

**TRUST BOARD – 25 October 2018**

**SAFER STAFFING – SEPTEMBER 2018 REVIEW**

**Introduction/Background**

1. This report provides an analysis of safer staffing in two parts; part one refers to trust inpatient areas and part two relates to community teams.
2. The report provides a response to the National Quality Board (NQB) requirement to publish a summary of staffing levels on all inpatient wards across the Trust. It presents a high level exception report in relation to the actual fill rate for registered nursing (RN) and health care support workers (HCSW) during the day and night and highlights where this falls below an 80% threshold.
3. Actual staff numbers compared to planned staff numbers are collated for each inpatient area in line with the requirements of the NHS Digital reporting process. A summary of the NHS Digital return and supporting information is available in Appendix 1.
4. ‘Care hours per patient day’ (CHPPD) is included in this report for in-patients. CHPPD is a descriptor of workforce deployment, which gives a single figure that represents both staffing levels and patient requirements. CHPPD reporting is shown as a trust total. Currently CHPPD excludes specific roles such as therapeutic activity workers, pharmacy technicians and associated practitioners.
5. Lead Nurses continue to have local oversight and triangulate the Nurse Sensitive Indicators (NSI) to ensure safer staffing is monitored and the associated risks are managed at ward and team level and through their service governance arrangements.
6. The report will provide an overview of safer staffing; number of vacancies, highlight hot spot areas and any potential risks associated with safer staffing for community teams.
7. The monthly safer staffing reports are publically available via the NHS Choices website and the Trust internet page.

**Aim**

1. The aim of this report is to provide the Trust Board with an analysis of September 2018 safer staffing data for in-patient wards and an overview of community team safer staffing hot spots, potential risks and actions to mitigate the risks.

**Recommendations**

1. The Trust Board is recommended to:

Receive assurance that processes are in place to monitor and ensure the inpatient and community safer staffing levels are maintained.

**Part One**

**Trust level summary in-patient wards**

1. The overall trust wide summary of planned versus actual hours by ward for registered nurses (RN) and health care support workers (HCSW) in September 2018 is detailed below:

|  | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** |
| July 18 | 97.8% | 188.7% | 106.5% | 172.4% | 30.8% |
| Aug 18 | 97.1% | 193.8% | 105.8% | 180.1% | 31.5% |
| **Sep 18** | **99.9%** | **201.4%** | **105.5%** | **181.3%** | **31.3%** |

Table - Trust level safer staffing

1. During September 2018, the total temporary worker rate was slightly decreased from the previous month by 0.2%. Of these temporary staff; 27.3% were bank staff and 4.0% were agency staff.
2. The average trust range for CHPPD is between 4.9 (Beaumont) to 28.2 (Agnes Unit) hours with an overall trust average of 9.7 CHPPD. The variation in range reflects the diversity of services, complex and specialist care provided across the trust. In-patient areas within AMH/LD, FYPC and MHSOP are recording higher than average CHPPD; care hours are flexed up in response to patient acuity and in order to maintain safety of all patients.
3. Temporary staffing utilisation remains above 25% across 62% of the inpatient areas. This is reflective of the areas with higher numbers of vacancies. Utilisation of HCSWs remains high to support and cover vacancies, sickness and increased patient acuity. The table below provides an overarching summary of the Trust ‘hot spots’ with regard to maintaining planned safer staffing over the last three months.

**Summary of safer staffing hotspots - Inpatients**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Planned staffing across ward areas** | **July 2018** | **August 2018** | **September 2018** |
| Hinckley and Bosworth - East Ward  | X | X |  |
| Coalville - Snibston Ward 1  | X | X | X |
| Short Breaks - The Gillivers  | X | X | X |
| Short Breaks – Rubicon Close  | X | X | X |
| Mill Lodge  | X | X | X |
| Ashby  | X | X |  |
| Aston  |  | X |  |
| Beaumont |  | X | X |
| Bosworth |  | X | X |
| Welford  | X | X | X |
| Kirby |  |  |  |
| Coleman  | X | X |  |
| Gwendolen  | X | X | X |

Table - Safer staffing hotspots

1. Planned staffing levels versus actual staffing levels by ward are presented in the tables below. These show additional NSIs that capture care or outcomes most affected by nursing care. This report indicates if there has been an increase or decrease in the indicator position against the previous month.

**Adult Mental Health and Learning Disabilities Services (AMH/LD)**

**Acute Inpatient Wards**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| Ashby | 20 | 81.1% | 146.7% | 96.7% | 130.0% | 39.4% | 5.2 |  0↓ |  5↑ | 1↑ | nil |
| Aston | 19 | 82.2% | 204.2% | 86.7% | 410.0% | 51.6% | 7.5 | 0 |  0↓ |  0↓ | nil |
| Beaumont | 21 | 76.7% | 138.3% | 98.3% | 163.3% | 43.0% | 4.9 |  0↓ | 1↑ | 0 | nil |
| Belvoir Unit | 9 | 111.4% | 317.3% | 113.3% | 357.7% | 54.1% | 18.5 |  0 |  0 | 0 | nil |
| Bosworth | 20 | 72.2% | 196.7% | 86.7% | 313.3% | 28.9% | 6.6 |  1↑ | 2 |  0↓ | nil |
| Heather | 18 | 85.6% | 162.5% | 96.7% | 216.7% | 30.5% | 6.6 |  1↑ |  7↓ | 0 | nil |
| Thornton | 20 | 82.8% | 154.2% | 96.7% | 243.3% | 27.1% | 5.8 |  2↑ |  1↑ | 0 | 100% |
| Watermead | 18 | 90.0% | 189.2% | 96.7% | 276.7% | 47.5% | 7.0 |  1↑ |  1↓ | 1 | nil |
| Griffin F PICU | 4 | 166.7% | 232.1% | 190.0% | 183.3% | 45.4% | 23.2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **5**↑ | **18**↓ | **2** |  |

Table - Acute inpatient ward safer staffing

1. Beaumont and Bosworth wards met the planned RN level on days 76.7% and 72.2% respectively; safer staffing levels were maintained within normal parameters by reviewing skill mix and acuity across all areas and moving staff across services to support wards.
2. Temporary worker utilisation above 40% is reported across five wards. The increased utilisation is due to RN vacancies, sickness and increased levels of patient acuity requiring observation support.
3. Block booking of bank and agency RNs continues to manage the impact of the increase in RN vacancies across the acute inpatient wards. This enables safer staffing levels to be maintained or risk assessed within a safe parameter and improves consistency of patient care.
4. Reported medication errors have increased slightly from 2 in August 2018 to 5 in September 2018.
5. Reported falls have decreased from 20 in August 2018 to 18 in September 2018. Seven of the patient falls occurred on Heather Ward and five on Ashby Ward. Analysis of the falls on Heather Ward identified that five patients had falls, a mixture of unwitnessed/witnessed falls with no cause identified by the patient, or on analysis and no loss of footing/ balance. All patients received appropriate falls reviews and a medical review.
6. Complaint numbers remained as a total of two in September 2018.

**Learning Disabilities (LD) Services**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| 3 Rubicon Close | 4 | 125.0% | 171.7% | 70.0% | 156.7% | 17.1% | 16.6 | 0 |  2**↑** |  0 | nil |
| Agnes Unit | 7 | 240.6% | 562.2% | 196.7% | 686.7% | 26.7% | 28.2 | 0 |  0**↓** |  0**↓** | nil |
| The Gillivers | 3 | 96.7% | 191.7% | 76.7% | 166.7% | 18.7% | 19.2 | 0 |  0**↓** | 0 | nil |
| The Grange | 3 | - | 160.6% | - | 200.0% | 19.2% | 16.2 | 0 |  1**↓** | 0 | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **0** |  **3↓** | **0** |  |

Table - Learning disabilities safer staffing

1. Short break homes continue to utilise a high proportion of HCSWs who are trained to administer medication and carry out delegated health care tasks, as a result the short break homes do not require an RN at all times. The Gillivers and the Grange support each other with RN day cover. Night cover is shared across the site as the homes are situated next to each other in conjunction with utilisation of additionally trained HCSWs.
2. Reported numbers of falls decreased from nine in August 2018 to three in September 2018.
3. There were no reported medication errors in September 2018 as in August 2018.
4. There were no complaints reported in September 2018 as in August 2018.

**Low Secure Services – Herschel Prins**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| HP Phoenix | 11 | 105.8% | 150.8% | 106.7% | 153.3% | 26.5% | 9.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | nil |

Table - Low secure safer staffing

1. Phoenix Ward achieved the thresholds for safer staffing. High levels of temporary workers continue to be utilised to cover vacancies, sickness and a high number of level one and level two patient observations.
2. As in August 2018 there were zero reported falls, medication errors or complaints in September 2018.

**Rehabilitation Services**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| SH Skye Wing | 23 | 105.9% | 152.6% | 193.3% | 118.3% | 47.6% | 5.2 | 0 | 1**↓** | 0 | nil |
| Willows Unit | 36 | 145.0% | 270.0% | 125.0% | 235.3% | 27.7% | 9.9 | 0 | 3**↑** | 0 | 62.50% |
| ML Mill Lodge | 12 | 90.8% | 260.8% | 48.3% | 221.7% | 55.5% | 12.0 | 0 | 28**↑** | 0 | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **0** | **32↑** | **0** |  |

Table - Rehabilitation service safer staffing

1. Temporary worker utilisation remains above 20% across the rehabilitation services. Mill Lodge temporary staffing levels are influenced by sickness, vacancies and leave.
2. Mill Lodge remains a hot spot for meeting planned RN levels on nights in September 2018; the service adopts a staffing model based on a risk assessment of patient need and staff skills and competencies and maintains safer staffing.
3. Stewart House and Mill Lodge share a RN when a second RN cannot be sourced for day or night shifts through bank or agency usage. In these cases, additional HCSWs are also used and this is reflected in higher utilisation for day and night cover for both units.
4. The number of falls increased from 18 in August 2018 to 32 in September 2018, of which 28 occurred on Mill Lodge. Analysis has established this is due to two main factors. The first factor relates to patients rolling/ falling in their bedrooms from low level beds onto mats, on the floor, due to involuntary movements. The second set of factors are related to changes in cognitive impairment; spatial awareness, coordination and changes to balance and gait. These are all factors related to the nature of the Huntington’s condition, at each stage of progression patients are assessed for risks related to mobility and falls and these are reviewed regularly by the multidisciplinary team. Staff have also recently changed reporting for falls to record each fall individually rather than a cluster if in close timescale or related to a patient per shift, this may also account for the increased reporting.
5. There were zero medication errors and no complaints reported in September 2018 as in August 2018.

**Community Health Services (CHS)**

**Community Hospitals**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Avoidable Pressure Ulcers** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| FP General | 7 | 164.4% | 95.6% | 142.9% | - | 32.8% | 8.4 | 0 |  3**↑** | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| MM Dalgleish | 14 | 100.8% | 123.3% | 93.2% | 106.7% | 19.4% | 6.1 | 0 |  6**↑** | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| Rutland | 12 | 100.8% | 120.2% | 94.9% | 93.3% | 11.2% | 7.1 |  0**↓** |  3 | 0 |  0**↓** | nil |
| SL Ward 1 | 13 | 100.0% | 185.8% | 101.7% | 93.3% | 20.4% | 8.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| SL Ward 3 | 10 | 89.9% | 131.2% | 213.3% | 96.7% | 25.7% | 8.2 |  1**↑** |  1**↓** | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| CV Ellistown 2 | 22 | 120.0% | 154.2% | 210.0% | 125.0% | 19.1% | 5.2 |  0 | 2**↓** | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| CV Snibston 1 | 21 | 87.7% | 194.2% | 66.7% | 130.0% | 13.3% | 6.2 | 1 | 9**↑** | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| HB East Ward | 17 | 81.6% | 175.0% | 100.0% | 98.3% | 12.0% | 6.7 | 3 | 5**↑** |  0 | 0 | nil |
| HB North Ward | 14 | 100.8% | 167.5% | 100.0% | 96.7% | 27.5% | 7.7 |  0 | 8**↓** | 0 | 0 | nil |
| Loughborough Swithland | 19 | 100.0% | 195.0% | 98.3% | 203.3% | 16.0% | 6.2 |  0**↓** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| CB Beechwood | 18 | 95.9% | 205.0% | 98.3% | 98.3% | 15.4% | 7.1 | 0 | 4**↓** | 0 | 0 | nil |
| CB Clarendon | 17 | 84.4% | 213.4% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 12.2% | 7.4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **5↓** | **48↓** | **0** | **0** |  |

Table - Community hospital safer staffing

1. In September 2018, Coalville (CV) Snibston Ward, met the planned RN level during the night 66.7%. The planned staffing level is set at three RNs at night, however due to sickness, vacancies and cover across wards, the ward has run with two RNs, which meets safer staffing parameters.
2. Temporary worker ratios remain above 20% on St. Luke’s (SL) Ward 3, HBCH North Ward, Fielding Palmer (FP) General Ward due to vacancies, sickness and to support increased acuity.
3. The numbers of reported falls incidents have decreased from 54 in August 2018 to 48 in September 2018.  Of the falls reported 9 occurred on Coalville Ward 1 and 8 occurred on North Ward.  Analysis of all falls has shown the falls are associated with patient factors and prevention strategies and care plans were in place including the use of cohort and one to one specialling, as risk assessed.  Post Falls Huddle Pilot commencing on North Ward 1st October 2018.
4. Reported complaints increased from zero in August 2018 to two in September 2018
5. Medication errors have increased from six in August 2018 to eight in September 2018.

**Mental Health Services for Older People (MHSOP)**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Avoidable Pressure Ulcers** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| BC Kirby | 22 | 92.0% | 208.3% | 96.7% | 111.7% | 33.4% | 5.8 |  0 | 2**↓** | 0 | 0 | nil |
| BC Welford | 20 | 73.0% | 236.7% | 93.3% | 138.3% | 36.5% | 6.7 |  1↑ | 8↑ | 0 | 0 | nil |
| Coleman | 14 | 84.5% | 229.2% | 90.0% | 163.3% | 30.2% | 9.5 |  0 | 16↑ | 0 | 1**↓** | 50.0% |
| Gwendolen | 18 | 67.1% | 381.7% | 95.0% | 280.0% | 47.7% | 11.0 |  0 | 18↑ | 0 | 1↑ | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **1**↑ | **44**↑ | **0** | **2**↑ |  |

Table - Mental Health Services for Older People (MHSOP) safer staffing

1. Welford and Gwendolen wards in Mental Health Services for Older People (MHSOP) were hotspots in September 2018 as they did not achieve the planned RN levels on day shifts.
2. A review of the rota has identified that all day shifts were staffed with two registered nurses which is within the safer staffing perimeters.  Staff are moved across the service dependant on the risks, acuity and dependency.
3. All wards have a Medication Administration Technician to support with administering prescribed medication, medication education and general medicines management.  They are employed into a band 5 post and enhance the skill mix of the ward staffing profile and release time to care for ward registered nurses.
4. MHSOP wards temporary staffing utilisation is due to vacancies, long term sickness and increased levels of acuity and observation required to ensure cover across all wards with the appropriate skill mix and expertise.
5. In September 2018 there was one medication error.
6. Reported falls incidents have increased from 34 in August 2018 to 44 in September 2018. Analysis has not identified any further themes or trends; there has been a decrease in harm associated with falls. The service is implementing a new falls safety huddle as part of a quality improvement project on the 1st November 2018.

**Families, Young People and Children’s Services (FYPC)**

| **Ward** | **Occupied beds** | **DAY** | **DAY** | **NIGHT** | **NIGHT** | **Temp Workers%** | **CHPPD** | **Medication errors** | **Falls** | **Complaints** | **FFT Promoter % (arrears)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts RN** | **% of actual vs total planned shifts care****HCSW** | **Care Hours****Per Patient Day** |
| Langley | 12 | 101.7% | 152.5% | 100.0% | 130.5% | 45.0% | 8.1 | 0 | 1↑ | 0 | 100% |
| CV Ward 3 - CAMHS | 8 | 146.3% | 278.6% | 139.5% | 209.3% | 26.6% | 15.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | nil |
| **TOTALS** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **0** | **1**↑ | **0** |  |

Table - Families, children and young people’s services safer staffing

1. There are currently no ‘hot spot’ areas for inpatient services within Families, Young People and Children’s Services (FYPC).
2. Both wards continue to utilise an increased number of temporary workers to manage increases in patient acuity.
3. There were no reported medication errors or complaints in September 2018 as in August 2018.
4. There was one reported fall in September 2018.

**Recruitment**

1. The current Trust wide position for inpatient wards as reported real time by the lead nurses is detailed below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Area** | **Vacant Posts** | **Potential Leavers** | **Starters/Pipeline** |
| **RN** | **HCSW** | **RN** | **HCSW** | **RN** | **HCSW** |
| FYPC | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| CHS (Community Hospitals) | 47.5 | 16.2 | 4 | 3.8 | 5 | 1.6 |
| MHSOP | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| AMH/LD | 104 | 37 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| **Trust Total September 2018** | **169.5** | **64.2** | **9** | **7.8** | **20** | **5.6** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trust Total August 2018** | **135.5** | **63.79** | **8.4** | **5.2** | **22.93** | **14** |

Table - Recruitment summary in-patients

1. Longer term plans to eradicate the risks and address staffing issues remain in place. These include;
* rolling recruitment and retention plans, including implementation of Trust incentivised schemes for hard to recruit areas
* increased work experience placements, recruitment of clinical apprentices
* accessing recruitment fairs at local universities, schools and colleges
* robust sickness and absence management
* continuous review of workforce including new roles to enhance skill mix and increase patient facing time
* recruitment of clinical apprentices
* preparation and recruitment to cohort 3 of trainee Nursing Associates

**Part Two**

**Trust level summary community teams**

1. The current Trust wide position for community hot spots as reported by the lead nurses is detailed below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Community team hot spots**  | **Directorate** | **September 2018** |
| City East CMHT | AMH | X |
| Charnwood CMHT | AMH | X |
| South Leicestershire CMHT | AMH | X |
| City East Hub | CHS | X |
| Healthy Together – City South | FYPC | X |

Table 11 – Community Hot Spot areas

**Adult Mental Health and Learning Disabilities Services (AMH/LD)**

50 An overview of staffing levels across all Community Mental Health Teams (CMHTs), the Crisis Resolution and Home Treatment Team (CRHT) and the Mental Health Triage Team (MHTT) is currently provided quarterly to the Directorate Workforce Group. This report focuses on Community Mental Health Teams only

51 Actual staff numbers compared to planned staff numbers are collated on a monthly basis in line with the process for the Trust’s inpatient areas. Lead Nurses and Senior Matrons are responsible for local oversight and triangulation to ensure safer staffing is monitored and the associated risks are managed at team level in order to provide assurance of adequate staffing levels and harm free care (community indicators for harm free care are under development).

52 The directorate has a standard operating procedure in place for the escalation of safer staffing risks and any significant concerns are reported to the Chief Nurse.

53 Staffing within the CMHTs continues to be challenging due to vacancies, sickness and workload pressures. The Directorate Workforce Group has established subgroups focusing on ensuring supply of staff and the best use of resources. Recruitment approaches, career development pathways and strengthening links with universities to create a supply of registered staff.

54 City East CMHT is a hot spot team, a new Band 7 team leader commenced in September 2018 and the following actions are in place to mitigate potential risks including;

* The retiring band 7 will temporarily return into a part-time band 7 post to provide stability for the team and support the new band 7.
* The team has reviewed skill mix and is converting some registered nursing vacancies to non-registered roles and this will be reflected in future establishment reports. Two HCSWs will be recruited to ensure registered nurses are able to prioritise complex patients.

55 Charnwood CMHT is a hot spot team, a newly recruited OT started on 22nd August 2018. The Team Manager is focusing on staff wellbeing to support the team following a recent bereavement. A Band 6 experienced community nurse whom has retired and returned started part-time with the team on 1st October 2018. Temporary staff are being used to cover vacancies and sickness across the team.

56 South Leicestershire CMHT is a hot spot team, an existing band 6 has been recruited into an acting band 7 post, leaving a vacant post not recruited too, in addition a band 5 post was advertised, but there were no applicants.

57 Further work being undertaken to support safer staffing includes:

* Launch of the community dashboard.
* Regular feedback and discussion with staff about the safer staffing approach.
* Review of T3 risks and consideration of local actions.
* Work around safer discharge and consideration of caseload caps.
* Prioritisation of caps on band 7 caseloads, pilot in City East with reduction in caseload to support with safer staffing (and review of the impact of this which may see an increase in waiting times).
* A full staffing review is being planned and this will include use of the Hurst tool or similar acuity tool.
* Matron for CMHTs to provide additional support with clinical supervision.
* Increased presence within the teams and regular hot desking across CMHTs to provide visible support from operational managers and professional leads.
* Monthly protected time for the CMHTs to look at priority issues including caseload reviews.
* Review of governance meetings to ensure involvement and understanding of workforce issues.

**Community Health Services (CHS)**

**Community Nursing Hubs**

58 There are 29 community nursing teams that work together in zones called ‘hubs’. There are 8 hubs which in the main are made up of 3 nursing teams, who work together and support the patient needs within the geographical location.

59 The community nursing service is undergoing a comprehensive transformation which has involved four key elements:

* **Planning your workload effectively**

Giving you and your team the visibility of your workload and the right time to deliver the right care for your patients.

* **The right record-keeping for you**

Getting your record-keeping right first time and every time.

* **The right patients for your skills**

The right team to deliver to right care for your patients.

* **Seeing the right patients for the right care**

Getting your caseload fit for use, cleansing the caseload and regular reviews.

60 In addition to the above work streams the service has worked with TPP SystmOne to design an auto planner tool for safer caseload allocation. Within community nursing the ethos is safe caseload not safer staffing, owing to the different working environments.

61 The tool currently being piloted seeks to replace the weekly staffing manual approach to ensuring safe caseloads. This tool draws from Systm1 the number of patient visits and allocates them to individual staff members working in a geographical area. The extract below provides an example of a ‘hub’.



Table 12 – Community Nursing hub auto planner example

62 This table demonstrates the number of staff required to meet the patient needs based on the patient’s care plan\s. For the first time, the senior nurses are able to see an electronic dashboard of patient need versus staff on duty. This tool/model is currently being refined but it is giving a strong indication that where there is spare capacity, staff can be moved to meet the understaffed needs and identifies bank/agency requirements.

63 There remains a number of vacancies across the community planned care nursing teams with the city teams being the hot spot areas. An active recruitment programme is in place. In additon a programme has been brought in for new starters in the form of a more robust induction programme with an aim to improve retention.

64 Whilst the transformation continues and autoplanner is embedded the service is also subject to a commissioners service redesign. This has created uncertainty and staff are unsettled but this has oversight and is on the risk register.

**Mental Health Services for Older People**

65 There are no hot spot CMHTs in MHSOP.

**Families, Young People and Children’s Services (FYPC)**

66 The overview of community staffing includes the Diana, Healthy Together and Child Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) teams.

67 The Diana service is currently undergoing an extensive service review. The team have one HCSW on Long term sickness and there have been episodes of short term sickness by different staff, no trends identified. There are also 3.2 wte staff on maternity leave with an additional HCSW (0.6 wte) due to go on maternity leave from October 2018. Staff sickness and annual leave continue to be monitored, strict guidance is followed about the numbers of staff to be off at any one time.

68 A Band 7 Respiratory Physiotherapist (0.7 wte) finished in post at the end of March 2018. There are anxieties about the sustainability of this service due to staffing levels. This provision forms part of the service review work with commissioners.

69 An additional Band 5 bank nurse is to be utilised on a Monday to support and fulfil the blood run visits.

70 As part of the End of Life Self-Regulation process the service will establish a baseline for the number of staff required to fulfil On-Call cover as well as day to day service requirements.

71 A service delivery risk has been identified on the LPT risk register for the Public Health Nursing (School Nursing) section of the Leicester City Healthy Together team. Due to a range of staffing issues including maternity leave and sickness this neighbourhood has recently entered the amber section of the Healthy Together Prioritisation Model for Universal Healthy Child Programme 5-19 Years, defined as between 51-69% of staffing establishment. The following areas will be particularly impacted:

* Scheduling of future Primary School drop-in sessions suspended.
* Secondary School drop-ins will be offered two weekly
* A referral waiting list will be in place with cases triaged on level of risk and need.
* Continence workshops will be offered with follow up by telephone contact
* Digital offer and website will be managed utilising resource from other areas of Healthy Together
* Assemblies related to our Health and Wellbeing offer only will continue
* Annual school health profiles will be suspended for up to a period of three months
* Safeguarding will be prioritised
* We will liaise with commissioners about schools with high levels of need

Mitigation plans are in place within the service for moving staff internally, where possible, and vacant posts are being proactively advertised. This risk will be monitored internally on a weekly basis until staffing improves

72 There are no nursing staffing hot spots within the CAMHs teams.

**Recruitment**

73 The current Trust wide position for community teams as reported real time by the lead nurses is detailed below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Area** | **Vacant Posts** | **Potential Leavers** | **Starters/Pipeline** |
| **RN** | **HCSW** | **RN** | **HCSW** | **RN** | **HCSW** |
| CHS – Community Nursing Hubs | 19.15 | 1.74 | 5.96 | 0 | 4 | 1.6 |
| CHS - ICS | 4 | 2 | 1.6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| MHSOP | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| AMH/LD | 28.86 | 8.2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| FYPC | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3 |
| **Trust Total September 2018** | **61.01** | **11.94** | **7.56** | **1** | **26** | **7.6** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 13 - Recruitment summary community

**Conclusion**

1. The Trust continues to demonstrate compliance with the National Quality Board (NQB) expectations to publish safer staffing information each month. The safer staffing data is being regularly monitored and scrutinised for completeness and performance by the Chief Nurse and reported to NHS England (NHSE) via mandatory national returns on a site-by-site basis. Learning from participation in a number of NHS Improvement (NHSI) development programmes is ongoing.
2. Each directorate has a standard operating procedure for the escalation of safer staffing risks and any significant issues are notified to the Chief Nurse on a weekly basis. Directorate lead nurses have oversight of the plans in place to mitigate risks for each ward and community team to ensure safe care standards are maintained.

Presenting Director: Adrian Childs - Chief Nurse/Deputy Chief Executive

Author(s): Emma Wallis – Associate Director of Nursing and Professional Practice

\*Disclaimer: This report is submitted to the Trust Board for amendment or approval as appropriate. It should not be regarded or published as Trust Policy until it is formally agreed at the Board meeting, which the press and public are entitled to attend.

**Annexes/ Appendices**

Annex 1 – Definition of Safer Staffing Measures

Appendix 1 - Safer staffing supporting information

**Annex 1 – Definition of Safer Staffing Measures**

**Temporary Workers**

These workers are non-substantive and hold either a bank contract with the Trust or are resourced via a 3rd party recruitment agency.

**Safer Staffing Levels**

The Trust has uses the methodology below for measuring safer staffing level performance across our inpatient units. This is in line with the national NHS England (NHSE) reporting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Methodology** | **Measure** | **Measure Source** |
| Fill Rate Analysis (National NHS Digital Return) | Actual hours workeddivided byPlanned hours(split by RN/ HCSW) | NHS England |

**Fill Rate Analysis (NHS England Return)**

The Trust is required by NHSI to publish our inpatient staffing levels on the NHS Choices website via a national NHSE return. This return requires us to identify the number of hours we plan to utilise with nursing staff and the number of hours actually worked during each month. This information allows us to calculate a ‘fill rate’ which can be benchmarked nationally against other trusts with inpatient provisions.

This methodology takes into account skill mix and bed occupancy which allow us to amend our ‘Planned Staff Hours’ based on the needs of the ward and is the most reflective measure of staffing on our inpatient wards.

‘Planned Staff Hours’ are calculated using the RCN guidance of 1:8 RN to patient ratio. 1 RN is equal to 7.5 hours of planned work.

The ‘Fill Rate’ is calculated by dividing the ‘Planned Staff Hours’ by the ‘Actual Worked Staff Hours’. The fill rate will show in excess of 100% where shifts have utilised more staff than planned or where patient acuity was high and necessitated additional staff.

**Care Hours Per Patient Day (CHPPD) metric**

CHPPD is collected as an additional item on the existing and continuing safe staffing monthly return.

* CHPPD gives a single figure that represents both staffing levels and patient requirements, unlike actual hours alone.
* CHPPD allows for comparisons between wards/units. As CHPPD has been divided by the number of patients, the value doesn’t increase due to the size of the unit – allowing comparisons between different units of different sizes.
* CHPPD reports split out registered mental health and registered nurses from care staff (health care support workers/ assistants) to ensure skill mix and care need is reflected.

**Appendix 1 – Safer staffing supporting information**

|  **September 2018**   |  |  | **Fill Rate Analysis (National Unify2 Return)** | **Skill Mix Met**  | **% Temporary Workers** | **Overall CHPPD** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Actual Hours Worked divided by Planned Hours** |
|  |  |  |  | **Day (Early & Late Shift)** | **Night** |
| **Ward** **Group** | **Ward name** | **Average no. of Beds on Ward** | **Average no. of Occupied Beds** | **Average % fill rate registered nurses** | **Average % fill rate care staff** | **Average % fill rate registered nurses** | **Average % fill rate care staff** | **(based on 1:8 plus 60:40 split)** | **Total** | **Bank** | **Agency** |
| **>= 80%** | **>= 80%** | **>= 80%** | **>= 80%** | **>= 80%** | **<20%** |  |  |
| AMH Bradgate | Ashby | 21 | 20 | 81.1% | 146.7% | 96.7% | 130.0% | 61.1% | 39.4% | 37.7% | 1.7% | 5.2 |
| Aston | 19 | 19 | 82.2% | 204.2% | 86.7% | 410.0% | 48.9% | 51.6% | 47.9% | 3.7% | 7.5 |
| Beaumont | 21 | 21 | 76.7% | 138.3% | 98.3% | 163.3% | 57.8% | 43.0% | 38.6% | 4.4% | 4.9 |
| Belvoir Unit | 9 | 9 | 111.4% | 317.3% | 113.3% | 357.7% | 96.7% | 54.1% | 44.3% | 9.8% | 18.5 |
| Bosworth | 20 | 20 | 72.2% | 196.7% | 86.7% | 313.3% | 38.9% | 28.9% | 28.1% | 0.8% | 6.6 |
| Heather | 18 | 18 | 85.6% | 162.5% | 96.7% | 216.7% | 68.9% | 30.5% | 24.6% | 5.9% | 6.6 |
| Thornton | 21 | 20 | 82.8% | 154.2% | 96.7% | 243.3% | 64.4% | 27.1% | 26.9% | 0.2% | 5.8 |
| Watermead | 18 | 18 | 90.0% | 189.2% | 96.7% | 276.7% | 78.9% | 47.5% | 45.7% | 1.9% | 7.0 |
| Griffin Female PICU | 5 | 4 | 166.7% | 232.1% | 190.0% | 183.3% | 97.8% | 45.4% | 34.0% | 11.5% | 23.2 |
| AMH Other | HP Phoenix | 11 | 11 | 105.8% | 150.8% | 106.7% | 153.3% | 95.6% | 26.5% | 24.7% | 1.8% | 9.4 |
| SH Skye Wing | 28 | 23 | 105.9% | 152.6% | 193.3% | 118.3% | 85.6% | 47.6% | 47.3% | 0.2% | 5.2 |
| Willows Unit | 38 | 36 | 145.0% | 270.0% | 125.0% | 235.3% | 100.0% | 27.7% | 27.6% | 0.1% | 9.9 |
| ML Mill Lodge (New Site) | 14 | 12 | 90.8% | 260.8% | 48.3% | 221.7% | 50.0% | 55.5% | 47.6% | 7.9% | 12.0 |  |  | 21 | 87.1% | 221.0% | 93.5% | 377.4% | 68.82% |
| CHS City | BC Kirby | 24 | 22 | 92.0% | 208.3% | 96.7% | 111.7% | 65.6% | 33.4% | 30.9% | 2.5% | 5.8 |
| BC Welford | 24 | 20 | 73.0% | 236.7% | 93.3% | 138.3% | 61.1% | 36.5% | 35.4% | 1.1% | 6.7 |
| CB Beechwood | 20 | 18 | 95.9% | 205.0% | 98.3% | 98.3% | 78.9% | 15.4% | 13.3% | 2.2% | 7.1 |
| CB Clarendon | 20 | 17 | 84.4% | 213.4% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 75.6% | 12.2% | 10.5% | 1.6% | 7.4 |
| EC Coleman | 21 | 14 | 84.5% | 229.2% | 90.0% | 163.3% | 72.2% | 30.2% | 30.0% | 0.2% | 9.5 |
| EC Gwendolen | 20 | 18 | 67.1% | 381.7% | 95.0% | 280.0% | 43.3% | 47.7% | 46.0% | 1.6% | 11.0 |  |
| CHS East | FP General | 9 | 7 | 164.4% | 95.6% | 142.9% | - | 77.8% | 32.8% | 17.3% | 15.5% | 8.4 |  |
| MM Dalgleish | 17 | 14 | 100.8% | 123.3% | 93.2% | 106.7% | 94.4% | 19.4% | 8.1% | 11.2% | 6.1 |  |
| Rutland | 16 | 12 | 100.8% | 120.2% | 94.9% | 93.3% | 95.6% | 11.2% | 8.1% | 3.2% | 7.1 |
| SL Ward 1 Stroke | 18 | 13 | 100.0% | 185.8% | 101.7% | 93.3% | 96.7% | 20.4% | 15.2% | 5.2% | 8.8 |
| SL Ward 3 | 14 | 10 | 89.9% | 131.2% | 213.3% | 96.7% | 77.8% | 25.7% | 17.1% | 8.7% | 8.2 |
| CHS West | CV Ellistown 2 | 24 | 22 | 120.0% | 154.2% | 210.0% | 125.0% | 97.8% | 19.1% | 10.5% | 8.6% | 5.2 |
| CV Snibston 1 | 24 | 21 | 87.7% | 194.2% | 66.7% | 130.0% | 31.1% | 13.3% | 6.4% | 6.8% | 6.2 |
| HB East Ward | 20 | 17 | 81.6% | 175.0% | 100.0% | 98.3% | 62.2% | 12.0% | 3.7% | 8.3% | 6.7 |
| HB North Ward | 16 | 14 | 100.8% | 167.5% | 100.0% | 96.7% | 96.7% | 27.5% | 8.4% | 19.1% | 7.7 |
| Lough Swithland | 23 | 19 | 100.0% | 195.0% | 98.3% | 203.3% | 98.9% | 16.0% | 11.0% | 5.1% | 6.2 |
| FYPC | Langley | 15 | 12 | 101.7% | 152.5% | 100.0% | 130.5% | 80.0% | 45.0% | 44.7% | 0.2% | 8.1 |
| CV Ward 3 | 10 | 8 | 146.3% | 278.6% | 139.5% | 209.3% | 98.9% | 26.6% | 24.8% | 1.8% | 15.6 |
| LD | 3 Rubicon Close | 4 | 4 | 125.0% | 171.7% | 70.0% | 156.7% | 88.9% | 17.1% | 17.1% | 0.0% | 16.6 |
| Agnes Unit | 12 | 7 | 240.6% | 562.2% | 196.7% | 686.7% | 97.8% | 26.7% | 26.3% | 0.4% | 28.2 |
| The Gillivers | 5 | 3 | 96.7% | 191.7% | 76.7% | 166.7% | 86.7% | 18.7% | 18.7% | 0.0% | 19.2 |
| The Grange | 5 | 3 | - | 160.6% | - | 200.0% | 94.4% | 19.2% | 19.2% | 0.0% | 16.2 |
| **Trust Total** |  |  | **99.9%** | **201.4%** | **105.5%** | **181.3%** | **77.6%** | **31.3%** | **27.3%** | **4.0%** |  |