## Supplementary file 1: Analysis of NHS Adult Inpatient Survey and Staff Survey 2014

## The NHS Adult Inpatient Survey 2014

The 2014 Adult Inpatient Survey contains 70 questions about patients' most recent experiences of being an inpatient in hospital and 8 demographic questions. The response data to relevant questions in the survey were analysed to create an average score for each Trust with the purpose of identifying the top, middle and bottom thirds of the distribution with regard to patient experience.

The questions were evaluated in terms of their capacity to differentiate between differing levels of experience at the Trust level (Trust-level reliability). This was investigated following the Generalizability Theory approach (Cronbach *et al.* 1972) by applying a variance components model to the respondent-level data for each question, incorporating 'Trust' as a random effect. Trust-level reliability coefficients were computed based on the median number of respondents per Trust, as this varies by question. The results were screened and questions eliminated from further consideration where the Trust-level reliability with median sample size was less than 0.7.

The surviving 31 questions were grouped into four domains to create composite scores. The questions and associated domains can be seen in *Table1* below.

Table 1: The Adult Inpatient Survey 2014: questions by domain

Domain	Question			
		How do you feel about the length of time you were on the waiting		
	Q6	list before your admission to hospital?		
	Q7	Was your admission date changed by the hospital?		
Referral		In your opinion, had the specialist you saw in hospital been given all		
Referrar		of the necessary information about your condition or illness from the		
	Q8	person who referred you?		
		From the time you arrived at the hospital, did you feel that you had		
	Q9	to wait a long time to get to a bed on a ward?		
		When you had important questions to ask a doctor, did you get		
Inpatient	Q24	answers that you could understand?		
	Q25	Did you have confidence and trust in the doctors treating you?		

	Q26	Did doctors talk in front of you as if you weren't there?
		When you had important questions to ask a nurse, did you get
	Q27	answers that you could understand?
	Q28	Did you have confidence and trust in the nurses treating you?
	Q29	Did nurses talk in front of you as if you weren't there?
		In your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for <b>you</b> in
	Q30	hospital?
		Sometimes in a hospital, a member of staff will say one thing and
	Q31	another will say something quite different. Did this happen to you?
		Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in decisions about
	Q32	your care and treatment?
		Did you have confidence in the decisions made about your condition
	Q33	or treatment?
		How much information about your condition or treatment was given
	Q34	to you?
		Did you find someone on the hospital staff to talk to about your
	Q35	worries and fears?
		Do you feel you got enough emotional support from hospital staff
	Q36	during your stay?
		How many minutes after you used the call button did it usually take
	Q41	before you got the help you needed?
		Overall, did you feel you were treated with respect and dignity while
	Q66	you were in the hospital?
		During your time in hospital did you feel well looked after by
	Q67	hospital staff?
	Q68	Overall (Please circle a number)
		Did you feel you were involved in decisions about your discharge
	Q50	from hospital?
Discharge		Were you given enough notice about when you were going to be
	Q51	discharged?
		Did a member of staff explain the <b>purpose</b> of the medicines you
	Q56	were to take at home in a way you could understand?

		Did a member of staff tell you about medication side effects to		
	Q57	watch for when you went home?		
		Did hospital staff take your family or home situation into account		
	Q61	when planning your discharge?		
		Before you left hospital, were you given any written or printed		
		information about what you should or should not do after leaving		
Self-	Q55	hospital?		
		Were you given clear written or printed information about your		
	Q59	medicines?		
		Did a member of staff tell you about any danger signals you should		
management	Q60	watch for after you went home?		
		Did the doctors or nurses give your family or someone close to you		
	Q62	all the information they needed to help care for you?		
		Did hospital staff tell you who to contact if you were worried about		
	Q63	your condition or treatment after you left hospital?		

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The contribution of each question to its assigned domain was evaluated using the 'internal consistency' approach (Cronbach, 1951). This analysis was based on the Trust-level scores published by the Care Quality Commission for benchmarking Trust performance.

For each domain, Cronbach's 'coefficient alpha' was computed, and the contribution of each question to the domain was assessed using the change in coefficient alpha if the item was deleted.

The reliability coefficients on initial analysis can be seen in *Table 2*:

Table 2: Reliability coefficients for each domain of the Adult Inpatient Survey 2014

Domain	Coefficient alpha	Standardised coefficient alpha
Referral	0.688	0.750
Inpatient care	0.972	0.981
Discharge	0.927	0.936
Self- management	0.916	0.918

For each domain, two versions of coefficient alpha are reported, one based on the item scores as published by CQC, and one based on the same scores in standardised form (centred on the mean score and divided by their standard deviation, i.e. z-scores). In standardised form, all domain scales exceeded a commonly-accepted threshold reliability of 0.70 (Nunnally and Bernstein, 1994). This was considered acceptable, and consequently no items were removed from the domains.

Domain scores were constructed using an 'underlying variable' approach. Factor analysis was conducted on each domain, using unweighted least-squares to extract a single factor accounting for as much common variance as possible amongst the questions assigned to that domain. Factor scores were then computed on this factor using the Anderson-Rubin method to give a mean score of 0 and a standard deviation of 1 (DiStefano *et al.*, 2009).

An overall average score was calculated as the mean of the four domain scores, and Trusts were then ranked on this overall score.

## NHS Staff Survey 2014

Nine questions were analysed from the 2014 Staff Survey that related to three domains of care: training and development, standards of care and patient/service user feedback. The chosen questions and associated domains can be seen in *Table 3* below.

Table 3: The NHS Staff Survey 2014: questions by domain

Domain	Question				
		Have you had any training, learning or development in how to			
Training and	Q1f	deliver a good patient / service user experience?			
development		My training, learning and development has helped me to deliver a			
	Q2c	better patient / service user experience.			
		I am satisfied with the quality of care I give to patients / service			
	Q9a	users.			
Standards of	Q9b	I feel that my role makes a difference to patients / service users.			
care	Q9c	I am able to deliver the patient care I aspire to.			
		If a friend or relative needed treatment I would be happy with the			
	Q12d	standard of care provided by this organisation.			
		Is patient / service user experience feedback collected within your			
		directorate/ department? (e.g. Friends and Family Test, patient			
	Q13a	surveys etc.)			
Patient/service		I receive regular updates on patient / service user experience			
user feedback		feedback in my directorate / department (e.g. via line managers or			
	Q13b	communications teams).			
		Feedback from patients / service users is used to make informed			
	Q13c	decisions within my directorate / department.			

Analysis of the staff survey results differed slightly from the approach used with the inpatient survey. Trust-level reliability was not evaluated because sample sizes varied so widely that coefficients based on median sample size were of limited value. Internal consistency was evaluated using coefficient alpha for Trust-level scores, first by grouping questions into the three domains and then by forming one domain from all the questions under consideration.

Table 4: Reliability coefficients for each domain of the NHS Staff Survey 2014

Domain	Coefficient alpha	Standardised coefficient alpha	
Training & development	0.378	0.563	
Standards of care	0.818	0.926	
Service-user feedback	0.703	0.721	
All items	0.798	0.885	

Using all questions in a single domain gave superior results and was chosen as the preferred approach. Inspection of results led to the decision to remove Q13a ('Is patient / service user experience feedback collected within your directorate/ department?'), as this did not contribute to internal consistency and additional information on this subject was to be obtained through the online survey of patient experience leads.

Trust-level scores on the remaining questions were standardised, and the mean of the standardised items calculated as the overall score for the Trust. Trusts were then ranked on this overall score.

## References

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