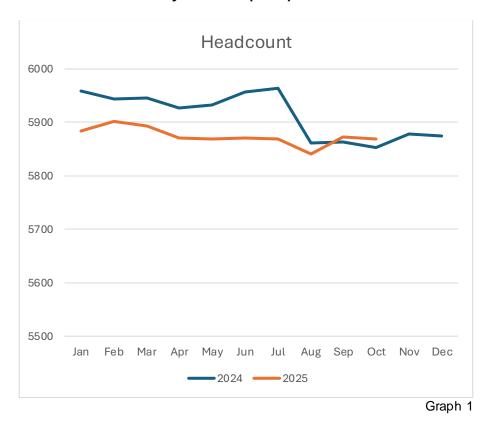
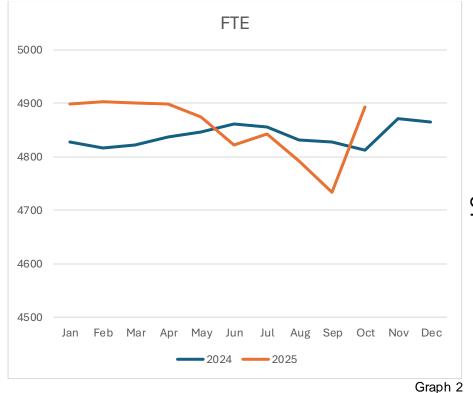
Appendix - Workforce Data Analysis and Trends

Leicestershire County Council (LCC) Headcount and FTE

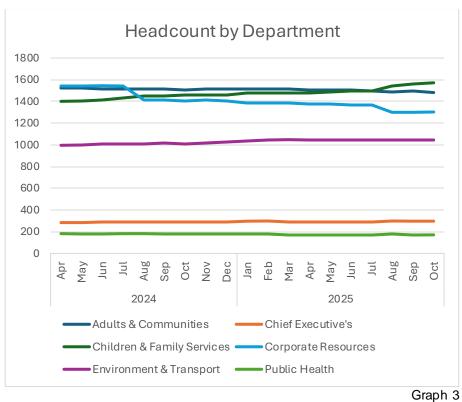


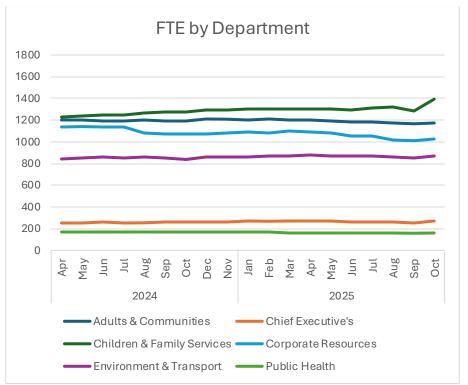


Headcount refers to the total number of LCC employees. It provides a snapshot of workforce size,

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is a metric that represents the total number of hours worked by employees, converted into the equivalent number of full-time employees based on a standard 37 hour work week. This helps understand the actual workforce capacity, regardless of part-time or variable working hours.

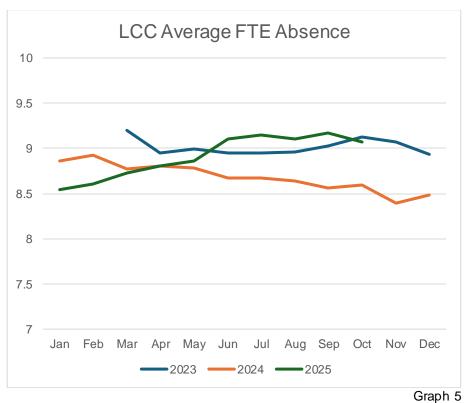
Departmental Headcount and FTE





ph 3 Graph 4

LCC Absence Trends



LCC Average FTE Absence by Month	2023	2024	2025
Jan	9.01	8.86	8.54
Feb	9.14	8.92	8.60
Mar	9.20	8.78	8.73
Apr	8.94	8.80	8.80
Мау	8.99	8.78	8.86
Jun	8.94	8.67	9.10
Jul	8.95	8.67	9.14
Aug	8.96	8.63	9.10
Sep	9.03	8.57	9.17
Oct	9.12	8.60	9.07
Nov	9.07	8.39	Intentionally blank
Dec	8.93	8.49	Intentionally blank

Graph 5

Public sector methodology for calculating absence: The average number of days lost to sickness per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) over a 12 month rolling period.

LCC Absence Benchmarking Comparators

Absence Benchmark comparison	LCC Average	FTE days lost equivalent to
	FTE days lost	% Sickness Absence
	(% Equivalent)	
Leicestershire County Council (Oct 2025)	9.07	3.48%
Leicestershire County Council Target	7.50	2.88%
NHS ¹ (May 2025)	10.61	4.07%
Average absence for All Sectors (April 2025) ²	8.60	3.30%
Average absence Manufacturing and Production (April 2025) ²	8.08	3.10%
Average absence Private Sector Services (April 2025) ²	7.30	2.80%
Average absence Public Services (April 2025) ²	9.90	3.80%

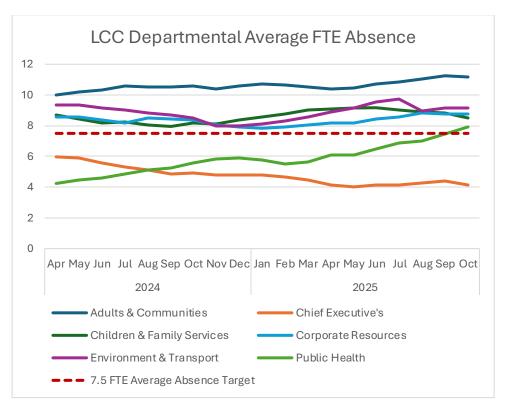
Table 2

¹ May 2025 Figures, reporting 4.07% which is the equivalent of 12.84 FTE days lost https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/nhs- sickness-absence-rates/may-2025

² Brightmine Sickness Absence Rates and Management 2025 Research https://hrcentre.uk.brightmine.com/survey-analysis/sickness-absence-rates-and-

management-research-2025/167625/

Q2 2025/26 Departmental Absence Trends



by month						
Nov-24	10.42	4.80	8.10	8.06	8.01	5.85
Dec-24	10.62	4.80	8.39	7.91	7.99	5.87
Jan-25	10.71	4.77	8.57	7.83	8.08	5.75
Feb-25	10.63	4.63	8.74	7.90	8.28	5.49
Mar-25	10.55	4.48	9.03	8.01	8.55	5.64
Apr-25	10.39	4.16	9.06	8.20	8.91	6.10
May-25	10.44	4.02	9.13	8.16	9.18	6.08
Jun-25	10.74	4.15	9.17	8.46	9.52	6.50
Jul-25	10.83	4.17	9.00	8.54	9.73	6.85
Aug-25	11.02	4.25	8.91	8.83	8.94	7.01
Sep-25	11.25	4.40	8.81	8.76	9.15	7.43
Oct-25	11.19	4.11	8.51	8.75	9.16	7.92
	_					
Oct-25 % Sickness Absence	4.29%	1.58%	3.27%	3.36%	3.51%	3.04%

Children

& Family

Services

Corporate

Resources

Environment

& Transport

Public

Health

Chief

Executive's

LCC

FTE

Average

Absence by Month

Adults &

Communities

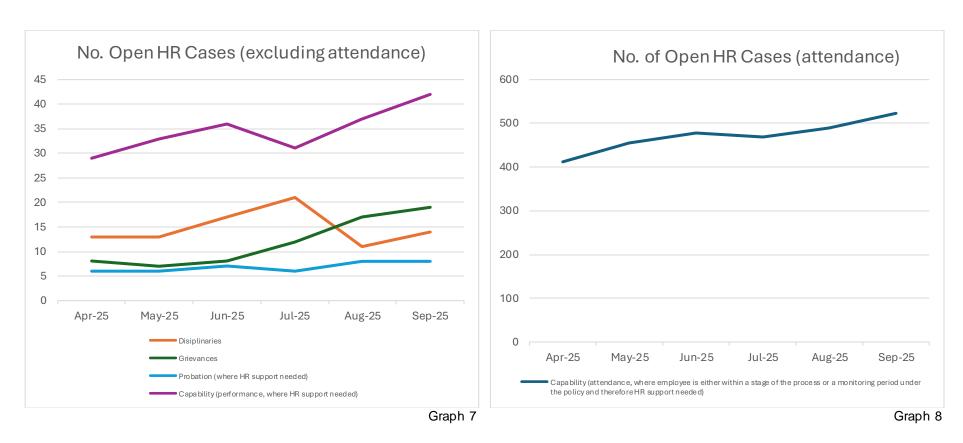
Graph 6 Table 3

Q2 2025/26 Absence Reason

% of FTE days lost by absence reason	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	Q1 25/26	Q2 25/26
Stress/depression, mental health	25.40%	26.80%	31.40%	25.78%	29.32%	23.83%
Other Musculo-skeletal	17.90%	12.40%	13.20%	12.77%	14.26%	6.41%
Combined covid-19 & cough/cold & flu	18.20%	17.30%	11.50%	11.83%	10.19%	17.24%
Gastro-stomach, digestion	6.30%	6.10%	6.20%	8.09%	7.74%	12.23%
Chest & respiratory	6.20%	6.00%	4.60%	4.98%	4.19%	4.92%
Back and neck	11.10%	3.80%	4.40%	4.39%	3.94%	9.12%
Neurological	4.30%	4.40%	4.30%	4.43%	4.20%	5.07%
Cancer	4.50%	4.30%	4.70%	3.52%	5.20%	1.08%
Eye, ear, nose & mouth/dental & throat	3.00%	2.80%	3.40%	3.01%	5.10%	6.04%
Not disclosed	4.40%	5.80%	3.70%	6.63%	5.43%	3.57%

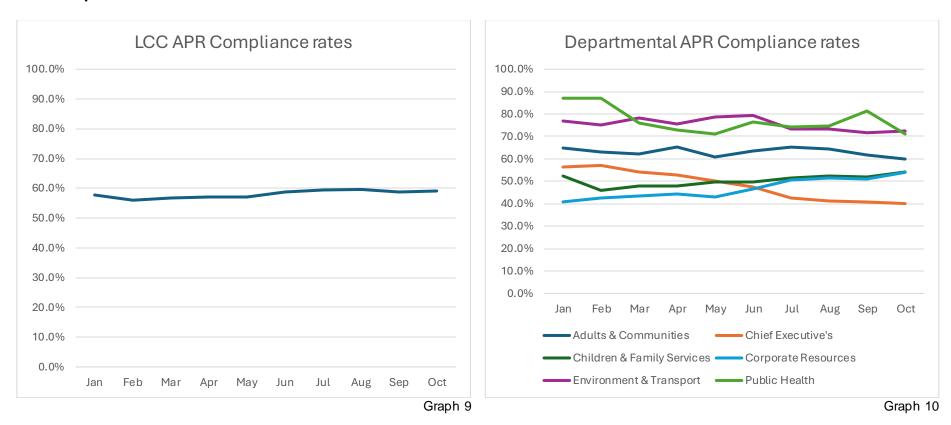
Table 4

Employment Relations Cases Trends



Reporting the number of active employment relations cases.

APR Compliance Rate Trends



Annual Performance Reviews (APR) should be completed once a year. A higher compliance rate shows that most employees are receiving regular feedback, which can help improve their performance and development. Conversely, a lower compliance rate might suggest that many employees are missing out on valuable feedback, potentially impacting their growth and the overall effectiveness of the organisation.