

## Health and Attendance Policy

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SLT Responsible	Business Manager
Signature of Chair	
Signature of Headteacher	

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## 1. Acronyms And Abbreviations

AIP	Attendance improvement plan
Trigger points	Absence monitoring system to highlight levels or patterns of sickness that require further attention
SSP	Statutory sick pay

## 2. Scope

This policy and procedure applies to all employees and workers. It has been subject to consultation with Trade Unions. It does not form part of anybody's contract of employment and may be varied.

## 3. Introduction

The aim of this policy is to set out our approach to sickness absence management, including but not limited to:

- trigger points
- the requirements for notification
- the requirements for certification
- our position on payment during sickness absence
- ensuring employees and managers are aware of their responsibilities when sickness absence occurs
- ensuring that any sickness absence is dealt with fairly and consistently
- our position on both short term and long-term absences from the workplace.

## 4. Definitions

This policy covers short-term and long-term absences. The definitions used in this policy are:

- Short-term absence: frequent, intermittent, short periods of absence
- Long-term absence: any continuous period of absence over 28 days (calendar)
- Trigger points: absence monitoring system to highlight levels or patterns of sickness that require further attention.

## 5. Breaches Of Policy And Procedures

In the case of a breach, employees may be subject to disciplinary proceedings and the possible withdrawal of sick pay.

Breaches include, but are not limited to, a failure to follow notification and certification requirements, if there is reason to believe the sickness absence is not genuine and where an employee undertakes inappropriate activities, including working for another organisation, whilst off sick.

Other relevant policies may include Disciplinary, Time off work (non-sickness related), Wellbeing and

Flexible working.

## **6. Trigger Points**

It is hoped that close monitoring and discussions regarding absence and attendance will result in an improved attendance record. However, if levels of sickness absence reach a trigger point, this may be discussed with the employee and managed in line with our absence management procedure.

In any six-month period, the trigger points are:

- three separate occasions of sickness absence
- a continuous sickness absence of 10 working days or more
- an absence which appears to have a recurring pattern i.e., frequent absenteeism around a weekend.

These trigger points are for guidance only and we reserve the right to raise concerns at an earlier stage where there are reasonable grounds to do so, or at a later stage, where appropriate.

## **7. Sick Pay**

### **7.1 Statutory sick pay (SSP)**

Subject to compliance with absence management procedures, we will pay statutory sick pay (SSP) to eligible employees at the national rate, which is subject to the deduction of tax and national insurance contributions.

SSP is payable from the fourth day of absence and up to 28 weeks.

To qualify for SSP, employees must complete and provide us with a self-certification form.

### **7.2 Occupational sick pay**

Subject to compliance with absence management procedures, we will pay occupational sick pay. Eligibility for occupational sick pay including duration and level of payment is in accordance with the relevant conditions of service.

## **8. Personal Medical Appointments**

Reasonable time-off may be allowed where appointments are unable to be scheduled outside of working hours. Ordinarily time-off for such meetings is unpaid unless discretion is applied by the Headteacher/ Line Manager.

Before arranging non-urgent medical appointments, employees should seek approval from their line manager and should endeavour to arrange appointments at the beginning or end of the day, or during lunchtime, to minimise disruption and the time they have to be absent from work. Evidence of the appointment may be requested.

## **9. Notification Requirements**

### **9.1 First day of absence**

It is a requirement that employees telephone their line manager or other nominated appropriate person to report that they are too unwell to come to work. The employee should aim to do this as

early as possible and before their normal start time.

In circumstances where the employee is incapacitated or unable to contact us to report their absence, their next of kin should do so on their behalf, at the earliest opportunity.

A failure to report an absence in accordance with the absence management procedure could be constituted as a breach of policy and reporting requirements. This may result in sick pay being withheld. It should be noted that there is no obligation to reinstate pay in such cases.

It is not permissible to contact us by text message or via social media without prior permission.

### **9.2 Ongoing absence**

For each subsequent day of absence after the first day, the employee should telephone their line manager as early as possible and before their normal start time. However, managers should use their discretion and can agree different arrangements, as appropriate.

A failure to report ongoing absence in accordance with arrangements agreed with a line manager, could constitute a breach of policy and reporting requirements. This may result in sick pay being withheld. It should be noted that there is no obligation to reinstate pay in such cases.

## **10. Certification Requirements**

### **10.1 Absence up to 7 days**

Employees are permitted to self-certificate for any sickness absence up to 7 days (calendar, inclusive of bank holidays).

A complete self-certification form should be provided to us upon return to work in order for sick pay to be processed.

Unless specifically requested, employees are not required to provide a statement of fitness for work i.e., 'doctors fit note', for absences up to 7 calendar days.

### **10.2 Absence over 7 days**

Where sickness absence lasts longer than 7 calendar days, medical evidence is required in the form of a 'fit note' and should cover the duration of the absence.

If a fit note expires and the employee is not well enough to return to work, the employee should obtain a further fit note to ensure their absence is certified and should provide it to us at the earliest opportunity.

A failure to maintain certification in the form of a fit note for the period of absence may constitute a breach of policy and reporting requirements. This may result in sick pay being withheld and it should be noted that there is no obligation to reinstate pay in such cases. Should an employee become aware that they are unlikely to be able to provide a new certificate in good time, they should ensure that they report this at the earliest opportunity, and in any case prior to the current note expiring, with confirmation on when it can be expected.

We reserve the right to require employees to obtain a fit note for absences of any duration. In circumstances where the employee incurs a cost for obtaining a fit note for an absence up to 7 days, we will reimburse reasonable costs incurred.

### **10.3 Certification during non-term time**

Where an employee working a 'term-time only' pattern is not fit to work on the last day of term, or half term, and is not fit for work on the first subsequent day of the new term, a fit note is required to cover the holiday period.

### **10.4 Sickness during annual leave**

If an employee becomes unwell during annual leave and wishes to treat this as sick leave and reclaim annual leave, they will need to provide appropriate certification as per paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2.

## **11. Maintaining Contact**

It is a requirement that a reasonable level of contact between us and employees is maintained during a period of absence.

It is anticipated that at an early stage in the absence, arrangements will be made as to the frequency and form contact is to take.

A failure to maintain reasonable contact may be dealt with under the Disciplinary Policy.

## **12. Return To Work Following A Period Of Absence**

It is good practice for return-to-work meetings to be carried out when an employee returns to work following a period of absence. This will be carried out by the line manager or other appropriate person.

A record of the meeting should be made using the self-certification and return to work form. A copy of this form should be given to the employee and the original placed on their personal record file.

The purpose of the meeting is to welcome the employee back to work and to establish that they are fit to carry out their duties. The meeting will establish the reasons for the absence and highlight any additional support required. Any concerns regarding absence from work may be raised and measures identified to support the employee to improve attendance and help prevent its reoccurrence.

Employees should be made aware when they are near to reaching trigger points and the potential implications of this.

## **13. Occupational Health Referral**

During any period of absence (short-term and long-term) or upon return to work, we may require employees to engage with an occupational health provider, to obtain medical advice into their health, wellbeing or into the reason for the absence. Employees may also request a referral to occupational health services to obtain support.

Employees are expected to attend an appointment and co-operate with the occupational health professional and may be asked to provide consent for the release of medical information.

The line manager should discuss the reason for the referral directly with the employee before making a referral.

### **13.1 When to make a referral**

We may consider making a referral to occupational health in the following circumstances (this list is

not exhaustive)

- where it is anticipated or known that the absence is going to last four weeks or more (the absence need not have exceeded four weeks at the time of making the referral)
- where there is a concern over persistent short-term absence prior to or during an attendance improvement plan
- where a trigger point is met (unless a referral has already been undertaken recently)
- where there appears to be an underlying medical condition
- when an employee has been absent with, or appears to be suffering from, mental health issues (i.e., stress, anxiety, depression)
- where there are concerns about an employee's health and/or safety in the workplace and medical advice is required.

Referrals may not be necessary for routine procedures which require a fixed period of convalescence, unless complications arise.

### **13.2 Occupational health recommendations**

The recommendations contained within a report from an occupational health provider are advisory.

The report may contain recommendations of support and reasonable adjustments including a phased return to work or temporary or permanent adjustments to an employee's role. We will discuss the report with the employee and we will make a decision as to whether recommendations are reasonable, sustainable and can be implemented.

In the event that the employee is unable to fulfil the role, retirement or termination of employment on ill health grounds capability may be considered.

## **14. Informal And Formal Absence Management Procedures**

The management of absence is based on the principle that, whilst absence due to ill health will not usually be the fault of an employee, there may come a point where the employee is deemed incapable of undertaking the role they were employed to do.

The point at which a manager decides to commence the formal process will vary from case to case.

Timescales for each stage will depend on individual circumstances and some sickness absence issues may be dealt with over a longer or shorter period than others.

### **14.1 Right to be accompanied**

The employee has the right to be accompanied at a formal meeting by a trade union representative or appropriate work colleague.

The employee should provide the name of the companion within 3 working days of the meeting. Where the chosen companion is unavailable on the day scheduled for the meeting, the employee may request the meeting be rescheduled within 5 working days of the original date. If the employee is unable to attend the meeting in this timeframe, the meeting may take place in a timeframe at our discretion. If the companion remains unavailable, the employee may be asked to choose another companion.



There is no right to be accompanied at informal meetings. This will only be permitted where it is deemed to be in the interests of early resolution and where there are particular circumstances in which an employee needs additional support. In such cases an independent note-taker may also be present. A delay to enable the attendance of a companion to an informal meeting will be discretionary.

During the meeting the companion may put the employee's case forward and confer with the employee, they may not answer on the employee's behalf or address the attendees if the employee does not want this.

#### **14.2 Informal absence review meetings**

Informal absence review meetings should be arranged to gather information and discuss with the employee; the cause of the absence, anticipated return to work, fitness for duties, support, and reasonable adjustments.

The employee should be advised of any sickness absence concerns and feedback should be constructive, with the emphasis being placed on finding ways to support the employee and improve attendance wherever possible. The employee should be given the opportunity to provide feedback and to respond to any questions from the manager.

An attendance improvement plan (AIP) may be an outcome of an informal meeting in cases of persistent short-term absence or a series of intermittent absences. An informal meeting will not result in any formal warnings being given to the employee.

#### **14.3 Attendance improvement plans (AIP)**

An attendance improvement plan is a tool used to record the attendance level an employee needs to achieve. It is used to improve and maintain attendance to an acceptable level and can be implemented in both informal and formal management procedures.

The AIP can be used to re-align expectations around attendance standards, measure progress against those standards and put in place specific support mechanisms to ensure that a more consistent and effective level of attendance is achieved.

The AIP should give the employee adequate time to demonstrate attendance has improved in a sustainable manner and should include details of the support offered to help improve attendance levels.

Throughout the review period, the employee's progress will be reviewed to assess if any further action and/or support is required. If the employee's attendance levels have not improved to an acceptable standard within the period agreed, consideration will be given to the management of the absence moving forward, including escalating the process to the formal stage.

#### **14.4 Formal meetings**

If an employee's absence is of concern and/ or informal action has not succeeded in improving attendance to an acceptable level, consideration will be given to whether there are grounds for commencing the formal procedure. This can be applied to cases of frequent short-term and long-term sickness absence.

The purpose of the formal process will be to give an employee support to help them to achieve the expected attendance levels. If improvement is not made or maintained, formal sanctions may be issued to manage the absence and communicate expectations.

At formal meetings, employees will be given the chance to state their case and raise any factors they wish to have considered.

At every stage of the formal absence management procedure, the employee will:

- be given advance notice of any formal meeting in writing
- be advised in writing of the nature of the attendance concerns
- have the right to be accompanied by their professional association/ trade union representative or appropriate work colleague
- have a right of appeal against any decision made.

Employees should make all reasonable efforts to attend meetings convened under this policy. If the employee fails to attend without good reason or is persistently unable to attend due to health issues, a meeting may be convened, and a decision taken based on the available evidence in the absence of the employee.

#### **14.4.1 Formal meeting conversation**

The following matters, depending on the nature of the case, may be discussed during formal meetings:

- circumstances of the absence and actions taken to date, including a summary of absence records
- the reason for the absence, how much longer it is likely to persist and if the employee will be able to return to their job
- the operational impact of the absence
- the contents of any occupational health reports and/ or medical evidence and whether there is a requirement for further occupational health input
- relevant risk assessments or other plans implemented as part of the informal process
- attendance improvement plans and whether the targets were met
- relevant issues or representations raised by the employee
- grounds for concern and appropriate action
- reasonable adjustments and/or re-deployment
- if the ongoing absence could result in termination this should be disclosed
- timescale for further meetings
- any other reasonable areas for discussion.

#### **14.5 Formal meeting outcomes**

Formal meetings will adjourn in order for those hearing the case to consider whether a sanction should be issued to the employee. The outcome can either be communicated to the employee after

the adjournment on the same day, or alternatively, the employee can be written to and informed of the outcome, if the duration of the adjournment is likely to be lengthy.

The type of sanction issued will be based on the specifics of the absence. A series of warnings are not fault-based sanctions for absence, but an indication that ongoing absence could result in the termination of employment.

The outcomes of a formal meeting can include:

- first written warning and/or an attendance improvement plan
- final written warning and/ or an attendance improvement plan
- dismissal: where the employee has been issued with formal first and final written warnings and continues to be unable to exercise their duties
- dismissal: where the employee has not been issued with a first or final written warning but is unable to exercise their duties due to ill health capability.

Prior to a dismissal of this nature, the following will be taken into consideration: if the employee has been absent on a long-term basis

- if a reasonable period of recovery has been given
- if medical advice has been sought and considered
- if a return to work in the short-term is unlikely
- if there are reasonable adjustments that would enable the employee to return to work
- if we can demonstrate that a longer period of absence cannot be sustained operationally.

#### **14.6 Duration of warnings**

In circumstances where a warning is issued, it will be 'live' for a period of 12 months, unless the employee is notified otherwise.

#### **14.7 Appeal**

The employee has the right to appeal against any formal sanction. To exercise this right, they must write to the person specified clearly stating the grounds for appeal, within 7 days of receipt of the letter.

An appeal will be heard by an appropriate person who was not involved in the original meeting.

At our discretion, the appeal will be a rehearing or a review of the original decision.

New evidence will only be considered if relevant and there is sufficient reason why this was not referenced earlier.

### **15. Ill Health Retirement**

Ill health retirement can be considered before the decision is taken to terminate employment. Ill-health retirement is subject to the eligibility criteria being met, as set out by the relevant pension provider.

For non-teaching / support staff, in some circumstances, it may be possible to mutually agree a date

that employment will end, avoiding the need for a formal hearing, however the end of employment must still be treated as a dismissal.

APPENDIX 1 – Sick Pay Entitlement (teachers under the ‘burgundy book’)

<b>Teachers</b>	
During the first year of service	Full pay for 25 working days and after completing 4 calendar months’ service half pay for 50 working days
During the second year of service	Full pay for 50 working days and half pay for 50 working days
During the third year of service	Full pay for 75 days and half pay for 75 working days
During the fourth year and successive years	Full pay for 100 working days and half pay for 100 working days

**Note 1:** For teachers, working days are the days defined as “directed time” (currently 195 per academic year). Years of service are based on aggregated service.

APPENDIX 2b – Sick Pay Entitlement (non-teaching support staff)

<b>Table B</b>	
<b>Support Staff in Voluntary Aided, Foundation or Academy Settings not covered by the HCC 2012 Collective Agreement who follow the unadjusted Green Book terms. Since 01 April 2024 this will also apply to those covered by the 2023 Future Workforce Collective Agreement.</b>	
During the First year of service	1 Month full pay and, after completing 4 months' service, 2 months half pay
During the second year of service	2 months' full pay and 2 months' half pay
During the third year of service	4 months' full pay and 4 months' half pay
During the fourth & fifth year of service	5 months' full pay and 5 months' half pay
After 5 years' service	6 months' full pay and 6 months' half pay
<p><b>Note 1:</b> For occupational sick pay entitlement record purposes (and without prejudice to the National Council's arrangements for self-certification days and to any local agreements on "qualifying days" for statutory sick pay purposes) "one month" is deemed to be equivalent to 26 working days, Saturday being reckoned in all cases as a working day.</p>	
<p><b>Note 2:</b> Entitlement is based on continuous service.</p>	



**APPENDIX 3 – Self-certification and return to work meeting**

User Guidance Notes														
This form should be completed using block capitals and placed on the employee's file. In addition, a copy should be given to the employee. Please ensure that you complete all sections of the form.														
Part One-Employee details														
Title	First name					Last name					Initials			
Job Title				Payroll Number										
Part Two - Details of Sickness														
Number of days Absent		Start date of sickness						Last date of sickness						
Working days														
Calendar Days		Please tick this box if the sickness was over 7 calendar days <input type="checkbox"/>												
		Please attach a fit note/GP's certificate.												
Part Three – Return to work meeting														
Line Manager's Name														
Date of meeting														
Location of meeting														
People present at meeting														
Back problems		<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscular Skeletal		<input type="checkbox"/>	Stress/Depression/Anxiety			<input type="checkbox"/>					
Carcinoma		<input type="checkbox"/>	Colds		<input type="checkbox"/>	Flu			<input type="checkbox"/>					
Infections		<input type="checkbox"/>	Headache/ Migraine		<input type="checkbox"/>	Eye Disorder			<input type="checkbox"/>					
Ear, Nose & Throat		<input type="checkbox"/>	Urinary Tract infection		<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnancy Related			<input type="checkbox"/>					
Stomach Aliments		<input type="checkbox"/>	Heart problems		<input type="checkbox"/>	Respiratory/Chest/Asthma			<input type="checkbox"/>					
Other (please specify):														
Details of items discussed														
Risk Assessment reviewed or conducted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> / No <input type="checkbox"/>														
Have any health review triggers been reached? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> / No <input type="checkbox"/>														
Health review prompts														



- When there are 3 or more instances of absence in any rolling 6-month period
- When an individual accumulates ten or more calendar days absence within any rolling 6-month period
- When an absence appears to have a recognisable pattern, for example frequent absence around a weekend
- When an employee’s sickness absence is for a continuous period of at least 28 calendar days
- When there are a series of absences which impact on service delivery
- Has an Attendance Improvement Plan (AIP) been set recently (this may be set prior to trigger points being met).

**Yes**  (If yes, consider arranging a formal absence review meeting and inform employee that they *may* be issued with a formal warning)

**No**

Attendance Improvement Plan set? Yes  / No

Details of support offered/ reasonable adjustments offered

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Details of the impact of the absence on the employer/ employee’s workload

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Referred to Occupational Health? Yes  / No

**Part Four – Authorisation**

I certify I was absent from work due to sickness as detailed on this form.

**Please note: Knowingly making a false statement may result in disciplinary action being taken and sick pay being terminated.**

Employee Signature:	Name								
	Date						2	0	

I certify that I have discussed this absence with the employee and that the necessary certifications have been completed.

Manager Signature:	Name								
	Date						2	0	



