

COVID-19 Individual Risk Assessment – 8th March 2021

This assessment is to be used by staff whose usual job and responsibilities currently involve working outside of the home, i.e. job roles which involve some or all of the time to be spent in School (this means that staff whose role has been adjusted to enable them to stay at home because of health or other risk factors should complete the form, whereas those undertaking their full range of duties from home do not need to complete it).

The aim of this risk assessment is to guide school leaders and staff through a conversation to discuss the particular individual circumstances which may increase the risk of impact of Covid-19 and to understand whether there are additional mitigations or support needed for the individual.

It's important to have an open conversation, accepting that each individual will have their own assessment of and tolerance to risk, and that mitigations and support will need to be tailored to these as well as the organisation's needs. It's also important to recognise that many staff members will be used to and good at managing their own long-term conditions and may have an agreed care plan in place. Conversations should consider the feelings of colleagues, particularly regarding both their physical safety and their mental health. School leaders are not be expected to offer solutions to every risk, but will need to listen to concerns and make reasonable adjustments. School will seek clear guidance from HR should there be a need.

Format

The next page of the assessment shows the factors which may increase an individual's risk of experiencing significant impact of Covid-19. The column heading categorises those factors into 'Extremely Clinically Vulnerable', 'Clinically Vulnerable' or 'Other Factors'. It is suggested that managers ask staff whether they feel any of these apply and then complete the assessment on the following pages for those where risk factors are present. The individual risk assessment is optional, and individuals may choose not to undertake it, but must understand that this is at their own risk and must sign the <u>declaration</u> to this effect.

The assessment is split into the following sections

- EXTREMELY CLINICALLY VULNERABLE / SHIELDING allowing a conversation about the impact of any staff or household member who
 have been advised to shield
- **CLINICALLY VULNERABLE** allowing a conversations about health conditions which may increase the impact of a Covid-19 infection
- PREGNANCY allowing a conversations about the impact of pregnancy and Covid-19
- OTHER FACTORS THAT CAN INCREASE RISK allowing a conversations about demographic and lifestyle factors which may increase the impact of a Covid-19 infection.



• EMOTIONAL IMPACT

Each section contains a number of risks, the control measures, guidance for how to assess risk and a column to record the agreed risk level and any comments. There then follows a summary of potential mitigations and advice and signposting information.

Whilst completing the risk assessment is optional, colleagues with the recognition of being Extremely Clinically Vulnerable must be aware of the following.

- 1. If you have received a letter stating that **you must** stay at home then the school leaders must ensure that you work from home. If colleagues insist on working at school (even on grounds of mental health) then the headteacher reserves the right to issue a medical suspension in order to protect the individual.
- 2. If you have received a letter stating that **you should** then the school leaders will recommend that the individual works at home unless the risks can be mitigated and the individual has expressed their wish to work in school with the understanding and signed agreement that they accept the risks.

People with the following conditions are automatically deemed clinically extremely vulnerable:

- solid organ transplant recipients
- people with specific cancers:
 - people with cancer who are undergoing active chemotherapy
 - people with lung cancer who are undergoing radical radiotherapy
 - people with cancers of the blood or bone marrow such as leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma who are at any stage of treatment
 - people having immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
 - people having other targeted cancer treatments that can affect the immune system, such as protein kinase inhibitors
 - people who have had bone marrow or stem cell transplants in the last 6 months or who are still taking immunosuppression drugs
- people with severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis, severe asthma and severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 (COPD)



- people with rare diseases that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), homozygous sickle cell disease)
- people on immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection
- problems with your spleen, for example splenectomy (having your spleen removed)
- adults with Down's syndrome
- adults on dialysis or with chronic kidney disease (stage 5)
- women who are pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired
- other people who have also been classed as clinically extremely vulnerable, based on clinical judgement and an assessment of their needs. GPs and hospital clinicians have been provided with guidance to support these decisions

With this understanding please check the following information. This individual risk assessment should be completed in light of the role you have in school and the associated risks. The completion of this risk assessment is <u>optional</u>.



Do I need to complete this assessment?

If any of the following statements apply to you then the following individual risk assessment, to be completed together with the headteacher or business manager, will help you discuss how to manage risks and the support available.



COVID-19 Individual Risk Assessment

Name	
Date	
Workplace	
Role	
School leader	Jim Nicholson

What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments				
EXTREMELY	EXTREMELY CLINICALLY VULNERABLE / SHIELDING								
Severe impact of COVID-19	Staff or staff with someone in their household who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable	All clinically extremely vulnerable individuals must shield. Shielding guidance applies to clinically extremely vulnerable individuals only. Others living in a household with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable are not advised to follow this guidance. They should instead follow the general advice and regulations set out in the national lockdown guidance that came into effect on 5 January 2021. Discussion about whether staff or those in their households have received a NHS letter advising them to shield.	Staff who are extremely clinically vulnerable must work from home if their risk is deemed significant after discussion. Further advice may need to be sought from occupational health or other health care professionals. Review risk assessment for own workplace / setting in light of discussion and agree any additional controls needed. This could include offering onsite roles that enable you to stay 2 meters away from	Low: no one being shielded Moderate: has a household member who was advised to shield. Moderate to Significant Staff who were advised to shield – must stay at home until unless the government advice changes or unless local lockdown measures which specifically apply to those who					
			others or alternative work from home.	are extremely clinically vulnerable					



COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable Having a condition which is well managed and doesn't impact day to day activities would lead to a moderate risk. Having three or more conditions (including those in the clinically vulnerable group), or at least one condition that is not well managed (for example leading to urgent hospital visits, or significant work absence in the last 12 months) would lead to a significant risk	What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
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CLINICALLY VULNERABLE	CLINICALIN	A ULA NEDA DA E				



What are	Who may be	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment	Assessment and
the risks?	harmed?			guidance	comments
Severe impact of COVID-19	Staff with long-term health conditions (clinically vulnerable but not extremely clinically vulnerable)	Staff who are clinically vulnerable should manage their own condition, following any care plan agreed with their health professional and should not come to work when unwell with their pre-existing condition. Staff who are clinically vulnerable, like all staff, should adhere to: • social distancing measures, • good hand hygiene • cleaning routines • be aware of when and how to use PPE provided. Staff who are clinically vulnerable, should be aware that the risk of contracting COVID-19 cannot be eliminated and should have a discussion with the headteacher about their personal level of risk and mitigations.	Staff who are clinically vulnerable must work from home if their risk is deemed significant after discussion. Further advice may need to be sought from occupational health or other health care professionals. Review risk assessment for own workplace / setting in light of discussion and agree any additional controls needed. This could include offering onsite roles that enable you to stay 2 meters away from others or alternative work from home.	Low: Where staff or household member does not have clinically vulnerable conditions Low to moderate: Has a household member with a clinically vulnerable condition. Risk should be rated in discussion with the headteacher, depending on how well the condition is managed and what impact it has on daytoday activities Moderate to Significant Staff who have clinically vulnerable conditions should rate themselves in discussion with their line manager depending on how well their condition	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
				is managed and what	
				impact it has on their	
				day-today activities.	
				day today activities.	
				A list of conditions	
				can be found here	
				<u></u>	
				Having a condition	
				on this list which is	
				well managed and	
				doesn't impact day	
				to day activities	
				would lead to a	
				moderate risk	
				Having three or	
				more conditions	
				across this and the	
				extremely vulnerable	
				categories, or at	
				least one condition	
				that is not well	
				managed (for	
				example leading to	
				urgent hospital visits,	
				or a significant work	
				absence in the last	
				12 months) would	
				lead to a significant	
				risk	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
PREGNANC					
Severe impact of COVID-19	Severe Staff who impact of are pregnant	This individual risk assessment will enable the risks and mitigations to be discussed for those who are pregnant. Staff who are pregnant, like all staff, should adhere to: • social distancing measures, • good hand hygiene • cleaning routines • be aware of when and how to	Staff who are pregnant must work from home if their risk is deemed significant after discussion. The Royal College for Obstetrics and Gynaecology advice has now changed. Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category and therefore can be	Low: Where staff member is not pregnant Moderate risk Where staff member is under 28 weeks pregnant they should be regarded as having one moderate risk.	
		Staff who are pregnant, should be aware that the risk of contracting COVID-19 cannot be eliminated and should have a discussion with their line manager about their personal level of risk and mitigations.	considered a moderate risk. Those who are 28 weeks or more gestation should be considered as having two moderate risk factors. These risk factors should be considered along with other factors identified as part of this risk assessment and where a staff member has four or more moderate risk factors should be considered as at significant risk Further advice may need to be	Where staff member is 28 weeks or more gestation they should be regarded as having two moderate risks. Significant risk Where the pregnant staff member has 4 moderate risk factors overall (including extremely clinically vulnerable or clinically vulnerable condition	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
			sought from occupational health or other health care professionals.	or lifestyle risk factors)	
			Review risk assessment for own workplace / setting in light of discussion and agree any additional controls needed.		
			This could include offering on- site roles that enable you to stay 2 meters away from others or alternative work from home.		
OTHER FAC	TORS THAT CAN	N INCREASE RISK			
Severe	Staff with	Age	Staff who have demographic	Low: Where there	
impact of	these	Age is the risk factor with the	risk factors must work from	are no additional risk	
COVID-19	demographic	greatest degree of difference.	home if their risk is deemed	factors.	
	risk factors:	People aged 65+ are considered	significant after discussion.		
	age,	to be at moderate risk, but this		Moderate	
	ethnicity,	should count as two moderate	Further advice may need to be	Where the staff	
	disability,	factors when in combination with	sought from occupational	member has one or	
		other factors. Those below age 65 are classed as lower risk.	health or other health care	more of these factors but fewer	
		are classed as lower risk.	professionals.	than 4 moderate risk	
		Sex	Review risk assessment for	factors overall	
		Males aged over 40 are	own workplace / setting in	(including extremely	
		disproportionately affected by	light of discussion and agree	clinically vulnerable	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
		COVID-19 and have higher risk than other groups and therefore males aged 40-64 are considered to be a moderate risk. Those below age 40 are classed as lower risk. BAME background Some Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups are disproportionately affected by COVID-19 and have higher risk than other ethnic groups. Staff from: Black / Black British Asian / Asian British Indian Asian / Asian British pakistani Asian / Asian British Bangladeshi groups are considered to be at moderate risk. Disability Physical or learning disability may be associated with other health conditions or difficulties with social distancing and are considered to be at moderate risk.	any additional controls needed.	or clinically vulnerable condition(s) or lifestyle risk factors) Significant risk Where the staff member has one or more of these factors and 4 moderate risk factors overall (including extremely clinically vulnerable or clinically vulnerable condition or lifestyle risk factors)	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
Severe	Staff with	Obesity	Individual risk assessments	Low: Where there	
impact of	these	Those with a BMI of >30 but <40	should consider ways to	are no additional risk	
COVID-19	lifestyle risk	should be regarded as moderate	increase their personal	factors.	
	factors:	risk. BMI is a measure that adults	resilience to the virus (e.g.		
	Obesity	can use to see if they're a healthy	support to stop smoking,	Moderate	
	Smoking	weight for their height. You can	lifestyles support, medical	Where the staff	
	High blood	calculate your BMI using the NHS	review if needed).	member has one or	
	pressure	BMI calculator.		more of these	
			By and staying within a	factors but fewer	
		Smoking	healthy range you'll:	than 4 moderate risk	
		If you smoke, you generally have	 reduce your risk of 	factors overall	
		an increased risk of contracting	serious health conditions	(including extremely	
		respiratory infection and of more	 feel more confident and 	clinically vulnerable	
		severe symptoms once infected.	motivated	or clinically	
		COVID-19 symptoms may,	 have more energy and 	vulnerable condition	
		therefore, be more severe and	find it easier to be active	or demographic risk	
		smokers should be regarded as	 have a stronger immune 	factors)	
		moderate risk.	system		
			Reaching and keeping your	Significant risk	
		It is currently unknown what	body at a healthy weight is	Where the staff	
		effect vaping may have on	about finding the right	member has one or	
		susceptibility to severe disease if	balance. It's a combination of	more of these	
		you are infected with COVID-19.	eating the right healthy foods	factors and 4	
		For most people vaping remains	in the right amounts, and	moderate risk	
		significantly less harmful than	doing the right amount of	factors overall	
		smoking and it is very important	exercise for you. See	(including extremely	
		that you avoid returning to	https://www.healthystockport	clinically vulnerable	
		smoking. Details are at:	.co.uk/topic/healthy-weight-	or clinically	
		https://www.gov.uk/government	and-diet and information	vulnerable condition	



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
		/publications/covid-19-advice-for-smokers-and-vapers. Recent High blood pressure measurement Blood pressure is a measure of the force that your heart uses to pump blood around your body and it naturally goes up and down. For example; it will go up when you're moving about, at different times of the day and at times of stress. Some people are diagnosed as having high blood pressure and receive treatment (see clinically vulnerable above). If you have had a recent high blood pressure reading (140/90 or above) it is important to get it checked out by your GP Surgery, who will do more in-depth tests to see if you have hypertension (one high reading doesn't necessarily mean so), however if you've had a recent high blood pressure measurement but have	below for more support. Stopping smoking will bring immediate benefits to your health, including if you have an existing smoking-related disease. E-cigarettes (vapes) can be an effective aid to stopping smoking and staying smoke free. See https://www.healthystockport.co.uk/topic/smoking and information below for more support. See https://www.healthystockport.co.uk/topic/high-blood-pressure and information below for more support. Staff who have lifestyle risk factors must work from home if their risk is deemed significant after discussion (see next column). Further advice may need to be		
		not been diagnosed as hypertension this can be considered a moderate risk.	sought from occupational health or other health care professionals.		



What are the risks?	Who may be harmed?	Controls required	Additional controls	Risk assessment guidance	Assessment and comments
			Review risk assessment for own workplace / setting in light of discussion and agree any additional controls needed.		
MENTAL H	EALTH AND WEI	LLBEING			
Emotiona I and wellbeing impact of Covid-19 and changes in ways of working	All staff	It is important to remember that this crisis and changes to the way we live our lives has had an impact on us all, and especially our mental wellbeing. This is an opportunity to discuss issues which may be causing concern or anxiety including (but not limited to): Child care Worry about family and friends Feeling isolated Financial worries Travel & transport Bereavement Sleep Relaxation	See https://stockportcouncil.share point.com/taps/pages/service. aspx?q=Covid19#Wellbeing for support for any issues raised. Review risk assessment for own workplace / setting in light of discussion and agree any additional controls needed.	N/A	



Summary Assessment

Following the completion of their individual risk assessment and consideration of all factors highlighted, it should be agreed by the line manager and the individual that they fall into one of the following groups;

Highlight the level of residual risk and agreed actions. On review, please record the date actions were completed.

Risk stratification	Action required	
Low risk / everyone	 Able to continue to work with members of the public in front facing work (in line with social distancing and infection control requirements for their job role). Access health and wellbeing support, including support to stop smoking, lifestyles advice and mental and emotional wellbeing (see sources of help) Access training on Personal Protective Equipment (in line with infection control requirements for their job role). Follow workplace risk assessment Social distancing wherever possible and in any case, avoid large groups of staff or the public. Good hand hygiene and cleaning Must self-isolate if you or household member is symptomatic and arrange a test Must self-isolate if advised by NHS Track and Trace Support the Lateral Flow Testing process 	
Additional for those at Moderate risk	Follow existing care plan for long term conditions, check that your care plan is in date	
(1, 2 or 3 risk factors at moderate risk)	 Seek health and wellbeing support to mitigate risks if possible / choose to 	
	 Agree and implement additional controls as agreed with line managers 	
	Review the risk assessment monthly.	
Additional for those at Significant risk	Home working only	
(or 4 or more risk factors at moderate	Review the risk assessment monthly especially following medical management and	
risk or 3 or more clinical vulnerable	changes in government advice. Staff may move to moderate risk level following medical	
conditions)	or other changes	



Declaration

Please delete or strike through one of the following paragraphs leaving only the paragraph which does apply:

Declaration (for those who complete)

I declare that the information discussed as part of this risk assessment true and complete, as it will be used to determine the arrangements to ensure the health and safety of myself at work.

I will notify you immediately of any changes to the factors we have discussed, if I develop any health conditions, COVID-19 symptoms or am requested to self-isolate by NHS track and trace as those may affect the health and safety of myself or others. If these changes are likely to increase my risk to significant I should only work at home.

Declaration (for those don't complete)

I declare that I'm declining the offer to complete a risk assessment of my individual risk factors for Covid-19 in discussion with my line manager. I have understood what these factors are, but at this time choose not to undertake the assessment, recognising that this is at my own risk.

I understand that if my risk factors are significant I should only work at home but understand this can only be agreed following completion of the individual risk assessment.

I confirm that I will follow the workplace / setting risk assessment for my area of work and will review this decision regularly, I will notify you immediately should my decision change and will complete the assessment as soon as possible at this time.

Signature of member of staff undertaking assessment	Signature of Headteacher



Sources of further help for individuals:

START (Stockport Triage Assessment and Referral Team)

https://www.stockport.gov.uk/groups/stockport-triage-assessment-and-referral-team,

For those of you who have become concerned about your health during the lockdown please contact START for healthy lifestyle advice. Maybe you have exercised less, found yourself eating more or your alcohol intake has increased?

For information and tools on how to improve your health https://www.healthystockport.co.uk/coronavirus-covid-19 or you can contact START direct by emailing START@Stockport.gov.uk or phoning us on 0161 474 3141.

We can help you to find advice and support in Stockport for:

•	Support to stop smoking	access to specialist smoking cessation service
•	Support to Stop Silloking	access to specialist silloking cessation service

Stay active access to physical activity

Healthy eating and drinking access to weight management course

Living with a long-term health condition
 signposting to support for living with health conditions

Support to reduce or stop drinking alcohol
 Support to reduce or stop using drugs
 harm reduction advice and access to support

• Emotional wellbeing and mental health signposting to support to improve your mental wellbeing

Services are free and confidential for those working, living or registered with a GP in Stockport.

Other advice sources:

- Own GP Practice
- Usual long term condition management support, such as national charities or your care plan
- Stockport Wellbeing and Self-care service for support https://www.viaductcare.org.uk/our-services/wellbeing-and-self-care-service/
- Life Leisure https://www.lifeleisure.net/ for advice and support on physical activity
- ABL Stockport (a better life) https://www.ablhealth.co.uk/ for support quitting smoking or weight management
- More Life run NHS weight management services in Stockport for those who have a high BMI https://www.more-life.co.uk/what-we-do/our-services/in-your-area/greater-manchester/
- High blood pressure see http://www.bloodpressureuk.org/Home





• Emotional wellbeing – see https://stockportcouncil.sharepoint.com/taps/pages/service.aspx?q=Covid19#Wellbeing



Sources of advice & support for managers

This risk assessment process may raise some sensitive issues and potentially difficult topics which you are not used to. It can be difficult to talk about health conditions, weight, smoking, wellbeing, alcohol and drug use. When having these conversations remember:

To listen and have an open conversation

- Show empathy
- Believe what is said

You are not an expert in these risk factors, and the person you are supporting is the expert on their life.

- Many people with a long-term condition will be used to managing it and have an established care plan
- Lifestyles and demographic factors may be especially challenging to discuss
- o Make notes and ask what they want support with? What do they think will help?
- o Be honest if you are unsure what they are telling you, clarify with them, and ask questions.
- Ask is that something you want to do something about? Not everyone is able or ready to make changes
- O Ask if you can refer or signpost them to someone who has more knowledge?
- o Consider whether you need more support.
 - Should Occupational Health be consulted?
 - Should the individual talk to their health care professional for tailored advice?

• You are not responsible for solving the issues raised

- o But you may help by pointing them in the right direction (see page above)
 - Having a healthier lifestyle will improve recovery time if individuals become ill with any virus.
 - Small changes can improve health a lot
- o And you can also support the individual to manage their own health and risks in the workplace, by putting in place mitigations

Remember in Stockport we have START – Stockport Triage Assessment Referral Team who have health conversations every day, they can help signpost people to the right support, especially if the choice seems overwhelming. They do this by having a chat about the areas of lifestyle the person wants to improve by triaging, assessing and referring into the most appropriate service.

Further support for managers is also available via:

• online video of less than 5 minutes providing advice on how to have conversations about health with your staff



• One to one or group training / advice for managers from Public Health via MS Teams (hayley.taylor-cox@stockport.gov.uk / toria.dante@stockport.gov.uk), who can attend manager meetings, or chat to individual managers about issues raised.