

Sickness Absence in the Northern Ireland Civil Service

2015/2016



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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.

estimated £32.7 million of lost production.

11.7working days lost per
staff year

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

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

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 absences¹.

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).



lost.

5.3%

of available

working days lost



£32.7
million in lost
production

ı

¹Absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders, gender-specific Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders and gender-specific Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers.



KEY FACTS

	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016
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 (%)	<i>7</i> 9.1	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 Long- term 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



¹Any 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.

²Frequency 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) x 100



CHAPTER 1

Working Days Lost through Sickness Absence

11.7 working days lost on average due to sickness absence

5.3% of available working days lost due to sickness absence

£32.7 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 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.



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.

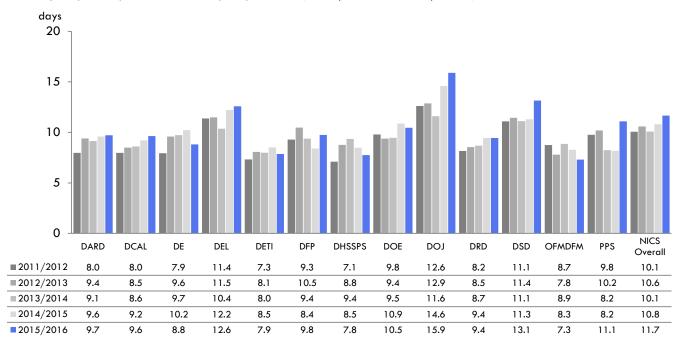
DSD, while accounting for just over a quarter of NICS staff, contribued almost two thirds of the overall increase in absence level. Within DSD, the rise was driven by their EOII and AO staff. To view each Department's contribution to the overall NICS absence level see Appendix 9 - Table 9.1.

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





¹Staff in AOCC, HSENI and OAGNI are included in the NICS Overall figure.

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.

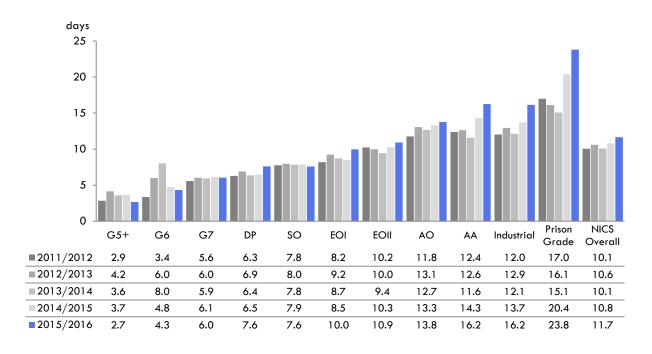
Four of the eleven grade levels improved from last year - G5+, G6, G7 and SO. Absence levels increased for the rest of the grade levels, with staff in the Prison Grade, AA, EOI and Industrial grades all experiencing notable increases.

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





¹For 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.

1.4 Gender

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

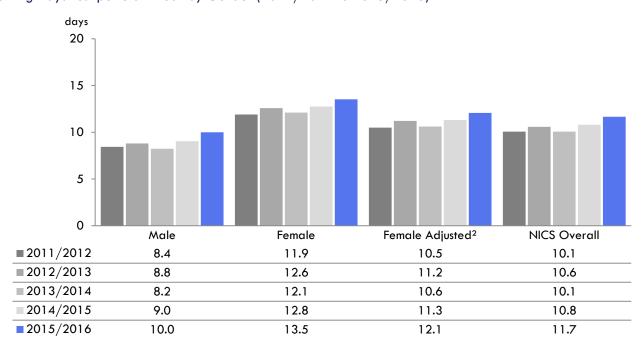
Historically, females have had a higher level of absence than males with a difference of around 4 days in recent years. However, there are many factors to consider when looking at the difference between genders.

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 absences¹ 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)





¹Absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders, gender-specific Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders and gender-specific Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers.

²Excludes absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

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 1Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Length of Service (2011/2012 to 2015/2016)

		Working Days Lost per Staff Year				
Length of Service		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. <i>7</i>	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



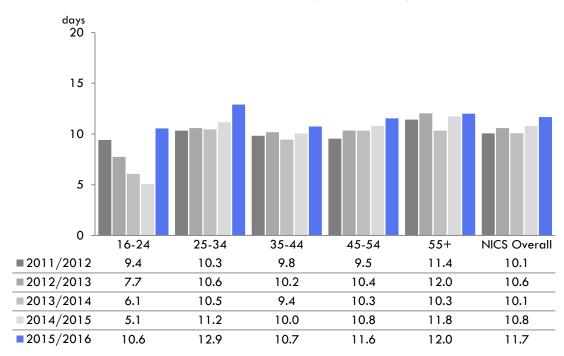
1.6 Age Group

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)







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

81.2% 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

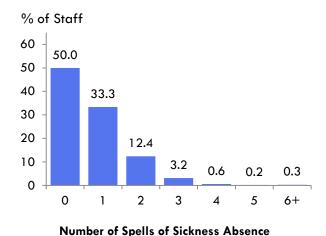
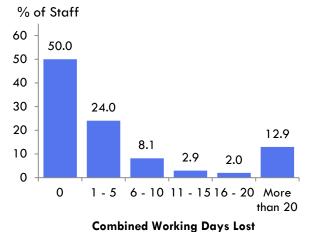


Figure 6 Combined Working Days Lost¹



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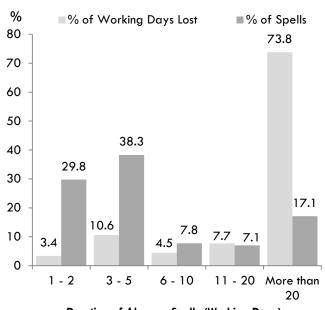
¹The total number of working days lost is counted across all absence spells for an individual during the financial year.

2.2 Duration of Absence Spells

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).

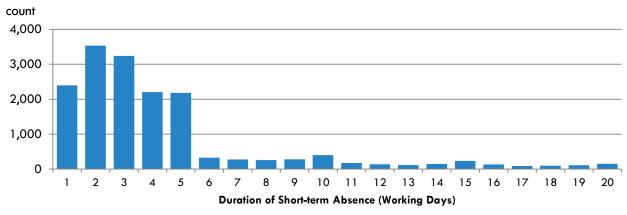
Long-term absences (lasting more than twenty days) occurred less frequently but made up the bulk of all working days lost: Long-term absences accounted for 17.1% of spells but 73.8% of all working days lost, very similar figures to the previous year.

Figure 7
Duration of Absence Spells



Duration of Absence Spells (Working Days)

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



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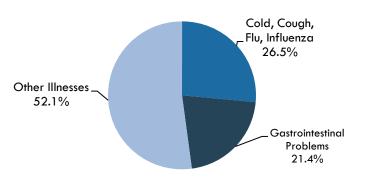
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Over 3,500 spells of absences lasted two days - the most frequent duration of all absences.

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

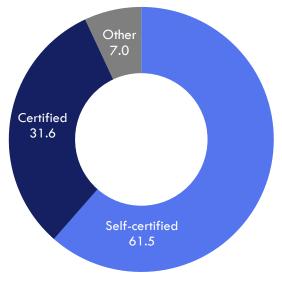
The majority of absence spells were self-certified, accounting for 61.5% of spells while certified spells made up 31.6% of the total. If an absence spell was either missing a certification or was uncertified it was labelled as 'Other'. These accounted for 7.0% of absence spells.

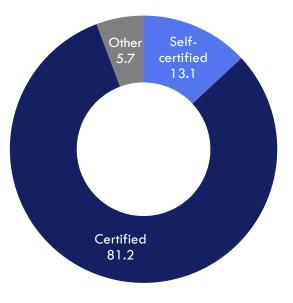
The majority (81.2%) of working days lost were certified, equating to 9.5 days lost per staff year or 4.3% of the available working days (Appendix 3 - Table 3.3). Self-certified absences made up 13.1% of the working days lost and 'Other' absences accounted for the remaining 5.7%.

As one might expect, self-certified absences did not last as long as certified absences. On average, self-certified 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









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.





CHAPTER 3

Reason for Sickness Absence

The main reason for absence was

Anxiety/Stress/Depression/ Other Psychiatric Illnesses

accounting for 1 in 3 working days lost



3. REASON FOR SICKNESS ABSENCE

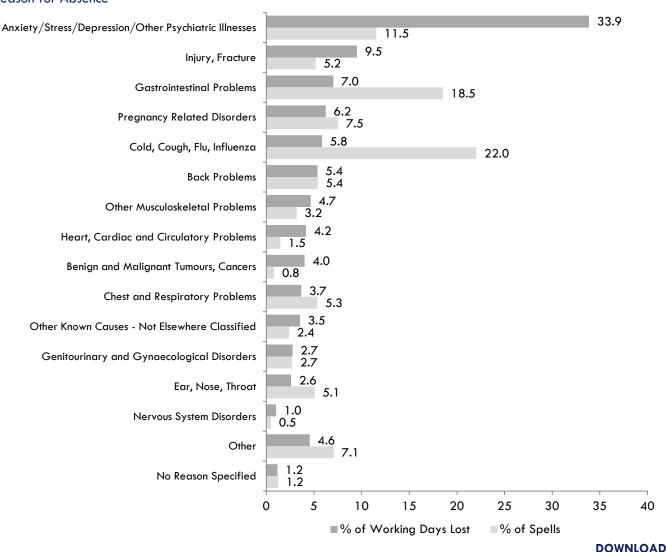
This chapter looks at the reason for sickness absence. More analyses are presented in Appendix 7.

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





¹The category 'Other' contains any absence with a reason that accounted for less than 1% of the working days lost.

²The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

The nature and severity of an illness provides an insight into the average duration of an absence.

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

Average Devaner of Australia 27 Reason	Working Days
Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers	68.9
Substance Abuse	46.9
Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesse	es 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	13.3



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

²The analysis only takes account of the working days lost by each absence during the specific financial year.

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								
									Prison
	G7+	DP	SO	EOI	EOII	Α0	AA	Industrial	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	-	n/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	<i>7</i> .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. <i>7</i>	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	<i>7</i> .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. <i>7</i>	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	<i>7</i> .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



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

²n/a: No cases recorded.

³Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

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 W	orking
	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	<i>7</i> .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



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

²n/a: No cases recorded.

³Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

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

Reason for Absence by Age Group	0/ .(\\ .\ \\ \				
	% of Working Days Lost				
	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses	31.7	32.7	36.1	36.2	28.4
Asthma	n/a	0.2	0.1	0.2	-
Back Problems	-	4.8	6.1	4.8	6.2
Benign and Malignant Tumours, Cancers	n/a	1.4	1.9	5.8	6.2
Blood Disorders	n/a	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia	n/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	n/a	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.5
Gastrointestinal Problems	9.2	7.2	7.2	6.8	<i>7</i> .1
Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders	-	1.8	3.6	2.8	2.5
Headache/Migraine	n/a	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.7
Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems	n/a	0.8	1.0	4.8	10.1
Infectious Diseases	n/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	n/a	2.8	4.1	4.9	6.9
Pregnancy Related Disorders	6.2	19.4	9.5	0.1	n/a
Skin Disorders	n/a	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6
Substance Abuse	n/a	0.3	0.4	0.4	n/a
No Reason Specifed	<u>-</u>	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1
NICS Overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

²n/a: No cases recorded.

³Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).





CHAPTER 4

Long-term Sickness Absence

11.9% of staff had at least one longterm absence

Long-term absences accounted for 73.8% of the total working days lost

28.2% of Prison Grade staff had a long-term 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 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.

Table 6Number of Long-term Absence Spells

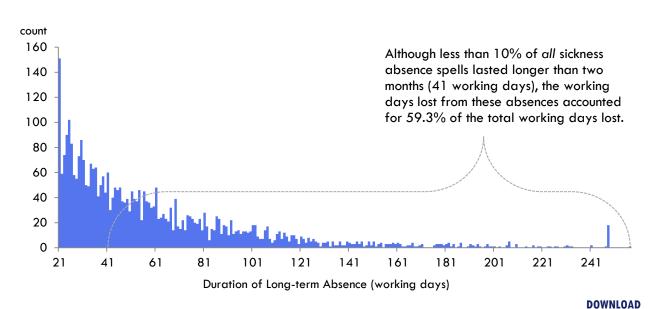
Number of Long- term Absence Spells	Number of Staff	% of Staff
0	23,923	88.1
1	3,062	11.3
2	163	0.6
3+	6	0.0
NICS Overall	27,154	100.0

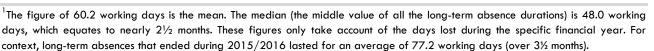
DOWNLOAD

The Frequency Rate² 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)





²Frequency 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) x 100



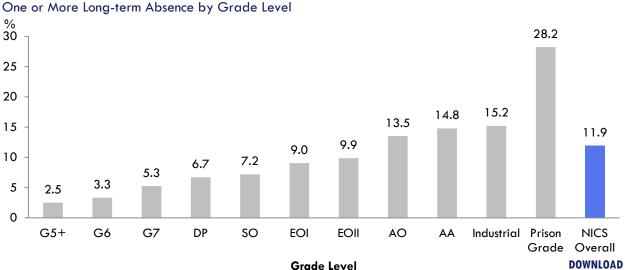
4.2 Grade Level

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



4.3 Gender

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).

One or More Long-term Absence by Gender % 20 13.7 15 12.0 11.9 10.1 10 5 0 Male **Female** Female NICS Overall Adjusted1 Gender

DOWNLOAD

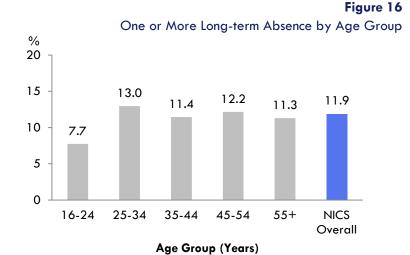
Figure 15



¹Excludes absences due to Pregnancy Related Disorders.

4.4 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).



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

Reason for Long-Term Absence (70 or Long-Term V	rorking bays Losij
	% of Long-term
	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



¹The category 'Other' contains any absence with a reason that accounted for less than 1% of the long-term working days lost.

²The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any long-term absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.





Absence Targets

11.7 working days lost against a target of 8.5 days

A long-term Frequency Rate of 12.5% against a target of 9.5%

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 year¹. At the end of the 2014/2015period 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-term² 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 Rate³ 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 duration⁴ 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.

 $^{^4}$ Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.



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.

²For 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.

³Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.

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.

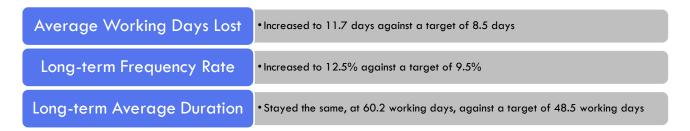


Figure 17
Working Days Lost per Staff Year
Actual figures in red / Targets in white

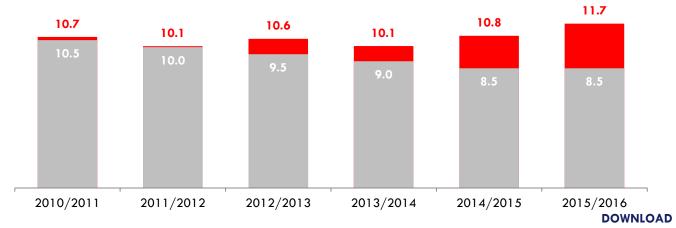


Table 8Frequency and Duration of Absence

		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
	Frequency Rate ³ (%)	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.5	9.5
-	Duration ⁴ (working days)	62.5	61.2	58.6	60.0	59.8	60.2	60.2	48.5

¹Targets 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.



²For 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.

³Frequency Rate is the average number of long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.

⁴Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.

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 9Working Days Lost per Staff Year by Department

	Base Year			Actual				Target
	2009/2010 ¹	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2015/2016
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

Red text denotes target not met



¹Targets 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.

²The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the 12th April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.

5.4 Long-term¹ Frequency²

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 10Long-term Frequency by Department

	Base Year			Actual				Target
	2009/2010 ³	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2015/2016
DARD	9.3	9.2	8.3	9.8	9.7	10.6	10.7	8.0
DCAL	7.0	8.7	6.8	6.9	8.6	8.8	9.7	6.0
DE	10. <i>7</i>	8.7	9.4	10.0	9.8	10.9	9.5	9.2
DEL	10.3	11.2	13.3	11. <i>7</i>	10.7	13.6	12.4	8.9
DETI	8.8	8.4	6.7	6.9	7.8	7.3	8.1	7.6
DFP	10.0	9.9	9.3	10.5	8.2	8.4	9.8	8.6
DHSSPS	9.4	7.9	<i>7</i> .1	8.4	8.6	8.3	7.4	8.1
DOE	9.3	9.5	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.7	11.8	8.0
DOJ	14.4	15.2	15.3	13.2	14.1	16.7	18.1	12.3
DRD	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.2	10.2	9.5	7.2
DSD	14.3	13.5	12.1	11.5	11.5	12.3	14.1	12.3
OFMDFM	7.7	5.6	8.5	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.6	6.6
PPS	8.9 ⁴	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	11.5	7.6
NICS Overall	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.5	9.5

Green text denotes target met

Red text denotes target not met

⁴The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the 12th April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.



¹For 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.

²Frequency Rate is the average number of Long-term spells per employee, expressed as a percentage.

³Targets 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.

5.5 Long-term¹ Duration²

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 11Long-term Duration by Department

	Base Year			Actual				Target
	2009/2010 ³	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2015/2016
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

Red text denotes target not met

⁴The 2009/2010 absence information, for staff in areas that became part of the Department when it was established as an NICS Department on the 12th April 2010, was used to calculate the Base Year figure.



¹For 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.

²Throughout this report, the duration of absence relates only to days lost in the corresponding financial year.

³Targets 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.





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?

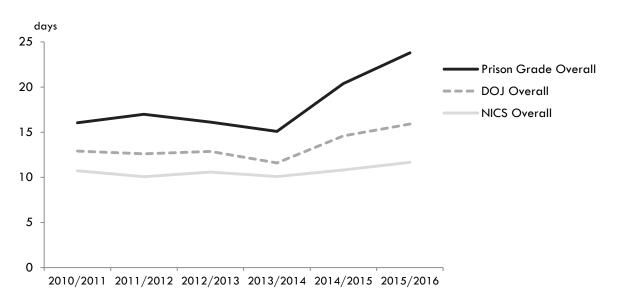
The rise in long-term absence, which was mainly driven by an increase in both the Frequency and Duration of long-term mental health illnesses, was responsible for 76% of the overall increase this year. The increase in the Frequency and Duration of long-term mental health illnesses accounted for almost 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





¹"Mental Health" refers to the category Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses.



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 1st April to 31st 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.



Appendix 1: Data Quality

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.iom-world.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-sickness-absence). 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-s-guidance/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:

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 220 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 A and B.

- A. Worked Full-time all year (hence 1 staff year), and
- **B.** Worked Full-time for $\frac{1}{2}$ year (hence $\frac{1}{2}$ staff year)

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

Working Days Lost per Staff Year =
$$30 = 20$$

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

Working Days Lost per Person =
$$\frac{30}{2}$$
 = 15

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





Working Days Lost through Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 3 data

Table 3.1: Department by Grade Level

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.

						WOI	King Day	s Lost per	Statt Tear
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	n/a
DCAL	3.0	11.9	6.1	3.5	11.0	8.0	29.4	20.3	n/a
DE	5.7	5.8	11.0	8.4	6.9	14.4	13.3	n/a	n/a
DEL	8.6	8.7	7.4	14.0	12.1	14.4	26.5	n/a	n/a
DETI	4.1	9.7	5.6	7.0	5.5	12.6	14.7	n/a	n/a
DFP	4.7	8.2	6.8	8.5	8.6	16.3	11.2	1.9	n/a
DHSSPS	3.3	8.7	4.9	13.9	8.9	11.4	11.9	n/a	n/a
DOE	3.9	6.2	7.0	9.5	14.7	13.3	20.4	10.9	n/a
DOI	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	n/a
DSD	7.7	6.2	9.6	10.9	11.9	14.9	18.6	n/a	n/a
OFMDFM	6.9	9.1	5.7	5.6	6.7	10.0	2.8	n/a	n/a
PPS	5.6	13.5	6.3	21.0	7.3	12.1	12.4	n/a	n/a
NICS Overall	5.2	7.6	7.6	10.0	10.9	13.8	16.2	16.2	23.8

Table 3.2: Absence Levels by Occupational Grouping²
Occupational Groupings (with more than 200 staff)

_	Working Days Lost per Staff Ye						
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	n/a	6.0	3.7	5.6	4.1		



¹n/a: No cases recorded

²Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.

Table 3.3: Certification by Department

	Working	Days Lost per	Staff Year	% of Working Days Lost			
Department	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	<i>7</i> .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. <i>7</i>	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	
90	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. <i>7</i>	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. <i>7</i>	0.7	4.3	5.3	

Table 3.5: Certification by Gender

	Working	Days Lost per	Staff Year	% of Working Days Los			
Gender	Self-Certified	Certified	Overall	Self-Certified	Certified	Overall	
Male	1.4	8.1	10.0	0.6	3.7	4.6	
Female	1. <i>7</i>	11.0	13.5	0.8	5.0	6.2	
NICS Overall	1.5	9.5	11. <i>7</i>	0.7	4.3	5.3	

Table 3.6: Certification by Age Group

_	Working	Days Lost per	Staff Year	% of Working Days L			
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. <i>7</i>	0.7	4.3	5.3	



Table 3.7: % of Working Days Lost by Department

_			% 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

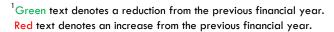
				% of Workin	g Days Lost
Grade Level	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
G5+	1.3	1.9	1.6	1. <i>7</i>	1.2
G6	1.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	2.0
G7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
DP	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.5
50	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
EOI	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.6
EOII	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0
AO	5.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3
AA	5.6	5.7	5.2	6.5	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 Gender¹

_ Gender				% of Workin	g Days Lost
	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 Workin	g 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	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.3







Appendix 4: Seasonal Effects on the Onset of Absence

Download Appendix 4 data

The following tables examine seasonal effects on the onset of sickness absence.

Table 4.1: Onset of Absence by Month

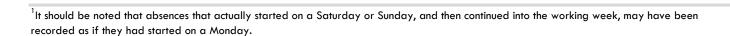
		% of Spells Sta	rting in Month	
Month	Self-Certified	Certified	Overall	
April	7.2	6.4	7.0	
May	6.8	6.7	6.8	
June	7.8	7.9	7.9	
July	5.1	6.5	5.7	
August	6.1	6.6	6.3	
September	8.8	9.1	8.8	
October	9.7	8.6	9.2	
November	10.5	9.4	10.3	
December	8.8	6.6	8.1	
January	11.3	10.1	10.9	
February	9.9	10. <i>7</i>	10.1	
March	7.8	11.5	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	0.4	
Monday ¹	33.4	33.9	33.5	
Tuesday	23.4	20.5	22.4	
Wednesday	19.0	18.5	18.9	
Thursday	15.6	15.9	15.8	
Friday	8.0	9.3	8.4	
Saturday	0.3	1.2	0.6	







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

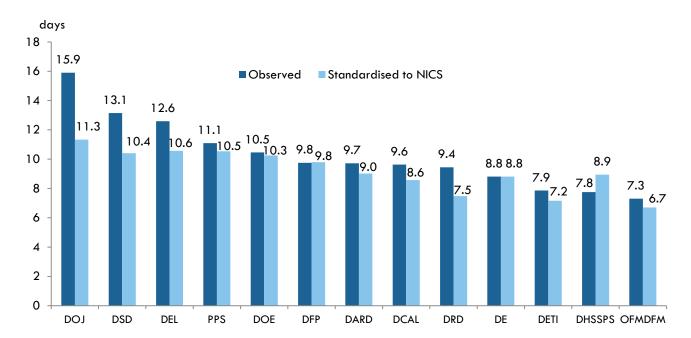
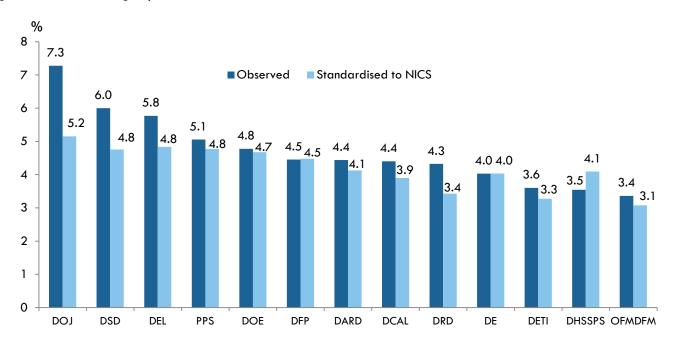


Figure 5.2: % of Working Days Lost







Spells of Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 6 data

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

	Self-Certi	Self-Certified Absences		Certified Absences		Overall	
Danautmant	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	
Department	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(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

	Self-Certi	fied Absences	Certified Absences		Overall	
Grade Level	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)
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
Α0	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

	Self-Certi	fied Absences	Certi	fied Absences		Overall
Candar	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration
Gender	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(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



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

	Self-Certi	fied Absences	Certified Absence		es Ove	
A C	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration	No. of Spells per	Average Duration
Age Group	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(Working Days)	Staff Year	(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	1 <i>7.7</i>
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					% of Staff
Absence Spells	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	<i>7</i> .1
More than 20	15.9	1 <i>5.7</i>	16.9	1 <i>7.</i> 1	1 <i>7.</i> 1

Table 6.7: Average Duration of Short-term Absence Spells - Working Days

		=				
			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	



¹Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.

Table 6.8: Distribution of Working Days Lost

Cumulative Number of					% of Staff
Working Days Lost	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
0	53.7	52.3	55.3	52.1	50.0
1-5	22.2	23.0	21 <i>.7</i>	23.2	24.0
6-10	7.7	8.2	<i>7</i> .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. <i>7</i>	11.6	11.4	12.3	12.9

Table 6.9: Duration of Absence in Working Days Lost

Duration of Absence			%	$_{6}$ 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. <i>7</i>	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

					Numb	er of Absen	ce 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	-	-	n/a	n/a
DE	46.8	38.2	11.4	3.0	-	n/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	n/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	-	n/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	-	n/a	-
DSD	41.5	34.9	16.9	4.9	0.8	0.4	0.7
OFMDFM	53.5	30.3	14.2	-	-	n/a	n/a
PPS	49.4	36.6	10. <i>7</i>	2.5	0.5	-	-
NICS Overall	50.0	33.3	12.4	3.2	0.6	0.2	0.3



¹Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

²n/a: No cases recorded.



Reason for Sickness Absence

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Table 7.1: Certification by Reason for Absence

Λ/	•				
٧/٨	Λt	wa	rkina	Days	I net

Reason for Absence	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



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

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

	%				
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. <i>7</i>	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. <i>7</i>	1. <i>7</i>	1 <i>.7</i>	1.2
NICS Overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

Table 7.3: % of Working Days Lost by Reason for Absence

% of Working Days Lost 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 Reason for Absence 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 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.4 **Blood Disorders** 0.1 Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia 0.1 0.0 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 8.0 1.1 8.0 7.7 7.7 7.3 6.4 7.0 **Gastrointestinal Problems** Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders 3.0 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.7 Headache/Migraine 1.1 1.0 0.9 8.0 0.9 Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.6 4.2 Infectious Diseases 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.4 9.1 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.5 Injury, Fracture **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 5.8 4.9 5.0 5.0 4.7 Other Musculoskeletal Problems **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 2.1 No Reason Specified 1.5 1.3 1.5 1.2 **NICS Overall** 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0



¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

Table 7.4: Breakdown of Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses³

% of Working Days Lost Sub-reason for Absence 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 Other¹ 4.2 3.4 3.8 3.0 2.4 No Reason Specified² 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 Illnesses³

				g	% 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	1 <i>7</i> .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	22.6	24.0	26.3	27.6	25.3
Other ¹	4.3	3.6	4.9	3.7	3.0
No Reason Specified ²	13. <i>7</i>	12.7	6.2	6.1	5.3
Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



¹The category 'Other' contains any absence with a sub-reason that is not shown elsewhere in the analysis.

²The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

Table 7.6: Average Duration by Reason for Absence 1,2

Average Duration (Working Days) 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 Reason for Absence 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 20.6 19.3 22.5 21.8 18.3 **Blood Disorders** 7.8 Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia 7.7 4.8 9.1 6.6 **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 4.5 4.4 4.9 Ear, Nose, Throat 6.4 6.5 6.9 6.2 7.2 19.9 **Endocrine/Glandular Problems** 15.8 22.3 25.1 20.5 Eye Problems 11.9 14.6 14.0 11.3 12.6 5.3 5.1 **Gastrointestinal Problems** 5.2 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 36.6 Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems 32.4 34.0 36.9 39.5 Infectious Diseases 9.5 10.6 11.2 12.2 9.4 22.5 22.0 25.6 Injury, Fracture 24.8 25.7 **Nervous System Disorders** 29.7 26.0 29.8 33.7 32.2 Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified 18.5 20.1 17.3 22.5 20.7 23.4 22.4 23.3 23.3 20.4 Other Musculoskeletal Problems **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 10.7 12.8 13.3 13.6 11.4



¹Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.

Red text denotes an increase from the previous financial year.

²The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.



Long-term Sickness Absence

Download Appendix 8 data

Table 8.1: Long-term Absence by Grade Level

			Long-term Absence
Crada laval	No. of Spells per 100	Average Duration	% of Working Days Lost
Grade Level	Staff Years	(Working Days)	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
50	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	1 <i>7</i> .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
Carda	No. of Spells per 100	Average Duration	% of Working Days Lost
Gender	Staff Years	(Working Days)	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
A C	No. of Spells per 100	Average Duration	% of Working Days Lost
Age Group	Staff Years	(Working Days)	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	73.8



Table 8.4: Long-term Absence by Grade Level

% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 **Grade Level 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 72.5 69.9 72.1 68.9 68.5 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 Α0 67.5 67.4 71.2 71.5 70.7 AA70.0 69.1 67.6 73.9 71.8 Industrial 80.9 79.5 84.8 81.2 81.6 **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

	% 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	71.3	70.7	73.0	73.6	73.8

Table 8.6: Long-term Absence by Age Group¹

Age Group		% of W	orking Days Los	st due to Long-te	rm Absence
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
16 - 24	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	<i>77.</i> 9
55+	80.2	76.9	78.9	79.3	78.7
NICS Overall	71.3	70.7	73.0	73.6	73.8



Table 8.7: Long-term Absence by Reason for Absence 1,2,3

% of Working Days Lost due to Long-term Absence 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 Reason for Absence 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 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.7 **Blood Disorders** 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 8.0 0.7 0.6 **Eye Problems** 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.0 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 4.7 5.2 4.4 4.8 4.4 Infectious Diseases 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 10.3 9.2 10.3 10.8 Injury, Fracture 11.1 **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 6.7 5.5 5.7 5.6 5.0 Other Musculoskeletal Problems **Pregnancy Related Disorders** 5.8 5.6 5.8 5.6 6.6 Skin Disorders 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.5 Substance Abuse 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 2.1 No Reason Specified 1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 **NICS Overall** 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

³Green text denotes a reduction from the previous financial year.





¹The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

²Cells with small numbers of occurrences have been suppressed (-).

Table 8.8: % of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Department¹

% of Staff with 1 or more Long-term Absence 2012/2013 2011/2012 2013/2014 2014/2015 2015/2016 Department 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 7.0 7.9 6.9 6.9 DFP 9.2 8.6 10.0 8.0 8.1 DHSSPS 7.9 7.4 6.7 8.1 8.3 DOE 9.5 9.7 9.3 10.4 11.2 DOJ17.0 14.4 12.1 13.6 15.5 DRD 8.3 9.0 8.9 10.0 9.1 DSD 11.2 10.8 10.9 11.6 13.3 **OFMDFM** 7.6 7.7 7.2 7.7 6.5 PPS 8.9 8.9 8.9 9.1 10.7 **NICS Overall** 10.4 10.4 10.4 11.2 11.9

Table 8.9: % of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Grade Level

		% of	Staff with 1 o	r m <mark>ore Long-te</mark> i	rm 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	<i>7</i> .1	7.2
EOI	7.9	<i>7</i> .9	7.6	8.0	9.0
EOII	9.9	8.7	8.8	9.5	9.9
Α0	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. <i>7</i>	12.8	15.2
Prison Grade	20.6	1 <i>7</i> .6	19.1	23.5	28.2
NICS Overall	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.2	11.9



Table 8.10: % of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Gender 1

			% of Staff with 1	or more Long-te	rm 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	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.2	11.9

Table 8.11: % of Staff with one or more Long-term Absence by Age Group 1

Age Group		•	% of Staff with 1	or more Long-te	rm Absence
	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. <i>7</i>	10. <i>7</i>	11.6	11.4	12.2
55+	11. <i>7</i>	12.1	10.2	11. <i>7</i>	11.3
NICS Overall	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.2	11.9



¹Green 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.



Appendix 9: Contribution to overall Working Days Lost

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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. <i>7</i>	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
02	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	0.86



¹The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.

Appendix 9

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

		Working Days Lost p	er 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	11. 7	0.86

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

		Working Days Lost p	er 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	0.86

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

	Working Days Lost per Staff Yea			
Reason for Absence	2014/2015	2015/2016	Change	
Anxiety/Stress/Depression/Other Psychiatric Illnesses	3.44	3.95	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	-0.01	
Blood Disorders	0.07	0.05	-0.02	
Burns, Poisoning, Frostbite, Hypothermia	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Chest and Respiratory Problems	0.36	0.43	0.06	
Cold, Cough, Flu, Influenza	0.58	0.68	0.10	
Dental and Oral Problems	0.03	0.03	0.00	
Ear, Nose, Throat	0.23	0.30	0.08	
Endocrine/Glandular Problems	0.07	0.07	0.00	
Eye Problems	0.09	0.10	0.01	
Gastrointestinal Problems	0.70	0.82	0.13	
Genitourinary and Gynaecological Disorders	0.32	0.32	0.01	
Headache/Migraine	0.09	0.11	0.02	
Heart, Cardiac and Circulatory Problems	0.41	0.49	0.08	
Infectious Diseases	0.06	0.05	-0.01	
Injury, Fracture	1.06	1.11	0.05	
Nervous System Disorders	0.13	0.12	-0.01	
Other Known Causes - Not Elsewhere Classified	0.56	0.41	-0.14	
Other Musculoskeletal Problems	0.54	0.54	0.01	
Pregnancy Related Disorders	0.72	0.73	0.01	
Skin Disorders	0.05	0.07	0.02	
Substance Abuse	0.03	0.04	0.01	
No Reason Specified	0.16	0.14	-0.03	
NICS Overall	10.8	11.7	0.86	



 $^{^{\}mathrm{l}}\mathrm{The}$ Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.

²The category 'No Reason Specified' contains any absence for which the reason was 'Not Specified', 'Awaiting Reason' or missing.

Appendix 9

Table 9.6: Contribution of each Grade Level, within Department, to the overall Working Days Lost per Staff Year 1,2

Department	Working Da	ys Lost per S	taff Year	Department	Working Da	ys Lost per S	taff Year
Grade Level	2014/2015	2015/2016	Change	Grade Level	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
50	0.15	0.16	0.00	90	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
50	0.02	0.01	-0.01	50	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
АО	0.02	0.02	-0.01	АО	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
\$0	0.03	0.04	0.01	50	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
ΑΟ	0.06	0.06	0.00	ΑΟ	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
50	0.07	0.06	-0.01	50	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 Industrial	0.03	0.05	0.02	AA Industrial	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 DRD G7+	2.02	2.29	0.27
DETI G7+ DP	0.01	0.01	0.00	DP UND UNT	0.01	0.02	0.00
SO	0.01	0.03	0.02	SO	0.05	0.05	0.00
EOI	0.02 0.03	0.02	0.00	EOI	0.06	0.06	-0.01
EOII		0.02	-0.01	EOII	0.12	0.13	0.01
AO	0.02	0.02	-0.01	AO	0.05	0.03	-0.02
AU AA	0.04	0.04	-0.01		0.17	0.15	-0.01
	0.00	0.01	0.01	AA Industrial	0.04	0.02	-0.02
Industrial	n/a	n/a	n/a	Industrial Prican Crada	0.29	0.34	0.05
Prison Grade DETI Overall	n/a 0.14	n/a 0.14	n/a	Prison Grade DRD Overall	n/a 0.78	n/a 0.79	n/a 0.00
DEII OVEIUII	0.14	V. 14	-0.01	DIV OVEIGII	0.76		ued over



¹The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.

²n/a: No cases recorded.

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	
DSD	G7+	0.03	0.05	0.01	
	DP	0.05	0.06	0.01	
	50	0.16	0.18	0.02	
	EOI	0.16	0.24	0.08	
	EOII	0.68	0.86	0.17	
	AO	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	
	50	0.02	0.01	-0.01	
	EOI	0.01	0.01	0.00	
	EOII	0.01	0.01	0.00	
	AO	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	G7+	0.01	0.02	0.01	
	DP	0.03	0.05	0.03	
	02	0.00	0.01	0.00	
	EOI	0.02	0.03	0.01	
	EOII	0.02	0.02	0.00	
	Α0	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 Ove	rall	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	10.8	11 <i>.7</i>	0.86	



¹The Change figures in this table are calculated from unrounded figures.

²n/a: No cases recorded.

Appendix 10: Departmental Analysis: Industrial, Non-Industrial and Prison Grade

Download Appendix 10 data

Table 10.1: Departmental Analysis¹

Working Days Lost per Staff Year 2012/2013 2014/2015 2015/2016 2011/2012 2013/2014 Department DARD 8.0 9.4 9.1 9.6 9.7 9.8 **DARD** Industrial 11.9 12.3 14.1 15.6 8.8 **DARD Non-Industrial** 7.6 9.0 8.6 8.7 DCAL 8.0 8.5 9.2 9.6 8.6 20.3 DCAL Industrial 10.1 5.1 15.3 9.6 7.8 8.8 8.1 9.2 8.7 DCAL Non-Industrial 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 7.1 15.7 7.3 10.9 **DOE Industrial** 13.7 9.5 **DOE Non-Industrial** 9.7 9.3 11.0 10.4 DOJ12.6 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 8.2 8.7 9.4 9.4 DRD 8.5 **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 10.1 11.7 **NICS Overall** 10.6 10.1 10.8 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 20.4 16.1 15.1 23.8



¹Staff in AOCC, HSENI, and OAGNI are included in the NICS Overall figures.



Appendix 11: Analysis by new NICS Departments

Download Appendix 11 data

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

Department	Working Days Lost per Staff Year	% of Working Days Lost	Long-Term Frequency	Long-term Duration	
DAERA	8.9	4.1	9.9	57.2	
DfC	13.0	6.0	13.8	<i>57</i> .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	<i>7</i> .3	18.1	65.7	
TEO	<i>7</i> .1	3.3	7.5	50.4	
PPS	11.1	5.1	11.5	<i>57</i> .9	
NICS Overall	11.7	5.3	12.5	60.2	



 $^{^{\}rm 1}{\rm Staff}$ in AOCC, HSENI, and OAGNI are included in the NICS Overall figures.



Appendix 12: List of Abbreviations

AA Administrative Assistant
AO Administrative Officer

AOCC Assembly Ombudsman Commissioner for Complaints

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
DFI 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

Staff Officer

TEO The Executive Office
YJA Youth Justice Agency

