

BARNSELEY JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

Chapter (Integrated Care Outcomes Framework Domain): IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE

Theme: EXPERIENCE OF WORK AND EDUCATION

ICOF Indicator: SICKNESS ABSENCE IN THE LABOUR MARKET

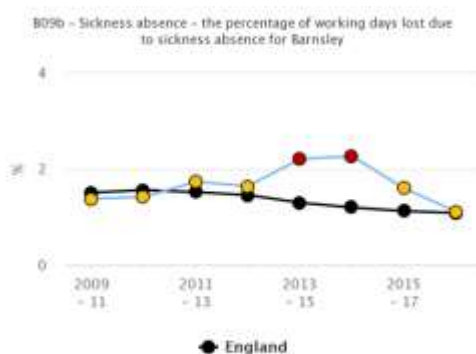
Why is this important?

The independent review of sickness absence (published December 2011) was commissioned by government to help combat the 140 million days lost to sickness absence every year. The review provided an important analysis of the sickness absence system in the UK; of the impact of sickness absence on employers, the State and individuals; and of the factors which cause and prolong sickness. This is in line with the Government's strategy for public health, which adopts a life-course approach and includes a focus on the working-age population in the "working well" stage to help people with health conditions to stay in or return to work

The Barnsley picture and how we compare:

Trend data: Barnsley and England (2009/11 to 2016/18)

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence



Recent trend: -

Period	Barnsley				Yorkshire and the Humber region	England
	Count	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI		
2009 - 11	-	1.4%	1.0%	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%
2010 - 12	-	1.4%	1.0%	2.1%	1.7%	1.6%
2011 - 13	-	1.7%	1.2%	2.5%	1.8%	1.5%
2012 - 14	-	1.6%	1.1%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%
2013 - 15	-	2.2%	1.6%	3.1%	1.4%	1.3%
2014 - 16	-	2.3%	1.6%	3.2%	1.3%	1.2%
2015 - 17	-	1.6%	1.1%	2.4%	1.3%	1.1%
2016 - 18	-	1.1%	0.7%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%

Source: Labour Force Survey - Data provided by ONS

Barnsley's current rate (2016/18) of 1.1% is the same as the England rate.

Comparator – Yorkshire and The Humber (2016/18):

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	–	1.1	1.0	1.1
Yorkshire and the Humber region	–	–	1.2	1.1	1.3
York	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.9
North Yorkshire	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.9
Calderdale	–	–	0.9	0.5	1.5
Bradford	–	–	0.9	0.6	1.4
Rotherham	–	–	1.0	0.7	1.5
North East Lincolnshire	–	–	1.0	0.6	1.6
Kingston upon Hull	–	–	1.1	0.7	1.6
Kirklees	–	–	1.1	0.7	1.7
Barnsley	–	–	1.1	0.7	1.7
Leeds	–	–	1.2	0.9	1.7
Sheffield	–	–	1.3	0.9	2.0
North Lincolnshire	–	–	1.4	0.9	2.1
Wakefield	–	–	1.5	1.1	2.1
East Riding of Yorkshire	–	–	1.7	1.2	2.4
Doncaster	–	–	2.2	1.5	3.1

Compared to other local authorities within Yorkshire and The Humber in 2016/18, Barnsley's rate was the seventh highest.

Comparator – 'Nearest Neighbours' (2016/18):

Area	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	–	–	1.1	1.0	1.1
Neighbours average	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tameside	–	8	–	0.9	0.5	1.4
St Helens	–	4	–	0.9	0.5	1.4
Calderdale	–	6	–	0.9	0.5	1.5
Halton	–	11	–	0.9	0.6	1.4
Rochdale	–	13	–	1.0	0.6	1.5
Rotherham	–	1	–	1.0	0.7	1.5
Bury	–	15	–	1.0	0.6	1.6
Kirklees	–	10	–	1.1	0.7	1.7
Barnsley	–	–	–	1.1	0.7	1.7
Wigan	–	5	–	1.1	0.7	1.7
Telford and Wrekin	–	7	–	1.2	0.8	1.8
Walsall	–	12	–	1.3	0.9	2.0
Wakefield	–	3	–	1.5	1.1	2.1
Stockton-on-Tees	–	14	–	1.7	1.1	2.5
Dudley	–	9	–	1.7	1.1	2.6
Doncaster	–	2	–	2.2	1.5	3.1

Compared to 'similar' local authorities in 2016/18, Barnsley's rate was the eighth highest.

Resources and supporting documents:

Link to data:

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/0/gid/1000041/pat/6/par/E12000003/ati/102/are/E08000016>