

A BUSINESS OWNER OR MANAGER'S **QUICK** **GUIDE TO ABSENCE** **MANAGEMENT**



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WHAT IS ABSENCE MANAGEMENT?

Absence - or attendance - management encourages you to look at the ways you can decrease the amount of unplanned absence that occurs in your business. We say decrease, because you will never completely rid your business of unplanned absence. It's unavoidable that from time to time your employees will need to take time off for illness (either their own, or someone in their care), injury, or even bereavement.

However, there is a series of things you can do to encourage or improve good health and wellbeing; these play a crucial role in absence management, alongside the no-so-nice things, like disciplinarys for excessive or persistent absence, or those cases where you know your employee is pulling a fast one.

THE EFFECT OF UNPLANNED ABSENCE

Not only is there a financial cost to unplanned absence (think sick pay, loss of productivity, and disruption), but it can also have a huge impact on the rest of your team, too.

When a member of your team is regularly off sick, it can cause the rest of the team to feel resentment towards that person. There will be feelings of dissatisfaction, increased stress (because, remember, it's these people that will be picking up the slack), and frustration.

But high levels of unplanned absence can be a sign of more going on within

your business than appears on the surface.

Are people off sick because they're genuinely ill, or is it because they don't feel competent at their job? Or maybe they are being bullied by a colleague? Perhaps your working environment is just too stressful or even toxic? Are they simply the wrong hire?

There's a whole host of reasons that someone might be off work aside from being unwell. It's your job to spot patterns or problems. Tracking sickness will help you to do that easily, but more on that later.

TAKE A LOOK AT YOUR POLICY

When did you last review your sickness policy? Although the details may not have changed, you may have introduced new schemes that should be a part of it. It's also important that you have things worded correctly, so that while employees know they're entitled to time off when they're unwell, they're aware that the policy shouldn't be abused. It can be a fine line to tread.

Include details of how sickness should be reported (should it be a call, a text, or will an email suffice?), when it should be reported (before 9am, for example), and who it should be reported to. You should also make it clear that you will record and measure data on unplanned absence.

You should explain in your policy any sick pay entitlement within the business, as well as what happens with frequent absence or an abuse of sick leave. This should include when you might feel it is appropriate to take disciplinary action.

It's also a wise idea to explain that you will conduct back-to-work interviews with everyone, and in cases of extended sick leave, it may be appropriate to re-onboard employees to help them settle back into their role more easily.

Your policy should explain what may happen in cases of unauthorised absence, too. That is to say, when someone doesn't show up for work unexpectedly, and doesn't notify anyone. Of course, there may be causes, such as a medical emergency, where it is not possible to let you know immediately, but if there is not a reasonable excuse as to why someone hasn't showed up for work, it may be appropriate to take disciplinary action.

Before you can start a disciplinary procedure however, you must conduct a full investigation into the absence, and you must always act fairly and reasonably to avoid potential unfair dismissal claims.

Ensure that a copy of your sickness policy is accessible to everyone within the business, and, that if you make any amendments to your current policy, all employees are notified and sent a copy of the updated version in reasonable time.

RECORDING UNPLANNED ABSENCE

It's a really good idea that you record any instances of unplanned absence in your business, rather than waiting for someone's absence to become a problem.

By doing this, it means you'll be able to spot any patterns in absence, and therefore highlight any problems long before you might do otherwise. For example, perhaps someone takes every third Friday off sick, or maybe one of your teams has a much higher rate of absence than the others. When you record this data, it will become really easy to identify areas of concern, and give you a better opportunity to tackle and resolve potential problems.

One method that you may use to record and monitor absence is the Bradford Factor. This is a scale that helps you give weighting to any absence to help you spot areas of concern more easily.

Simply put, you record instances of absence x days absent over 52 weeks. This means that someone who takes frequent short periods of absence will total a higher score than someone who takes more days over fewer instances.

You can apply your own threshold measures to the scale, depending on the potential impact absence will have on your business.

Here's an example:

Lucy has three instances of illness over a year, and takes two days off for each.

- $3 \text{ (instances)} \times 3 \text{ (instances)} \times 6 \text{ (total days off)} = 54$
- Simon has one instance of sickness, but takes 7 days off.
- $1 \text{ (instance)} \times 1 \text{ (instance)} \times 7 \text{ (days off)} = 7$

In this case, while Simon has taken more days off sick, Lucy has a much higher score because she's had more instances of illness.

It's worth noting that while the Bradford Factor is fair in a sense (it treats everyone the same), for those employees with disabilities or long-standing issues, for example, it can be unfair. You need to assess each case individually and act reasonably when reading the results, as always.

THE CAUSE OF ABSENCE

While there will certainly be a genuine reason behind most sick days taken, it's important that you look at the cause behind each absence in your business. Failing to do so could lead to bigger issues within the company that are more difficult to fix.

Is absence due to illness or injury? Is it likely to be long or short term? Perhaps someone is taking time off to care for sick children, or parents, or a partner? Maybe someone is being bullied by a colleague? Find out whether your employees need additional support from the business and your managers.

You should also be mindful of the 'isms'.

You probably already know about absenteeism. That's when someone habitually takes sick leave.

Then there's leavism, which is the opposite. It's where people refuse to take their annual leave, or work instead of resting when they do. A massive three quarters of people have seen leavism taking place in their workplace, and it's usually most noticeable when people continue to check and reply to emails, check-in on projects, or take work-related calls while off.

These employees feel they're ultra-committed to the job, but, in reality, it is extremely bad for their health and wellbeing, and will soon lead to burnout and other health issues if not carefully tackled by management.

Finally, there's presenteeism, which is where an employee continues to present at work, even if they are genuinely ill. Not only is this bad for their health and wellbeing, but it also puts others at risk of illness, which could cause more problems for your business.

It's really important that you and your managers spot any of the 'isms' and delicately broach the subject with employees where necessary.



ILL HEALTH DISMISSAL

On occasion, it may be your last resort to dismiss an employee on the grounds of ill health. However, it's vital that this is a last resort measure only, and you take reasonable steps to help get your employee back to work first.

These steps may include you approaching their GP for a report on their health (with your employee's permission), arranging an occupational health assessment, or making reasonable adjustments to enable them to do their job.

In some case, this may not work, and it may be your only option to dismiss your employee. In these cases, it's important to act with sensitivity and fairness. I would strongly recommend taking expert advice and following ACAS rules on this one.

The Equality Act 2010 states that a person must not be discriminated against because they have a disability, or someone thinks that they do, or because they are connected to someone with a disability.

5 PRACTICAL WAYS YOU CAN REDUCE ABSENCE

As a business owner or manager, you can implement things that will help to minimise absence within your business, and it's easier than you might imagine. Here are 5 of the best...

1. Be more flexible

It's something we're all used to these days, but giving your people a little more flexibility can mean the difference between someone calling in sick with a sniffle, or them working from home instead.

It could mean that someone work from 7am - 3pm, so that they can still collect their children from school.

These days, people simply don't have the time to deal with all of their responsibilities in life. Some of the sick days that people take may simply be used to 'catch up'. So, offering more flexibility, whether that's bringing in a hybrid working policy, or flexi-time, could dramatically decrease the number of sick days people use.

2. Be clear with your guidelines

Your people should know that, while you don't expect them to come into work with the flu, taking a day off for a trivial issue is also unacceptable.

Look at ways you can support your team, such as working from home with a bad back, or giving them time off for medical appointments, so they don't use a whole day sick for a 20-minute appointment.

3. Introduce a wellbeing initiative

Looking out for your peoples' wellbeing can reduce stress and increase fitness. It's a no-brainer.

If you can afford a grand scheme, like gym memberships, or subscriptions to mental health apps, go for it, but likewise, you don't have to spend a fortune to make a difference. Encourage people to have catch up meetings

5 PRACTICAL WAYS YOU CAN REDUCE ABSENCE

while taking a walk, swap the office doughnuts for a fruit bowl and save the cakes for special occasions only.

You could even create a company challenge, to see which team can walk, swim or cycle the most miles each month. Little things can have a big impact.

Hill HR can also offer healthcare cashplans. Speak to us about this if you would like to know more.

4. Introduce better communication

Could it be that people take sick leave because they're unaware of their options?

Schedule regular 121 meetings to open lines of honest, confidential communication between employees and managers. And make sure that, if anyone is showing signs of poor mental or physical health, you approach them to see how you can help.

5. Train your managers

Your managers are the frontline in keeping your people well and healthy. They have a lot to deal with, so make sure they're equipped with the tools they need to identify and tackle any issues in the most sensitive manner. A good balance is crucial to ensure your business isn't affected with presenteeism or absenteeism.

As always, a careful and measured approach is in your best interests when it comes to dealing with absence. If you'd like any further advice, we'd be glad to help. Just give us a call to arrange a conversation.

NEED SOME EXPERT HR ADVICE?

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