1.1. Preceptorship Policy

Version:	2
Status:	Final
Title of originator/author:	Learning and Development Manager/ Preceptorship and NQP Lead
Name of responsible director:	Assistant Director of Education Transformation
Developed/revised by group/committee and Date:	Policy Review Alignment Group, June 2024
Approved by group/committee and Date:	Policy Review Alignment Group, June 2024
Effective date of issue: (1 month after approval date)	July 2024
Next annual review date:	July 2025
Date Equality Impact Assessment Completed	25/06/2024
Regulatory Requirement:	











Trust Policy Foreword

SWASFT has a number of specific corporate responsibilities relating to patient and staff safety and wellbeing which should be included within all Trust policy and strategy, as a foreword inside the front cover:

Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy - The Trust Code of Conduct for Staff and its Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery policies set out the expectations of the Trust in respect of staff behaviour. SWASFT employees are expected to observe the principles of the Code of Conduct and these policies by declaring any gifts received or potential conflicts of interest in a timely manner, and upholding the Trust zero-tolerance to bribery.

Compassion in Practice – SWASFT will promote the values and behaviours within the Compassion in Practice model which provide an easily understood way to explain our role as professionals and care staff and to hold ourselves to account for the care and services that we provide. These values and behaviours reflect the Trust's commitment to developing an outstanding service through the conduct and actions of all staff. SWASFT will encourage staff to demonstrate how they apply the core competencies of Care, Compassion, Competence, Communication, Courage, and Commitment to ensure our patients experience compassionate care.

Duty of Candour – SWASFT will, as far as is reasonably practicable, apply the statutory Duty of Candour to all reported incidents where the Trust believes it has caused moderate or severe harm or death to a patient. This entails providing the affected patient or next of kin (within strict timescales) with: all information known to date; an apology; an explanation about any investigation; written follow-up; reasonable support; and the outcome fed back in person (unless they do not want it). The only exception is where making contact could have a negative impact upon the next of kin. SWASFT employees are expected to support this process by highlighting (early) any incident where they believe harm may have been caused.

Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty - SWASFT will act in accordance with the Equality Act 2010, which bans unfair treatment and helps achieve equal opportunities in the workplace. The Equality Duty has three aims, requiring public bodies to have due regard to: eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimization and any other conduct prohibited by the Act; advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. SWASFT employees are expected to observe Trust policy and the maintenance of a fair and equitable workplace.

Fit and Proper Persons – SWASFT has a statutory duty not to appoint a person or allow a person to continue to be an executive director or equivalent or a non-executive director under given circumstances. They must be: of good character; have the necessary qualifications, skills and experience; able to perform the work they are employed for (with reasonable adjustments); able to provide information required under Schedule 3 (Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014). The definition of good character is not the test of having no criminal convictions but instead rests upon judgement as to whether the person's character is such that they can be relied upon to do the right thing under all circumstances. This implies discretion for boards in reaching a decision and allows that people can change over time.

Health and Safety - SWASFT will, so far as is reasonably practicable, act in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and associated legislation and approved codes of practice. It will provide and maintain, so far as is reasonable, a working environment for employees which is safe, without risks to health, with adequate facilities and arrangements for health at work. SWASFT employees are expected to observe Trust policy and support the maintenance of a safe and healthy workplace.

Information Governance - SWASFT recognises that its records and information must be managed, handled and protected in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other legislation, not only to serve its business needs, but also to support the provision of highest quality patient care and ensure individual's rights in respect of their personal data are observed. SWASFT employees are expected to respect their contact with personal or sensitive information and protect it in line with Trust policy.

NHS Constitution - SWASFT will adhere to the principles within the NHS Constitution including: the rights to which patients, public and staff are entitled; the pledges which the NHS is committed to uphold; and the duties which public, patients and staff owe to one another to ensure the NHS operates fairly and effectively. SWASFT employees are expected to uphold the duties set out in the Constitution.

Risk Management - SWASFT will maintain good risk management arrangements by all managers and staff by encouraging the active identification of risks, and eliminating those risks or reducing them to the lowest level that is reasonably practicable through appropriate control mechanisms. This is to ensure harm, damage and potential losses are avoided or minimized, and the continuing provision of high quality services to patients, stakeholders, employees and the public. SWASFT employees are expected to support the identification of risk by reporting adverse incidents or near misses through the Trust web-based incident reporting system.









Contents

1. PURPOSE	4
2. SCOPE	4
3. DEFINITIONS	4
4. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORTING	
5. WHAT IS PRECEPTORSHIP?	
6. HCPC PRECEPTORSHIP PRINCIPLES AND SWAST	6
7. PRECEPTORSHIP TOOLKIT	11
8. FEELING SAFE AND HEALTHY AT WORK	11
9. QUALITY ASSURANCE	11
10. COMPLIANCE, REVIEW AND MONITORING	12
11. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	12
EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	14
VERSION CONTROL SHEET	17











1. Purpose

- 1.1. The Trust has a responsibility for creating a working environment in which our people can thrive in their role, develop through their careers, and be supported in their lifelong learning journey.
- 1.2. A preceptorship methodology, as prescribed in this policy, sets out to build confidence and autonomy in those experiencing a significant career transition.
- 1.3. In our Trust Strategy 2023-28, preceptorship has a prominent place and a key role in supporting our people and creating conditions for them to thrive. In embedding preceptorship as an organisation, we aim to set our people up for success when joining us and encourage continuous learning and development throughout their careers.
- 1.4. The below documents are reference materials for the development of Preceptorship nationally, giving justification for the implementation and an overarching aim of building positive workforce cultures, securing workforce retention and supporting future workforce planning.

Reducing Pre-registration Attrition and Improving Retention (RePAIR)

NHS People Promise

The NHS Long Term

The future of NHS human resources and organisational development

2. Scope

2.1. All colleagues involved in preceptorship delivery must read this document.

Definitions

Preceptorship - A period of structured support and development during periods of career transition, during which a preceptee is supported by a preceptor to develop their confidence as an autonomous and accountable professional.

Preceptorship should welcome and integrate the preceptee into a new role and encourage a culture in which individuals are supported to continue their journey of career-long learning and development.

Preceptee - An individual who receives support and guidance.

Preceptor – An experienced practitioner or professional with the desired skills, knowledge, attributes, attitude and behaviours to act as a positive role model in the practice environment.











A preceptor gives support and guidance, models professional behaviours, and provides opportunities for consolidation of learning during a period of career transition.

Periods of career transition - A term to apply broadly. For example, preceptorship may apply to individuals who are newly qualified, returning to practice, internationally educated professionals practising in the UK for the first time or those changing to a significantly different role or work environment.

"A period of career transition can cause a sense of instability which can be challenging for individuals and organisations and preceptorship can be an effective way of supporting individuals during such times." (Health & Care Professions Council 2023)

Supervision – "A process of professional learning and development that enables individuals to reflect on and develop their knowledge, skills, and competence, through agreed and regular support with another professional." (HCPC 2023)

Coaching – "A structured, sustained process for enabling the development of a specific aspect of professional learner's practice." (CUREE 2005)

4. Duties, Responsibilities and Reporting

See section 6.3.

5. What is preceptorship?

- 5.1. Preceptorship is described as a period of structured support and development during periods of career transition, during which a preceptee is supported by a preceptor to develop their confidence as an autonomous and accountable professional." (HCPC 2023)
- 5.2. The Department of Health (2010) recognises Preceptorship as "a period of structured transition for the newly registered practitioner during which the preceptee will be supported by a preceptor, to develop their confidence as an autonomous professional, refine skills, values and behaviours and to continue on their journey of life-long learning."
- 5.3. Although the reference to preceptorship is primarily linked to clinical professions, the premise is a transferable model that can be applied to a range of circumstances, including those entering a significantly different role or working environment.
- 5.4. Emerging theories support the role of the preceptor as an effective change champion. A preceptor is seen to have the right skills, knowledge, experience, and professional characteristics to successfully act as a change agent. Role modelling is an important preceptor skill and one which is recognised to have a powerful, positive impact on influencing behaviours, crucial in developing positive organisational cultures. (Sherrod et











al 2020)

6. HCPC Preceptorship principles and SWAST

6.1. The HCPC guiding principles for preceptorship have been developed in conjunction with NHS England (formally Health Education England), and set against the Trusts Strategic Purpose, Vision, Values and Objectives for application.

These principles aim to support the development and delivery of consistently high-quality preceptorship provision to nurture and develop our people.

The principles are set across 5 key areas:

- 1. Organisational culture
- 2. Quality and oversight of preceptorship
- 3. Preceptee empowerment
- 4. Preceptor role
- 5. Delivering preceptorship programmes

6.2. Principle 1: Organisational culture

Preceptorship helps to establish an organisational culture in which our people are supported to achieve their potential whilst working collectively to deliver safe and effective patient care.

Trust Commitment

- > Ensure preceptorship is accessible to all our people during a significant career transition.
- Embed a system wide approach to Preceptorship, enabling preceptee engagement and access at every level across the organisation.
- Comply with equality legislation and take account of national and local equality, diversity and inclusion policies.
- > To support preceptors, allowing time for professional learning and development.
- > To offer opportunities for preceptees to develop confidence and discuss their future career.
- Prioritise preceptee and preceptor health and wellbeing.
- To promote a culture of learning, self-reflection and safe practice.

To prioritise the preceptorship strategy in all strategic decisions.









6.3. Principle 2: Quality and oversight of preceptorship

Preceptorship is an important investment, accessible to all our people during a significant career transition. A quality preceptorship programme demonstrates the value of our people's health, wellbeing and confidence.

- a. Lead Business Manager, or equivalent, of the recruiting department will be responsible for ensuring names of new employees (to role or organisation) are sent to relevant line manager to arrange preceptorship. In the case of significant team or departmental change the relevant line manager will seek support and establish a preceptorship programme for those navigating the period of career transition.
- b. Preceptorship, for those entering as new employee, is intended to proceed a standardised, robust corporate and/ or workplace induction, and is considered a process of continued learning. Any time gap between the two should be kept to a minimum to promote consolidation of learning.
- c. The application of preceptorship to support team or departmental change will need a customised approach complimented by a good communications strategy to facilitate a smooth transition. The need to move away from core criteria and standards will be tolerated in this situation due to the complexities and variances involved in such events.
- d. Feedback should be gathered at key points throughout the preceptorship programme, and at an agreed date post preceptorship, to support proactive feedback loops that enable learning from experience to improve.
- e. Preceptorship working groups will be created for specified roles (NQP, ECA, EMD, etc) to regularly monitor, review and evaluate framework content and delivery; as well as ensure wider system challenges are mitigated as issues arise.

6.4. Principle 3: Preceptorship empowerment

Preceptorship will:

- ✓ Be tailored to the individual preceptee, their role and their work environment.
- ✓ Be a bespoke programme of support and learning, reflecting individual needs.
- ✓ Allow preceptee influence on the duration and content of their preceptorship in partnership with key contributors (preceptor, organisation, wider professional networks).
- ✓ Ensure an identified preceptor and preceptee will work together to influence and











customise the duration and content of the preceptorship.

- ✓ Ensure progress checks are supportive and bespoke to individual learning needs.
- ✓ Recognise the importance of continuing professional development, and nurturing lifelong learning, ensuring the individual is provided with the relevant resources.

Preceptorship will not:

- X <u>Retest</u> competence, but instead empower the preceptee to reflect on what they bring to their role and identify support needed to develop their professional confidence.
- X Replace appraisals, induction or mandatory training.

6.5. Principle 4: Preceptor role

The preceptor role is a fundamental part of effective preceptorship.

Preceptor Role

Preceptors should be appropriately identified and have the required training, time and support to understand and perform their role.

Preceptors do not need to be from the same profession as preceptees.

Will not be a relative to or in a relationship with the preceptee, and should not be a close friend, to avoid conflict of interest and bias. The only exception to this is if preceptorship cannot otherwise be achieved.

To be provided regular feedback on all aspects of their preceptorship delivery and afforded an opportunity to share effective practice and learning.

To have an established avenue of feedback to ensure the process is effective and that they have all the relevant materials to facilitate preceptorship.

Preceptor Commitment

- > To understand the Trust Preceptorship Strategy and relevant preceptorship framework.
- > To understand scope of role and responsibilities of a preceptor.
- ➤ To appreciate the role of a preceptor as one that is investing in our future workforce, as well as a personal and professional opportunity.
- ➤ To act as a role model and be supportive, constructive and compassionate in their approach.











- ➤ To act as professional peer, coach and advocate, signposting to relevant resources, support and development opportunities.
- ➤ To act as a practice educator, using practice-based learning to guide and support the preceptee.
- > To champion shared learning approaches and multi-professional working.
- ➤ To support workplace socialisation and integration and, building local and external professional networks.
- ➤ To uphold the Trust's vision, values and behaviours as a named Preceptor, acting as a role model for professional practice.
- > To nurture a supportive practice environment for feedback, review and reflection.

Preceptee Commitment

- To understand and demonstrate the organisation's values and behaviours, adhering to code of professional practice, as appropriate.
- To actively participate in preceptorship and commit to attending any additional training days provided.
- To be honest about learning needs and work collaboratively with preceptor to achieve learning objectives.
- > To take ownership of professional development and reflective practice.
- To raise concerns or issues.

6.6. Principle 5: Delivering preceptorship programmes

Preceptorship programmes will:

- ✓ Reflect the differences in route to role and be flexible in the needs of the preceptee following a framework to ensure standardisation of experience and opportunity.
- ✓ Deliver on agreed themes whilst also have flexibility to be tailored to the individual's needs.
- ✓ Follow a framework that ensures an equity of experience across the organisation and is not open to interpretation to the detriment of the preceptor or preceptee.











- ✓ Have awareness of, and align with, other profession-specific and workforce development programmes.
- ✓ Set specific minimum timeframes that align with other professional programs, with the ability to be extended on a case-by-case basis.
- ✓ Include facilitated learning opportunities that are learner-led, flexible, and incorporate wellness initiativies and reflective practice.
- ✓ Include, as an expectation, Clinical Supervision.

Preceptorship programme core criteria and standards

Criteria	Standard		
Intended recipients	Accessible to all our people identified as entering a significant career transition.		
Length of Preceptorship Programme	6 months		
Supervised Period	Dependent on role within organisation, see framework documents for more information.		
Review Requirements	Monthly progress check Dependent on role within organisation, see framework documents for more information.		
Preceptee Development	Monthly opportunity for facilitated learning, such as Education Recall Day, Clinical Supervision session, supervision in role etc.		
Preceptor Role Requirements	 Dependent on role. For clinician preceptorship: Qualification minimum - Practice education, Mentorship or Coaching.Clinical preceptor— Band 6 clinician. Non-clinical role - Minimum 6 months' experience in role. 		
Preceptor Development	 Protected hours for role development. Preceptor development package. 		









Quality Assurance	 Process evaluation and feedback will be reported on bi-annually. Preceptee experience feedback during progress checks and 6 months post preceptorship. Preceptor feedback during progress checks. Annual Trust-wide Preceptorship Survey and Townhall event.
Compliance	 HCPC Preceptorship Principles (2023) SWASfT Preceptorship Policy Trust Strategy 2023-28, Objective 1: Our Patients and Objective 2: Our People.

7. Preceptorship toolkit

- 7.1. Preceptorship models, frameworks and FAQ sheets have been developed for the NQP and ECA roles, they can be found here.
- 7.2. Preceptor resources can be found on the SWASfT CPD internet page.

8. Feeling safe and healthy at work

The Trust is committed to supporting your wellbeing and ensuring you feel safe and healthy at all times throughout your preceptorship.

We promote a culture where all staff support each other, and take responsibility for their own health and wellbeing, whilst we provide opportunities to our people to be healthy and thrive in work and outside of work.

The links provided below will give you information to support your health and wellbeing and to ensure you stay safe and well:

- Sexual Safety Charter
- Freedom to Speak Up: Raising Concerns Policy
- Staying Well Service (and making a referral)
- Peer Support Guardians

9. Quality assurance

9.1. Process evaluation and feedback will be reported on bi-annually to ensure institutional learning. Reports should be fed back to the People Directorate for organisational oversight, and to ensure a consistent and equitable preceptorship experience.











- 9.2. Preceptorship working groups will be created and will annually review framework content, processes of delivery and preceptorship experience.
- 9.3. Trust-wide annual Preceptorship Survey Aimed at understanding the experiences of those directly affected (preceptees) and indirectly affected (Preceptors, preceptorship support, Line Managers, etc) by preceptorship.

10. Compliance, review and monitoring

- 10.1. Preceptorship programmes will embed HCPC Preceptorship Principles (2023) and comply to the Trust's Preceptorship Strategy and Preceptorship Policy.
- 10.2. This framework has been designed with the relevant national policies to ensure consistent offering of preceptorship across the UK. This is further detailed in the Trust Strategy 2023-28.
- 10.3. This and future versions will be signed-off by the Policy Review and Alignment Group (PRAG).
- 10.4. The Preceptorship Policy will be reviewed annually, due to the rapidly evolving nature of the ambulance sector and paramedic profession, to ensure it remains fit for purpose
- 10.5. The effectiveness of this policy will be reviewed three months before the review date. Recommendations will be recorded and shared via the recognised policy approvals process in time for the policy review date.

11. Associated Documents

Our Trust Strategy 2023-28

Learning and Development Policy

Performance and Development Policy

Clinical Supervision Policy

Reducing Pre-registration Attrition and Improving Retention (RePAIR)

NHS People Promise

The NHS Long Term

The future of NHS human resources and organisational development

<u>HCPC Consultation on principles for preceptorship – consultation analysis and decisions</u> February 2023











<u>Practice Education</u> <u>Training Needs Analysis Self-Assessment – Front Line Operational Staff</u> Relief and Working Hours <u>Policy</u>

Equality Impact Assessment		
Title	Preceptorship Policy	
Date Completed	21/06/2024	

The Preceptorship Policy should be read and reviewed in conjunction with South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust's Equality and Diversity policy.

In applying this policy/change programme, the organisation will have due regard for the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and provide for good relations between people of diverse groups, in particular on the grounds of the following characteristics protected by the Equality Act (2010); age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation, in addition to offending background, trade union membership, those with carer responsibilities or any other personal characteristic.

Promoting diversity embodies the principles of fair treatment for all and will, as a result, improve the retention of staff. SWASFT values the diversity of its workforce and aims to ensure that all staff understand this commitment and adhere to the required standards.

Protected Group	Does any aspect of this policy that disproportionately impact on the below groups? Please confirm either yes/no	Are these impacts negative, neutral or positive?	Are further actions required to address any negative impacts or enhance positive ones? Please confirm either yes/no
Age	No	n/a	No
Disability	No	n/a	No
Gender Reassignment	No	n/a	No
Marriage and civil partnership	No	n/a	No











Pregnancy and maternity	No	n/a	No
Race and ethnicity	No	n/a	No
Religion or belief	No	n/a	No
Sex	No	n/a	No
Sexual orientation	No	n/a	No

What involvement and consultation has been done in relation to this policy/change programme?

Has this policy /change programme considered who needs to be involved in the widest sense – up, down and across? Who might it impact, directly or indirectly?

What are the results?

Operations Directorate - Operations, EOC

People Directorate – Senior leadership team, Learning & Development Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) (2023) Consultation on principles for preceptorship

Reducing Pre-registration Attrition and Improving Retention (RePAIR) – National Report

Collaboration with Unison

What are the wider implications, how will others be educated on this policy/change programme so all colleagues are supported?

How can we create a framework of understanding and support around those directly impacted?

Communication cascade following PRAG – Bulletin and management communications.

Organisational support and guidance for Preceptorship – Learning and Development

How will we measure the implementation of this policy/change programme, what will be our measure for success?

What are the results?









Targeted surveys
Staff Survey results
Staff Feedback through Townhall events
Staff Retention figures
Staying Well Service referral data
Staff sickness rates

Summarise whether the proposed policy, will have a disproportionate impact on any of the protected groups above?

If so, an action plan should be completed

No

However, colleagues involved in preceptorship delivery must be aware of flexible working arrangements, occupational health requirements and protected characteristics, adapting their delivery to account for these.

	Activity	Who	When	Deliverables	
1					
2					
3					
4					
Sign (Sign Off				
Deput Assoc	utive Director / by Director ciate Director / of Service:	Policy Review Alignment Group chaired by Deputy Director of People and Culture	Date Approved	21/06/2024	









Version Control Sheet

Version	Date	Author	Summary of Changes
1 Final	August 2023	Learning and Development Manager	New Policy
2 Final	June 2024	Preceptorship and NQP Lead	Formatting: Contemporary Trust branding applied Acronym table: Acronym corrections Page 13, 3.5 Table: Changes to table to include EMD and ECA preceptorship. Minor clarification in preceptor role requirements to break down into clinician vs non-clinician. References to specific frameworks. Page 14: 4.1 - Wording change to reflect that ECA preceptorship model and framework has now been completed. Equality impact assessment updated to highlight importance of adapting preceptorship delivery in accordance with flexible working arrangements, occupational health recommendations and protected characteristics.







