## Agenda No



Other Bodies/Individuals


FINAL DECISION
SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:
Details to be specified
Further consideration by
Х Recommendation that this Committee continues to receive quarterly progress reports

To Council


To Cabinet

To an O \& S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation


# Resources Performance and Development Overview \& Scrutiny Committee 

$22^{\text {nd }}$ January 2008

## Employee Absence Management

## Report of the Strategic Director of Performance \& Development

## Recommendation

That the Committee notes the latest available performance information on absence levels and continued progress in relation to absence management.

## 1. Background

1.1 This report provides information on absence figures for year ending September 2007. It forms part of a regularly quarterly update for Members on this key issue.

## 2. Comparative Absence Figures

2.1 A summary of comparative absence figures over the last three years is as set out below: -

| Year Ending | 2003/4 | 2004/5 | 2005/6 | 2006/7 | June 07 | Sept 07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Days Lost per Employee* | 12.47 | 10.12 | 10.57 | 9.51 | 9.30 | 8.65 |
| * based on full time equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.2 The following specific issues are brought to the attention of Members: -

- The overall trend in relation to absence levels remains downwards. Days lost through sickness absence have decreased by 0.86 days per employee since the end of financial year 2006/2007.
- Sickness absence levels have also decreased by 0.65 days per employee since the last reporting period (year ending March 2007)
- The decrease in levels for year ending September 2007 is, in the main, due to a sharp reduction in reported schools based absence (from 9.20 days per employee to 8.23 days per employee) and, to a lesser extent, a reduction in reported absence rates in the Environment and Economy Directorate.
- The decrease in schools based absence has been attributed to improvements in the reporting process across schools. This will be monitored and validated over the next two reporting periods.
- Current absence levels are now lower than both the latest national local government figures ( 9.6 days absence per FTE employee) and the CBI National average for public sector employers ( 9.0 days). Absence rates remain higher, however than the average for County Councils ( 8.47 days).
- Over the last financial year approximately $35 \%$ of employees had no sickness absence.
2.3 A more detailed analysis of absence by service area is attached at Appendix A.
2.4 Members will note that the report has again been refined to split absence levels within the Children Young People and Families Directorate between schools and non schools. If school based absence were omitted from the report then the corporate figures would increase to 9.47 days per employee.
2.5 A table showing absence across service areas in terms of the percentage of short term absence (less than 4 continuous weeks) and long term absence (longer than four continuous weeks) is given at Appendix B . Members will note that long-term sickness absence accounts for approximately 43\% of all working days lost through sickness.


## 3. Improving Absence Management

3.1. Members will be aware that continued action is being taken to improve attendance and absence levels in accordance with the action plan agreed by this Committee on the $4^{\text {th }}$ September 200`7. This includes the streamlining of the absence recording process in the new HR Service Centre, the extension of a performance management framework in all directorates and the participation in a "Promoting Well-Being" research study being undertaken in partnership with the University of Warwick Medical School. Trade union colleagues are involved in the development of the overall action plan and are key members of the Warwick Medical School research study group. The affect of the above action plan will be reviewed over the next 12 months and reported to this Committee.

## 4. Conclusion

4.1 It is encouraging that the trend in relation to absence levels continues to be downwards. There is, however no room for complacency and we need to work hard, together with our trade union colleagues to ensure a continued and sustainable improvement. It is expected that the action plan as agreed on the $4^{\text {th }}$ September will help deliver this improvement.

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Shire Hall
Warwick
January 2007

## ABSENCE LEVELS (AVERAGE NUMBERS OF DAY'S ABSENCE PER FTE EMPLOYEE) FOR THE PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIODS.

| DIRECTORATE | $2006 / 7$ | JUNE 07 | SEPT 07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Resources | 8.42 | 8.09 | 8.84 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $8.30^{*}$ | $9.20^{*}$ | $8.23^{*}$ |
| CYP\&F (schools) |  |  |  |
|  | 7.70 | 7.30 | 7.56 |
| CYP\&F (non schools) |  |  |  |
|  | 9.20 | 6.24 | 7.20 |
|  |  | 8.12 | 8.11 |
| Performance \& Development | 8.31 |  |  |
|  |  | 13.04 ** | $13.06^{* *}$ |
| Community Protection | 18.77 |  |  |
|  |  | 7.39 | 6.87 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Adult Health \& C. Services |  | 9.25 | 8.65 |
|  | 9.51 |  |  |
| Environment \& Economy |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(*) Based on headcount figures (rather than FTE) in order to retain comparative base (over the last two years) and in order to balance the difficulties in recording term time/part time absence data
(**) Refined figures reflecting actual working patterns of part-time employees and therefore more accurate sickness rates

## ABSENCE LEVELS (AVERAGE NUMBERS OF DAY'S ABSENCE PER FTE EMPLOYEE) LONG AND SHORT TERM ABSENCE

| Directorate | Total Absence <br> Days lost per employee | \% Short Term * <br> Less than four weeks | \% Long Term * <br> Four weeks or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources | 8.84 | 57\% | 43\% |
| CYP\&F (Schools) | 8.23 | - | - |
| CYP\&F (Non Schools) | 7.56 | 51\% | 49\% |
| Performance \& Development | 7.20 | 44\% | 56\% |
| Community Protection | 8.11 | - | - |
| Adult Health \& Com Services | 13.06 | 41\% | 59\% |
| Environment \& Economy | 6.87 | 55\% | 45\% |
| TOTAL | 8.65 | 57\% | 43\% |

* The percentages are based only on data from the first 2 quarters of 2007

