



Staff Sickness and Absence Policy

At Little Learners we encourage all our employees to maximise their attendance at work while recognising that employees will, from time to time, be unable to come to work due to sickness. By implementing this policy, we aim to strike a reasonable balance between the pursuit of our business needs and the genuine needs of employees to take occasional periods of time off work because of sickness. This policy and procedure establishes a framework to support individuals and the organisation in times of sickness absence. It ensures that appropriate and consistent advice is provided and that assistance and support is offered to employees and, where necessary, action is taken.

Principles

We aim to provide a healthy working environment and demonstrate commitment to health, safety and the welfare of staff in order to maximise attendance.

Management is responsible for regularly monitoring and taking appropriate action in connection with sickness and other unplanned absence.

Exclusion periods for contagious illnesses

Working with children means that you are in contact with illnesses which can be highly contagious. We take the health of children and staff very seriously therefore if you have any contagious illness you must adhere to the same exclusion periods as the children. This will ensure that you are able to recover appropriately and that this illness is not passed on to other staff, children or parents. The manager will advise you of any exclusion times required (see the sickness and illness and infection control policies).

Sickness absence reporting procedure

Reporting sickness absence should be done using the following guidelines. Failure to follow these guidelines could delay any sick pay due to you and could possibly result in disciplinary action.

1. On your first day of absence, you must:
Telephone the setting and speak to the manager
Give brief details of your illness
Telephone and speak to someone yourself unless you are hospitalized or incapacitated
Contact someone within one hour of your normal start time. If you are due to start at 7.30/8.00am then please contact the manager at least half an hour before your shift is due to start.
2. If you are aware that the illness is likely to last for more than one day you should indicate the length of absence expected. If you have been unable to determine how long the absence will last, and it exceeds the third day, you must contact the manager again on the fourth day.



3. On returning to work, if 4 days or more absent, you must complete a copy of the 'Employees statement of sickness self-certification form'. This should be signed by the owner.
4. For absences of more than seven consecutive days, you must provide a 'fit note'

completed by a qualified medical practitioner for the period of absence.

5. After returning to work from any sickness absence leave, a '**return to work**' interview may be undertaken by the employee and manager. This will not happen in all circumstances, but it would be expected in the following:
 - Where the absence has exceeded 14 days
 - Where the nature of the illness means that duties on return to work may need to be altered and clarification and/or consultation is required.
 - Where a member of staff has had two or more absences in 12 weeks.

During the return to work interview the following will be discussed:

- The reason for absence
- Whether adjustments to the role (on a temporary or more permanent basis) are required and what they are. These might include adjusted work patterns, start and finish times and changes of duties.
- Future requirements and expectations, e.g. improved attendance.
- The return to work interview should be recorded and signed by both the manager and employee and a copy attached to the employee's file.

Where an employee's attendance record gives cause for concern because of the duration or frequency of absence, this should be brought to the attention of the employee through a discussion with the manager.

Throughout any stage of discussions on sickness absence, employees may be accompanied by a work colleague.

The abuse of sick leave and pay regulations may be classified as misconduct and will be dealt with through the disciplinary procedure.

Frequent and/or persistent short-term sickness absence

Short-term absence may be short periods of one or two days occurring frequently.

Absence of this nature can be identified by one of the following indicators and should be classified as a trigger:

- Four self-certified spells of absence in one calendar year
- A total of 10 working days or more of self-certified absence in one calendar year
- Patterns of absence over a period, e.g. an individual regularly taking Mondays or Fridays off
- Where an employee's attendance record is significantly worse than those of comparable employees, or absence problems have gone on for a



considerable time.

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- **Long-term sickness absence**
- For the purposes of the policy, long-term sickness absence is defined by the setting as absences lasting over one month.
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- Where absences have lasted over 14 calendar days or more the manager should contact

the member of staff concerned to obtain an initial assessment of the problem and to offer any further help or assistance. This informal contact may be maintained with the employee's agreement until one month's continuous absence.

At this point and where felt appropriate after further assessment of the problem, the manager will arrange a face-to-face meeting or telephone conference between themselves and the member of staff. The meeting should:

- Seek to confirm the reasons and nature of the absence and its likely duration
- Ensure that the member of staff is aware of the setting's concern regarding their health and necessary absence from work
- Consider offering alternative duties or a shorter working week if this would enable a quicker return to work subject to medical advice
- Give consideration to any personal problems being encountered and discuss possible ways of helping the individual resolve these
- Advise the member of staff that in their best interests they may be asked to see a registered medical practitioner or occupational health provider appointed by Stanmore Montessori to enable a medical report to be prepared
- Alternatively, and if appropriate, gain agreement from the member of staff to contact their doctor or specialist in order to establish the likely length of absence and the long-term effect on capability in relation to job performance and attendance at work.

If all other avenues have been investigated, the absence continues or, following return to work, the attendance record does not improve, a subsequent meeting should be arranged. At this point, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe there would be an improvement in the foreseeable future, the manager should inform the member of staff that long-term sickness absence due to ill health may put their employment at risk and the possibility of termination by reason of capability or suitability to work with children might have to be considered, taking into account any medical information available.

The position will be reviewed periodically and ultimately it may become necessary from a business perspective to consider termination of employment. In these circumstances, Little Learners will:

- Review the employee's absence record to assess whether or not it is sufficient to justify the dismissal
- Consult the employee



- Obtain up-to-date medical advice through occupational health
 - Advise the employee in writing as soon as it is established that termination of employment has become a possibility
 - Meet with the employee to discuss the options and consider the employee's views on continuing employment
 - Review if there are any other jobs that the employee could do prior to taking any decision on whether or not to dismiss
 - Allow a right of appeal against any decision to dismiss the employee on grounds of long-term ill health
 - Arrange a further meeting with the employee to determine any appeal
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- Following the meeting, inform the employee of its final decision
 - Act reasonably towards the employee at all times.

Any decision to terminate employment will be taken by The Owner, making sure the capability procedure has been exhausted.

Occupational health

The setting will engage the services of an independent Occupational Health Advisor in situations where expert medical opinion is required and work with them to identify the best course of action in circumstances of sickness absence.

Access to medical records

The Access to Medical Reports Act 1988 gives individuals the right of access to medical records relating to themselves which have been prepared by a medical practitioner for employment purposes. The Act provides that:

- Employers must gain the consent of employees before requesting reports from medical practitioners
- Employers must inform employees of their rights in respect of medical reports
- The employee has the right of access to the report before the employer sees it, provided appropriate notification is given
- The employer is responsible for notifying the medical practitioner that the employee wishes to have access
- The employee may ask for a report to be amended or may attach a statement to the report
- Having seen the report, the employee may wish to withhold consent to it being supplied.

Where the setting requests further medical information about the health of staff from an individual's General Practitioner or Specialist, or its own occupational health provider, the provisions of the Act will be followed.

Throughout any interviews regarding sickness absence, staff are entitled to the support of and/or representation by a colleague or union representative.



Stanmore Montessori reserves the right to request employees see a medical advisor (e.g. consultant, GP or Occupational Health Advisor) during their employment, if it is reasonably deemed necessary due to sickness absence, changes in health or the role, or where it is necessary to seek expert medical opinion as to whether or not the employee can fulfil their job role.

Sick Pay

During the first six months of employment, there is no entitlement to company sick pay. Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) will be paid in accordance with the UAE Labour law.