

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

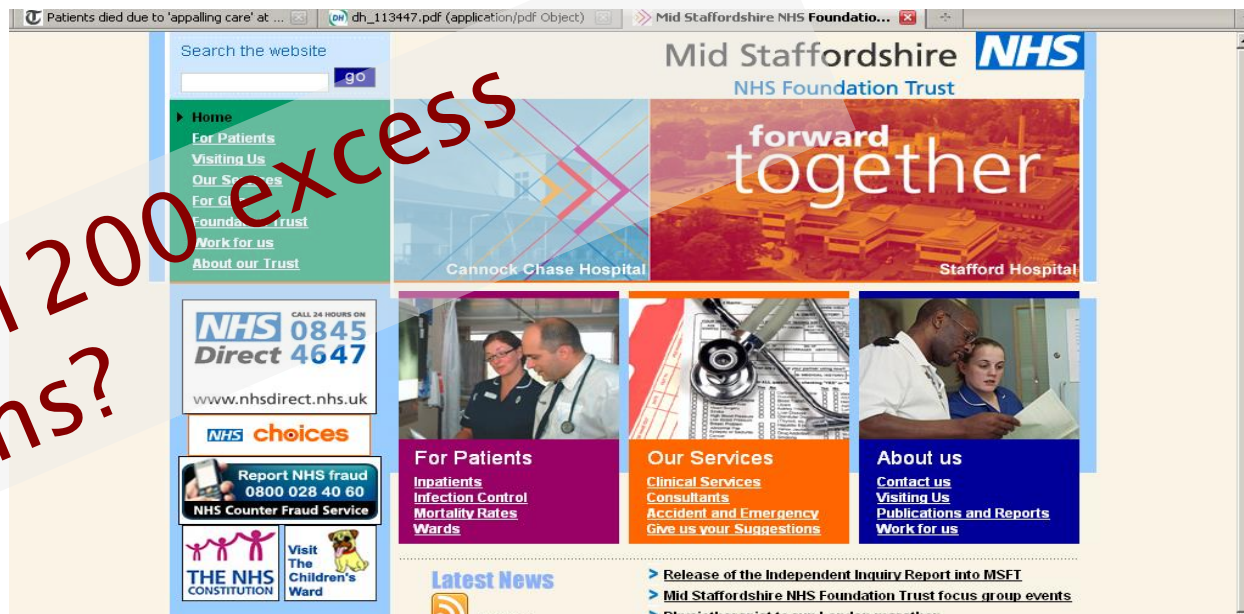


How many patients per RN is safe?



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

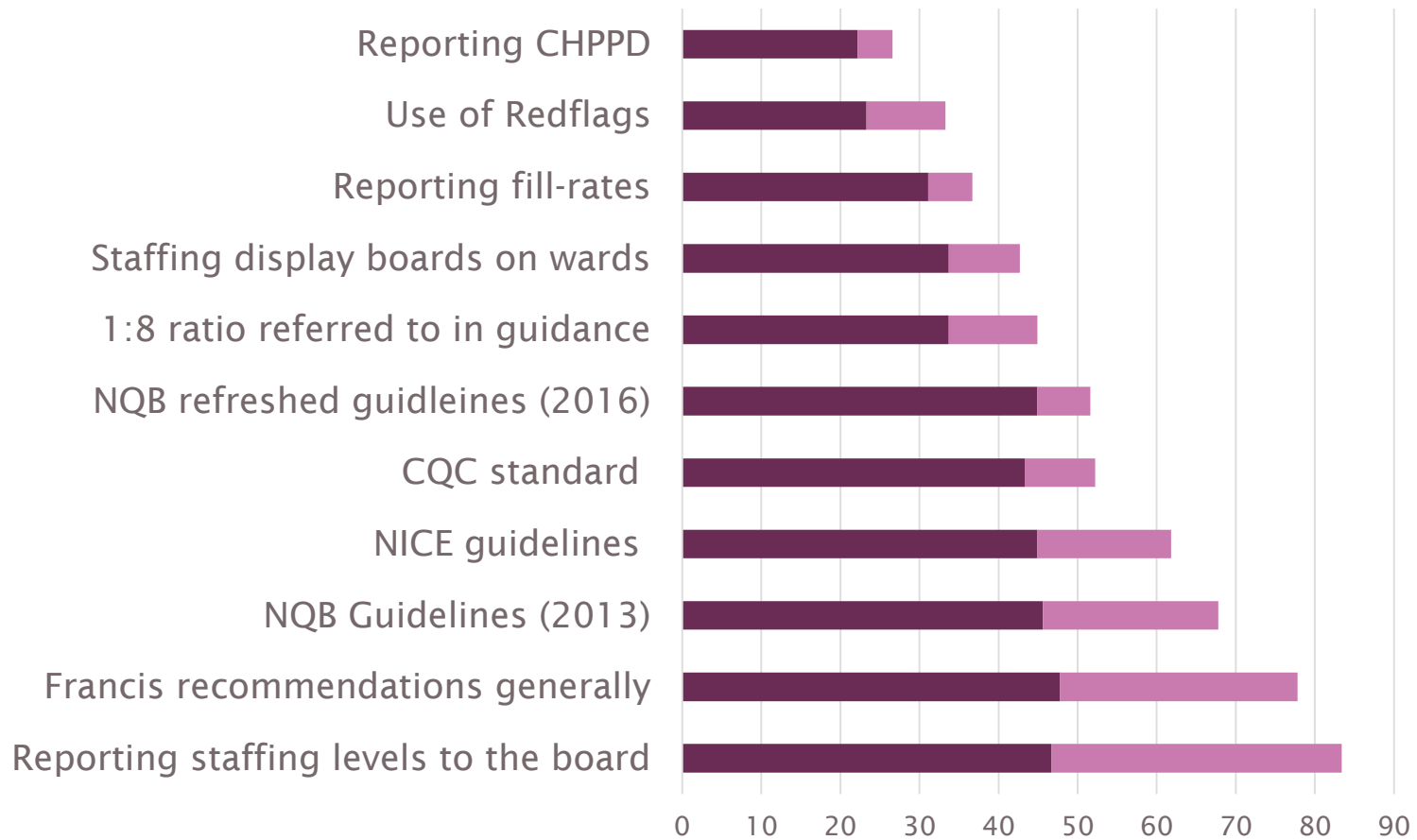


Better systems for planning in Trusts Use of SNCT and electronic rostering Staffing reviewed every 6 months at least

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



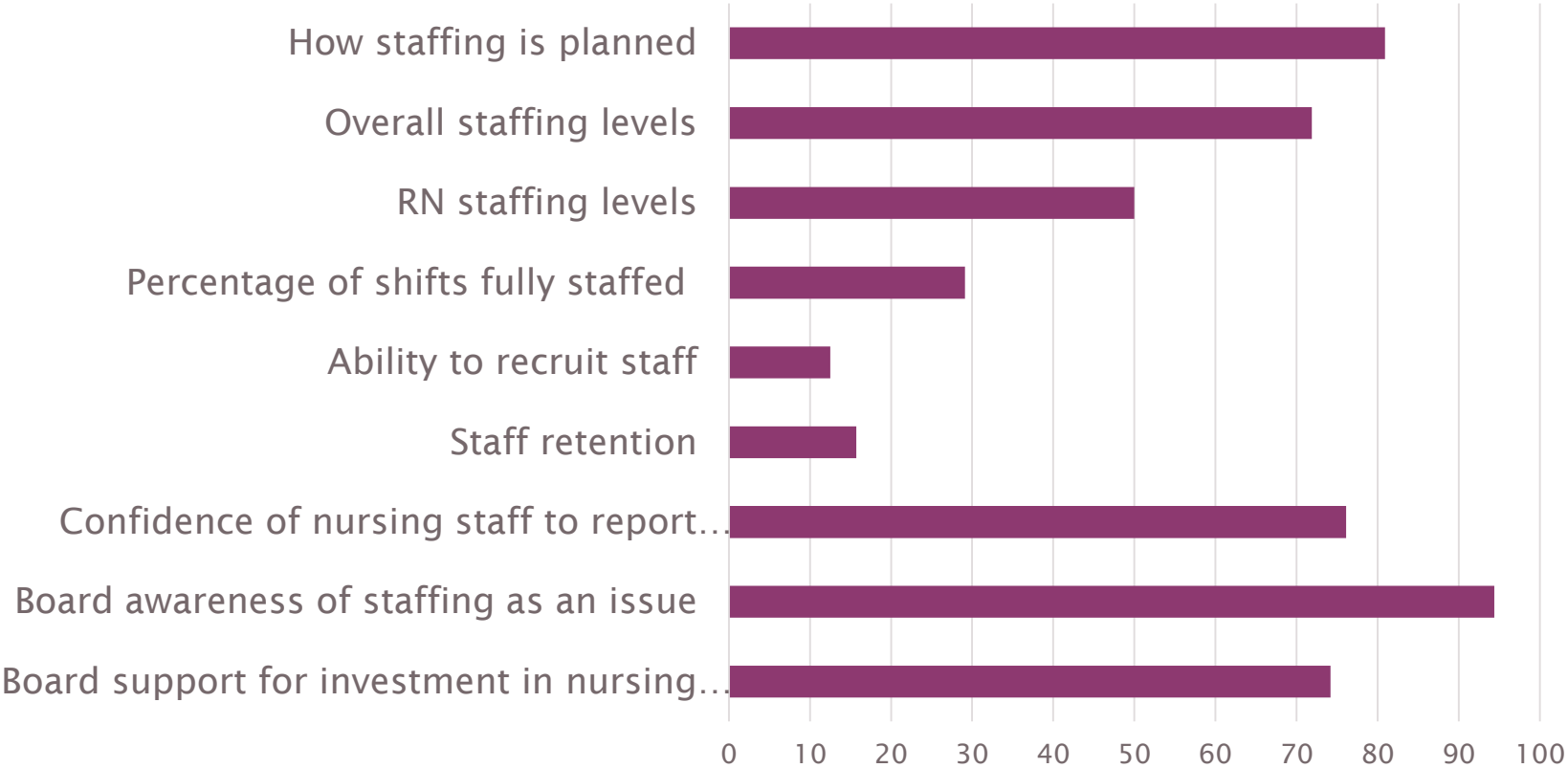
Data not captured in a way that allows ward staffing levels to be assessed



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