinary cases and performance management (Table 61). This was true amongst bank staff as well as amongst substantive staff (Table 66).
 - In terms of workforce context, those at Clinical Pay Band 2 (Table 67), Additional Clinical Services staff, Bank staff, and those in AMH&LD services (Table 68) were overrepresented amongst those dismissed on the grounds of conduct, a statutory reason, or some other substantial reason in the two-year window.
- Discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, 2017 Staff Survey:
 - Disabled staff were more likely to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues (Table 69); this finding was also observed in the 2015 and 2016 Staff Surveys, with Disabled staff consistently more than twice as likely as staff who were Not Disabled to report discrimination from other staff (Table 76).
 - o BME staff, and especially Black British staff, were more likely to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues (Table 69). BME staff have been around twice as likely as White staff to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues across the 2015, 2016, and 2017 Staff Surveys (Table 77), with the pattern being less pronounced and less consistent for Asian British staff (1.5 to 2 times as likely, Table 78), and more pronounced and more consistent for Black British staff (over 3 times as likely, Table 79). Overall in 2017, BME staff were 1.9 times as likely as White staff to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues this metric forms part of the Workforce Race Equality Standard.

- LGBO staff were more likely to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues (Table 69); this finding was also observed in the 2015 and 2016 Staff Surveys, with LGBO staff consistently two to three times as likely as Heterosexual staff to report discrimination from other staff (Table 80).
- o In terms of workforce context, those who worked in AMH&LD were more likely to report having experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues (Table 70). There were also high levels of discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues reported in Hosted Services (Table 70).

Table 61: Rates of employee relations case types during 2016/17 and 2017/18 relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's overall substantive workforce at March 2018, by protected characteristic

		LPT			En	nployee Rela	ations Case 1	Гуре		
Protected Chara	cteristic	Substantive Workforce Overall	_	ng and sment	Discip	linary	Griev	ance		mance gement
(excludes "not kr	nown" categories)	<u> </u>	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Age Band	29 and under	675	R		R		R		R	
(years)	30 to 49	2661	R		24	0.9%	R		R	
(years)	50 and over	1923	R		R		R		21	1.1%
Disability	Disabled	228	R		R		R		R	
Disability	Not disabled	3764	R		R		R		R	
Ethnicity	White	4011	R		30	0.7%	R		27	0.7%
(WRES)	BME	1116	R		16	1.4%	R		15	1.3%
	White	4011	R		30	0.7%	R		27	0.7%
Falousi alau .	Mixed	73	R		R		R		R	
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	722	R		R		R		R	
(detailed)	Black British	265	R		R		R		R	
	Other	56	R		R		R		R	
Canadan	Female	4353	R		37	0.8%	R		23	0.5%
Gender	Male	906	R		11	1.2%	R		20	2.2%
	Single	1596	R		R		R	·	R	
Marital Status	Married†	2995	R		27	0.9%	R		21	0.7%
	Divorced‡	562	R		R		R		R	
	Atheism	578	R		R		R	·	R	
	Christianity	2452	R		20	0.8%	R		24	1.0%
Religion or	Hinduism	317	R		R		R		R	
Belief	Islam	175	R		R		R		R	
	Sikhism	105	R		R		R		R	
	Other	488	R		R		R		R	
Sexual	Heterosexual	4037	R		R		R		R	
Orientation	LGBO	110	R		R		R		R	
LPT Substan	tive Workforce Overall	5259	R		51	1.0%	18	0.3%	43	0.8%

[†] includes Civil Partnership / ‡ includes Legally Separated and Widowed R - REDACTED

Table 62: Rates of employee relations case types during 2016/17 and 2017/18 relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's overall substantive workforce at March 2018, by pay band

			LPT			E	mployee Rel	ations Case	Туре		
Pay E			Substantive Workforce Overall	Bullyin Harass	-	Discip	linary	Grie	vance		mance gement
(excl	udes "	'not known" categories)	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
		Apprentice	11	R		R		R		R	
		Band 1 and under	R	R		R		R		R	
		Band 2	273	R		R		R		R	
		Band 3	283	R		R		R		R	
		Band 4	199	R		R		R		R	
- E		Band 5	138	R		R		R		R	
ij		Band 6	100	R		R		R		R	
Non-clinical		Band 7	115	R		R		R		R	
Š		Band 8a	52	R		R		R		R	
		Band 8b	38	R		R		R		R	
		Band 8c	19	R		R		R		R	
		Band 8d	R	R		R		R		R	
		Band 9	R	R		R		R		R	
		VSM	R	R		R		R		R	
		Apprentice	R	R		R	•	R		R	
		Band 2	490	R		15	3.1%	R		R	
		Band 3	478	R		R		R		R	
		Band 4	210	R		R		R		R	
		Band 5	839	R		11	1.3%	R		16	1.9%
		Band 6	1146	R		R		R		15	1.3%
-		Band 7	413	R		R		R		R	
Clinical		Band 8a Band 8b	149 61	R		R R		R		R	
Ë		Band 8c	14	R R		R R		R R		R R	
		Band 8d	R	R		R		R		R	
		Trainee	17	R		R		R		R	
	a	Career grade	32	R		R		R		R	
	Medical	Consultants	110	R		R		R		R	
	Μe	Other	40	R		R		R	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R	
		Senior Medical Manager	R	R		R		R		R	
LP	T Sub	stantive Workforce Overall	5259	R		51	1.0%	18	0.3%	43	0.8%

Table 63: Rates of employee relations case types during 2016/17 and 2017/18 relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's overall substantive workforce at March 2018, by workforce area

		LPT			E	mployee Rela	ations Case	Туре		
Workforce	e Area	Substantive Workforce Overall	Bullyin Harass	•	Discip	linary	Griev	vance		mance gement
(excludes	"not known" categories)	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
	AMH&LD	1255	R		19	1.5%	R		R	
C	CHS	1988	R		23	1.2%	R		21	1.1%
Service	FYPC	1314	R		R		R		R	
Area	Enabling	495	R		R		R		R	
	Hosted Services	207	R		R		R		R	
Working	Full Time	3079	R		31	1.0%	R		30	1.0%
Pattern	Part Time	2180	R		17	0.8%	R		13	0.6%
	Admin. and Clerical*	1244	R		R		R		R	
	Add. Clinical Services	1198	R		18	1.5%	R		R	
Staff	Add. Prof. Sci. Tech.**	212	R		R		R		R	
Group	Allied Health Prof.	607	R		R		R		R	
	Nursing Registered	1796	R		15	0.8%	R		30	1.7%
	Medical	202	R		R		R		R	
LPT Sub	ostantive Workforce Overall	5259	R		51	1.0%	18	0.3%	43	0.8%

Table 64: Rates of disciplinary cases during 2016/17 and 2017/18 relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive Additional Clinical Services workforce at March 2018, by ethnicity

	Protected (Characteristic	LPT Substantive Additional Clinical Services	Empl Relation Typ Discip	ns Case De:
	(excludes "i	not known" categories)	n	n	%
	Ethnicity	White	941	R	
nti	(WRES)	BME	242	R	
Additional Clinical Services (substantive)		White	941	R	
nal sub	Eatland state	Mixed	19	R	
itio es (Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	133	R	
Vic dd	(detailed)	Black British	74	R	
A		Other	16	R	
LPT	Substantive	Additional Clinical Services Overall	1198	18	1.5%

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Table 65: Rates of performance management cases during 2016/17 and 2017/18 relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's substantive Nursing workforce at March 2018, by ethnicity

	Protected C	haracteristic	LPT Substantive Nursing	Relatio Ty Perfor	pe:
	(excludes "r	not known" categories)	<u> </u>	n	%
(e/	Ethnicity	White	1488	18	1.2%
nţi	(WRES)	BME	281	12	4.3%
(substantive)		White	1488	18	1.2%
sub	Fabrai aita	Mixed	22	R	
	Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	98	R	
Nursing	(detailed)	Black British	140	R	
2		Other	21	R	
		LPT Substantive Nursing Overall	1796	30	1.7%

Table 66: Rates of turnover due to dismissal during 2016/17 and 2017/18, relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce (combined substantive and bank, as well and substantive and bank separately) at March 2018, by protected characteristic

		Overall	1		issals	ined	Overall	Jupsta	ntive Wor	issals	Overall	LPT Bank Workfo	orce nissals
Protected Ch	paracteristic	Overall	Сар	ability	Cor Stat	nduct, tutory, ther	Overall	Сар	pability	Conduct, Statutory, Other	Overall	Capability	Conduct, Statutory, Other
(excludes "no	ot known" categories)	<u> </u>	n	%	n	%	<u> </u>	n	%	n %	<u> </u>	n %	n %
Age Band	29 and under	865	0	0.0%	R		675	0	0.0%	R	190	R	R
(years)	30 to 49	3138	14	0.4%	22	0.7%	2661	13	0.5%	R	477	R	R
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	50 and over	2323	30	1.3%	R		1923	29	1.5%	R	400	R	R
Disability	Disabled	265	R		R		228	R		R	37	R	R
	Not disabled	4546	R		R		3764	R		R	782	R	R
Ethnicity	White	4544	R		13	0.3%	4011	R		R	533	R	R
(WRES)	BME	1605	R		23	1.4%	1116	R		R	489	R	R
	White	4544	R		R		4011	R		R	533	R	R
Ethaisita.	Mixed	96	R		R		73	R		R	23	R	R
Ethnicity (detailed)	Asian British	897	R		R		722	R		R	175	R	R
(uetalieu)	Black British	531	R		14	2.6%	265	R		R	266	R	R
	Other	81	R		R		56	R		R	25	R	R
Gender	Female	5202	32	0.6%	23	0.4%	4353	31	0.7%	R	849	R	R
Gender	Male	1124	12	1.1%	15	1.3%	906	11	1.2%	R	218	R	R
Marital	Single	1963	R		R		1596	R		R	367	R	R
Status	Married†	3555	27	0.8%	21	0.6%	2995	26	0.9%	R	560	R	R
Status	Divorced‡	665	R		R		562	R		R	103	R	R
	Atheism	656	R		R		578	R		R	78	R	R
	Christianity	2975	R		R		2452	R		R	523	R	R
Religion or	Hinduism	372	R		R		317	R		R	55	R	R
Belief	Islam	239	R		R		175	R		R	64	R	R
	Sikhism	125	R		R		105	R		R	20	R	R
	Other	561	R		R		488	R		R	73	R	R
Sexual	Heterosexual	4832	R		R		4037	R		R	795	R	R
Orientation	LGBO	126	R		R		110	R		R	16	R	R
LPT Substa	antive and Bank Workforce Combined	6326	44	0.7%	38	0.6%	5259	42	0.8%	19 0.4%	1067	R	19 1.8%

Table 67: Rates of turnover due to dismissal during 2016/17 and 2017/18, relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce (combined substantive and bank, as well and substantive and bank separately) at March 2018, by pay band

			LPT Su Overall	bstantive and Bar Disr	nk Combined missals	LP1 Overall	Γ Substantive Wor Disn	rkforce nissals	Overall	LPT Bank Works	orce nissals
Pay Ba	and			Capability	Conduct, Statutory, Other		Capability	Conduct, Statutory, Other		Capability	Conduct, Statutory, Other
			n	n %	n %	<u> </u>	n %	n %	n	n %	n %
		Apprentice	11	R	R	11	R	R	-	-	-
		Band 1 and under	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	382	R	R	273	R	R	109	R	R
		Band 3	323	R	R	283	R	R	40	R	R
		Band 4	310	R	R	199	R	R	111	R	R
<u>ea</u>		Band 5	139	R	R	138	R	R	R	R	R
<u>=</u>		Band 6	104	R	R	100	R	R	R	R	R
Non-clinical		Band 7	119	R	R	115	R	R	R	R	R
2		Band 8a	58	R	R	52	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8b	40	R	R	38	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8c	20	R	R	19	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
		Band 9	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
		VSM	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
		Apprentice	R	R	R	R	R	R		-	-
		Band 1 and under	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 2	937	R	16 1.7%	490	R	R	447	R	R
		Band 3	535	R	R	478	R	R	57	R	R
		Band 4	211	R	R	210	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 5	1037	R	R	839	R	R	198	R	R
		Band 6	1217	R	R	1146	R	R	71	R	R
-		Band 7	416	R	R	413	R	R	R	R	R
Clinical		Band 8a	149	R	R	149	R	R	-	-	-
₽		Band 8b	62	R	R	61	R	R	R	R	R
		Band 8c	14	R	R	14	R	R	_	-	-
		Band 8d	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
•••		Trainee	17	R	R	17	R	R	-	-	-
	-	Career grade	33	R	R	32	R	R	R	R	R
	Medical	Consultants	113	R	R	110	R	R	R	R	R
	Σ	Other	41	R	R	40	R	R	R	R	R
		Senior Medical Manager	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
	LPT	Substantive and Bank Workforce Combined	6326	44 0.7%	38 0.6%	5259	42 0.8%	19 0.4%	1067	R	19 1.8%

Table 68: Rates of turnover due to dismissal during 2016/17 and 2017/18, relative to Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's workforce (combined substantive and bank, as well and substantive and bank separately) at March 2018, by workforce area

			stantiv	e and Ban	k Comb	ined	LPT	T Subst	antive Wo	rkforce			LPT	Bank Workf	orce	
		Overall		Dism	issals		Overall		Dism	nissals		Overal		Disı	nissals	
Workforce Are	ea		Сар	ability	Co	nduct,		Ca	pability	Co	nduct,		(Capability	Cor	nduct,
						tutory,					utory,					tutory,
					0	ther				О	ther				0	ther
		<u> </u>	<u>n</u>	%	n	%	<u> </u>	<u>n</u>	%	n	%	n	<u>_</u> n	%	<u>n</u>	%
	Bank	1067	R		19	1.8%	-	-		-					-	
	AMH&LD	1255	25	2.0%	R		1255	25	2.0%	R					-	
Service Area	CHS	1988	R		R		1988	R		R					-	
Service Area	FYPC	1314	R		R		1314	R		R					-	
	Enabling	495	R		R		495	R		R					-	
	Hosted Services	207	R		R		207	R		R						
Working	Full Time	3079	17	0.6%	11	0.4%	3079	17	0.6%	R					-	
Pattern	Part Time	3247	27	0.8%	27	0.8%	2180	25	1.1%	R			<u> </u>	·	_	
	Administrative and Clerical*	1521	R		R		1244	R		R		27	7 R		R	·
	Additional Clinical Services	1709	13	0.8%	19	1.1%	1198	12	1.0%	R		51	1 R		R	
Staff Craus	Add. Prof. Sci. and Tech.**	218	R		R		212	R		R			R R		R	
Staff Group	Allied Health Professionals	640	R		R		607	R		R		3	3 R		R	
	Nursing Registered	2031	18	0.9%	R		1796	18	1.0%	R		23	5 R		R	
	Medical	207	R		R		202	R		R			R R		R	
LPT Substa	ntive and Bank Workforce Combined	6326	44	0.7%	38	0.6%	5259	42	0.8%	19	0.4%	106	7 R		19	1.8%

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Table 69: 2017 NHS Staff Survey: findings related to staff-on-staff violence, bullying and harassment, and discrimination experienced at work, by protected characteristic

Protected Ch (excludes "no categories)		14b. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced physical violence at work from managers?	14c. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced physical violence at work from other colleagues?	15b. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers?	15c. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues?	17b. In the last 12 months have you personally experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues?
		% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 / More	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 /	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 / More	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 / More	% Yes
		than 10	More than 10	than 10	than 10	
		(n / total n)	(n / total n)	(n / total n)	(n / total n)	(n / total n)
	21-30	0.00% (0/252)	1.59% (4/252)	7.54% (19/252)	10.76% (27/251)	7.57% (19/251)
Age Band	31-40	0.23% (1/443)	1.35% (6/443)	8.71% (39/448)	15.19% (67/441)	6.04% (27/447)
(years)	41-50	0.00% (0/661)	1.52% (10/657)	10.73% (71/662)	13.48% (88/653)	7.21% (48/666)
(years)	51-65	0.39% (3/761)	1.86% (14/754)	12.99% (99/762)	14.70% (112/762)	5.87% (45/766)
	66+	0.00% (0/24)	4.00% (1/25)	8.00% (2/25)	8.00% (2/25)	12.50% (3/24)
Disability	Disabled	0.00% (0/100)	3.03% (3/99)	16.16% (16/99)	19.19% (19/99)	11.88% (12/101)
Disability	Not disabled	0.06% (1/1563)	1.35% (21/1552)	9.62% (151/1570)	12.55% (195/1554)	5.67% (89/1569)
Ethnicity	White	0.17% (3/1783)	1.69% (30/1772)	10.91% (195/1787)	13.61% (241/1771)	5.54% (99/1787)
(WRES)	ВМЕ	0.27% (1/369)	1.36% (5/369)	10.99% (41/373)	15.55% (58/373)	10.64% (40/376)
	White	0.17% (3/1783)	1.69% (30/1772)	10.91% (195/1787)	13.61% (241/1771)	5.54% (99/1787)
Ethnicity	Asian British	0.00% (0/274)	0.37% (1/273)	12.95% (36/278)	11.91% (33/277)	9.64% (27/280)
(detail)	Black British	1.69% (1/59)	6.67% (4/60)	5.08% (3/59)	32.79% (20/61)	16.67% (10/60)
(actail)	Mixed	0.00% (0/21)	0.00% (0/21)	4.76% (1/21)	14.29% (3/21)	9.52% (2/21)
-	Other	0.00% (0/15)	0.00% (0/15)	6.67% (1/15)	14.29% (2/14)	6.67% (1/15)
Gender	Female	0.06% (1/1817)	1.44% (26/1807)	10.48% (191/1823)	14.06% (254/1807)	6.30% (115/1825)
	Male	0.79% (3/379)	2.38% (9/378)	13.91% (53/381)	13.68% (52/380)	8.90% (34/382)
	No religion	0.30% (2/657)	1.22% (8/654)	9.12% (60/658)	13.61% (89/654)	5.34% (35/656)
	Christian	0.10% (1/1051)	1.91% (20/1045)	9.17% (97/1058)	12.98% (136/1048)	5.67% (60/1059)
Religion or	Hindu	0.00% (0/121)	0.83% (1/121)	9.68% (12/124)	9.52% (12/126)	7.14% (9/126)
Belief	Muslim	0.00% (0/67)	1.47% (1/68)	11.94% (8/67)	18.46% (12/65)	12.31% (8/65)
	Sikh	0.00% (0/33)	0.00% (0/33)	3.03% (1/33)	6.06% (2/33)	5.88% (2/34)
-	Other	5.26% (1/19)	10.53% (2/19)	38.89% (7/18)	42.11% (8/19)	21.05% (4/19)
Sexual	Heterosexual	0.21% (4/1905)	1.58% (30/1897)	9.50% (182/1915)	13.24% (252/1903)	5.90% (113/1915)
Orientation	LGBO	0.00% (0/63)	3.17% (2/63)	14.29% (9/63)	14.29% (9/63)	15.62% (10/64)
	LPT Overall	0.18% (4/2196)	1.60% (35/2185)	11.07% (244/2204)	13.99% (306/2187)	6.75% (149/2207)

Table 70: 2017 NHS Staff Survey: findings related to staff-on-staff violence, bullying and harassment, and discrimination experienced at work, by work area

Protected Characteristic (excludes "not known" categories)		14b. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced physical violence at work from managers?	14c. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced physical violence at work from other colleagues?	15b. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers?	15c. In the last 12 months how many times have you personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues?	17b. In the last 12 months have you personally experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues?
		% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 / More	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 /	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 /	% 1-2 / 3-5 / 6-10 /	% Yes
		than 10	More than 10	More than 10	More than 10	(n / total n)
	AMH&LD	(n / total n) 0.47% (2/424)	(n / total n) 3.98% (17/427)	(n / total n) 14.55% (62/426)	(n / total n) 18.33% (79/431)	(n / total n) 10.93% (47/430)
	CHS	0.47% (2/424)	1.89% (14/740)	8.68% (65/749)	14.02% (104/742)	4.27% (32/750)
Service	Enabling	0.36% (1/281)	0.36% (1/276)	13.48% (38/282)	12.59% (35/278)	5.67% (16/282)
Sel vice	FYPC	0.15% (1/654)	0.31% (2/654)	8.98% (59/657)	11.09% (72/649)	6.41% (42/655)
	Hosted Services	0.00% (0/90)	1.14% (1/88)	22.22% (20/90)	18.39% (16/87)	13.33% (12/90)
	Add. Prof. Scientific and Tech.	0.00% (0/65)	0.00% (0/65)	18.18% (12/66)	10.77% (7/65)	10.61% (7/66)
	Additional Clinical Services	0.27% (1/366)	4.34% (16/369)	7.34% (27/368)	17.44% (64/367)	7.86% (29/369)
Chaff Carrier	Administrative and Clerical	0.28% (2/705)	0.43% (3/694)	14.06% (99/704)	15.16% (106/699)	6.78% (48/708)
Staff Group	Allied Health Professionals	0.00% (0/347)	0.29% (1/347)	5.19% (18/347)	5.88% (20/340)	4.05% (14/346)
	Medical and Dental	0.00% (0/78)	0.00% (0/77)	12.50% (10/80)	6.25% (5/80)	10.00% (8/80)
	Nursing and Midwifery Registered	0.16% (1/630)	2.39% (15/627)	12.32% (78/633)	16.35% (103/630)	6.80% (43/632)
	Band 2	0.00% (0/225)	3.57% (8/224)	7.83% (18/230)	16.38% (38/232)	6.58% (15/228)
	Band 3	0.31% (1/322)	1.88% (6/319)	10.69% (34/318)	15.19% (48/316)	8.10% (26/321)
	Band 4	0.00% (0/194)	1.03% (2/195)	13.85% (27/195)	17.62% (34/193)	7.61% (15/197)
	Band 5	0.32% (1/310)	3.22% (10/311)	11.50% (36/313)	17.31% (54/312)	9.00% (28/311)
	Band 6	0.00% (0/533)	0.57% (3/530)	10.34% (55/532)	9.89% (52/526)	5.25% (28/533)
Pay Band	Band 7	0.33% (1/301)	1.34% (4/299)	11.22% (34/303)	14.58% (43/295)	5.28% (16/303)
	Band 8a	0.00% (0/126)	0.81% (1/124)	10.40% (13/125)	12.00% (15/125)	4.80% (6/125)
	Band 8b	1.82% (1/55)	1.82% (1/55)	25.00% (14/56)	16.07% (9/56)	8.93% (5/56)
	Band 8c	0.00% (0/26)	0.00% (0/26)	3.85% (1/26)	11.54% (3/26)	0.00% (0/27)
	Band 8d	0.00% (0/11)	0.00% (0/10)	9.09% (1/11)	36.36% (4/11)	9.09% (1/11)
	Non AFC	0.00% (0/85)	0.00% (0/84)	12.64% (11/87)	6.90% (6/87)	9.20% (8/87)
	LPT Overall	0.18% (4/2196)	1.60% (35/2185)	11.07% (244/2204)	13.99% (306/2187)	6.75% (149/2207)

Table 71: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff personally experiencing physical violence at work from other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	Personally experienced physical violence at work from other colleagues		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		n	n	%	Black British / White		
2017	White	1772	R		2.04	10.846	upper bound
2017	Black British	60	R		3.94	1.430	lower bound
2016	White	1796	R	_	1.72	7.081	upper bound
2016	Black British	72	R		1.72	0.418	lower bound
2015	White	1731	R	_	1.69	5.382	upper bound
2015	Black British	83	R		1.69	0.531	lower bound

Table 72: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Disabled staff and Not Disabled staff personally experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers, by year

Staff Survey Year	Disability	All Respondents	Personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from managers		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Disabled / Not Disabled	
2017	Not disabled	1570	151	9.6%	1.68	2.712 upper bound
2017	Disabled	99	16	16.2%	1.00	1.041 lower bound
2016	Not disabled	1672	145	8.7%	1.77	2.309 upper bound
2010	Disabled	514	79	15.4%	1.77	1.360 lower bound
2015	Not disabled	1615	160	9.9%	1.68	2.183 upper bound
2015	Disabled	462	77	16.7%	1.08	1.296 lower bound

Table 73: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Disabled staff and Not Disabled staff personally experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Disability	All Respondents	Personally experienced harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Disabled / Not Disabled	
2017	Not disabled	1554	195	12.5%	1.53	2.353 upper bound
2017	Disabled	99	19	19.2%	1.53	0.994 lower bound
2016	Not disabled	1680	222	13.2%	1.45	1.823 upper bound
2016	Disabled	515	99	19.2%	1.45	1.161 lower bound
2015	Not disabled	1618	214	13.2%	1.71	2.128 upper bound
2015	Disabled	461	104	22.6%	1.71	1.367 lower bound

Table 74: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff personally experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents			Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
		n			Black British / White		
2017	White	1771	241	13.6%	2.41	3.536 upper bound	
2017	Black British	61	20	32.8%	2.41	1.642 lower bound	
2016	White	1796	252	14.0%		2.051 upper bound	
2016	Black British	71	12	16.9%	1.20	0.707 lower bound	
2015	White	ite 1724		14.7%	1.82	2.665 upper bound	
2013	Black British 82		22	26.8%	1.82	1.244 lower bound	

Table 75: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of LGBO staff and Heterosexual staff personally experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse at work from other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Sexual Orientation Year		All Respondents	Personally e harassment, abuse at v other co	, bullying or vork from	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	LGBO / Heterosexual	
2017	Heterosexual	1903	R		1.00	2.003 upper bound
2017	LGBO	63	R		1.08	0.581 lower bound
2016	Heterosexual	1955	272	13.9%	1.64	2.687 upper bound
2016	LGBO	57	13	22.8%	1.64	1.000 lower bound
2015	Heterosexual	1884	278	14.8%	2.02	3.162 upper bound
2015	LGBO	50	15	30.0%	2.03	1.307 lower bound

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Table 76: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Disabled staff and Not Disabled staff personally experiencing discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Disability	All Respondents	Personally experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Disabled / Not Disabled	
2017	Not disabled	1569	89	5.7%	2.09	3.713 upper bound
2017	Disabled	101	12	11.9%	2.09	1.182 lower bound
2016	Not disabled	1688	91	5.4%	2.31	3.148 upper bound
2016	Disabled	515	64	12.4%	2.31	1.688 lower bound
2015	Not disabled	1624	80	4.9%	2.76	3.808 upper bound
2015	Disabled 463		63	13.6%	2.70	2.004 lower bound

Table 77: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of BME staff and White staff personally experiencing discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	exper discriminat from a n team lead	onally ienced cion at work nanager / er or other agues	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	BME / White	
2017	White	1787	99	5.5%	1.92	2.742 upper bound
2017	BME	376	40	10.6%	1.92	1.345 lower bound
2016	White	1805	107	5.9%	1.00	2.683 upper bound
2016	BME	373	42	11.3%	1.90	1.345 lower bound
2015	White	1731	94	5.4%	2.26	3.316 upper bound
2015	BME	366	47	12.8%	2.36	1.686 lower bound

Table 78: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Asian British staff and White staff personally experiencing discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	exper discrimina from a r team leac	onally rienced tion at work nanager / der or other eagues	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Asian British / White	
2017	White	1787	99	5.5%	1.74	2.627 upper bound
2017	Asian British	280	27	9.6%	1.74	1.153 lower bound
2016	White	1805	107	5.9%	1.40	2.300 upper bound
2016	Asian British	261	23	8.8%	1.49	0.961 lower bound
2015	White	1731	94	5.4%	2.03	3.064 upper bound
2015	Asian British	245	27	11.0%	2.03	1.344 lower bound

Table 79: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of Black British staff and White staff personally experiencing discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Ethnicity	All Respondents	Personally experienced discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues		Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval
		n	n	%	Black British / White	
2017	White	1787	99	5.5%	3.01	5.487 upper bound
2017	Black British	60	10	16.7%	3.01	1.650 lower bound
2016	White	1805	107	5.9%	3.75	6.023 upper bound
2016	Black British	72	16	22.2%	3.75	2.333 lower bound
2015	White	1731	94	5.4%	2.02	6.117 upper bound
2015	Black British	82	17	20.7%	3.82	2.383 lower bound

Table 80: Staff Survey 2015 to 2017: relative likelihood of LGBO staff and Heterosexual staff personally experiencing discrimination at work from a manager / team leader or other colleagues, by year

Staff Survey Year	Sexual Orientation	All Respondents	exper discriminat from a m team lead	onally ienced ion at work nanager / er or other agues	Likelihood ratio	95% Confidence Interval				
		n	n %		LGBO / Heterosexual					
2017	Heterosexual	1915	113	5.9%	2.65	4.825 upper bound				
2017	LGBO	64	10	15.6%	2.65	1.453 lower bound				
2016	Heterosexual	1967	R		2.20	4.451 upper bound				
2016	LGBO	57	R		2.28	1.170 lower bound				
2015	Heterosexual	1893	R		2.05	5.669 upper bound				
2015	LGBO	49	R		3.05	1.641 lower bound				
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Appendix of data quality analysis tables

General notes on missing data

- There were high levels of missing data for the protected characteristics of disability, religion of belief, and sexual orientation (Table 81); this was true across the whole of the Substantive and Bank workforce of the Trust, but was less pronounced amongst substantive staff (Table 82) and was more pronounced amongst Bank staff (Table 83).
- Within the Substantive workforce, missing data reflected primarily that between a quarter and a fifth of the workforce chose not to declare information about disability, religion of belief, and sexual orientation ("prefer not to say").
- Amongst Bank staff, information about the protected characteristics of disability, religion of belief, and sexual orientation was not held for approximately one quarter of the workforce. This reflected primarily that high proportions of staff chose not to disclose this information ("prefer not to say"), but also reflected, to a lesser degree, the presence of blank records (where no selection had been made).
- There is doubt regarding the reliability of findings derived from incomplete equality monitoring data. For each protected characteristic that had high levels of missing data, potential bias introduced by the missing data is assessed by comparing the equality profile of substantive staff on ESR with the equality profile of LPT staff who responded to the 2017 NHS Staff Survey. The 2017 NHS Staff Survey was distributed anonymously to substantive staff and typically contains equality monitoring data that is more complete than that held on ESR for substantive staff.
- The percentages of records with "valid" values for the protected characteristics of disability, religion of belief, and sexual orientation have increased year-on-year from 2012, for both Substantive staff (Table 82) and for Bank staff (Table 83). This reflects large reductions in the percentages of blank records for substantive staff between 2013 and 2014, and gradual, consistent reductions in blank records across the whole time period for Bank staff. Meanwhile, the percentage of staff choosing not to declare information about their disability, religion of belief, or sexual orientation has declined gradually since 2014; potentially associated with annual communications to staff to ask them to update and complete their equality monitoring information held on the Electronic Staff Record. These communications have attempted to convey the benefits of the organisation having complete equality monitoring records, whilst offering assurance the records are held securely and confidentially, and used anonymously in line with the aims of the Equality Act 2010 and in accordance with data protection legislation. Nonetheless, more work is required in this area as the levels of missing data remain high for the protected characteristics of disability, religion of belief, and sexual orientation.

Missing data on disability

At March 2018, of the Substantive Staff who gave their disability status, 5.7% identified as disabled, but disability status was not known for 22.1% of staff. Meanwhile, in LPT's 2016 NHS Staff Survey, 23.5% of staff who gave their disability status identified as disabled, with just 1.9% of respondents withholding the information. Thus, data held in the Electronic Staff Record may underestimate the percentage of disabled staff. (Unfortunately, LPT's 2017 NHS Staff Survey saw a marked increase in the percentage of respondents for whom disability was not known: 24.3%.)

Missing data on religion or belief

• Of the Substantive Staff who gave their religion or belief on the Electronic Staff Record, 14.0% identified as Atheist, but religion or belief was not known for 21.8% of staff. Meanwhile, in Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's 2017 NHS Staff Survey, 33.2% of staff who gave their religion or belief identified as Atheist, with just 11.6% of staff withholding their religion or belief. Thus, data held in the Electronic Staff Record may underestimate the percentage of Atheist staff.

Missing data on sexual orientation

• Of the Substantive Staff who gave their sexual orientation on the Electronic Staff Record, 2.7% identified as LGBO, but sexual orientation was not known for 21.2% of staff. In LPT's 2017 Staff Survey, 3.2% of staff who gave their sexual orientation identified as not heterosexual, with 11.1% of respondents withholding the information. Thus, data held in the Electronic Staff Record may give a reliable picture of sexual orientation in the workforce, despite being incomplete.

Data quality overall and for bank and substantive staff seperately

Table 81: Substantive and Bank workforce combined: Data quality by year at March for staff on Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's electronic staff record Missing data in excess of 10% are highlighted in red

	All Staff (Substantive and Bank combined) by Year at March									t March						
			2012		2013		2	014	2	015	2016		2017		2018	
Protected	Value		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Characteristic	Туре															
	Valid Val	ue	7032	100.0%	6303	100.0%	6560	100.0%	7058	100.0%	6513	100.0%	6476	100.0%	6326	100.0%
Age	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Val	ue	3607	51.3%	3603	57.2%	4030	61.4%	4586	65.0%	4543	69.8%	4768	73.6%	4811	76.1%
Disability	Missing	Not Declared	1626	23.1%	1441	22.9%	2186	33.3%	2021	28.6%	1738	26.7%	1532	23.7%	1405	22.2%
	Data	Not Recorded	1799	25.6%	1259	20.0%	344	5.2%	451	6.4%	232	3.6%	176	2.7%	110	1.7%
	Valid Val	ue	6880	97.8%	6149	97.6%	6391	97.4%	6836	96.9%	6319	97.0%	6289	97.1%	6149	97.2%
Ethnicity	Missing	Not Declared	132	1.9%	116	1.8%	125	1.9%	147	2.1%	148	2.3%	155	2.4%	163	2.6%
	Data	Not Recorded	20	0.3%	38	0.6%	44	0.7%	75	1.1%	46	0.7%	32	0.5%	14	0.2%
	Valid Val	ue	7032	100.0%	6303	100.0%	6560	100.0%	7058	100.0%	6513	100.0%	6476	100.0%	6326	100.0%
Gender	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Value		6680	95.0%	6044	95.9%	6277	95.7%	6780	96.1%	6273	96.3%	6239	96.3%	6183	97.7%
Marital Status	Missing	Not Declared	226	3.2%	168	2.7%	141	2.1%	129	1.8%	134	2.1%	144	2.2%	96	1.5%
	Data	Not Recorded	126	1.8%	91	1.4%	142	2.2%	149	2.1%	106	1.6%	93	1.4%	47	0.7%
Maternity	Valid Val	ue	3738	100.0%	3408	100.0%	3510	100.0%	3737	100.0%	3429	100.0%	3373	100.0%	3245	100.0%
(women under	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
50 years old)	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Daliata a a a	Valid Val	ие	4565	64.9%	4338	68.8%	4666	71.1%	5147	72.9%	4906	75.3%	4983	76.9%	4928	77.9%
Religion or	Missing	Not Declared	1918	27.3%	1610	25.5%	1720	26.2%	1700	24.1%	1480	22.7%	1394	21.5%	1314	20.8%
Belief	Data	Not Recorded	549	7.8%	355	5.6%	174	2.7%	211	3.0%	127	1.9%	99	1.5%	84	1.3%
	Valid Val	ue	4308	61.3%	4192	66.5%	4588	69.9%	5118	72.5%	4885	75.0%	4972	76.8%	4958	78.4%
Sexual	Missing	Not Declared	2158	30.7%	1755	27.8%	1799	27.4%	1728	24.5%	1511	23.2%	1411	21.8%	1291	20.4%
Orientation	Data	Not Recorded	566	8.0%	356	5.6%	173	2.6%	212	3.0%	117	1.8%	93	1.4%	77	1.2%
		Grand Total	7032		6303		6560	_	7058		6513	•	6476		6326	

Table 82: Substantive workforce: Data quality by year at March for staff on Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's electronic staff record

Missing data in excess of 10% are highlighted in red

					Substantive Staff by Year at March											
			2	012	2	013	2	014	2	015	2016		2017		2018	
Protected	Value		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Characteristic	Туре	_														
	Valid Val	ue	5666	100.0%	5299	100.0%	5411	100.0%	5528	100.0%	5568	100.0%	5477	100.0%	5259	100.0%
Age	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Val	ue	3117	55.0%	3151	59.5%	3476	64.2%	3747	67.8%	3976	71.4%	4075	74.4%	3992	75.9%
Disability	Missing	Not Declared	1258	22.2%	1152	21.7%	1929	35.6%	1757	31.8%	1587	28.5%	1394	25.5%	1262	24.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	1291	22.8%	996	18.8%	6	0.1%	24	0.4%	5	0.1%	8	0.1%	5	0.1%
	Valid Val	ue	5564	98.2%	5196	98.1%	5296	97.9%	5407	97.8%	5443	97.8%	5350	97.7%	5127	97.5%
Ethnicity	Missing	Not Declared	95	1.7%	91	1.7%	113	2.1%	119	2.2%	125	2.2%	127	2.3%	132	2.5%
	Data	Not Recorded	7	0.1%	12	0.2%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Val	ue	5666	100.0%	5299	100.0%	5411	100.0%	5528	100.0%	5568	100.0%	5477	100.0%	5259	100.0%
Gender	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Value		5444	96.1%	5124	96.7%	5230	96.7%	5354	96.9%	5392	96.8%	5296	96.7%	5153	98.0%
Marital Status	Missing	Not Declared	156	2.8%	119	2.2%	104	1.9%	96	1.7%	103	1.8%	111	2.0%	71	1.4%
	Data	Not Recorded	66	1.2%	56	1.1%	77	1.4%	78	1.4%	73	1.3%	70	1.3%	35	0.7%
Maternity	Valid Val	ue	3070	100.0%	2925	100.0%	2970	100.0%	2989	100.0%	3007	100.0%	2915	100.0%	2726	100.0%
(women under	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
50 years old)	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Value		3911	69.0%	3785	71.4%	3950	73.0%	4112	74.4%	4245	76.2%	4241	77.4%	4115	78.2%
Religion or	Missing	Not Declared	1505	26.6%	1334	25.2%	1459	27.0%	1410	25.5%	1319	23.7%	1232	22.5%	1140	21.7%
Belief	Data	Not Recorded	250	4.4%	180	3.4%	2	0.0%	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%
	Valid Val		3694	65.2%	3654	69.0%	3881	71.7%	4098	74.1%	4237	76.1%	4246	77.5%	4147	78.9%
Sexual	Missing	Not Declared	1704	30.1%	1463	27.6%	1528	28.2%	1423	25.7%	1326	23.8%	1226	22.4%	1108	21.1%
Orientation	Data	Not Recorded	268	4.7%	182	3.4%	2	0.0%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%
		Grand Total	5666	_	5299	_	5411		5528		5568		5477		5259	

Table 83: Bank workforce: Data quality by year at March for staff on Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's electronic staff record

Missing data in excess of 10% are highlighted in red

			Bank Staff by Year at March													
			2	012	2	013	2	014	2	015	2016		2017		2	018
Protected	Value		'n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Characteristic	Туре															
	Valid Val	ue	1366	100.0%	1004	100.0%	1149	100.0%	1530	100.0%	945	100.0%	999	100.0%	1067	100.0%
Age	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Val	ue	490	35.9%	452	45.0%	554	48.2%	839	54.8%	567	60.0%	693	69.4%	819	76.8%
Disability	Missing	Not Declared	368	26.9%	289	28.8%	257	22.4%	264	17.3%	151	16.0%	138	13.8%	143	13.4%
	Data	Not Recorded	508	37.2%	263	26.2%	338	29.4%	427	27.9%	227	24.0%	168	16.8%	105	9.8%
	Valid Val	ue	1316	96.3%	953	94.9%	1095	95.3%	1429	93.4%	876	92.7%	939	94.0%	1022	95.8%
Ethnicity	Missing	Not Declared	37	2.7%	25	2.5%	12	1.0%	28	1.8%	23	2.4%	28	2.8%	31	2.9%
	Data	Not Recorded	13	1.0%	26	2.6%	42	3.7%	73	4.8%	46	4.9%	32	3.2%	14	1.3%
	Valid Val	ue	1366	100.0%	1004	100.0%	1149	100.0%	1530	100.0%	945	100.0%	999	100.0%	1067	100.0%
Gender	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Valid Value		1236	90.5%	920	91.6%	1047	91.1%	1426	93.2%	881	93.2%	943	94.4%	1030	96.5%
Marital Status	Missing	Not Declared	70	5.1%	49	4.9%	37	3.2%	33	2.2%	31	3.3%	33	3.3%	25	2.3%
	Data	Not Recorded	60	4.4%	35	3.5%	65	5.7%	71	4.6%	33	3.5%	23	2.3%	12	1.1%
Maternity	Valid Val	ue	668	100.0%	483	100.0%	540	100.0%	748	100.0%	422	100.0%	458	100.0%	519	100.0%
(women under	Missing	Not Declared	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
50 years old)	Data	Not Recorded	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Delicion or	Valid Val	ue	654	47.9%	553	55.1%	716	62.3%	1035	67.6%	661	69.9%	742	74.3%	813	76.2%
Religion or Belief	Missing	Not Declared	413	30.2%	276	27.5%	261	22.7%	290	19.0%	161	17.0%	162	16.2%	174	16.3%
Dellei	Data	Not Recorded	299	21.9%	175	17.4%	172	15.0%	205	13.4%	123	13.0%	95	9.5%	80	7.5%
Coveral	Valid Val	ue	614	44.9%	538	53.6%	707	61.5%	1020	66.7%	648	68.6%	726	72.7%	811	76.0%
Sexual Orientation	Missing	Not Declared	454	33.2%	292	29.1%	271	23.6%	305	19.9%	185	19.6%	185	18.5%	183	17.2%
Orientation	Data	Not Recorded	298	21.8%	174	17.3%	171	14.9%	205	13.4%	112	11.9%	88	8.8%	73	6.8%
<u> </u>		Grand Total	1366		1004		1149		1530		945		999		1067	