

REPORT TO THE TRUST BOARD: PUBLIC 12 SEPTEMBER 2018

Title	Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES)
Author	Tanya Carter, Director of Human Resources
Accountable Executive Director	Paul Calaminus, Chief Operating Officer and Deputy CEO

Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is to brief the Trust Board on the recent Workforce Race Equality Standards (WRES) submission, and to highlight the changes since the 2017 submission, the progress to date and the next steps.

This report also presents an action plan to address the gaps in the nine WRES indicators.

Summary of key issues

In 2014, NHS England and the NHS Equality and Diversity Council agreed action to ensure employees from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds have equal access to career opportunities and receive fair treatment in the workplace. It was agreed that a Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES) should be developed. The WRES was introduced to the NHS in April 2015.

The WRES Standards require NHS organisations to demonstrate progress against a number of indicators of workforce race equality, including a specific indicator to address the low levels of BME Board representation.

All NHS providers subject to the NHS Standard Contract 2015/2016, except 'small providers' and primary care, were expected to implement WRES from April 2015.

The Trust published its first baseline report in July 2015. The Trust Board agreed an action plan in October 2015. In July 2016, Trusts were required to submit their refreshed data (i.e. as of 31 March 2016), as well as their updated action plans.

Strategic priorities this paper supports

otrategie priorities triis paper supports							
Improved experience of care		Professor Roger Kline's research "The Snowy White Peaks" A Survey of Discrimination in Governance and Leadership and the Potential Impact on Patent care in London and England, has highlighted a direct correlation between how BME staff are treated and the quality of patient care.					
Improved population	\boxtimes	As above.					
health outcomes							
Improved staff	\boxtimes	Effectively engaging and building on the talents					
experience		of all staff will lead to improved staff satisfaction. A number					
		of the WRES indicators are directly linked to the National					
		NHS Staff Survey outcomes.					
Improved value	\boxtimes	Diversity of thought at all levels leads to better					
		business decisions supporting financial viability					

Committees / meetings where this item has been considered

Date	Committee / Meeting
	This report was last presented in September 2016 to the Trust Board.

Implications

Equality Analysis	This report aims to close the gaps in the experience and opportunities between white and BME staff within NHS trusts.
Risk and Assurance	Excellent equality, diversity and human rights practice demonstrates economic, legal, moral and reputational sense.
Service User / Carer / Staff	The needs of service users, carers and staff sits at the heart of equality, diversity and human rights work.
Financial	Excellent equality, diversity and human rights practice demonstrates economic, legal, moral and reputational sense.
Quality	A number of the WRES indicators are directly linked to the National NHS Staff Survey outcomes and there is a casual link between staff satisfaction and the quality of patient care.

Supporting documents and research material

The Snowy White Peaks" A Survey of Discrimination in Governance and Leadership and the Potential Impact on Patent care in London and England

Glossary

BME	Black and Minority Ethnic			
WRES	Workforce Race Equality Standard			

1.0 Background / Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present an updated action plan for each of the Workforce Race Equality standard indicators.

2.0 Executive Summary

- 2.1 The WRES requires organisations employing the 1.4 million NHS staff to demonstrate progress against nine indicators (Appendix A) of workforce race equality. The indicators focus upon differences between the experience and treatment of white and BME staff in the NHS, including progression to appointment from shortlisting, entry into formal disciplinary processes, experience of bullying and harassment, and representation at Board level.
- 2.2 In 2015, the WRES was included in the NHS Standard Contract for NHS providers, and since July 2015, provider organisations have been submitting their respective data against the nine WRES indicators, with action plans to continuously improve on these measures.
- 2.3 The WRES Standards require NHS organisations to demonstrate progress against a number of indicators of workforce race equality, including a specific indicator to address the low levels of BME Board representation.

2.4 The Trust published its first baseline report in July 2015. The Trust Board agreed an action plan in October 2015. In July 2016, Trusts were required to submit their refreshed data (i.e. as of 31 March 2016), as well as their updated action plans. We have just submitted 2018 data as at March 2018.

3.0 Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES)

- 3.1 The WRES seeks to tackle the consistently less favourable treatment of the BME workforce in respect of their treatment and experience working in the NHS.
- 3.2 It draws on new research on race equality in the NHS workforce which shows that BME staff are less likely to be appointed once shortlisted, less likely to be selected for training and development programs, more likely to experience harassment, bullying and abuse, and more likely to be disciplined and dismissed.
- 3.3 A culture of staff engagement and inclusion is proven to lead to improved team working, better decision making, and therefore improving the service user experience.
- 3.4 The Standard aims to improve workforce race equality across this Trust, by tackling discrimination, in particular on the basis of ethnic background. This will improve the experiences of BME staff that form a large part of the NHS workforce. Ultimately, engaged and motivated staff will lead towards improvements in the quality of care and satisfaction for all patients.
- 3.5 The nine indicators that make up the WRES are intended to provide information which organisations should then explore to identify the root causes, and put action plans in place to address them.
- 3.6 The Trust's Equality and Diversity Strategy has been reviewed and the revised Equality and Diversity Policy is also in review.
- 3.7 Also, research carried out by Professor Roger Kline, from Middlesex University, citing the work of Professor Michael West and Dr Jeremy Dawson that there is increasingly robust evidence that a diverse workforce in which all staff members' contributions are valued is linked to good patient care. (West et al 2012, Dawson et al 2009).
- 3.8 Professor Michael West has identified key elements that are critical for creating a culture of inclusion. These are:
 - vision and values;
 - clarity of objectives:
 - performance feedback;
 - people management;
 - quality improvement;
 - learning and innovation;
 - team working and collective leadership.
- 3.9 The Trust's strategy is therefore a holistic and comprehensive one, focused on building individual and organisational capability and removing institutional barriers to equality, through both cultural and practical interventions. The strategy is focused on meeting quality outcomes for the organisation as a whole, and particularly for service users and carers, rather than solely focusing on representative targets.

Chair: Marie Gabriel Page 3 of 8 Chief Executive: Dr Navina Evans

- 3.10 The purpose of this report is to present an updated action plan for each of the Workforce Race Equality standard indicators. It also highlights this year's data submissions and illustrates where there has been movement.
- 3.11 Whilst there are Trust HR policies and procedures in place, there needs to also be a cultural shift, in order to reduce the number of formal processes. However, the policies on their own are not sufficient to solve the problems of inequality and discrimination.

4.0 Equality and Diversity Strategy

4.1 The Trust's Equality and Diversity strategy has been reviewed and we are in the process of devising metrics to measures its success.

5.0 2018 WRES Submission

5.1 The ELFT 2018 submission can be found overleaf and for ease there is a supplementary A3 version. These figures are based on 31 March 2018. Overall, we have improved. However, in indicator 1 there are some bands where we have deteriorated.

6.0 Recommendation

6.1 The purpose of this paper is to update the Trust Board in terms of the 2018 WRES submission, the progress to date and the next steps. There are no recommendations.

7.0 Action Being Requested

7.1 The Board/Committee is asked to **RECEIVE** and **DISCUSS** the contents of the report.

Chair: Marie Gabriel Page 4 of 8 Chief Executive: Dr Navina Evans



Appendix A: Progress report against this year's submission

Indicator No.	Indicator	RAG Status	Progress
1	Percentage of staff in each of the AfC Bands 1-9 or Medical and Dental subgroups and VSM (including executive Board members) compared with the percentage of staff in the overall workforce		 Reporting on job evaluations is now being undertaken, so that the changes can be monitored. All band 2 Support Workers in Luton and Bedfordshire have been uplifted from Band 2 to Band 3. A significant number of Band 5, 6 and 7 development programmes have been run, as well as other development programmes like the 'Springboard Development Programme' for women. Apprentices are being supported by the Careers and Redeployment Advisor role to try and secure permanent employment. In-depth analysis undertaken across all protected groupings is part of the Gender Pay Gap Reporting.
2	Relative likelihood of staff being appointed from shortlisting across all posts		 Working on more targeted adverts to attract under-represented sections of the community. Implemented a Functional Skills Facilitator post from 1st September 2018 to support the following groups with maths and English. Candidates; Staff; Bank Workers; Apprentices; Service Users via Recovery Colleges. On-going pilot of the Careers and Redeployment post to maximise individuals' chances of securing a position. Running interview skills and CV workshops in-house. Implemented a Staff Transfer scheme for nurses – to enable staff to move around the Trust without the need for a formal recruitment process.

Indicator No.	Indicator	RAG Status	Progress
3	Relative likelihood of staff entering the formal disciplinary process, as measured by entry into a formal disciplinary investigation Note: This indicator will be based on data from a two year rolling average of the current year and the previous year		 Rolling out 'fair treatment' panels to triage disciplinary cases. Rolling out service users reviewing cases where staff involved have mental health issues. Procured an electronic ER Case Tracker system to improve reporting and monitoring and to create KPI data from September 2018. This will also help with managing consistency across the localities and the timeliness of cases. Trialling involving service users in the JSC Policy sub-committees, to have service user input into HR policies and procedures. We have invested in training 12 accredited mediators.
4	Relative likelihood of staff accessing non- mandatory training and CPD		 Since making the WRES submission, it has come to light that there is a significant number of development programmes managed locally, but this data was not centrally stored, and as such, was not reflected in submission figures. The aim is to centralise this information going forward. The L&D function has been expanded by 10 WTE in order to centralise some L&D activity, so we can improve the L&D offering, as well as to monitor the take up and effectiveness of this training.
5	KF25. Percentage of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from patients, relatives or the public in last 12 months		 Trust wide discussions, in terms of Bullying & Harassment, and more broadly looking at Respect at Work, to address cultural and behavioural issues. Expanding the Trust's OD provision. An Associate Director of Organisational Development post has been created and is currently being recruited to. The OD function also now comes under the remit of the Chief Executive Officer. 20 teams are currently going through the QI Enjoying Work project. A new Trust strategy and Workforce strategy have been implemented, with the overarching aim to improve staff experience.

Indicator No.	Indicator	RAG Status	Progress
6	KF26. Percentage of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from staff in last 12 months		 As per indicator 5. The Trust Appraisal Process amended to include the expected behaviours.
7	KF21. Percentage believing that trust provides equal opportunities for career progression or promotion		 After protracted negotiations with Staffside, in relation to a Secondment and Acting up Policy this is about to be ratified at the JSC in October. This will help to bring about transparency in terms of acting up and secondment arrangements. It is intended that all secondments are put through the candidate management system, TRAC, going forward. The Recruitment & Selection Policy has been updated to reflect this.
8	Q17. In the last 12 months have you personally experienced discrimination at work from any of the following? b) Manager/team leader or other colleagues		As per indicators 5 and 6.
9	Percentage difference between the organisations' Board voting membership and its overall workforce		Since the last submission, we have appointed another voting member of BME origin. In addition we have also appointed a non-voting BME member.



Appendix B:

SubmissionTemplate Workforce Race Equality Standards 2017/18 template

		DATA				31st MARCH 2018	ETHNICITY	2047 2040		
	INDICATOR	DATA ITEM		MEASURE	WHITE	ВМЕ	UNKNOWN/NULL	2017-2018	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
			1a) Non Clinical workforce		Verified figures	Verified figures	Verified figures	Difference		
		1 2	Under Band 1 Band 1	Headcount Headcount	6	31 0	0	5.21% 0.00%	5.21%	
		3	Band 2	Headcount	2	5	0	-17.46%		
		4 5	Band 3 Band 4	Headcount Headcount	64 134	98 194	2 12	-0.59% 4.84%	1.32%	
		6 7	Band 5 Band 6	Headcount Headcount	81 57	90 64	5 3	-0.48% 3.52%		_
		8	Band 7	Headcount	49	30	0	-4.21%		
		9 10	Band 8A Band 8B	Headcount Headcount	51 31	29 5	0	3.33% -1.50%		
		11	Band 8C	Headcount	19	6	0	1.78%	1.63%	
		12 13	Band 8D Band 9	Headcount Headcount	16 6	2	0	-6.67% 6.82%		
	Percentage of staff in each of the AfC	14	VSM 1b) Clinical workforce	Headcount	5	4	0	-12.70%	-12.70%	
	Bands 1-9 OR Medical and Dental		of which Non Medical	Trans.						
1	subgroups and VSM (including executive Board members) compared	15 16	Under Band 1 Band 1	Headcount Headcount	0	12 0	0	70.59%	70.59%	
	with the percentage of staff in the	17	Band 2	Headcount	0	3	0	40.57%		
	overall workforce	18 19	Band 3 Band 4	Headcount Headcount	191 130	469 156	13 2	0.88% 2.24%	1.78%	
		20	Band 5 Band 6	Headcount Headcount	197 343	393 472	14 8	2.78% 1.03%		_
		22	Band 7	Headcount	384	254	10	-0.69%		
		23 24	Band 8A Band 8B	Headcount Headcount	230 67	91 17	9	1.93% -0.69%		
		25	Band 8C	Headcount	35	9	0	-0.82%	1.09%	
		26 27	Band 8D Band 9	Headcount Headcount	9 4	1	0	-1.52% -13.33%		
		28	VSM Of which Medical & Dental	Headcount	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
		29	Consultants	Headcount	132	75	3	1.44%	1.44%	1 .
		30 31	of which Senior medical manager Non-consultant career grade	Headcount Headcount	0 19	0 38	0 4	0.00% 6.56%	0.00% 6.56%	
		32	Trainee grades	Headcount	57	56	6	0.10%	0.10%	<u> </u>
		33 34	Other Number of shortlisted applicants	Headcount Headcount	27 2174	27 3123	0 39	13.46%	13.46%	4
	Relative likelihood of staff being appointed from shortlisting across all	35	Number appointed from shortlisting	Headcount	414	455	0			4
2	posts	36	Relative likelihood of shortlisting/appointed	Auto calculated	0.1904323827	0.1456932437	0.0000000000			
		37	Relative likelihood of White staff being appointed from shortlisting compared to BME staff	Auto calculated	1.31					
	Relative likelihood of staff entering the	38	Number of staff in workforce	Auto	2350	2633	95			
	formal disciplinary process, as measured by entry into a formal	39	Number of staff entering the formal disciplinary process	calculated Headcount	18	56	0			•
3	disciplinary investigation	40	Likelihood of staff entering the formal disciplinary process	Auto	0.0076595745	0.0212685150	0.0000000000			
	Note: This indicator will be based on	41	Relative likelihood of BME staff entering the formal disciplinary	Calculated Auto		2.70				
	data from a two year rolling average of		process compared to White staff	calculated Auto		2.78				
		42	Number of staff in workforce (White)	calculated	2350	2633	95			
	Relative likelihood of staff accessing	43	Number of staff accessing non-mandatory training and CPD (White):	Headcount	859	870	30			
4	non-mandatory training and CPD	44	Likelihood of staff accessing non-mandatory training and CPD	Auto	0.3655319149	0.3304215724	0.3157894737			
		45	Relative likelihood of White staff accessing non-mandatory	Calculated Auto	1.11					
	KF 25. Percentage of staff	45	training and CPD compared to BME staff	calculated	1.11					
5	experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from patients, relatives or the public in last 12 months	46	% of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from patients, relatives or the public in last 12 months	Percentage						
6	KF 26. Percentage of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from staff in last 12 months	47	% of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from staff in last 12 months	Percentage						
	KF 21. Percentage believing that trust		% staff believing that trust provides equal opportunities for							
7	provides equal opportunities for	48	career progression or promotion	Percentage						
	career progression or promotion		progression or promotion							
8	17. In the last 12 months have you personally experienced discrimination at work from any of the following? b) Manager/team leader or other colleagues	49	% staff personally experienced discrimination at work from Manager/heam leader or other colleague	Percentage						*
		50 51	Total Board members of which: Voting Board members	Headcount Headcount	10 8	8 7	0			
		52	: Non Voting Board members	Auto	2	1	0			
			-	calculated Auto	10	8				
		53 54	Total Board members of which: Exec Board members	calculated Headcount	10 5	5	0			
		55	: Non Executive Board members	Auto	5	3	0			
	Percentage difference between the			calculated Auto						
	organisations' Board voting membership and its overall workforce	56	Number of staff in overall workforce	calculated	2350	2633	95			
9		57	Total Board members - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%			
	Note: Only voting members of the Board should be included when	58	Voting Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	53.3%	46.7%	0.0%			
	considering this indicator	59	Non Voting Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%			
		60	Executive Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Calculated Auto	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%			
				calculated Auto						
		61	Non Executive Board Member - % by Ethnicity	calculated	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%			
		62	Overall workforce - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	46.3%	51.9%	1.9%			
		63	Difference (Total Board -Overall workforce)	Auto calculated	9.3%	-7.4%	-1.9%			

SubmissionTemplate Workforce Race Equality Standards 2017/18 template

	<u>.</u>		e Workforce Ruce Equality			31st MARCH 2018				
	INDICATOR	DATA		MEASURE	WHITE	BME	ETHNICITY	2017-2018	DAG Status	Discretion of Toront
		ITEM	1a) Non Clinical workforce		Verified figures	Verified figures	UNKNOWN/NULL Verified figures	Difference	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
		1	Under Band 1	Headcount	6	31	0	5.21%	5.21%	
		2	Band 1	Headcount	0	0	0	0.00%	0.2170	
		3 4	Band 2 Band 3	Headcount Headcount	2 64	5 98	0 2	-17.46% -0.59%		
		5	Band 4	Headcount	134	194	12	4.84%	1.32%	
		6 7	Band 5 Band 6	Headcount Headcount	81 57	90 64	5 3	-0.48% 3.52%		_
		8	Band 7 Band 8A	Headcount Headcount	49 51	30 29	0	-4.21% 3.33%		
		10	Band 8B	Headcount	31	5	0	-1.50%		
		11 12	Band 8C Band 8D	Headcount Headcount	19 16	<u>6</u> 0	0	1.78% -6.67%	1.63%	
		13	Band 9	Headcount	6	2	0	6.82%		
		14	VSM 1b) Clinical workforce	Headcount	5	4	0	-12.70%	-12.70%	
	Percentage of staff in each of the AfC Bands 1-9 OR Medical and Dental	- 15	of which Non Medical	In a		10		70.500/	70.500/	
1	subgroups and VSM (including executive	15 16	Under Band 1 Band 1	Headcount Headcount	4 0	12 0	0	70.59% 0.00%	70.59%	
	Board members) compared with the percentage of staff in the overall workforce	17	Band 2	Headcount	0	3	0	40.57%		
		18 19	Band 3 Band 4	Headcount Headcount	191 130	469 156	13 2	0.88% 2.24%	1.78%	
		20 21	Band 5 Band 6	Headcount	197 343	393 472	14 8	2.78% 1.03%		_
		22	Band 7	Headcount Headcount	384	254	10	-0.69%		
		23 24	Band 8A Band 8B	Headcount	230 67	91 17	9	1.93%		
		25	Band 8C	Headcount Headcount	35	9	0	-0.69% -0.82%	1.09%	4
		26	Band 8D	Headcount	9	2	1	-1.52% -13.33%		
		27 28	Band 9 VSM	Headcount Headcount	0	1 0	0	-13.33% 0.00%	0.00%	(400)
		- 00	Of which Medical & Dental		100	75		4.404	4.4406	
		29 30	Consultants of which Senior medical manager	Headcount Headcount	132 0	75 0	3	1.44% 0.00%	1.44% 0.00%	
		31	Non-consultant career grade	Headcount	19	38	4	6.56%	6.56%	*
		32 33	Trainee grades Other	Headcount Headcount	57 27	56 27	6	0.10% 13.46%	0.10% 13.46%	
		34	Number of shortlisted applicants	Headcount	2174	3123	39	.0.1070	10,10,8	
	Relative likelihood of staff being appointed	35	Number appointed from shortlisting	Headcount	414	455	0			
2	from shortlisting across all posts	36	Relative likelihood of shortlisting/appointed	Auto calculated	0.1904323827	0.1456932437	0.000000000			
		37	Relative likelihood of White staff being appointed from shortlisting compared to BME staff	Auto calculated	1.31					
	Relative likelihood of staff entering the	38	Number of staff in workforce	Auto calculated	2350	2633	95			
	formal disciplinary process, as measured by entry into a formal disciplinary	39	Number of staff entering the formal disciplinary process	Headcount	18	56	0			
3	investigation	40	Likelihood of staff entering the formal disciplinary process	Auto calculated	0.0076595745	0.0212685150	0.000000000			
	Note: This indicator will be based on data		Relative likelihood of BME staff entering the formal disciplinary		0.007.00007.10		0.000000000			
	from a two year rolling average of the	41	process compared to White staff	Auto calculated		2.78				
		42	Number of staff in workforce (White)	Auto calculated	2350	2633	95			
	Baladaa Illadibaada of atati aaaaalaa	43	Number of staff accessing non-mandatory training and CPD	Headcount	859	870	30			
4	Relative likelihood of staff accessing non- mandatory training and CPD		(White):							
		44	Likelihood of staff accessing non-mandatory training and CPD	Auto calculated	0.3655319149	0.3304215724	0.3157894737			
		45	Relative likelihood of White staff accessing non-mandatory training and CPD compared to BME staff	Auto calculated	1.11					
5	KF 25. Percentage of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from patients, relatives or the public in last 12 months	46	% of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from patients, relatives or the public in last 12 months	Percentage						
6	KF 26. Percentage of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from staff in last 12 months	47	% of staff experiencing harassment, bullying or abuse from staff in last 12 months	Percentage						1
7	KF 21. Percentage believing that trust provides equal opportunities for career progression or promotion	48	% staff believing that trust provides equal opportunities for career progression or promotion	Percentage						
8	Q17. In the last 12 months have you personally experienced discrimination at work from any of the following? b) Manager/team leader or other	49	% staff personally experienced discrimination at work from Manager/team leader or other colleague	Percentage						↔
	colleagues	50	Total Board members	Headcount	10	8	0			
		51	of which: Voting Board members	Headcount	8	7	0	3111		
		52	: Non Voting Board members	Auto calculated	2	1	0			
		53	Total Board members	Auto calculated	10	8	0			
		54	of which: Exec Board members	Headcount	5	5	0			
		55	: Non Executive Board members	Auto calculated	5	3	0			
	Percentage difference between the	56	Number of staff in overall workforce	Auto calculated	2350	2633	95			
	organisations' Board voting membership and its overall workforce			Auto calculated						
9		57	Total Board members - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%			
	Note: Only voting members of the Board should be included when considering this	58	Voting Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	53.3%	46.7%	0.0%			
	indicator	59	Non Voting Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%			
		60	Executive Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%			
		61	Non Executive Board Member - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%			
		62	Overall workforce - % by Ethnicity	Auto calculated	46.3%	51.9%	1.9%			
		63	Difference (Total Board -Overall workforce)	Auto calculated	9.3%	-7.4%	-1.9%			
			,,			-,-				