## Sickness Absence in the Northern Ireland Civil Service

## 2015/2016

## CONTENTS

## page

## 3 Executive Summary

5

## 1 Working Days Lost through Sickness Absence

8 1.1 Introduction
9 1.2 Department
10 1.3 Grade Level
11 1.4 Gender
12 1.5 Length of Service
13 1.6 Age Group

## 2 Spells of Sickness Absence

16 2.1 Number of Absence Spells
17 2.2 Duration of Absence Spells
18 2.3 Absence Certification

## 3 Reason for Sickness Absence

26 3.4 Age Group

## 4 Long-term Sickness Absence

30 4.1 Prevalence of Long-term Absence
31 4.2 Grade Level
31 4.3 Gender
32 4.4 Age Group
32 4.5 Reason for Long-term Absence

## 5 Absence Targets

36 5.1 Introduction
37 5.2 Absence Targets - NICS Overall
38 5.3 Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Department
39 5.4 Long-term Frequency
40 5.5 Long-term Duration

## 6 Absence Insight



Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to:
Trevor Campbell
(028) 90572359
trevor.campbell@finance-ni.gov.uk

Human Resource Consultancy Services NISRA
Royston House
Upper Queen Street
Belfast BT1 6FD

All content in this report is licensed and available under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

## OSH

To view this licence, go to: http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ doc/open-government-licence/version/3/

[^0]
## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report provides a comprehensive analysis of sickness absence in the Northern Ireland Civil Service over the 2015/2016 financial year. It contains analyses of trends over the last five years and details the progress being made towards absence targets.

## 11.7 working days lost per staff year


> 5.3\% of available working days lost


## £32.7

million in lost production

The headline absence figure for 2015/2016 was 11.7 days (average days lost per staff year), an increase from 10.8 days in the previous year and short of the annual target of 8.5 days.

The 11.7 days lost per staff year represented $5.3 \%$ of the available working days in 2015/2016 and in salary terms can be equated to an estimated $£ 32.7$ million of lost production.

Though half of staff had no recorded absence, over one in ten staff had at least one long-term absence spell lasting an average of nearly three months. This was the highest incidence of long-term absence in the last five years and accounted for nearly three quarters of all working days lost.

As in previous years, the main reason for absence was Anxiety/Stress/ Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses which accounted for one out of every three days lost. Just under one third of the working days lost in this illness category were recorded as work-related stress.

The level of absence ranged from 7.3 days for the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister to 15.9 days for the Department of Justice. The Department for Social Development made the biggest contribution to the overall increase in absence level for 2015/2016, accounting for almost two thirds of the rise.

The absence level of females (13.5 days) remained higher than that for males ( 10.0 days). Almost two thirds of this difference was due to gender-specific absences ${ }^{1}$.

Staff who had been in post for under two years, around two fifths of whom would have been on probationary terms and conditions, had a much lower level of sickness absence ( 4.3 days) than staff who had been employed for two years or more (11.8 days).

[^1]
## KEY FACTS

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2011 / \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 2 / 2013 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 / \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportion of Staff with No Recorded Spells of Absence (\%) | 53.7 | 52.3 | 55.3 | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| Working Days Lost per Staff Year | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 |
| Percentage of Available Working Days Lost (\%) | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Total Number of Working Days Lost | 263,545 | 275,170 | 262,230 | 277,176 | 277,855 |
| Estimated Lost Production ${ }^{1}$ (£ Million) | 28.6 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 32.7 |
| Average Number of Spells per Staff Year | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Proportion of Working Days Lost by Certification |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certified (\%) | 79.1 | 79.2 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 81.2 |
| Self-Certified (\%) | 13.5 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Uncertified/Missing (\%) | 7.5 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of Working Days Lost due to Longterm Absence (\%) | 71.3 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 73.8 |
| Frequency Rate ${ }^{2}$ (\%) | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 12.5 |
| Average Duration (Working Days) | 58.6 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.2 |
| Short-term Absence |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Number of Spells per Staff Year | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.69 |

## DOWNLOAD

[^2]
## CHAPTER 1

# Working Days Lost through Sickness Absence 

17.7 working days lost on average due to sickness absence
$5.30 / 0$ of available working days lost due to sickness absence
f32.7 million lost production

## 1. WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH SICKNESS ABSENCE

Absence levels vary by Department, grade level, gender, age group, and the length of service of staff. This chapter looks at variations within these groupings over the last 5 years.

### 1.1 Introduction

Staff in the NICS lost an average of 11.7 days to sickness absence in 2015/2016 - an increase from the previous year when staff lost 10.8 days.

The three main measures of sickness absence - working days lost per staff year, percentage of available working days lost and estimated lost production were the highest they had been in the last 5 years.

In total, 5.3\% of all available working days were lost to sickness absence, equating to around £32.7 million in lost production. The estimated cost of lost production ${ }^{1}$ is calculated using direct costs alone and does not take into consideration any associated costs such as for overtime and replacement staff.

Staff who either retire early on medical grounds or are dismissed because of inefficiency due to sickness absence are entitled to receive up to 13 weeks notice. In line with Cabinet Office guidelines, any sickness absences during this notice period are included in the overall statistics. These absences contributed around 0.4 of a day to the overall absence level. If they were excluded, the headline figure of 11.7 days would reduce to 11.3 days.

[^3]
### 1.2 Department

The average number of working days lost ranged from 7.3 days for OFMDFM to 15.9 days for DOJ in 2015/2016.

Only five Departments improved their absence levels on last year - DE, DETI, DHSSPS, DOE and OFMDFM. The working days lost remained unchanged for DRD while for the rest of the Departments absence levels rose with DFP, DOJ, DSD and PPS experiencing notable increases.

DSD, while accounting for just over a quarter of NICS staff, contribued almost two thirds of the overall increase in absence level. Within DSD, the rise was driven by their EOIl and AO staff. To view each Deparment's contribution to the overall NICS absence level see Appendix 9 - Table 9.1.

The staffing profile of a Department has a major influence on its absence rate. This needs to be borne in mind when drawing inferences from Departmental comparisons. In Appendix 5 the staffing profile of each Department has been standardised to enable more appropriate like-for-like comparisons between Departments.

When standardised, absence levels decreased for most Departments. DOJ had the greatest reduction, decreasing from 15.9 to 11.3 days.

On the 9th May 2016 new NICS Departmental structures came into effect. Some analyses, based on a best estimate of the new structures, can be found in Appendix 11.

Figure 1
Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Department (2011/2012 to 2015/2016) ${ }^{1}$


DOWNLOAD

[^4]
### 1.3 Grade Level

The average number of working days lost ranged from 2.7 days for staff at Grade 5 level and above to 23.8 days for Prison Grade staff.

Four of the eleven grade levels improved from last year - G5+, G6, G7 and SO. Absence levels increased for the rest of the grade levels, with staff in the Prison Grade, AA, EOI and Industrial grades all experiencing notable increases.

The greatest contribution to the overall NICS increase in absence levels was made by Prison Grade staff; they accounted for almost one quarter of the rise.

Administration Officer (AO) is the largest grade level and these staff make up just over a quarter of the NICS. They were the greatest contributor to the NICS absence level, contributing 3.7 days to the overall total of 11.7 days.

To view each grade level's contribution to the overall NICS absence level, see Appendix 9 - Table 9.2.

Figure 2
Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Grade Level (2011/2012 to 2015/2016) ${ }^{1}$


DOWNLOAD

[^5]
### 1.4 Gender

Absence levels increased for both males and females in 2015/2016.

Historically, females have had a higher level of absence than males with a difference of around 4 days in recent years. However, there are many factors to consider when looking at the difference between genders.

The largest cause of the difference is Pregnancy Related Disorders. If this cause is excluded the adjusted absence level for females is 12.1 days.

If all gender-specific absences ${ }^{1}$ were excluded this would account for $63 \%$ of the difference. The difference between male and female absence would fall to 1.7 days ( 11.7 days for females and 10.0 days for males).

To view the contribution of each gender to the overall NICS absence level, see Appendix 9 - Table 9.3.

Figure 3
Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Gender (2011/2012 to 2015/2016)


[^6]
### 1.5 Length of Service

Staff with less than 2 years of service in the NICS lost 4.3 days; less than half the days that staff with more than 2 years of service lost (11.8 days) in 2015/2016.

The low level of sickness absence among new staff is a likely consequence of them being on a one year period of probation with more stringent conditions in place for managing sickness absence. Each spell of sickness absence leads to a review and the consideration of potential inefficiency action.

It is worth noting that throughout the 2015/2016 period there was an NICS-wide recruitment freeze and, as a result, staff in the "Less than 2 years" category made up only $2 \%$ of staff.

## Table 1

Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Length of Service (2011/2012 to 2015/2016)

| Length of Service |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 |
| Less than 1 year |  | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| 1 to less than 2 years |  | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.1 |
|  | Less than 2 years | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| 2 to less than 3 years |  | 10.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 9.2 |
| 3 to less than 4 years |  | 10.2 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 10.6 | 12.2 |
| 4 to less than 5 years |  | 11.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.6 |
| 5 years or more |  | 10.1 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.9 |
|  | 2 years or more | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.8 |
| NICS Overall |  | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 |

### 1.6 Age Group

The average number of working days lost ranged from 10.6 days for staff aged $16-24$ to 12.9 days for staff aged 25-34. It should be noted, however, that the youngest age group (16-24) accounted for only $0.5 \%$ of staff in the NICS.

Absence levels increased for all age groups.

Generally, older staff tended to have fewer absences but when they were sick, the duration of their absence was longer. The average duration of absence increased by age group and ranged from 10.8 days for staff aged $25-34$ to 17.7 days for staff aged 55+. To view in greater detail, see Appendix 6 - Table 6.4.

Figure 4
Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Age Group (2011/2012 to 2015/2016)


DOWNLOAD

## CHAPTER 2

## Spells of Sickness Absence

## $50.0 \%$ of staff had 10 sickness absence

68. $1 \%$ of absence spells lasted five working days or less
81.20 of working days lost were covered by a medical certificate

## 2. SPELLS OF SICKNESS ABSENCE

This chapter looks at the number and duration of sickness absence spells, as well as the certification of spells. Supporting information can be found in Appendix 6.

### 2.1 Number of Absence Spells

In 2015/2016,50.0\% of staff had no recorded spell of sickness absence - the lowest level recorded in the last five years and a decrease from the previous year when $52.1 \%$ staff had none. One spell of absence was recorded for $33.3 \%$ of staff, $12.4 \%$ had two spells, while the remaining $4.3 \%$ of staff were absent on three or more occasions.

The proportion of staff with no absence varied markedly between Departments, from a low of $41.5 \%$ in DSD to a high of 63.6\% of staff in DRD (Appendix 6 - Table 6.10).

Figure 6 provides a breakdown of each individual's total number of working days lost during the year, across all their absence spells. While half of staff lost no days, almost one quarter of staff lost between one and five days in total. The percentage of staff who lost more than twenty days during the year increased to $12.9 \%$ - the highest proportion in five years (Appendix 6 - Table 6.8).

To view either absence spells or working days lost in greater detail, see Appendix 6.

Figure 5
Number of Absence Spells


DOWNLOAD

Figure 6
Combined Working Days Lost ${ }^{1}$


DOWNLOAD

[^7]
### 2.2 Duration of Absence Spells

Figure 7
Around 19,900 sickness absence spells were recorded in 2015/2016. The majority of spells ( $82.9 \%$ ) were short-term, lasting twenty days or less, but most spells were much shorter than that - $68.1 \%$ of all absence spells lasted five working days or less. These short absences, however, only accounted for $14.0 \%$ of the total working days lost (Figure 7).

Long-term absences (lasting more than twenty days) occurred less frequently but made up the bulk of all working days lost: Long-term absences accounted for $17.1 \%$ of spells but $73.8 \%$ of all working days lost, very similar figures to the previous year.


Duration of Absence Spells (Working Days)

Figure 8
DOWNLOAD
Number of Spells by Duration - Short-term Absences


DOWNLOAD
Over 3,500 spells of absences lasted two days - the most frequent duration of all absences.

Short-term absence spells were predominately due to Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza (26.5\%) or Gastrointestinal Problems (21.4\%).

An analysis of Long-term absences can be found in Chapter 4.

Figure 9
Short-Term Absence - \% of Spells by Reason


### 2.3 Absence Certification ${ }^{1}$

The majority of absence spells were self-certified, accounting for $61.5 \%$ of spells while certified spells made up $31.6 \%$ of the total. If an absence spell was either missing a certification or was uncertified it was labelled as 'Other'. These accounted for $7.0 \%$ of absence spells.

The majority ( $81.2 \%$ ) of working days lost were certified, equating to 9.5 days lost per staff year or $4.3 \%$ of the available working days (Appendix 3 - Table 3.3). Self-certified absences made up $13.1 \%$ of the working days lost and 'Other' absences accounted for the remaining $5.7 \%$.

As one might expect, self-certified absences did not last as long as certified absences. On average, selfcertified absences lasted 3.0 days while certified absences lasted 35.9 days. See Appendix 6 - Table 6.1 for a breakdown at Departmental level.

Figure 10
\% of Absence Spells by Certification


Figure 11
\% of Working Days Lost by Certification


DOWNLOAD

[^8][^9]
## CHAPTER 3

## Reason for Sickness Absence

The main reason for absence was

## Anxiety/Stress/Depression/ Other Psychiatric IIInesses

accoming sor 1 in 3 wookno dops lost

## 3. REASON FOR SICKNESS ABSENCE

This chapter looks at the reason for sickness absence. More analyses are presented in Appendix 7.

### 3.1 NICS Overall

Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses remained the reason behind the highest proportion of working days lost and accounted for almost $60 \%$ of the overall increse in absence level this year. Just under one third of the working days lost in this illness category were recorded as work-related stress (Appendix 7 Table 7.4).

To view each type of absence's contribution to the overall NICS absence level, see Appendix 9 - Table 9.5.

Figure $12^{1,2}$
Reason for Absence


DOWNLOAD

[^10]The nature and severity of an illness provides an insight into the average duration of an absence.


#### Abstract

Absences due to Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers had the longest duration, lasting an average of 68.9 working days. These absences, however, were rare and only accounted for $0.8 \%$ of absence spells. By contrast, absences due to Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses accounted for $11.5 \%$ of spells and lasted 41.0 working days on average. See Appendix 7 - Table 7.2 for a breakdown of absence reason by spells.


Absences due to Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza had the shortest average duration at 3.7 days.

Table $2^{1,2}$
Average Duration of Absence by Reason

## Working Days

| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 68.9 |
| :--- | :--- |

Substance Abuse 46.9
Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses 41.0
Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems 39.5
Nervous System Disorders 29.7
Injury, Fracture 25.7
Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified 20.7
Endocrine/Glandular Problems 20.5
Other Musculoskeletal Problems 20.4
Blood Disorders 18.3
Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders 14.1
Back Problems 13.9
Skin Disorders 12.9
Eye Problems 12.6
Pregnancy Related Disorders 11.5
Chest and Respiratory Problems 9.6
Infectious Diseases 9.4
Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia 7.8
Ear, Nose, Throat 7.2
Asthma 6.1
Gastrointestinal Problems 5.3
Dental and Oral Problems 4.5
Headache/Migraine 4.5
Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza 3.7
No Reason Specified $\quad 13.3$

DOWNLOAD

[^11]The following three tables show the percentage of total working days lost by reason for each grade level, gender and age group. Shading indicates the reason for the largest proportion of working days lost.

### 3.2 Grade Level

For staff at all grade levels Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses accounted for the highest percentage of working days lost. This is the first time in 5 years that it has been the highest for Industrial staff where historically Injury, Fracture has been the main cause.

The higher levels of Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers at G7+ is likely due to the older age profile of these grade levels.

Table $3^{1,2,3}$
Reason for Absence by Grade Level

|  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 67+ | DP | SO | EOI | EOII | AO | AA | Industrial | Prison <br> Grade |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 24.3 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 37.2 | 34.7 | 31.8 | 19.0 | 47.1 |
| Asthma | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.5 | n/a |  |
| Back Problems | 3.8 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 3.9 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 11.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.6 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | n/a | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | n/a |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 7.4 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.1 | n/a |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | - | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | - | n/a |
| Eye Problems | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 9.3 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 3.6 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Headache/Migraine | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 10.6 | 4.6 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Injury, Fracture | 9.9 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 18.9 | 22.1 |
| Nervous System Disorders | - | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | - | - |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 4.2 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 11.9 | 1.4 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 4.5 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 9.6 | 11.0 | n/a | 2.4 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | - | 0.5 |
| Substance Abuse | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | n/a | - |
| No Reason Specifed | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | DOWNLOAD

[^12]
### 3.3 Gender

As has been the case for over 10 years Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses was the reason behind the highest percentage of working days lost for both males and females.

The second highest reason for males was Injury, Fracture, accounting for $12.4 \%$ of their working days lost. Pregnancy Related Disorders was the second highest reason for females, accounting for $11.4 \%$ of working days lost.

Table $4^{1,2,3}$
Reason for Absence by Gender

|  | \% of Working <br> Days Lost |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 34.9 | 33.0 |
| Asthma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Back Problems | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 3.0 | 4.8 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 6.6 | 5.2 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Eye Problems | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 7.9 | 6.4 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| Headache/Migraine | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 6.5 | 2.3 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Injury, Fracture | 12.4 | 7.1 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | $n / a$ | 11.4 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| No Reason Specifed | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## DOWNLOAD

[^13]
### 3.4 Age Group

Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses was the reason behind the highest percentage of working days lost for all age groups, with the exception of staff aged 16-24.

In the 25-34 age group, 19.4\% of working days were lost due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

Table $5^{1,2,3}$
Reason for Absence by Age Group

|  |  | $\%$ of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $16-24$ | $25-34$ | $35-44$ | $45-54$ |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 31.7 | 32.7 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 28.4 |
| Asthma | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Back Problems | - | 4.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 6.2 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Blood Disorders | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.5 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | - | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | - | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Eye Problems | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 9.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | - | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Headache/Migraine | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.8 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 10.1 |
| Infectious Diseases | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Injury, Fracture | 34.2 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 9.6 |
| Nervous System Disorders | - | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | - | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 6.2 | 19.4 | 9.5 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Skin Disorders | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Substance Abuse | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| No Reason Specifed | - | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

DOWNLOAD

[^14]
## CHAPTER 4 <br> Long-term Sickness Absence

11.90 of staff had at least one longterm absence

Long-term absences accounted for $73.00 / 0$ of the total working days lost
28.20 2 of Prison Grade staff had a longterm absence

## 4. LONG-TERM SICKNESS ABSENCE

A long-term absence is defined as any spell of absence that lasted more than 20 consecutive working days during the financial year. Supporting information can be found in Appendix 8.

### 4.1 Prevalence of Long-term Absence

In 2015/2016, over one in ten staff (11.9\%) were absence for an average of nearly three months ( 60.2 working days) ${ }^{1}$. These 3,231 staff each had at least one long-term absence spell. This was an increase on the previous year (11.2\%).

Long-term absences accounted for nearly three quarters ( $73.8 \%$ ) of all working days lost; the

## Table 6

Number of Long-term Absence Spells

| Number of Long- <br> term Absence Spells | Number of Staff | \% of Staff |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 23,923 | 88.1 |
| 1 | 3,062 | 11.3 |
| 2 | 163 | 0.6 |
| $3+$ | 6 | 0.0 |
| NICS Overall | 27,154 | 100.0 | highest level in the last five years. By way of illustration, this would be the equivalent of losing about 931 full-time staff for the entire year.

The Frequency Rate ${ }^{2}$ is the average number of long-term spells per employee - at $12.5 \%$ ( 3,407 spells) it was the highest it had been in the last 5 years.

Figure 13
Number of Spells by Duration - Long-term Absences (more than 20 working days)


DOWNLOAD

[^15]
### 4.2 Grade Level

Prison Grade staff had the highest incidence of long-term absence - with over one in four staff experiencing a long-term absence.

The average duration of these Prison Grade absences was 69.6 working days. In total, $89.0 \%$ of all working days lost by Prison Grade staff were due to long-term absences - the highest percentage for all grade levels (Appendix 8 - Table 8.1).

In the administrative grades the incidence of long-term absence tended to decrease as grade level increased. For example, $14.8 \%$ of AA staff had a long-term absence compared with $2.5 \%$ of G5+ staff.

Figure 14
One or More Long-term Absence by Grade Level


### 4.3 Gender

Figure 15
Females had a higher incidence of longterm absence than males, even after absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders were excluded.

Although females had a higher incidence of LT absence, their average duration was shorter. Long-term absences lasted an average of 56.6 days for females and 65.1 days for males (Appendix 8 - Table 8.2).


DOWNLOAD

[^16]Figure 16

### 4.4 Age Group

One or More Long-term Absence by Age Group
While staff aged 16-24 had low incidences of long-term absences ( $7.7 \%$ ), there was no obvious trend by age group. Staff aged 45 and above had an average duration of about 65 working days per long-term spell, 10 working days longer than staff aged 25-44 (Appendix 8 Table 8.3).


DOWNLOAD

### 4.5 Reason for Long-term Absence

Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses was by far the main reason for long-term absence, accounting for $41.8 \%$ of the long-term working days lost. The second biggest reason was Injury, Fracture. Over one in ten ( $10.8 \%$ ) long-term working days were lost due to this reason.

Table 7
Reason for Long-term Absence ${ }^{1,2}$ (\% of Long-term Working Days Lost)

# \% of Long-term <br> Working Days Lost 

| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 41.8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Injury, Fracture | 10.8 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 5.6 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 5.2 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 5.2 |
| Back Problems | 5.0 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 5.0 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 4.4 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 3.7 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 2.6 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 2.5 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 1.6 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 1.2 |
| Other | 4.3 |
| No Reason Specified | 1.1 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 |

## DOWNLOAD

[^17]
## CHAPTER 5

## Absence Targets

# 11.7 working days lost against a target of 8.5 days 

A long-term Frequency Rate of $12.50 / 0$ against a target of $9.50 / 0$

A long-term average duration of 60.2 working days against a target of 48.5 days

## 5. ABSENCE TARGETS

This chapter charts how the NICS and its Departments have progressed towards their targets.

### 5.1 Introduction

In 2010, a Ministerial target was agreed for an overall reduction in sickness absence within the NICS to 8.5 days lost per staff year by the end of the 2014/2015 financial year ${ }^{1}$. At the end of the 2014/2015 period it was decided that the target absence level of 8.5 days would be carried forward to 2015/2016. A commitment to achieve this target, and associated milestones, was contained in the 2011-2015 Programme for Government.

To help maintain a focus on the key determinants of the high level of absence in the NICS, strategic targets were also set in relation to a reduction in both the frequency and duration of long-term ${ }^{2}$ absences. It was agreed that Departmental targets, while differing in absolute terms, should be equally challenging and achievable. For the NICS overall:

The days lost to sickness absence was targeted to reduce to 8.5 days per staff year - a reduction of $24 \%$ from the $2009 / 2010$ base year figure of 11.2 days.

The Frequency Rate ${ }^{3}$ of long-term absence (the average number of long-term spells per employee) was targeted to reduce to $9.5 \%$ - a $17 \%$ reduction from the 2009/2010 base year figure of $11.4 \%$.

The average duration ${ }^{4}$ of long-term absences was targeted to reduce to 48.5 working days - a reduction of $22 \%$ from the $2009 / 2010$ base year figure of 62.5 days.

[^18]
### 5.2 Absence Targets - NICS Overall

None of the NICS targets were met in 2015/2016. Both the Average Working Days Lost and the Frequency Rate increased from 2014/2015 with the overall absence level being higher than at any other time in the last five years. The average duration of long-term absence was the same as it was in 2014/2015.


Figure 17
Working Days Lost per Staff Year
Actual figures in red / Targets in white


Table 8
Frequency and Duration of Absence

|  |  | Base Year | Actual |  |  |  |  |  | Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2009/2010 ${ }^{1}$ | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2015/2016 |
| Overall | Average days lost per staff year | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 8.5 |
| Long-term ${ }^{2}$ | Frequency Rate ${ }^{3}$ <br> (\%) | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 9.5 |
|  | Duration ${ }^{4}$ <br> (working days) | 62.5 | 61.2 | 58.6 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 48.5 |

DOWNLOAD

[^19]
### 5.3 Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Department

With the exception of OFMDFM, none of the Departments achieved their individual target for days lost to sickness absence. DETI and DHSSPS were the next closest to achieving their target. DOJ were the furthest off target while PPS experienced the greatest increase from last year.

Average days lost for five Departments decreased from last year with DE and OFMDFM experiencing the greatest reductions. DRD remained unchanged at 9.4 days.

Table 9
Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Department

|  | Base Year | Actual |  |  |  |  | 2015/2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Target } \\ \text { 2015/2016 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009/2010 ${ }^{1}$ | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 |  |  |
| DARD | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 7.5 |
| DCAL | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 6.5 |
| DE | 10.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 7.8 |
| DEL | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 7.9 |
| DETI | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| DFP | 10.3 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 7.6 |
| DHSSPS | 9.4 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| DOE | 10.1 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.5 |
| DOJ | $12.3{ }^{2}$ | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 9.2 |
| DRD | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 7.5 |
| DSD | 14.4 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 10.7 |
| OFMDFM | 8.4 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| PPS | $9.0^{2}$ | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 7.5 |
| NICS Overall | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 8.5 |

Green text denotes target met
DOWNLOAD
Red text denotes target not met

[^20]
### 5.4 Long-term ${ }^{1}$ Frequency ${ }^{2}$

DHSPSS were the only Department to achieve their individual target for long-term Frequency Rate.

DOJ were the furthest from achieving their target and PPS experienced the greatest increase from last year.

DE, DEL, DHSPSS and DRD were the only Departments to record a fall from the previous year in the frequency of long-term absence.

Table 10
Long-term Frequency by Department


Green text denotes target met
DOWNLOAD
Red text denotes target not met

[^21]
### 5.5 Long-term ${ }^{1}$ Duration $^{2}$

Only OFMDFM achieved their individual target for the duration of long-term absences.

DOE were the next closest to achieving their target, while DCAL were the furthest away and PPS experienced the greatest increase from the previous year.

A number of Departments decreased their average duration from last year, with OFMDFM, DETI and DOE experiencing the greatest reductions.

Table 11
Long-term Duration by Department

|  | Base Year | Actual |  |  |  |  | 2015/2016 | Targeł$2015 / 2016$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009/2010 ${ }^{3}$ | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 |  |  |
| DARD | 68.5 | 64.5 | 64.4 | 63.4 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 61.2 | 53.0 |
| DCAL | 47.5 | 52.7 | 68.8 | 65.7 | 56.6 | 64.5 | 58.8 | 36.7 |
| DE | 64.7 | 54.0 | 52.5 | 55.6 | 59.3 | 58.3 | 54.8 | 50.1 |
| DEL | 62.7 | 59.5 | 53.9 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 59.9 | 63.8 | 48.5 |
| DETI | 57.2 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 64.3 | 59.5 | 64.9 | 50.2 | 44.2 |
| DFP | 61.9 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 58.5 | 63.3 | 57.4 | 57.9 | 47.9 |
| DHSSPS | 62.9 | 65.2 | 57.5 | 63.8 | 68.5 | 56.1 | 54.6 | 48.7 |
| DOE | 73.0 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 59.8 | 62.8 | 68.7 | 57.5 | 56.5 |
| DOJ | $57.2^{4}$ | 57.8 | 57.4 | 57.7 | 58.0 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 44.2 |
| DRD | 63.9 | 67.8 | 66.5 | 65.1 | 66.2 | 66.8 | 69.6 | 49.5 |
| DSD | 61.6 | 62.0 | 55.5 | 58.9 | 56.1 | 53.1 | 56.0 | 47.6 |
| OFMDFM | 72.5 | 61.1 | 72.1 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 70.4 | 52.4 | 56.1 |
| PPS | $59.4{ }^{4}$ | 55.9 | 58.8 | 65.4 | 52.4 | 46.5 | 57.9 | 46.0 |
| NICS Overall | 62.5 | 61.2 | 58.6 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 48.5 |

Green text denotes target met
DOWNLOAD
Red text denotes target not met

[^22]
## CHAPTER 6

## Absence Insight

## 6. ABSENCE INSIGHT

In 2015/2016 the average number of working days lost rose from 10.8 days to 11.7 days, an increase of 0.9 of a day. This chapter aims to provide an insight into the factors underlying this increase.

## What was behind the rise in absence levels?

The rise in long-term absence, which was mainly driven by an increase in both the Frequency and Duration of long-term mental health ${ }^{1}$ illnesses, was responsible for $76 \%$ of the overall increase this year. The increase in the Frequency and Duration of long-term mental health illnesses accounted for almost $75 \%$ of the increase in long-term absence days lost.

## Departmental Focus

Analysis of the increase in sickness absence at a Departmental level revealed that DSD, while accounting for about $26 \%$ of NICS staff, contributed almost $63 \%$ of the overall increase in absence level (Appendix 9 - Table 9.1). Half of DSD's increase was due to mental health illnesses.

A further $24 \%$ of the overall increase in absence level was caused by Prison Grade staff, who made up approximately 6\% of the NICS workforce. Within DOJ, Prison Grade staff accounted for around 40\% of the staff but contributed $85 \%$ of the total DOJ increase. As shown in Figure 17, the average working days lost by Prison Grade staff increased substantially this year.

Figure 18
Working Days Lost per Staff Year - NICS, DOJ and Prison Grade staff


## DOWNLOAD

[^23]
## APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: Data Quality

Relevance: The degree to which the statistical product meets user needs for both coverage and content.

This report covers sickness absences during the financial year that were recorded on HRConnect (the main HR system used by the NICS) for industrial and non-industrial staff in the Northern Ireland Civil Service. The report also includes sickness absence information for staff in the parts of the Department of Justice that are not held on HRConnect, namely: Youth Justice Agency (data taken from their Simply Personnel system) and Northern Ireland Prison Service (data taken from their COMPASS system). Absence information is presented by Department, grade level, gender, age group, length of service and reason for absence. Some comparisons with figures for the previous four years are also included along with progress against relevant sickness absence targets.

Accuracy and Reliability: The proximity between an estimated result and the unknown true value.
Absences that are entered, or closed, on the HR systems retrospectively may be missed if the data are downloaded before this happens. To minimise the impact of this the data for all staff held on HRConnect and COMPASS were extracted five weeks after the end of the financial year reporting period; this allowed for the updating of absence records and personnel moves. Absence records from the Simply Personnel system were extracted on a monthly basis a week after the end of each month of the financial year.

Any information provided in this report relating to lost production is calculated, where possible, on the basis of each individual's actual salary and the associated employer's National Insurance and Superannuation contributions.

There is no means of verifying if line managers have entered absences incorrectly, or not at all. Misdiagnosis of symptoms may lead to some self-certified absences being recorded under the wrong reasons. However, Departments regularly remind line managers and staff concerning their roles and responsibilities which are also detailed in Personal Performance Agreements. HRConnect also contains guidance in this regard.

Users should note that some figures may not add to the totals due to rounding.

Timeliness and Punctuality: Timeliness refers to the time gap between publication and the reference period. Punctuality refers to the gap between planned and actual publication dates.

The annual datasets cover the financial year from 1 st April to 31 st March. The processes used in producing this report are continually being streamlined while at the same time maintaining or improving the accuracy of the data.

| Report | Date Published |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2015 / 2016$ | $22 / 09 / 2016$ |
| $2014 / 2015$ | $10 / 09 / 2015$ |
| $2013 / 2014$ | $16 / 10 / 2014$ |
| $2012 / 2013$ | $30 / 10 / 2013$ |
| $2011 / 2012$ | $29 / 11 / 2012$ |
| $2010 / 2011$ | $02 / 12 / 2011$ |

The reports for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 were both delayed beyond October for reasons as detailed in their respective Data Quality sections.

Accessibility and Clarity: Accessibility is the ease with which users are able to access the data, also reflecting the format in which the data are available and the availability of supporting information. Clarity refers to the quality and sufficiency of the metadata, illustrations and accompanying advice.

No issues relating to accessibility or clarity were received during a stakeholder consultation process in February 2015. The report contains contact details for further information and is available to download through the NISRA and DFP websites along with the reports from previous years. In 2013 the report was scrutinised as part of an internal NISRA peer review process, with generally very positive feedback. The data presented in the report are also available in OpenDocument Spreadsheet (ODS) format through links below each table or chart.

Coherence and Comparability: Coherence is the degree to which data that are derived from different sources or methods, but refer to the same topic, are similar. Comparability is the degree to which data can be compared over time and domain.

Analyses prior to 2008/2009 were based on data extracted from HRMS (the previous HR system used by the NICS). Sickness absence information was entered onto this system by Departmental HR staff based on manually completed weekly sick returns. Under the new system it is the responsibility of line managers to record sickness absence information on HRConnect. This change in recording practices coincided with a substantial increase in the proportion of staff with no absences and should be taken into consideration when analysing historical trends.

The recording of the reason for absence changed in 2008/2009 from using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes to the Sickness Absence Recording Tool (SART). Details regarding the SART classification can be found at http://www.iomworld.org/sicknessabsence/index.htm. These were developed by the Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM) for the UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE). Trend data relating to the reason for absence is therefore not available prior to 2008/2009.

Prior to 2010/2011 industrial staff were not included in the analyses, nor were staff in the Department of Justice or the Public Prosecution Service. Historic figures are therefore not directly comparable with analyses for 2010/2011 onwards.

Prison Grade staff have been incorporated into the sickness absence targets. This increased the 2009/2010 base year figure for DOJ from 11.3 days to 12.3 days and, applying the same methodology as for the original targets, the DOJ 2014/2015 target was increased from 8.4 days to 9.2 days. The DOJ targets relating to long-term frequency and duration were revised on the same basis. The inclusion of Prison Grade staff only increased the NICS 2009/2010 base year figure from 11.1 days to 11.2 days and as a consequence the NICS targets remained unchanged.

The HRConnect, Simply Personnel and COMPASS databases use similar definitions and methodology to record sickness absence. As part of the data verification process the variables in the datasets are checked to ensure that they are comparable prior to the datasets being merged into one overall financial year file.

Where practical the Cabinet Office guidelines on the calculation of sickness absence are followed. The headline sickness absence figures can be compared to the GB Civil Service (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/civil-service-sicknessabsence). However, in-depth comparison cannot be made as the GB Civil Service do not publish figures beyond their headline rate.

Care should also be taken when making comparisons with the sickness absence reports produced by CIPD or CBI, which are often quoted in the press. These are based on survey returns which can be affected by response bias. For example, firms with solid methods of data collection and that have 'good' figures to report may be the ones most likely to send in their figures. These organisations also report on a "per person" method while the NICS reports on a 'per Staff Year' basis, as per Cabinet Office guidelines, which methodologically tends to return a higher figure. In particular, using the 'per person' method can markedly underreport the absence levels of organisations with a high proportion of part-time staff and/or high levels of staff turnover.

The "per Staff Year" method takes account of the hours a member of staff actually works whereas the "per person" method uses the number of staff employed but disregards their working patterns. The Staff Year value is a better reflection of the real working time available because it takes into consideration both the contracted hours worked and the proportion of the year for which staff were employed. This enables more meaningful comparisons to be made with external organisations and between/within Departments.

## Appendix 1: Data Quality

Typically the number of Staff Years is less than the headcount of staff and therefore an organisation's Working Days Lost per Staff Year figure will tend to be higher than their Working Days Lost per Person figure. The magnitude of this difference will depend on the proportion of part-time staff and the level of staff turnover in the organisation. For example, in the GB Civil Service the difference has been estimated to be about one day.

Output Quality Trade-offs: Trade-offs are the extent to which different aspects of quality are balanced against each other.
No trade-offs applied.

Assessment of User Needs and Perceptions: The processes for finding out about users and uses and their views on the statistical products.

A user consultation undertaken in February 2015, and an internal peer review in 2013, both received positive feedback on the annual publication. In the future a customer feedback facility will also be added to the website to allow users to give their views on an ongoing basis.

Performance, Costs and Respondent Burden: The effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the statistical product.

There is no respondent burden since the data are held on an administrative system and extracted using an automated process. The annual operational cost (staff time) of producing the report is approximately $£ 20,000$.

Confidentiality, Transparency and Security: The procedures and policy used to ensure sound confidentiality, security and transparent practice.

All staff involved are trained on the protocols for protecting and maintaining the confidentiality of the data. NISRA follows the 'National Statistician's Guidance: Confidentiality of Official Statistics' in the collection and dissemination of this report. The guidance can be found at:
http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/ns-reports--reviews-and-guidance/national-statistician-sguidance/index.html.

Data are held on a network that is only accessible to the few statisticians who need access. Printouts containing individual records or small cell sizes are locked away and shredded as soon as possible.

Standard disclosure control methodology is applied to the data. This ensures that information attributable to an individual is not identifiable in any published outputs and that the outputs are only seen by authorised staff prior to their publication. Suppression is applied where the number of individuals in a cell is less than three. Suppression is also applied, where necessary, to the next lowest valued cell in order that identification by subtraction is not possible.

The pre-release access list for the report is reviewed on an annual basis. The named individuals are checked to ensure that they are the correct contact and that they are available on the day before the release of the report (if they are not then they can name a deputy). A guidance document is also sent to those on the revised list explaining to them their obligations about data disclosure prior to the publication of the report.

## Appendix 2: Calculations

Absence levels are presented in a number of ways throughout the report and are defined as follows:

| \% of Available Working Days Lost |
| :--- |
| Working Days Lost per Staff Year |
| Spells per Staff Year |
|  |
| Number of Working Days Lost |
| Number of Available Working Days |


| Number of Staff Years |
| :--- |
| Number of Absence Spells |
| Number of Staff Years |

The "Working days lost per staff year" approach was recommended by the Cabinet Office in the review "Managing Attendance in the Public Sector (1999)". This approach replaced 'working days lost per person' which does not always permit valid comparisons to be made between or within organisations that differ in their proportions of part-time staff and/or their levels of staff turnover. In particular, it can misrepresent the absence rate in organisations that have a high proportion of part-time staff and/or high levels of staff turnover. For the majority of people, a staff year is approximately $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ working days, but clearly this depends on date of entry and/or date of leaving, and annual leave entitlement which varies by grade, length of service, and work pattern. For each individual a 'staff year' was therefore calculated taking all of these factors into account. The following simple example highlights the rationale for the methodology used by the Cabinet Office.

## Example

There are 2 members of staff $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.
A. Worked Full-time all year (hence 1 staff year), and
B. Worked Full-time for $1 / 2$ year (hence $1 / 2$ staff year)

If $\mathbf{A}$ was absent for 20 working days and $\mathbf{B}$ was absent for 10 working days, then the number of working days lost per staff year are calculated as follows:

| Total Number of working days lost | $=30$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Number of Staff Years | $=1+0.5$ |  |
|  | $=1.5$ |  |
| Working Days Lost per Staff Year | $=\frac{30}{1.5}$ | $=\mathbf{2 0}$ |

According to the other approach, the number of days lost per person would be:

| Total Number of working days lost $=30$ <br> Total Number of People $=2$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Working Days Lost per Person | $=\frac{30}{2}$ |

which overlooks the fact that one of the staff was only employed for six months.

## Appendix 3: Tables Relating to Chapter 1

## Working Days Lost through Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 3 data

Table 3.1: Department by Grade Level ${ }^{1}$

When assessing the variation in days lost per staff year in the table below it should be noted that the number of staff involved can be relatively small. Even a small number of long-term absences can therefore strongly influence the overall level of absence in these groupings.

|  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | G7+ | DP | SO | EOI | EOII | AO | AA | Industrial | Prison Grade |
| DARD | 4.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 15.6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DCAL | 3.0 | 11.9 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 29.4 | 20.3 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DE | 5.7 | 5.8 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 14.4 | 13.3 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DEL | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 26.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DETI | 4.1 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 14.7 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DFP | 4.7 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 16.3 | 11.2 | 1.9 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DHSSP | 3.3 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 11.9 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DOE | 3.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 20.4 | 10.9 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DOJ | 4.1 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 19.5 | 12.0 | 23.8 |
| DRD | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 17.7 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DSD | 7.7 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 18.6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| OFMDFM | 6.9 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 2.8 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| PPS | 5.6 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 21.0 | 7.3 | 12.1 | 12.4 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| NICS Overall | 5.2 | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ | 10.9 | 13.8 | $\mathbf{1 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8}$ |

Table 3.2: Absence Levels by Occupational Grouping ${ }^{2}$
Occupational Groupings (with more than 200 staff)
Working Days Lost per Staff Year

| Occupational Grouping | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prison Grade | 17.0 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 20.4 | 23.8 |
| Industrial | 11.7 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 16.2 |
| Secretarial/Typing | 9.4 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 12.2 |
| Support Grade Staff | 10.4 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 11.9 |
| General Service | 10.5 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 11.9 |
| Driving Examiner | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| Drawing Officer | 8.5 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 |
| Scientific Officer | 5.7 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
| Other | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
| Planning | 8.1 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 6.9 |
| Agricultural Inspector | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Statistician | 9.0 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| Civil Eng (inc assistants) | 5.0 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Computing | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Casual | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.0 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 4.1 |

[^24]
## Appendix 3: Tables Relating to Chapter 1

Table 3.3: Certification by Department

| Department | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| DARD | 0.9 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| DCAL | 1.5 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| DE | 1.5 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| DEL | 1.7 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| DETI | 1.5 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| DFP | 1.7 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| DHSSPS | 1.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| DOE | 1.4 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| DOJ | 1.1 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| DRD | 0.9 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| DSD | 2.1 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| OFMDFM | 1.2 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 |
| PPS | 1.4 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| NICS Overall | 1.5 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |

Table 3.4: Certification by Grade Level
Working Days Lost per Staff Year
\% of Working Days Lost

| Grade Level | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |  | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| G5+ | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 |  |
| G6 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 |  |
| G7 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 |  |
| DP | 1.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 |  |
| SO | 1.2 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |  |
| EOI | 1.4 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 |  |
| EOII | 1.8 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 5.0 |  |
| AO | 2.1 | 10.7 | 13.8 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 |  |
| AA | 2.1 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 7.4 |  |
| Industrial | 0.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 7.4 |  |
| Prison Grade | 0.8 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 0.4 | 10.5 | 11.0 |  |
| NICS Overall | 1.5 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |  |

Table 3.5: Certification by Gender
Working Days Lost per Staff Year

| Gender | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |  | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male | 1.4 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 |  |
| Female | 1.7 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 6.2 |  |
| NICS Overall | 1.5 | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ |  |

Table 3.6: Certification by Age Group

|  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| 16-24 | 1.4 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| 25-34 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 5.9 |
| 35-44 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| 45-54 | 1.3 | 9.7 | 11.6 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| 55+ | 1.1 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| NICS Overall | 1.5 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |

## Appendix 3: Tables Relating to Chapter 1

Table 3.7: \% of Working Days Lost by Department ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | 2015/2016 |
| DARD | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| DCAL | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| DE | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| DEL | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| DETI | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| DFP | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| DHSSPS | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| DOE | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| DOJ | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| DRD | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| DSD | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 6.0 |
| OFMDFM | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| PPS | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| NICS Overall | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |

Table 3.8: \% of Working Days Lost by Grade Level ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | 2015/2016 |
| G5+ | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| G6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| G7 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| DP | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| SO | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| EOI | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| EOII | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| AO | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| AA | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Industrial | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 |
| Prison Grade | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 11.0 |
| NICS Overall | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |

Table 3.9: \% of Working Days Lost by Gender ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | 2015/2016 |
| Male | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Female | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| NICS Overall | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |

Table 3.10: \% of Working Days Lost by Age Group ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age Group | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| $16-24$ | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 4.6 |
| $25-34$ | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| $35-44$ | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| $45-54$ | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| $55+$ | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{4 . 6}$ | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 |

[^25]58 Sickness Absence in the NICS 2015/2016

## Appendix 4: Seasonal Effects on the Onset of Absence

The following tables examine seasonal effects on the onset of sickness absence.
Table 4.1: Onset of Absence by Month

|  |  | \% of Spells Starting in Month |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| April | 7.2 | 6.4 | $\mathbf{7 . 0}$ |
| May | 6.8 | 6.7 | $\mathbf{6 . 8}$ |
| June | 7.8 | 7.9 | $\mathbf{7 . 9}$ |
| July | 5.1 | 6.5 | $\mathbf{5 . 7}$ |
| August | 6.1 | 6.6 | $\mathbf{6 . 3}$ |
| September | 8.8 | 9.1 | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ |
| October | 9.7 | 8.6 | $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ |
| November | 10.5 | 9.4 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3}$ |
| December | 8.8 | 6.6 | $\mathbf{8 . 1}$ |
| January | 11.3 | 10.1 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9}$ |
| February | 9.9 | 10.7 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ |
| March | 7.8 | 11.5 | $\mathbf{9 . 1}$ |

Table 4.2: Onset of Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses by Month

| Month | \% of Spells Starting in Month |
| :--- | ---: |
| April | 4.9 |
| May | 7.5 |
| June | 9.1 |
| July | 6.2 |
| August | 6.8 |
| September | 9.4 |
| October | 8.9 |
| November | 10.6 |
| December | 6.7 |
| January | 10.1 |
| February | 9.5 |
| March | 10.2 |

Table 4.3: Onset of Absence by Weekday

|  |  | \% of Spells Starting on Weekday |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Weekday | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| Sunday | 0.3 | 0.7 | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ |
| Monday | 33.4 | 33.9 | $\mathbf{3 3 . 5}$ |
| Tuesday | 23.4 | 20.5 | $\mathbf{2 2 . 4}$ |
| Wednesday | 19.0 | 18.5 | $\mathbf{1 8 . 9}$ |
| Thursday | 15.6 | 15.9 | $\mathbf{1 5 . 8}$ |
| Friday | 8.0 | 9.3 | $\mathbf{8 . 4}$ |
| Saturday | 0.3 | 1.2 | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ |

[^26]
## Appendix 5: Standardised Departmental Absence Levels

Download Appendix 5 data
The following figures show the extent to which a Department's staffing profile can influence its overall absence level. In Figures 5.1 and 5.2 below, the staffing profile of each Department has been standardised by grade level, gender and age group to that of the NICS as a whole.

It should be noted that in reports prior to $2011 / 2012$, DFP was used as the staffing profile against which all other Departments were standardised. However, this is no longer a suitable staffing profile to use as there are no Prison Grade staff in DFP. A similar approach to that used by the GB Civil Service has therefore been adopted for this illustration, and the staffing profile of the NICS as a whole is being used.

Figure 5.1: Working Days Lost per Staff Year - Observed and Standarised profiles


Figure 5.2: \% of Working Days Lost


## Appendix 6: Tables Relating to Chapter 2

## Spells of Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 6 data

Table 6.1: Average Duration and Number of Spells by Certification and Department

| Department | Self-Certified Absences |  | Certified Absences |  | Overall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) |
| DARD | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 36.2 | 0.6 | 16.5 |
| DCAL | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 29.7 | 0.8 | 11.8 |
| DE | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 32.0 | 0.8 | 10.6 |
| DEL | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 36.8 | 0.9 | 14.3 |
| DETI | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 27.1 | 0.8 | 9.6 |
| DFP | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 31.5 | 0.9 | 11.0 |
| DHSSPS | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 28.0 | 0.9 | 9.1 |
| DOE | 0.4 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 35.2 | 0.7 | 15.1 |
| DOJ | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 43.1 | 0.8 | 20.7 |
| DRD | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 39.5 | 0.5 | 18.3 |
| DSD | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 34.1 | 1.1 | 12.0 |
| OFMDFM | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 27.5 | 0.7 | 9.8 |
| PPS | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 32.8 | 0.8 | 13.2 |
| NICS Overall | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 14.0 |

Table 6.2: Average Duration and Number of Spells by Certification and Grade Level

| Grade Level | Self-Certified Absences |  | Certified Absences |  | Overall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) |
| G5+ | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 16.7 | 0.4 | 7.3 |
| G6 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 25.5 | 0.4 | 10.5 |
| G7 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 34.5 | 0.5 | 13.2 |
| DP | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 33.2 | 0.6 | 13.0 |
| SO | 0.4 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 31.1 | 0.7 | 11.3 |
| EOI | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 36.2 | 0.7 | 13.8 |
| EOII | 0.6 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 33.6 | 0.9 | 11.8 |
| AO | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 33.1 | 1.1 | 12.5 |
| AA | 0.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 33.1 | 1.2 | 13.8 |
| Industrial | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 47.3 | 0.6 | 26.1 |
| Prison Grade | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 51.3 | 0.7 | 33.5 |
| NICS Overall | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 14.0 |

Table 6.3: Average Duration and Number of Spells by Certification and Gender

| Gender | Self-Certified Absences |  | Certified Absences |  | Overall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) |
| Male | 0.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 40.0 | 0.7 | 14.5 |
| Female | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 33.1 | 1.0 | 13.5 |
| NICS Overall | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 14.0 |

## Appendix 6: Tables Relating to Chapter 2

Table 6.4: Average Duration and Number of Spells by Certification and Age Group

| Age Group | Self-Certified Absences |  | Certified Absences |  | Overall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | No. of Spells per Staff Year | Average Duration (Working Days) |
| 16-24 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 35.5 | 0.9 | 11.8 |
| 25-34 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 31.6 | 1.2 | 10.8 |
| 35-44 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 32.7 | 0.9 | 12.2 |
| 45-54 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 40.1 | 0.7 | 16.4 |
| 55+ | 0.4 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 37.7 | 0.7 | 17.7 |
| NICS Overall | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 14.0 |

Table 6.5: Number of Absence Spells - \% of Staff
Number of

Absence Spells $\quad$| \% of Staff |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | 2015/2016 |
| 0 | 53.7 | 52.3 | 55.3 | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 30.7 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 32.7 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.4 |
| 3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| 4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| $6+$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

Table 6.6: Duration of Absence Spells - \% of Spells

| Duration of Absence |  |  |  | \% of Spells |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Working Days) | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| $1-2$ | 31.6 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.8 |
| $3-5$ | 36.3 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 38.3 |
| $6-10$ | 8.3 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| $11-20$ | 7.8 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| More than 20 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.1 |

Table 6.7: Average Duration of Short-term Absence Spells - Working Days ${ }^{1}$

|  | Average Duration (Working Days) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| DARD | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| DCAL | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| DE | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| DEL | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| DETI | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| DFP | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| DHSSPS | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| DOE | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| DOJ | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| DRD | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| DSD | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| OFMDFM | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| PPS | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| NICS Overall | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

## Appendix 6: Tables Relating to Chapter 2

Table 6.8: Distribution of Working Days Lost

| Cumulative Number of |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Working Days Lost | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | \% of Staff |
| 0 | 53.7 | 52.3 | 55.3 | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| $1-5$ | 22.2 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 24.0 |
| $6-10$ | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| $11-15$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| $16-20$ | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| More than 20 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 12.9 |

Table 6.9: Duration of Absence in Working Days Lost

| Duration of Absence |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Working Days) | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| $1-2$ | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| $3-5$ | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| $6-10$ | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| $11-20$ | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| More than 20 | 71.3 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 73.8 |

Table 6.10: Number of Absence Spells by Department - \% of Staff ${ }^{1,2}$

|  | Number of Absence Spells |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $6+$ |
| DARD | 61.5 | 28.5 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | - | - |
| DCAL | 51.6 | 31.6 | 13.1 | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DE | 46.8 | 38.2 | 11.4 | 3.0 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | - |
| DEL | 47.1 | 36.6 | 12.8 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| DETI | 51.0 | 32.2 | 13.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DFP | 48.5 | 33.5 | 12.9 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| DHSSPS | 50.1 | 33.5 | 11.8 | 3.6 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | - |
| DOE | 55.3 | 32.3 | 10.1 | 1.9 | - | - | - |
| DOJ | 50.9 | 33.8 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| DRD | 63.6 | 28.4 | 6.4 | 1.4 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | - |
| DSD | 41.5 | 34.9 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| OFMDFM | 53.5 | 30.3 | 14.2 | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| PPS | 49.4 | 36.6 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | - | - |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{5 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ |

[^27]${ }^{2} n / a$ : No cases recorded.

## Appendix 7: Tables Relating to Chapter 3

## Reason for Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 7 data
Table 7.1: Certification by Reason for Absence ${ }^{1}$

| Reason for Absence | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Self-Certified | Certified | Overall |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Asthma | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Back Problems | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eye Problems | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Headache/Migraine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Injury, Fracture | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No Reason Specified | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| NICS Overall | 0.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |

[^28]
## Appendix 7: Tables Relating to Chapter 3

Table 7.2: \% of Absence Spells by Reason for Absence ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  |  | \% of Spells |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reason for Absence | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| Asthma | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Back Problems | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 19.8 | 22.7 | 19.6 | 21.6 | 22.0 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Eye Problems | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Headache/Migraine | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Injury, Fracture | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 7.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| No Reason Specified | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^29]
## Appendix 7: Tables Relating to Chapter 3

Table 7.3: \% of Working Days Lost by Reason for Absence ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reason for Absence | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 29.0 | 29.8 | 31.3 | 31.9 | 33.9 |
| Asthma | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Back Problems | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Eye Problems | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Headache/Migraine | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Injury, Fracture | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 5.0 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| No Reason Specified | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| NICS Overall | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^30]
## Appendix 7: Tables Relating to Chapter 3

Table 7.4: Breakdown of Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses ${ }^{3}$

| Sub-reason for Absence | \% of Working Days Lost |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 |
| Anxiety | 14.7 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 16.1 |
| Depression - Not Pregnancy Related | 15.9 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 16.9 |
| Stress - Not Work Related | 25.3 | 26.3 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.0 |
| Stress - Work Related | 26.0 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 35.3 | 32.2 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| No Reason Specified ${ }^{2}$ | 13.8 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table 7.5: Breakdown of Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses ${ }^{3}$

|  |  | \% of Spells |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sub-reason for Absence | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Anxiety | 16.6 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 17.1 |
| Depression - Not Pregnancy Related | 13.1 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 13.2 |
| Stress - Not Work Related | 29.6 | 31.6 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 36.1 |
| Stress - Work Related $^{\text {Other }}$ 1 | 22.6 | 24.0 | 26.3 | 27.6 | 25.3 |
| No Reason Specified $^{2}$ | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 13.7 | 12.7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.3 |

[^31]Appendix 7: Tables Relating to Chapter 3
Table 7.6: Average Duration by Reason for Absence ${ }^{1,2}$

|  |  | Average Duration (Working Days) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reason for Absence | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 35.7 | 36.3 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 41.0 |
| Asthma | 5.8 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 6.1 |
| Back Problems | 16.5 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 13.9 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 61.0 | 60.2 | 66.6 | 67.3 | 68.9 |
| Blood Disorders | 20.6 | 19.3 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 18.3 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 7.7 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 7.8 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 15.8 | 22.3 | 25.1 | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| Eye Problems | 11.9 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 12.6 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 15.0 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 14.1 |
| Headache/Migraine | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 32.4 | 36.6 | 34.0 | 36.9 | 39.5 |
| Infectious Diseases | 9.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 9.4 |
| Injury, Fracture | 22.5 | 22.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 25.7 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 26.0 | 29.8 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 29.7 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 18.5 | 20.1 | 17.3 | 22.5 | 20.7 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 23.4 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 20.4 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 11.5 |
| Skin Disorders | 14.0 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 12.9 |
| Substance Abuse | 27.0 | 25.7 | 27.8 | 26.2 | 46.9 |
| No Reason Specified | 13.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 |

[^32]
## Appendix 8: Tables Relating to Chapter 4

## Long-term Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 8 data
Table 8.1: Long-term Absence by Grade Level

|  |  |  | Long-term Absence |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level | No. of Spells per 100 <br> Staff Years | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | \% of Working Days Lost <br> due to Long-term Absence |
| G5+ | 2.9 | 47.7 | 51.6 |
| G6 | 4.1 | 65.8 | 62.4 |
| G7 | 7.0 | 61.2 | 71.2 |
| DP | 8.7 | 63.2 | 72.1 |
| SO | 9.2 | 56.6 | 68.4 |
| EOI | 11.8 | 61.8 | 73.1 |
| EOII | 13.2 | 57.9 | 69.9 |
| AO | 17.8 | 54.8 | 70.7 |
| AA | 20.1 | 57.9 | 71.8 |
| Industrial | 17.1 | 80.2 | 84.8 |
| Prison Grade | 30.4 | 69.6 | 89.0 |
| NICS Overall | 14.3 | 60.2 | 73.8 |

Table 8.2: Long-term Absence by Gender

|  |  |  | Long-term Absence |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | No. of Spells per 100 <br> Staff Years | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | \% of Working Days Lost <br> due to Long-term Absence |
| Male | 11.5 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Female | 17.4 | 56.6 | 73.0 |
| NICS Overall | 14.3 | 60.2 | 73.8 |

Table 8.3: Long-term Absence by Age Group
Long-term Absence

|  |  |  | Long-term Absence |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age Group | No. of Spells per 100 <br> Staff Years | Average Duration <br> (Working Days) | \% of Working Days Lost <br> due to Long-term Absence |
| $16-24$ | 12.1 | 61.0 | 70.1 |
| $25-34$ | 16.0 | 54.0 | 66.9 |
| $35-44$ | 13.6 | 54.8 | 69.6 |
| $45-54$ | 13.8 | 65.2 | 77.9 |
| $55+$ | 14.6 | 64.6 | 78.7 |
| NICS Overall | 14.3 | 60.2 | $\mathbf{7 3 . 8}$ |

## Appendix 8: Tables Relating to Chapter 4

Table 8.4: Long-term Absence by Grade Level ${ }^{1}$
\% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence

| Grade Level | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| G5+ | 76.4 | 75.2 | 79.3 | 73.8 | 51.6 |
| G6 | 75.9 | 79.2 | 87.3 | 63.6 | 62.4 |
| G7 | 76.2 | 73.4 | 76.5 | 71.1 | 71.2 |
| DP | 68.9 | 72.5 | 69.9 | 68.5 | 72.1 |
| SO | 72.6 | 70.2 | 72.5 | 71.0 | 68.4 |
| EOI | 71.3 | 67.5 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 73.1 |
| EOII | 68.6 | 68.5 | 70.1 | 70.4 | 69.9 |
| AO | 67.5 | 67.4 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 70.7 |
| AA | 70.0 | 69.1 | 67.6 | 73.9 | 71.8 |
| Industrial | 80.9 | 79.5 | 81.2 | 81.6 | 84.8 |
| Prison Grade | 82.8 | 83.3 | 84.8 | 87.6 | 89.0 |
| NICS Overall | 71.3 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 73.8 |

Table 8.5: Long-term Absence by Gender ${ }^{1}$
\% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence

| Gender | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male | 72.0 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 73.8 | 74.7 |
| Female | 70.7 | 70.4 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.0 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{7 1 . 3}$ | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 73.8 |

Table 8.6: Long-term Absence by Age Group ${ }^{1}$

|  | \% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age Group | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ | 53.7 | 54.2 | 43.0 | 54.2 | 70.1 |
| $25-34$ | 62.4 | 61.7 | 64.4 | 65.7 | 66.9 |
| $35-44$ | 69.9 | 70.0 | 71.0 | 69.9 | 69.6 |
| $45-54$ | 75.2 | 74.2 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| $55+$ | 80.2 | 76.9 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 78.7 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{7 1 . 3}$ | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.6 | $\mathbf{7 3 . 8}$ |

[^33]Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

## Appendix 8: Tables Relating to Chapter 4

Table 8.7: Long-term Absence by Reason for Absence ${ }^{1,2,3}$

|  | \% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reason for Absence | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 35.8 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 41.8 |
| Asthma | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - |
| Back Problems | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.0 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| Blood Disorders | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.0 | - | - | 0.1 | - |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Dental and Oral Problems | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Eye Problems | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Headache/Migraine | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Injury, Fracture | 10.3 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.7 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Skin Disorders | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| No Reason Specified | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |

[^34]
## Appendix 8: Tables Relating to Chapter 4

Table 8.8: \% of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Department ${ }^{1}$

|  | \% of Staff with $\mathbf{l}$ or more Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| DARD | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| DCAL | 6.2 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| DE | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 9.2 |
| DEL | 12.4 | 11.2 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 12.0 |
| DETI | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.9 |
| DFP | 8.6 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 |
| DHSSPS | 6.7 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| DOE | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| DOJ | 14.4 | 12.1 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 17.0 |
| DRD | 8.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| DSD | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 13.3 |
| OFMDFM | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 7.6 |
| PPS | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10.7 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ |

Table 8.9: \% of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Grade Level ${ }^{1}$

|  | \% of Staff with $\mathbf{1}$ or more Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| G5+ | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| G6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| G7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| DP | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| SO | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| EOI | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| EOII | 9.9 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| AO | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.5 |
| AA | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 14.8 |
| Industrial | 11.0 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 15.2 |
| Prison Grade | 20.6 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 23.5 | 28.2 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ |

[^35]Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

## Appendix 8: Tables Relating to Chapter 4

Table 8.10: \% of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Gender ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | \% of Staff with $\mathbf{1}$ or more Long-term Absence |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| Male | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Female | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 13.7 |
| Female Adjusted* | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 12.0 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ |

Table 8.11: \% of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Age Group ${ }^{1}$

|  | \% of Staff with $\mathbf{1}$ or more Long-term Absence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age Group | $2011 / 2012$ | $2012 / 2013$ | $2013 / 2014$ | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ |
| $16-24$ | 8.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 7.7 |
| $25-34$ | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| $35-44$ | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.4 |
| $45-54$ | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 12.2 |
| $55+$ | 11.7 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ |

[^36]
## Appendix 9: Contribution to overall Working Days Lost

Download Appendix 9 data

The tables presented in this Appendix show the main components of absence (Department, grade level, gender, age group, reason and duration) and how these components have contributed to the overall level of absence in the NICS. It also shows how the contribution of these components has changed when compared with the previous year.

This analysis takes account of the absence level of each component and also its size in relation to the NICS. For example, a high absence level for a large group of staff such as AO makes for a larger contribution to the overall NICS absence level than a small group of staff with a higher absence level, such as Prison Grade staff.

Table 9.1: Contribution of each Department to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| DARD | 1.06 | 1.10 | 0.04 |
| DCAL | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| DE | 0.24 | 0.21 | -0.03 |
| DEL | 0.95 | 0.99 | 0.05 |
| DETI | 0.14 | 0.14 | -0.01 |
| DFP | 1.09 | 1.29 | 0.20 |
| DHSSPS | 0.16 | 0.14 | -0.02 |
| DOE | 1.07 | 0.83 | -0.23 |
| DOJ | 2.02 | 2.29 | 0.27 |
| DRD | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 |
| DSD | 2.87 | 3.41 | 0.54 |
| OFMDFM | 0.11 | 0.10 | -0.01 |
| PPS | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.06 |
| NICS Overall | 10.8 | 11.7 | 0.86 |

Table 9.2: Contribution of each Grade Level to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| G5+ | 0.04 | 0.03 | -0.01 |
| G6 | 0.06 | 0.05 | -0.01 |
| G7 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 |
| DP | 0.61 | 0.73 | 0.11 |
| SO | 0.99 | 0.96 | -0.03 |
| EOI | 1.07 | 1.24 | 0.17 |
| EOII | 1.67 | 1.81 | 0.14 |
| AO | 3.60 | 3.74 | 0.14 |
| AA | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.06 |
| Industrials | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.10 |
| Prison Grade | 1.17 | 1.38 | 0.21 |
| NICS Overall | 10.8 | 11.7 | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ |

[^37]
## Appendix 9

Table 9.3: Contribution of each Gender to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| Male | 4.74 | 5.27 | 0.53 |
| Female | 6.06 | 6.40 | 0.33 |
| NICS Overall | 10.8 | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ |

Table 9.4: Contribution of each Age Group to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age Group | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| $16-24$ | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| $25-34$ | 2.27 | 2.31 | 0.05 |
| $35-44$ | 2.61 | 2.88 | 0.28 |
| $45-54$ | 3.71 | 4.02 | 0.31 |
| $55+$ | 2.17 | 2.40 | 0.23 |
| NICS Overall | 10.8 | 11.7 | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ |

Table 9.5: Contribution of each Reason to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1,2}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reason for Absence | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses | 3.44 | 0.95 | 0.51 |
| Asthma | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Back Problems | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers | 0.48 | 0.47 |  |
| Blood Disorders | 0.07 | 0.05 | -0.02 |
| Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Chest and Respiratory Problems | 0.36 | 0.06 |  |
| Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza | 0.58 | 0.10 |  |
| Dental and Oral Problems | 0.03 | 0.68 | 0.00 |
| Ear, Nose, Throat | 0.23 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Endocrine/Glandular Problems | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| Eye Problems | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Gastrointestinal Problems | 0.70 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders | 0.32 | 0.82 | 0.01 |
| Headache/Migraine | 0.09 | 0.32 | 0.02 |
| Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems | 0.41 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| Infectious Diseases | 0.06 | 0.49 | -0.01 |
| Injury, Fracture | 1.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Nervous System Disorders | 0.13 | 1.11 | -0.01 |
| Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.56 | 0.12 | -0.14 |
| Other Musculoskeletal Problems | 0.54 | 0.01 |  |
| Pregnancy Related Disorders | 0.72 | 0.01 |  |
| Skin Disorders | 0.05 | 0.54 | 0.02 |
| Substance Abuse | 0.03 | 0.01 |  |
| No Reason Specified | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| NICs Overall | 10.8 | 0.14 | 0.0 |

[^38]Appendix 9
Table 9.6: Contribution of each Grade Level, within Department, to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1,2}$

| Department Grade Level | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  | Department Grade Level | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | Change |  | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | Change |
| DARD G7+ | 0.08 | 0.06 | -0.03 | DFP G7+ | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| DP | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.01 | DP | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.05 |
| SO | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.00 | SO | 0.16 | 0.15 | -0.01 |
| EOI | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.03 | EOI | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.04 |
| EOII | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.01 | EOII | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| AO | 0.17 | 0.15 | -0.02 | AO | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.12 |
| AA | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | AA | 0.08 | 0.07 | -0.01 |
| Industrial | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.03 | Industrial | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DARD Overall | 1.06 | 1.10 | 0.04 | DFP Overall | 1.09 | 1.28 | 0.20 |
| DCAL G7+ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | DHSSPS G7+ | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.02 |
| DP | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | DP | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| SO | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.01 | SO | 0.04 | 0.02 | -0.02 |
| EOI | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | EOI | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| EOII | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | EOII | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| AO | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.01 | AO | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| AA | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | AA | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Industrial | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DCAL Overall | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.01 | DHSSPS Overall | 0.16 | 0.14 | -0.02 |
| DE G7+ | 0.04 | 0.03 | -0.01 | DOE G7+ | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.01 |
| DP | 0.04 | 0.02 | -0.02 | DP | 0.08 | 0.06 | -0.02 |
| SO | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 | SO | 0.14 | 0.10 | -0.04 |
| EOI | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | EOI | 0.17 | 0.11 | -0.06 |
| EOII | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | EOII | 0.12 | 0.10 | -0.01 |
| AO | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | AO | 0.42 | 0.36 | -0.07 |
| AA | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.01 | AA | 0.10 | 0.06 | -0.04 |
| Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a | Industrial | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DE Overall | 0.24 | 0.21 | -0.03 | DOE Overall | 1.06 | 0.83 | -0.23 |
| DEL G7+ | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | DOJ G7+ | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| DP | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.01 | DP | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| SO | 0.07 | 0.06 | -0.01 | SO | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.03 |
| EOI | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.05 | EOI | 0.14 | 0.13 | -0.01 |
| EOII | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | EOII | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.03 |
| AO | 0.37 | 0.32 | -0.04 | AO | 0.33 | 0.31 | -0.01 |
| AA | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | AA | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a | Industrial | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a | Prison Grade | 1.17 | 1.38 | 0.21 |
| DEL Overall | 0.95 | 0.99 | 0.05 | DOJ Overall | 2.02 | 2.29 | 0.27 |
| DETI G7+ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | DRD G7+ | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| DP | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | DP | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| SO | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | SO | 0.06 | 0.06 | -0.01 |
| EOI | 0.03 | 0.02 | -0.01 | EOI | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| EOII | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.01 | EOII | 0.05 | 0.03 | -0.02 |
| AO | 0.04 | 0.04 | -0.01 | AO | 0.17 | 0.15 | -0.01 |
| AA | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | AA | 0.04 | 0.02 | -0.02 |
| Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a | Industrial | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.05 |
| Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DETI Overall | 0.14 | 0.14 | -0.01 | DRD Overall | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.00 |

[^39]
## Appendix 9

Table 9.6 (cont): Contribution of each Grade Level, within Department, to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1,2}$

| Department |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade Level | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | Change |
| $\overline{\text { DSD }}$ | 67+ | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
|  | DP | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
|  | so | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.02 |
|  | EOI | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.08 |
|  | EOII | 0.68 | 0.86 | 0.17 |
|  | A0 | 1.54 | 1.70 | 0.16 |
|  | AA | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.08 |
|  | Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | DSD Overall | 2.87 | 3.41 | 0.54 |
| OFMDFM | G7+ | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
|  | DP | 0.03 | 0.03 | -0.01 |
|  | So | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.01 |
|  | EOI | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
|  | EOII | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
|  | A0 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
|  | AA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | OFMDFM Overall | 0.11 | 0.09 | -0.01 |
| PPS | 67+ | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
|  | DP | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
|  | so | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
|  | EOI | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
|  | EOII | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
|  | A0 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
|  | AA | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
|  | Industrial | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | Prison Grade | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | PPS Overall | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.06 |
| NICS Overall |  | 10.8 | 11.7 | 0.86 |

Table 9.7: Contribution of Long-term and Short-term absence to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year ${ }^{1,2}$

|  |  | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Duration | $2014 / 2015$ | $2015 / 2016$ | Change |
| Short-term absence | 2.85 | 3.06 | 0.21 |
| Long-term absence | 7.95 | 8.61 | 0.66 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ |

[^40]
## Appendix 10: Departmental Analysis: Industrial, Non-Industrial and Prison Grade

Table 10.1: Departmental Analysis ${ }^{1}$

| Department | Working Days Lost per Staff Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 |
| DARD | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| DARD Industrial | 9.8 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 14.1 | 15.6 |
| DARD Non-Industrial | 7.6 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| DCAL | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| DCAL Industrial | 10.1 | 5.1 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 20.3 |
| DCAL Non-Industrial | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 8.7 |
| DE | 7.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 8.8 |
| DEL | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 |
| DETI | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| DFP | 9.3 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 |
| DFP Industrial | 21.9 | 23.3 | 2.3 | 9.2 | 1.9 |
| DFP Non-Industrial | 9.2 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 |
| DHSSPS | 7.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 7.8 |
| DOE | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 |
| DOE Industrial | 15.7 | 13.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 10.9 |
| DOE Non-Industrial | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| DOJ | 12.6 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 15.9 |
| DOJ Industrial | 24.7 | 17.5 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 12.0 |
| DOJ Non-Industrial | 9.2 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| DOJ Prison Grade | 17.0 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 20.4 | 23.8 |
| DRD | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| DRD Industrial | 12.5 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 17.7 |
| DRD Non-Industrial | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.0 |
| DSD | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 13.1 |
| OFMDFM | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 7.3 |
| PPS | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 11.1 |
| NICS Overall | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 |
| Industrial Overall | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 16.2 |
| Non-Industrial Overall | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Prison Grade Overall | 17.0 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 20.4 | 23.8 |

[^41]
## Appendix 11: Analysis by new NICS Departments

On the 9th May 2016 new NICS Departmental structures came into effect. The figures below represent our best estimate of what some key Absence statistics would have been had the new structure been implemented for the entire 2015/2016 period.

Table 11.1: Analysis of new NICS Departments ${ }^{1}$

| Department | Working Days Lost <br> per Staff Year | \% of Working <br> Days Lost | Long-Term <br> Frequency | Long-term <br> Duration |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DAERA | 8.9 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 57.2 |
| DfC | 13.0 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 57.0 |
| DfE | 9.4 | 4.3 | 9.1 | 62.5 |
| DE | 8.7 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 54.8 |
| DoF | 9.8 | 4.5 | 9.8 | 58.1 |
| DoH | 7.8 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 54.6 |
| Dfl | 10.8 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 66.4 |
| DoJ | 15.9 | 7.3 | 18.1 | 65.7 |
| TEO | 7.1 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 50.4 |
| PPS | 11.1 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 57.9 |
| NICS Overall | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 2}$ |

## Appendix 12: List of Abbreviations

| AA | Administrative Assistant |
| :---: | :---: |
| AO | Administrative Officer |
| AOCC | Assembly Ombudsman Commissioner for Complaints |
| CBI | Confederation of British Industry |
| CIPD | Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development |
| DAERA | Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs |
| DARD | Department of Agriculture and Rural Development |
| DCAL | Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure |
| DE | Department of Education |
| DEL | Department for Employment and Learning |
| DETI | Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment |
| DfC | Department for Communities |
| DfE | Department for the Economy |
| Dfl | Department for Infrastructure |
| DFP | Department of Finance and Personnel |
| DHSSPS | Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety |
| DOE | Department of the Environment |
| DoF | Department of Finance |
| DoH | Department of Health |
| DOJ | Department of Justice |
| DP | Deputy Principal |
| DRD | Department for Regional Development |
| DSD | Department for Social Development |
| EOI | Executive Officer I |
| EOII | Executive Officer II |
| G5+ | Grade 5 and above |
| G6 | Grade 6 |
| G7 | Grade 7 |
| G7+ | Grade 7 and above |
| GB | Great Britain |
| HR | Human Resources |
| HSENI | Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland |
| NI | Northern Ireland |
| NICS | Northern Ireland Civil Service |
| NICTS | Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service |
| NIPS | Northern Ireland Prison Service |
| NISRA | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency |
| OAGNI | Office of the Attorney General Northern Ireland |
| ODS | OpenDocument Spreadsheet |
| OFMDFM | Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister |
| PPS | Public Prosecution Service |
| SO | Staff Officer |
| TEO | The Executive Office |
| YJA | Youth Justice Agency |


[^0]:    49 Appendix 1. Data Quality
    53 Appendix 2. Calculations
    55 Appendix $3 . \quad$ Tables Relating to Chapter 1
    59 Appendix 4. Seasonal Effects on the Onset of Absence
    61 Appendix 5. Standardised Departmental Absence Levels
    63 Appendix $6 . \quad$ Tables Relating to Chapter 2
    67 Appendix 7. Tables Relating to Chapter 3
    73 Appendix 8. Tables Relating to Chapter 4
    79 Appendix 9 . Contribution to overall Working Days Lost
    83 Appendix 10. Departmental Analysis: Industrial, Non-Industrial and Prison Grade
    85 Appendix 11. Analysis by new NICS Departments
    87 Appendix 12. List of Abbreviations

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders, gender-specific Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders and gender-specific Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Any information provided in this report that relates to lost production is calculated, where possible, on the basis of each individual's actual salary and the associated employer's National Insurance and Superannuation contributions.
    ${ }^{2}$ Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.
    (No. of spells of long-term absence in the period/No. of employees) $\times 100$

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Any information provided in this report that relates to lost production is calculated, where possible, on the basis of each individual's actual salary and the associated employer's National Insurance and Superannuation contributions.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Staff in AOCC, HSENI and OAGNI are included in the NICS Overall figure.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the purpose of this analysis all former Northern Ireland Office staff at the Band $C$ grade level have been classified as analogous to the EOII grade level.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders, gender-specific Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders and gender-specific Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ The total number of working days lost is counted across all absence spells for an individual during the financial year.

[^8]:    DOWNLOAD

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Staff are required to provide a self-certification of illness for absences that last up to seven calendar days. For absences that last more than seven calendar days, a Medical Certificate from a registered medical practitioner or hospital is required.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'Other' contains any absence with a reason that accounted for less than $1 \%$ of the working days lost.
    ${ }^{2}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.
    ${ }^{2}$ The analysis only takes account of the working days lost by each absence during the specific financial year.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ : No cases recorded.
    ${ }^{3}$ Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{n}$ /a: No cases recorded.
    ${ }^{3}$ Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ : No cases recorded.
    ${ }^{3}$ Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ The figure of 60.2 working days is the mean. The median (the middle value of all the long-term absence durations) is 48.0 working days, which equates to nearly $21 / 2$ months. These figures only take account of the days lost during the specific financial year. For context, long-term absences that ended during 2015/2016 lasted for an average of 77.2 working days (over $31 / 2$ months).
    ${ }^{2}$ Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term absences per employee, expressed as a percentage.
    (No of spells of long-term absence in the period/No. of employees) $\times 100$

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'Other' contains any absence with a reason that accounted for less than $1 \%$ of the long-term working days lost.
    ${ }^{2}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any long-term absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Targets were set based on the number and composition of staff in each of the NI Departments during 2009/2010 as, at the time of setting, this was the most recent information available. The base year figures for 2009/2010 were reworked to include industrial staff and to take account of the creation of the Department of Justice and the Public Prosecution Service.
    ${ }^{2}$ For the purpose of target-setting, absences are split into long-term and short-term, with long-term being defined as greater than 20 consecutive working days.
    ${ }^{3}$ Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.
    ${ }^{4}$ Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Targets were set based on the number and composition of staff in each of the NI Departments during 2009/2010 as, at the time of setting, this was the most recent information available. The base year figures for 2009/2010 were reworked to include industrial staff and to take account of the creation of the Department of Justice and the Public Prosecution Service.
    ${ }^{2}$ For the purpose of target-setting, absences are split into long-term and short-term, with long-term being defined as greater than 20 consecutive working days.
    ${ }^{3}$ Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.
    ${ }^{4}$ Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Targets were set based on the number and composition of staff in each of the NI Departments during 2009/2010 as, at the time of setting, this was the most recent information available. The base year figures for 2009/2010 were reworked to include industrial staff and to take account of the creation of the Department of Justice and the Public Prosecution Service.
    ${ }^{2}$ The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the $12^{\text {th }}$ April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the purpose of target-setting, absences are split into long-term and short-term, with long-term being defined as greater than 20 consecutive days.
    ${ }^{2}$ Frequency Rate is the average number of Long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.
    ${ }^{3}$ Targets were set based on the number and composition of staff in each of the NI Departments during 2009/2010 as, at the time of setting, this was the most recent information available. The base year figures for 2009/2010 were reworked to include industrial staff and to take account of the creation of the Department of Justice and the Public Prosecution Service.
    ${ }^{4}$ The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the $12^{\text {th }}$ April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the purpose of target-setting, absences are split into long-term and short-term, with long-term being defined as greater than 20 consecutive days.
    ${ }^{2}$ Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.
    ${ }^{3}$ Targets were set based on the number and composition of staff in each of the NI Departments during 2009/2010 as, at the time of setting, this was the most recent information available. The base year figures for $2009 / 2010$ were reworked to include industrial staff and to take account of the creation of the Department of Justice and the Public Prosecution Service.
    ${ }^{4}$ The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the $12^{\text {th }}$ April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.

[^23]:    1"Mental Health" refers to the category Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1} n / a$ : No cases recorded.
    ${ }^{2}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
    Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
    Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ It should be noted that absences that actually started on a Saturday or Sunday, and then continued into the working week, may have been recorded as if they had started on a Monday.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'Other' contains any absence with a sub-reason that is not shown elsewhere in the analysis.
    ${ }^{2}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
    Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.
    ${ }^{2}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed ( - ).
    ${ }^{3}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
    Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.
    Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.
    *Excludes absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.
    ${ }^{2}$ The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ : No cases recorded.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ : No cases recorded.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ Staff in AOCC, HSENI, and OAGNI are included in the NICS Overall figures.

