

The Publication of Nurse staffing Data - February 2019

Introduction

In accordance with National Quality Board and NHSI requirements to provide assurance on safe staffing the Trust has published monthly reports detailing planned and actual staffing on a shift by shift basis for the previous month and presented monthly to the Board since May 2014 as part of the Integrated Performance Report. The data is reported externally via Unify2 and is also published on a dedicated area of the Trust website and to the relevant hospital profile on NHS Choices.

Planned and actual staffing

% fill of planned and actual hours is required to be identified by registered nurse and care staff, by day and by night, and by individual hospital site. Reported data is derived from the Healthroster system and fill rates in February are over 105% at QEQM, over 99% at WHH and over 91% at K&C, shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 % hours filled planned against actual by site during Feb-19

Igure 1. 76 Hours lined prantied against actual by site during 1 ep-19										
	D/	AY	NIG			Care Hours	Per Patient	Day (CHPPD)		
						Cumulative				
	Average fill rate -		Average fill rate -		Average fill	count of bed	Registered			
	registered nurses/	Average fill rate - care	registered nurses/	Average fill rate - care	rate - Nurse &	state at 23.59	midwives/	Care Staff		
Site	midwives (%)	staff (%)	midwives (%)	staff (%)	care staff (%)	each day	nurses (%)	(%)	Overall (%)	
Kent & Canterbury	70%	119%	91%	108%	91.32%	5546	4.0	3.4	7.4	
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother	91%	117%	103%	135%	105.53%	7085	6.1	4.7	10.8	
William Harvey	95%	100%	100%	110%	99.26%	10436	5.9	3.0	8.9	

It should be possible to fill 100% of hours if:

- There are no vacant posts;
- All vacant planned shifts are covered by overtime or NHS-P shifts;
- Annual leave, sickness and study leave is managed within an overall average of 22%.

Figure 2 shows the changes in fill rates over time which has been supported by work to ensure that roster templates closely reflect the budgeted establishments and include shifts necessary for additional beds. All agency hours worked have been included in this report with the exception of all Managed Service agency shifts and retrospective shifts.

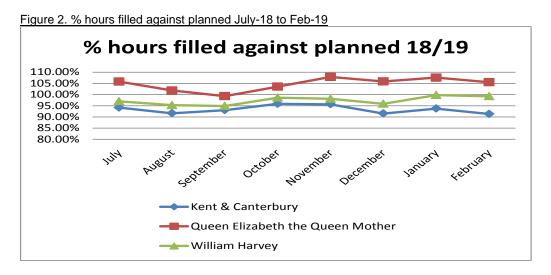


Figure 3 shows % hours filled against planned, during February, by ward. Work has been undertaken to explore the reasons for the gap, the impact and the actions being taken to address the gap. Some wards achieve higher than 100% due to additional shifts worked through NHS-P during times of increased demand and contingency bed use.

Lower fill rates are largely linked to vacancies and sickness, as well as parenting leave, shown in figure 3. Annual leave spread is monitored to ensure consistent 11-17% rates and RAG rating for unavailability is provided below. Fill to vacant shifts is requested via the Healthroster interface with NHSP but poor shift fill by bank and agency in some wards requires mitigating actions to ensure quality and patient safety. Detail on key quality indicators are included by ward within the heat map report.

Annual Leave	<11.0%			
	>17.0%			
Sickness	>2.5%			
Parenting	>3.0%			

rigure 3. 70 Hours iilled	against planned and CHPPD b					11 11 11 11 11							
	DAY		NIGHT		Care Hours Per Patient Day (CHPPD)		ay (CHPPD)	Unavailability %					
Cancer	Average fill rate - registered nurses/ midwives (%)	Average fill rate - care staff (%)	Average fill rate - registered nurses/ midwives (%)	Average fill rate - care staff (%)	Registered midwives/ nurses	Care Staff	Overall	Registered	Unregistered	Sickness Registered	Unregistered	Parenting Registered	Unregistered
KC Brabourne Haematology Ward	80%	99%	101%	N/A	10.73	2.53	13.26	17.20%	11.30%	14.90%	0.00%	1.50%	0.00%
No Brabbarne Haematology Ward	5075	3370	20170	,/.	20175	2.00	15.25	1712070	11.50/0	1113070	0.0070	115070	0.0070
GSM													
Cambridge J	128%	150%	206%	116%	5.90	2.72	8.62	15.40%	12.20%	5.70%	11.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Cambridge K	95%	89%	99%	93%	3.76	2.85	6.61	18.10%	5.30%	2.20%	8.90%	0.10%	0.00%
Cambridge M1	91%	103%	95%	115%	3.45	2.54	6.00	9.30%	19.20%	10.30%	3.70%	0.10%	0.00%
Cambridge M2	91%	103%	95%	115%	3.22	2.37	5.59	9.30%	19.20%	10.30%	3.70%	0.10%	0.00%
Coronary Care Unit (QEQMH)	72%	126%	98%	100%	4.25	2.97	7.21	8.50%	8.30%	28.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Oxford	104%	102%	122%	208%	5.39	3.74	9.13	18.20%	15.50%	2.80%	2.70%	10.00%	0.00%
Sandwich Bay	106%	157%	136%	219%	3.65	3.16	6.81	16.00%	13.70%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
St Margarets	72%	146%	100%	152%	2.17	3.68	5.85	11.40%	13.90%	1.20%	10.80%	0.00%	1.10%
Deal	87%	190%	108%	171%	2.41	3.76	6.16	20.50%	12.10%	0.60%	5.10%	14.60%	4.70%
Harvey	53%	100%	86%	136%	2.16	2.71	4.88	18.00%	13.50%	2.20%	8.90%	9.80%	0.00%
Invicta	72%	182%	102%	117%	2.34	3.02	5.36	18.00%	17.00%	4.80%	14.80%	6.30%	0.00%
Cambridge L	83%	115%	79%	134%	2.89	3.21	6.10	15.30%	9.80%	2.60%	4.90%	0.00%	0.00%
Treble	63%	96%	91%	115%	2.81	3.67	6.47	17.60%	14.30%	4.30%	4.70%	0.00%	0.00%
Mount/McMaster	66%	204%	101%	124%	1.99	2.82	4.81	18.70%	13.00%	2.70%	6.40%	11.40%	0.00%
Fordwich Stroke Unit	93%	89%	95%	164%	3.58	3.57	7.16	11.10%	19.70%	1.20%	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Kingston Stroke Unit	45%	119%	100%	102%	1.87	2.98	4.86	13.30%	15.80%	1.60%	9.70%	0.00%	0.00%
Richard Stevens Stroke Unit	80%	105%	97%	121%	3.91	3.40	7.31	15.30%	15.50%	11.70%	1.90%	0.00%	12.10%
Harbledown	56%	108%	89%	131%	1.96	2.65	4.61	15.70%	10.30%	0.70%	14.00%	0.00%	0.00%
QE St Augustine	57%	153%	100%	158%	1.98	3.25	5.23	14.60%	16.50%	9.70%	11.60%	0.00%	0.00%
BARTHOLOMEW UNIT (WARD)	101%	107%	96%	98%	8.56	3.29	11.84	16.80%	20.30%	1.60%	1.30%	5.00%	0.00%
Quex	56%	153%	73%	155%	1.94	3.45	5.39	24.00%	20.80%	0.00%	4.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Kings C2	96%	49%	99%	55%	3.58	1.27	4.86	10.40%	0.00%	2.40%	10.00%	31.10%	17.10%
KC Marlowe Ward	97%	98%	94%	104%	4.02	2.39	6.42	21.20%	19.60%	4.70%	7.30%	0.00%	0.00%
S&A Cheerful Sparrows Female	105%	116%	95%	157%	2.47	3.69	6.16	18.30%	18.50%	3.30%	3.30%	8.00%	8.40%
Clarke	89%	110%	99%	96%	3.22	2.80	6.03	13.40%	13.40%	4.80%	9.60%	3.30%	0.00%
	109%	110%	103%	166%	2.50	3.39	5.89	8.80%	10.10%	6.20%	21.80%	0.00%	0.00%
Cheerful Sparrows Male	85%	158%	103%	86%	3.31	2.71	6.02		10.10%	3.60%	20.00%	0.00%	8.80%
Kent Vings B	104%	100%	95%	107%	3.31	2.71	5.73	20.10%		1.30%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Kings B Kings A2	87%	113%	99%	161%	2.95	2.71	5.79	19.30%	14.70% 11.80%	7.50%	10.30%	8.40%	5.20%
Kings C1	109%	97%	98%	101%	2.96	2.63	5.59	10.60%	15.10%	8.70%	2.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Kings D	97%	126%	86%	141%	3.30	3.36	6.66	17.30%	18.70%	1.90%	5.80%	0.00%	0.00%
Bishopstone	75%	58%	88%	98%	2.74	2.48	5.23	16.80%	15.10%	2.20%	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
KC St Lawrence Ward	47%	93%	79%	72%	3.40	3.82	7.22	21.60%	15.10%	3.50%	6.80%	0.00%	0.00%
Seabathing	64%	115%	130%	101%	2.25	2.77	5.02	12.30%	20.30%	14.30%	16.80%	0.00%	4.50%
Critical Care - WHH -	102%	136%	91%	N/A	25.38	1.83	27.20	12.70%	7.60%	1.20%	0.60%	0.00%	7.60%
Critical Care - KCH	77%	N/A	77%	N/A	38.95	2.14	41.10	17.30%	8.50%	3.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Critical Care - QMH	91%	94%	101%	N/A	20.65	1.76	22.41	14.60%	22.00%	0.50%	0.00%	6.70%	0.00%
S. STOUT GOT C SQUART	31/0	54/0	101/0	NA	20.03	1.70	22.71	14.00/0	22.0070	0.50/0	3.00/0	577070	3.0070
SHN													
Rotary Suite	86%	123%	97%	191%	3.84	4.33	8.17	17.70%	10.10%	0.00%	10.70%	8.60%	2.50%
,	'				-	- 1							
UEC													
KC MIU	72%	106%	78%	N/A				17.30%	34.20%	21.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
WHH ACUTE MEDICAL UNIT B	67%	90%	84%	106%	6.27	4.25	10.52	17.40%	16.60%	8.70%	3.50%	4.00%	0.00%
QE Acute med unit	116%	111%	118%	110%	10.81	7.21	18.01	34.30%	25.80%	8.00%	11.90%	0.00%	6.00%
W&C								_			_		
WH NICU	87%	82%	94%	39%	12.65	1.50	14.15	14.10%	5.70%	8.00%	1.20%	3.20%	0.00%
WH Padua Ward	90%	91%	109%	41%	5.74	0.72	6.47	14.40%	12.30%	6.70%	29.20%	4.40%	11.30%
QE Rainbow Ward	101%	98%	105%	152%	7.55	2.10	9.65	18.50%	2.70%	5.20%	8.30%	4.10%	10.50%
QE Birchington Ward	90%	99%	99%	177%	3.25	2.03	5.28	18.60%	11.60%	9.40%	26.60%	0.00%	9.90%
WH Kennington Ward	87%	102%	98%	N/A	3.82	2.09	5.91	17.50%	7.00%	4.20%	12.00%	8.00%	0.00%
WH Maternity Labour and Folkestone	103%	59%	100%	67%	29.51	8.26	37.77	15.40%	17.10%	9.80%	6.40%	2.00%	4.30%
MLU WHH	106%	96%	102%	100%	44.16	19.88	64.05	13.80%	16.60%	12.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
QE Maternity Wards	98%	91%	97%	72%	16.75	4.76	21.51	19.10%	22.40%	4.10%	6.80%	6.20%	0.20%
QE MLU	103%	64%	89%	83%	53.88	20.42	74.29	20.30%	24.70%	7.20%	25.30%	0.00%	0.00%
QE SCBU	125%	113%	107%	N/A	9.42	1.60	11.03	15.30%	19.90%	6.00%	0.00%	4.90%	0.00%

Low fill rates are seen:

- In registered nurse shifts on Coronary Care QE, St Margarets, Harvey, Invicta, Treble, Mount McMaster, Kingston, Harbeldown, St Augustines, Quex, Bishopstone, St Lawrence, Seabathing and the WHH Acute Medical Unit. This is due to a combination of factors including vacancies, high sickness and maternity leave. Risks are currently mitigated through staff moves and Matron support. CHPPD was maintained around 4.8 or above on all these wards using temporary staff. Kings C2 is shown as 4.86 CHPPD due to the full staffing support not reflected due to the additional shifts undertaken by an agency providing a managed service. Work to incorporate this data is progressing;
- Analysis of our quality metrics and heatmap for February does not show any clear correlation between staffing levels and harm this month, although patient feedback on Kingston and Quex showed 14% and 10% respectively not recommending to Friends and Family.
- Other wards (Paediatric and Maternity areas) show low fill rates for support worker shifts demonstrating the impact of sickness and parenting leave on % fill where small WTE exist within the ward establishment.

Actions in place include:

- Matrons and non ward-based staff often cover the shifts that are short of staff. This is not reflected in the filled hours as it is not captured on the E-Roster currently;
- The use of Safecare is now embedded which allows the live capture of patient acuity and dependency and improved matching of staffing to demand with staff moves to areas of highest need;
- Skill-mix changes are made, such as using a healthcare assistant if a registered nurse is not available. This explains why some fill rates are high for 'Care Staff'.

Care Hours Per Patient Day (CHPPD)

CHPPD have been reported since May-16, to relate actual staffing to patient numbers which are shown in figure 1 by site, in figure 3 by ward and in figure 4 overall. CHPPD include registered nurse and care staff hours against the cumulative total of patients on the ward at 23.59 each day during the month. The range is from around 5.5 hours of care per patient on medical wards to over 25 within critical care areas where one to one care is required. The Feb-19 average is 7.9 (K&C 7.4, QEQM 10.8 and WHH 8.9 reflecting the specialty of provision on each site). CHPPD has been included in the Quality Heatmap, by ward, since Feb-17.

Figure 4. Care Hours Per Patient Day (CHPPD) Apr-18 to Feb-19

Care Hours per Patient Day (CHPPD)												
Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19		
7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.9		

Comparative data within the Model Hospital dashboard for Dec-18, shows EKHUFT average of 8.0 CHPPD against a peer median (based on clinical output) of 8.7 and a national median of 8.0 (all Acute Trusts, Mental Health Trusts and Community Trusts).

Summary

The key points for the Quality Committee to note are:

- The key risk areas are:
 - At WHH three wards (Cambridge J & M1 and Kings C2) are recently re-established or reconfigured medical wards. This has led to the creation of around 40 band 5 vacancies. Whilst recruiting to the funded posts, a managed service is providing agency staff to ensure patient safety. Substantive ward managers are in place and Matrons ensure staff swaps, with other wards, to ensure that permanent staff are on each shift. An additional Matron has been recruited to support the additional wards and is prioritising recruitment to the managed service areas. KC2 reports low fill rates, but the remainder was filled by the managed contract.
 - At K&C Matrons are focused on improving succession planning and have recruited two new matrons, three ward managers and several band 6 sisters last month. The ward manager post for Harvey was open to AHP applicants to broaden the field of applicants. Ward staffing profiles are flexed according to patient need and overrecruitment to support worker posts is undertaken to ensure patient safety. There are no posts vacant due to retirement.

- At QEQM Quex, Sandwich Bay and St Margarets have the highest vacancies.
 These are being managed with some over-recruitment of support workers due to reduced availability of registered nurses.
- Work continues to address current band 5 vacancy levels in Urgent and Emergency Care (50wte), General and Specialist Medicine (75wte) and Surgery and Anaesthetics (53wte).
 The Trust has a proactive nursing workforce recruitment programme with over 120 band 5 nurses recruited since April-18. Further work progresses to:
 - Maximise recruitment of our newly qualified nurses;
 - Work with an external partner to recruit EU nurses through Skype interviews. 24 have commenced in post, working as HCAs whilst they prepare for NMC registration;
 - Support around 60 of our Healthcare Assistants who are overseas trained to undertake a core programme to enable them to achieve the English language requirements and OSCE in preparation for UK NMC registration;
 - Support 14 Nursing Associates to qualify in May and take up their first post with us;
 - Test reprofiling of ward establishments to incorporate new roles.
- We have recruited two Matrons to focus solely on recruitment and retention. One started in post last month and the other will commence shortly;
- Almost all staff requirements were met according to the ward/department establishment during January:
- Analysis of our quality metrics and heatmap for February does not show any clear correlation between staffing levels and harm this month.
- Comparative data within the model hospital dashboard shows that care hours per patient day is in line with our peers;
- Areas recording over 100% may be staffing escalation beds to maintain safe staffing, or providing 1:1 nursing for patients who require it;
- Where RN day shifts show lower than required fill rate, skill mix changes are made. This
 explains why some fill rates are high with care staff. Included in this cohort are the band 4
 roles. Given these wards are the lower acuity wards, this is deemed safe.
- There have been staff challenges throughout January that are mitigated across the sites on a daily basis;
- There is a daily focus via safety huddles of the paediatric staffing in the wards and ED.
 The actions and mitigations are reported by noon each day to the Chief Nurse, Medical Director and Chief Operating Officer;
- The twice daily site reports make staffing risks and mitigations visible to managers, leaders and the Executive.