

# Implementation & impact of policies for safe staffing in acute hospitals: a mixed methods study

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# SAFE STAFFING IN ACUTE NHS TRUSTS

A study of the Implementation of policy introduced in England after the Francis Inquiry

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# Safe staffing - what do we mean?

Legally set staffing limits to provide care safely

- 1 childminder: X children (<8 yrs)
- 1 Nurses (RNs): Y patients

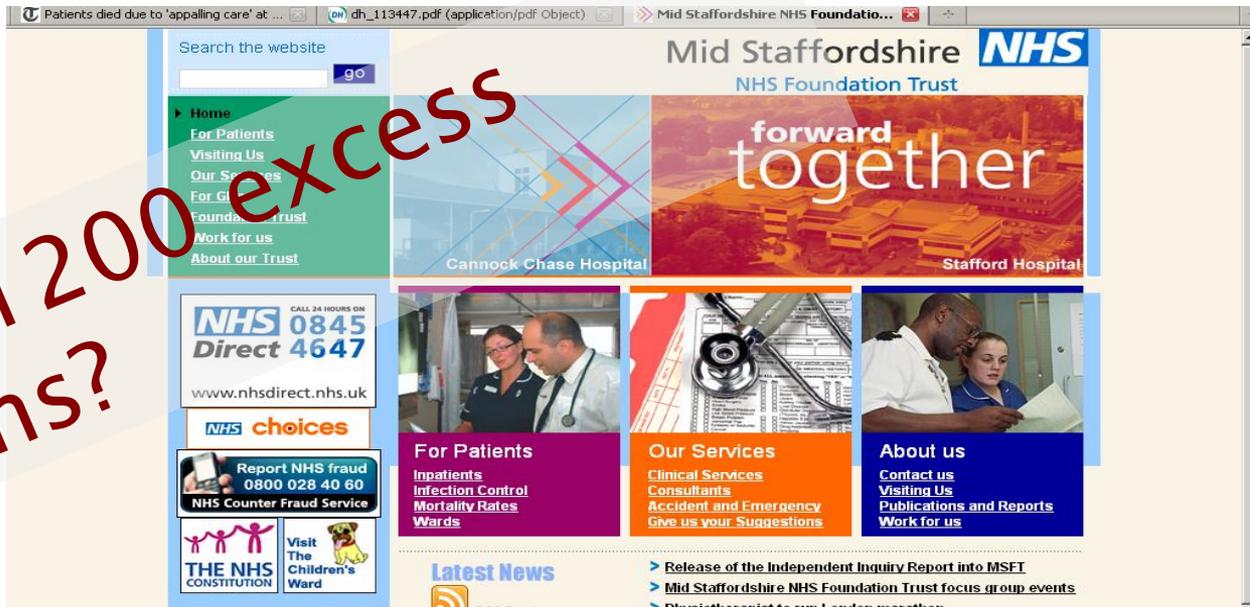


How many patients per RN is safe?



# NHS 'crisis' - care quality & safety

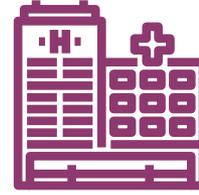
- 400-1,200 more deaths than expected; patient neglect
- Why?
  - > Independent Inquiry 2010-2013 (Sir Robert Francis QC)



# POLICY / CONTEXT PRE-FRANCIS



NO national policy on nurse staffing guidance



Decisions on staffing made at a local level

“

So much of what goes wrong in our hospitals is likely, and indeed it was, in many regards, the case in Stafford, due to there being **inadequate numbers of staff**, either in terms of numbers or skills ”

**Sir Robert Francis, 2013**

# POLICY RESPONSE TO THE FRANCIS INQUIRY (2013)

**‘Patients First and Foremost’**

Department of Health 2013

## National Quality Board

Principles Trusts expected to  
use to plan staffing

## Data Transparency

- Wards to display RN numbers
- Hospitals to publish RN staffing data

## NICE Guidelines

Guidelines - safe staffing  
for adult acute wards  
1:8 is warning level

## Safer Nursing Care Tool

Tool Endorsed by NICE  
to plan ward nursing numbers

# SAFE STAFFING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN THE NHS

## THE RESEARCH

Q1. How have safe staffing policies been implemented?

Q2. What impact have the policies had?



national  
survey



analysis of  
national data



four case  
studies



realist  
evaluation

# THE IMPACT



Increase in Registered Nurses and HCAs since 2012

**74%**

Directors of Nursing say Board support for nursing workforce has improved

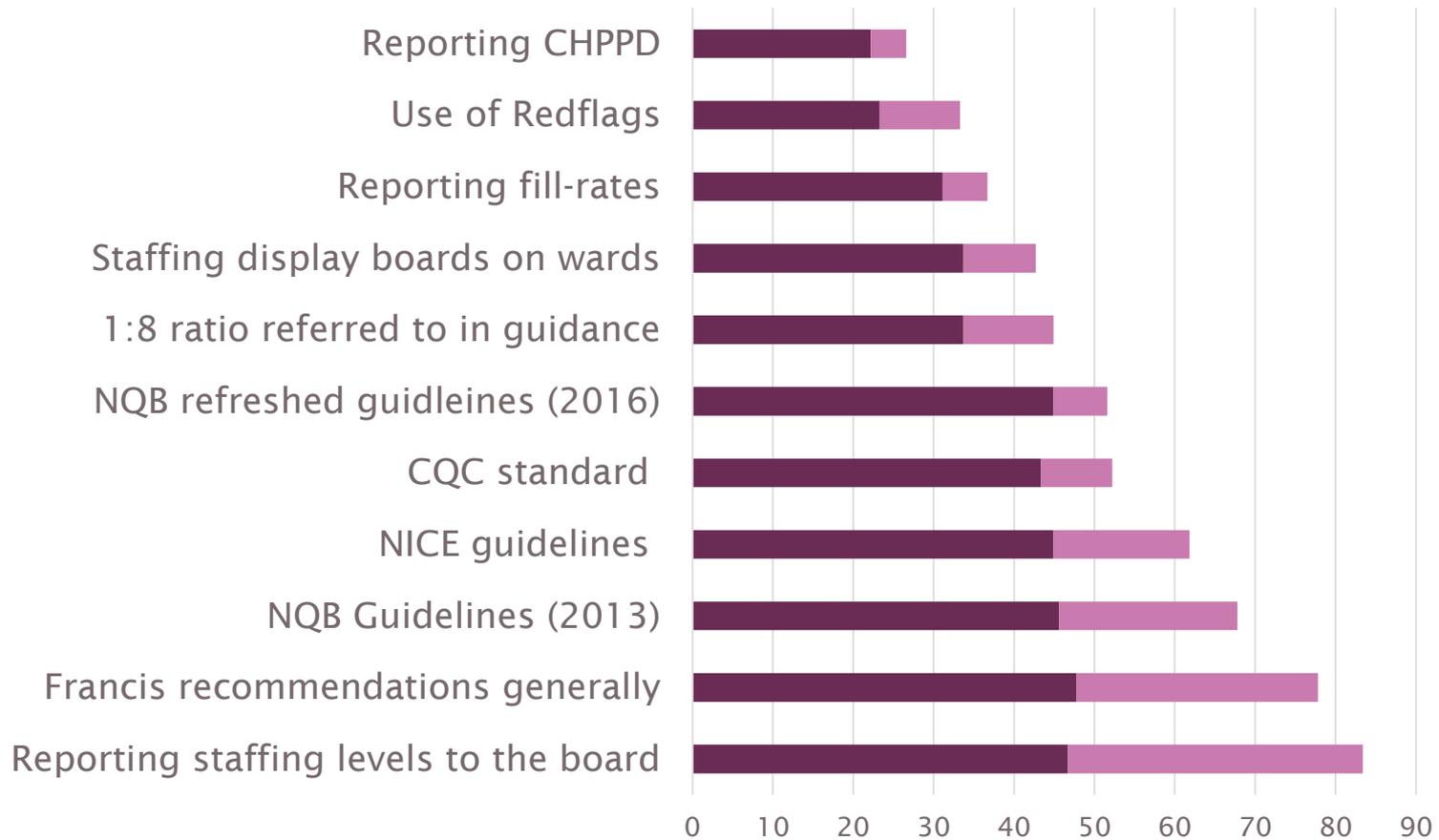


Better systems for planning in Trusts Use of SNCT and electronic rostering Staffing reviewed every 6 months at least

**94%**

Board awareness of staffing as an issue has improved

# Percentage that report policies as having been helpful/very helpful in achieving safe staffing





Patient numbers also increased; no net increase in RN staffing per patient



Vacancies biggest barrier; 10% RN posts vacant due to lack of Registered Nurses



Data not captured in a way that allows ward staffing levels to be assessed



## 1 in 4 Trusts routinely have 1:8 RNs:Pts

1:8 is the nurse staffing level NICE clinical guideline (2014) identified as being associated with increase risk of harm to patients - which should prompt review

# Aspects of nurse staffing that Directors of Nursing report have **got better** since the Francis Inquiry (n=89)



“ We’ve got a virtual storm of financial pressures, increased demand, difficulties finding staffing, and pressure on the service to continue delivering ”

**Sir Robert Francis, 2017**

## STUDY CONCLUSION

“Safe staffing policy led by the Department of Health was not matched by Treasury commitments and national workforce plans, **leaving NHS Trusts with the responsibility for safe staffing, but without sufficient RNs to deliver it.**”

# Policies need checks & balances

“Many inquiries have delivered valuable legislative and institutional change... in some cases they have had a profound effect on behaviours and attitudes.... But overall, **the formal checks and procedures we have in place to ensure that public inquiries lead to change are inadequate.**”

Norris and Shephard ( 2017)

# YOUR QUESTIONS

Study info page, full report & summary: <http://tinyurl.com/UoS-Safe>

Questions/discussion via Twitter: @JaneEBall