

#### Trust Board of Directors Meeting Report Summary

| Date of Meeting: 6 July 2023  |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Title of Document: Medical Workforce Race Equality Standard (MWRES) |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To be presented by:   |          | Author:                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kate Read, Director of People & OD                                  |          | Clare Harper, Business Manager – HR OD        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Status: To note/a  | ssurance |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Purpose:   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relates to:   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Objective   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational performance   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal/Regulatory/Audit NHS Engl<br>2023                             |          | and Annual Reporting Requirement – by 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance  |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NHS policy/public consultation                                      |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accreditation/inspection  |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anchor institutions   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICS/ICB/Alliance  |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board Assurance Framework<br>(BAF) Risk                             |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other   |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### 3. Summary:

The Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES) was launched in 2015 to evidence advancement of race equality in the NHS (against Public Sector Equality Duty, EqA2010) by looking at the different experiences of White and Global Majority staff across nine indicators.

The Medical Workforce Race Equality Standard (MWRES) was launched in 2020 to analyse national race equality for medical and dental workforce.

The 2020 MWRES report found that global majority doctors are:

- Underrepresented in Consultant posts
- Underrepresented in academic and leadership positions
- Less likely to progress through postgraduate exams and Annual Review of Competency Progression
- More likely to experience discrimination, harassment, bullying and abuse from patients and other staff.

The purpose of MWRES is to complement the work of WRES in evidencing NHS compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty (EqA2010) to advance race equality for the

dental and medical professional groups. The MWRES data and analysis can then be used to inform actions to advance race equality and develop targeted interventions to address structural and organisational disparities that result from race. It will also help providers to develop tailored programmes for global majority staff to break down barriers to advancement and improve experience in general.

The MWRES expected outcomes are:

- Improved inclusivity and experience for medical and dental global majority workforce and wider workforce, leading to better patient outcomes.
- Greater transparency and accountability in relation to staff experiences.
- Enhanced ability to identify areas of concern and take targeted action to improve the experience of staff from ethnic minority backgrounds.
- Alignment of outcomes against People Plan 20/21 recruitment and retention aspirations.
- Support for professional bodies and educational establishments to improve the experience of global majority workforce using evidence-based interventions and actions.

#### **ESNEFT** Data

This year all Trusts are required to submit their MWRES data by 30 June 2023. There are 12 MWRES indicators as part of the data submission which will be collated from a combination of Trust and external sources shown in **Appendix 1**, and the 2022-23 data set provided by ESNEFT is shown in **Appendix 2**. However due to the multiple data sources, there is limited information to complete a thorough data analysis at this time. What the data does show is:

- The decision was made not to proceed with an application process for Clinical Excellence Awards (CEAs) and instead all eligible consultants were awarded with a Clinical Excellence Award. Hence the number of staff who applied for CEAs is noted as N/A.
- We appear to have had a significantly higher number of applicants from the global majority for Consultant posts in 2022/23 compared to the previous year (2021-22: 13 / 2022-23: 45); NB: The TRAC system only keeps data for 1 year therefore we cannot validate the numbers of applicants/shortlisted/appointed for 2021/22, hence limited data comparison available. Processes are in place to provide validation checks going forward.
- The likelihood of global majority candidates being shortlisted in 2022/23 was significantly less when compared to white candidates and this will be reviewed by the People and Organisational Development Committee in due course.
- The number of consultants that had an appointed 'start date' within the period Apr 2022-Mar 2023 may appear disproportionate to the numbers shortlisted and to the vacancy figures reported to Board each month and this is due to the 6-12 month on-boarding period.

#### **Reporting Timeline**

The national MWRES team will undertake data validation and analysis from July to November 2023 and the data comparator report will be published c. February 2024. The Trust will then be required to summarise key areas of focus for Board consideration. NB: A set of key actions from the MWRES 2020 Report for Trusts to consider as part of their local action plans are shown in **Appendix 3**.

#### 4. Recommendations / Actions

The Board is asked to note:

- The findings from the MWRES 2020 report;
- Approval of the submission under Board Standing Order 6.2, which allows the Chair and Chief Executive acting jointly to approve matters on behalf of the Board in urgent situations, consulting at least two Non-Executive colleagues
- Note that an ESNEFT MWRES action plan will be drafted post receipt of the national comparator report c. February 2024.

**APPENDIX 1** 

## **MWRES indicators**

| Indicator | Indicator Description  | 2023 Data Source                |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|           |  |                                 |  |  |  |  |
| 1a        | Number of staff in each medical and dental sub group, disaggregated by ethnicity   | Trust Data                      |  |  |  |  |
| 1b        | Number of staff eligible for, who applied for, and who were awarded a Clinical Excellence Award,<br>disaggregated by ethnicity and origin of primary medical qualification | Trust Data                      |  |  |  |  |
| 1c        | Number of clinical academics disaggregated by ethnicity  | Medical Schools Council         |  |  |  |  |
| 2         | Consultant recruitment following completion of postgraduate training, disaggregated by ethnicity   | Trust Data via TRAC/NHS<br>jobs |  |  |  |  |
| 3a        | Complaints, referrals to the GMC, and GMC Investigations, disaggregated by ethnicity and origin of<br>primary medical qualification  | GMC Data                        |  |  |  |  |
| 3b        | Deferral of revalidation, disaggregated by ethnicity and origin of primary medical qualification   | GMC Data                        |  |  |  |  |
| 4a        | Admissions into medical schools disaggregated by ethnicity   | UCAS                            |  |  |  |  |
| 4b        | Differential pass rates in Royal College postgraduate examinations   | All Medical Colleges<br>(AoMRC) |  |  |  |  |
| 4c        | Annual review of competence progression (ARCP) - unsatisfactory outcomes by PMQ - core medical<br>training   | GMC Data                        |  |  |  |  |
| 5-10      | NHS Staff Survey   | NHS Staff Survey Data           |  |  |  |  |
| 11a       | Number of doctors on college boards (royal colleges and other medical colleges), disaggregated by<br>ethnicity, type of board membership, and voting rights                | All Medical Colleges<br>(AoMRC) |  |  |  |  |
| 11b       | Number of senior staff in medical schools, disaggregated by ethnicity  | Individual Medical Schools      |  |  |  |  |

#### **APPENDIX 2**

### **ESNEFT 2021-23 Data Submission**

|   |  |       |         |       |       | Reporti | ng year |       |       |       |       |               |               |
|---|--|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Indicator description   | Data collection categories and sub-categories                    |       | 2021/22 |       |       | 2022/23 |         |       |       |       |       |               |               |
|   |  | White | Black   | Asian | Other | Not     | White   | Black | Asian | Other | Not   | Notes         | Data source   |
|   |  |       |         |       |       | known   |         |       |       |       | known |               |               |
| Number of staff in each medical and dental sub group, disaggregated by<br>ethnicity (based on the workforce as at 31st March in the reporting year) | Medical directors  | 1     | C       | 0     | 0     | 0       | 1       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |               | Trust         |
|   | Clinical directors (directors of clinical teams)                 | 0     | 4       | 5     | 1     | 0       | 0       | 4     | 5     | 1     | 0     |               | Trust         |
|   | Consultants  |       |         |       |       |         |         |       |       |       |       | National Team |               |
|   | SAS  | Natir |         |       |       |         |         |       |       |       |       |               | National Team |
|   | Locally Employed Doctor (LED)                                    |       |         |       |       |         |         |       |       |       |       | National Team |               |
|   | Doctors in postgraduate training                                 |       |         |       |       |         |         |       |       |       |       | National Team |               |
|   | All other medical and dental staff                               |       |         |       |       |         |         |       |       |       |       | National Team |               |
| funder er starr engister for, thie applied for, and thie freie attarace a   | Number of staff eligible to apply for Clinical Excellence Awards | 207   | 6       | 125   | 31    | 5       | 103     | 8     | 127   | 30    | 5     |               | Trust         |
|   | Number of staff who applied for Clinical Excellence Awards       | n/a   | n/a     | n/a   | n/a   | n/a     | n/a     | n/a   | n/a   | n/a   | n/a   |               | Trust         |
|   | Number of staff awarded Clinical Excellence Awards               | 207   | 6       | 125   | 31    | 5       | 103     | 8     | 127   | 30    | 5     |               | Trust         |
| Consultant recruitment disaggregated by ethnicity (based on the financial year)   | Number of applicants   | 9     | 2       | 11    | 7     | 5       | 15      | 6     | 39    | 16    | 13    |               | Trust         |
|   | Number shortlisted   | 6     | 1       | 6     | 3     | 5       | 7       | 1     | 13    | 3     | 13    |               | Trust         |
|   | Number appointed   | 2     | C       | 1     | 0     | 1       | 2       | 0     | 3     | 0     | 8     |               | Trust         |

NB: The ethnicity codes of Black/Asian/Other used by the National WRES Team in the data submission template above are referred to as global majority within the narrative of this report.

# Key actions from MWRES 2020 report



| Areas for Action   |  |
|--|--|
| Organisations and institutions expressly communicating their intention to address inequality.  | • NHS provider based medical leaders to enhance local capacity and skills to resolve complaints and avoid GMC referrals when appropriate.            |
| • IMGs appropriate induction to ensure integration and inclusion in local systems.   | • Enhancing the leadership diversity of the royal colleges and arms length bodies.   |
| • Providing IMGs with diverse development opportunities as a valued part of the workforce rather than just a clinical resource.  | <ul> <li>Senior executives to include performance objectives for measurable<br/>delivery of diversity outcomes as part of appraisal.</li> </ul>      |
| <ul> <li>Ensuring institutional and organisational websites, prospectuses,<br/>application packs and monitoring forms use inclusive language and<br/>terminology.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Obtaining granular data by clinical specialty and by region (including<br/>primary care).</li> </ul>  |
| • Stakeholder organisations to aim to have a workforce, in both voluntary and staff roles at all levels, that reflects the diversity of their membership.                    | • Obtaining detailed data on the performance of undergraduate medical students and postgraduate trainees in their assessments and examinations.      |
| • Setting aspirations and timelines for reducing the ethnic disparity in representation at consultant, clinical director and academic levels.                                | • Undertaking research to identify what works, in terms of addressing differential attainment in training and assessments.                           |
| • Narrowing the ethnicity gap in appointment of consultants after shortlisting: a potential role for the royal college member often present on consultant interview panels.  | <ul> <li>Mainstream considerations of race equality in all processes, policies<br/>and strategies involving medical and dental workforce.</li> </ul> |