

HSE ANNUAL STATISTICS AND TRENDS AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SAFETY INITIATIVES

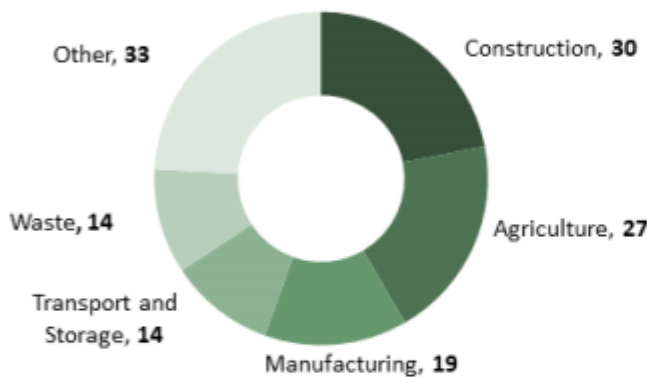
ALL WORK RELATED FATALITY STATISTICS

The provisional annual data for work-related fatal accidents revealed that 137 workers were fatally injured between April 2016 and March 2017 (a rate of 0.43 per 100,000 workers), the second lowest year on record.

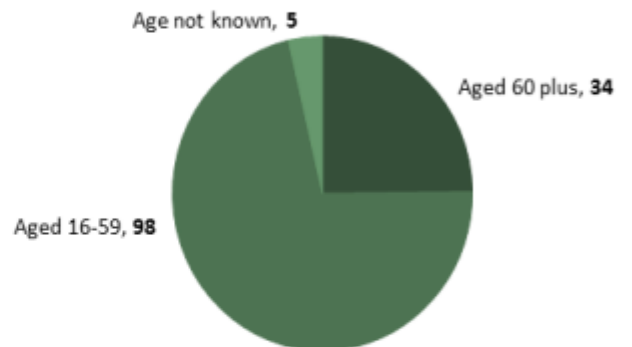
Britain has consistently had one of the lowest rates of fatal injuries to workers. In 2014, Britain had the lowest rate compared to other leading industrial nations in Europe – Germany, France, Spain, Italy and Poland <http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/pdf/fatalinjuries.pdf>

137
Workers killed at work
in 2016/17

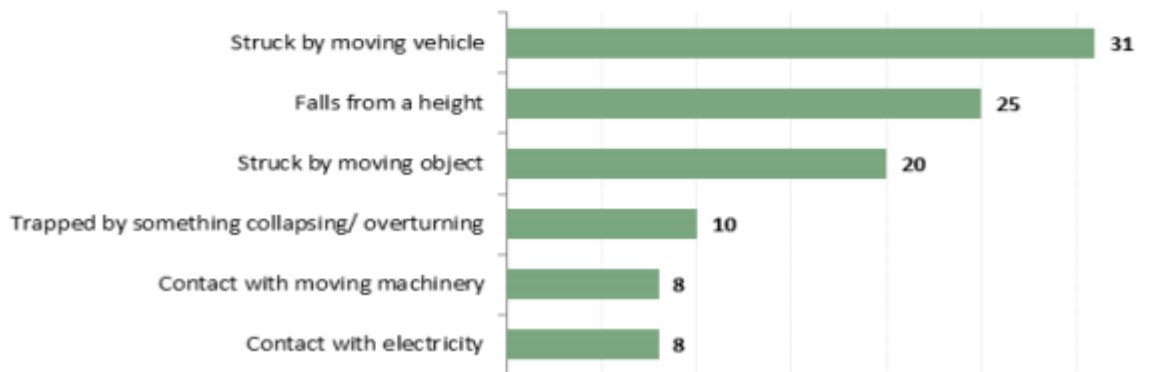
Fatal injuries to workers by main industry



Fatal injuries to workers by age



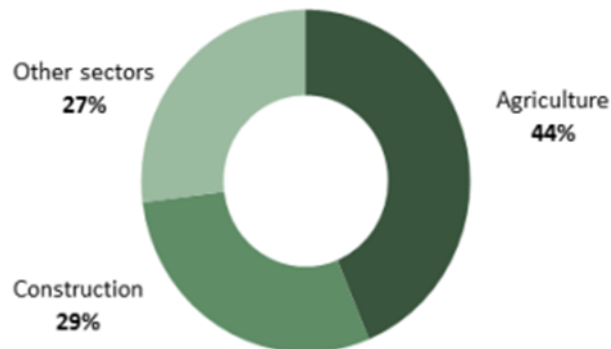
Main kinds of fatal accident for workers



There has been a long-term **downward trend** in the number of fatal injuries to workers – they have halved over the last 20 years – although in recent years the trend shows signs of levelling.

The new figures also highlight the risks to older workers – around a quarter of fatal injuries in 2016/17 were to workers aged 60 or over, even though such workers made up only around 10% of the workforce.

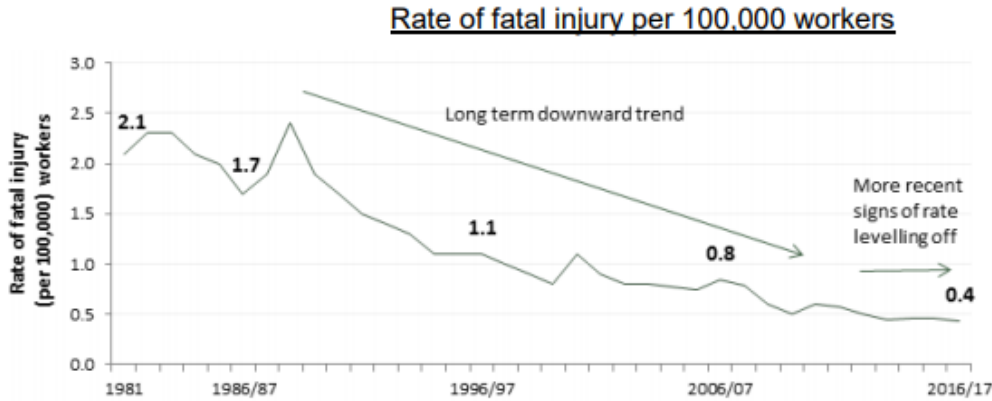
Number of fatal injuries to self-employed by industry sector, 2012/13 - 2016/17p



The published fatal injury statistics also include a breakdown by country and region. Recent research suggests that variations in fatal injury rates between the countries and regions of Great Britain are largely explained by differences in the industry composition of the workforce between the countries and regions.

A fuller assessment of work related ill-health and injuries, drawing on HSE’s full range of data sources, will be provided as part of the annual Health and Safety Statistics release on 1 November 2017.

There were also 92 members of the public fatally injured in accidents connected to work in 2016/17. Almost half of these occurred on railways with the remainder occurring across a number of sectors including public services, entertainment and recreation.



92
Members of the public were killed due to work related activities in 2016/17

The HSE have advised:

“Today’s updated figures continue to inform our understanding of which areas we need to target. We concentrate our interventions where we know we can have the biggest impact.

We hold dutyholders accountable for managing the risks they create in the workplace.

This benefits workers, business performance, the economy and wider society alike.”

NOTE:

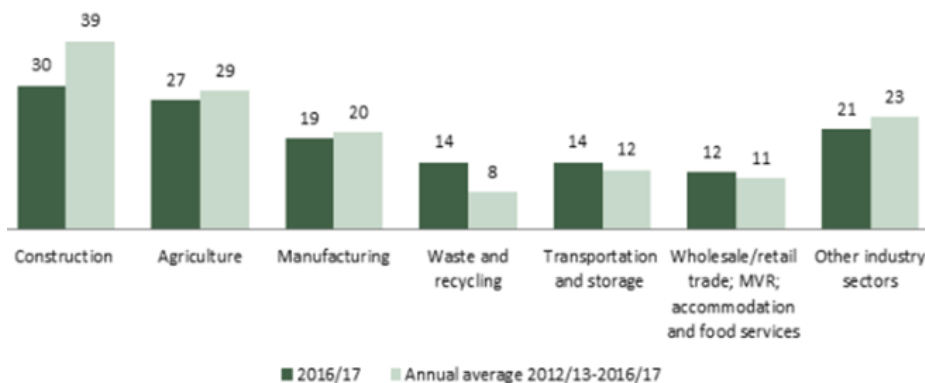
On first publication, RIDDOR data is classified as provisional and marked with a 'p' suffix. The following year data are finalised, denoted 'f' - finalised.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY FATALITY STATISTICS

30 fatal injuries to construction workers were recorded.

While this accounts for the largest share, this is the lowest number on record for the sector.

However, over the last five years the number has fluctuated, The annual average for the past five years is 39.



The annual average rate over the last five years in construction is around four times as high as the all industry rate but is considerably less than the rate in either agriculture or waste and recycling, despite accounting for a greater number of cases than these sectors and similar to mining and quarrying.

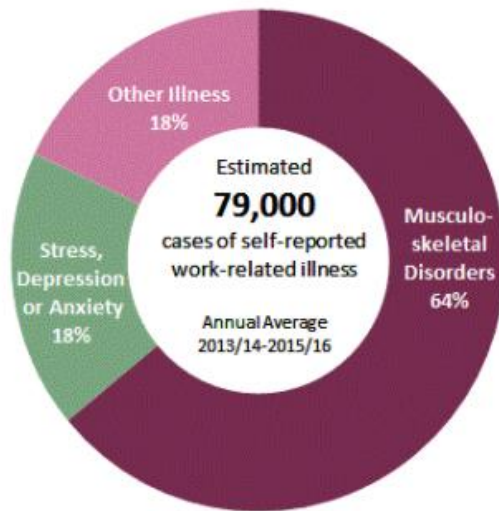
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY HEALTH AND INJURY STATISTICS 2013/16

Construction sector

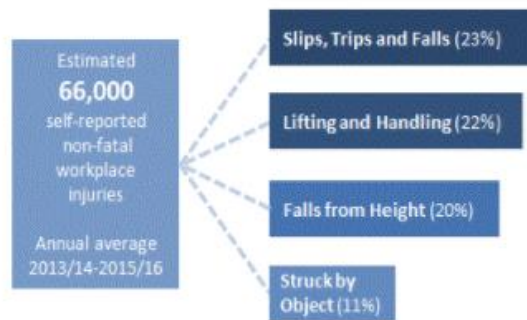
Each year in the Construction ¹ sector around...

...4% of workers suffer from an illness they believe to be work-related...

...and 3% of workers sustain a work-related injury...



Main non-fatal accident kinds as reported by employers, 2015/16

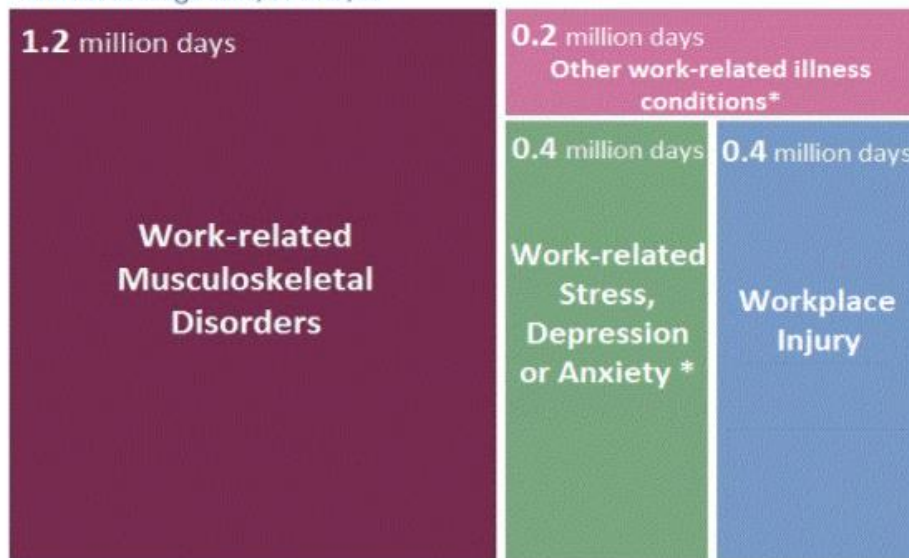


There were 43 workers fatally injured in the Construction sector 2015/16

...leading to around

2.2 million working days lost

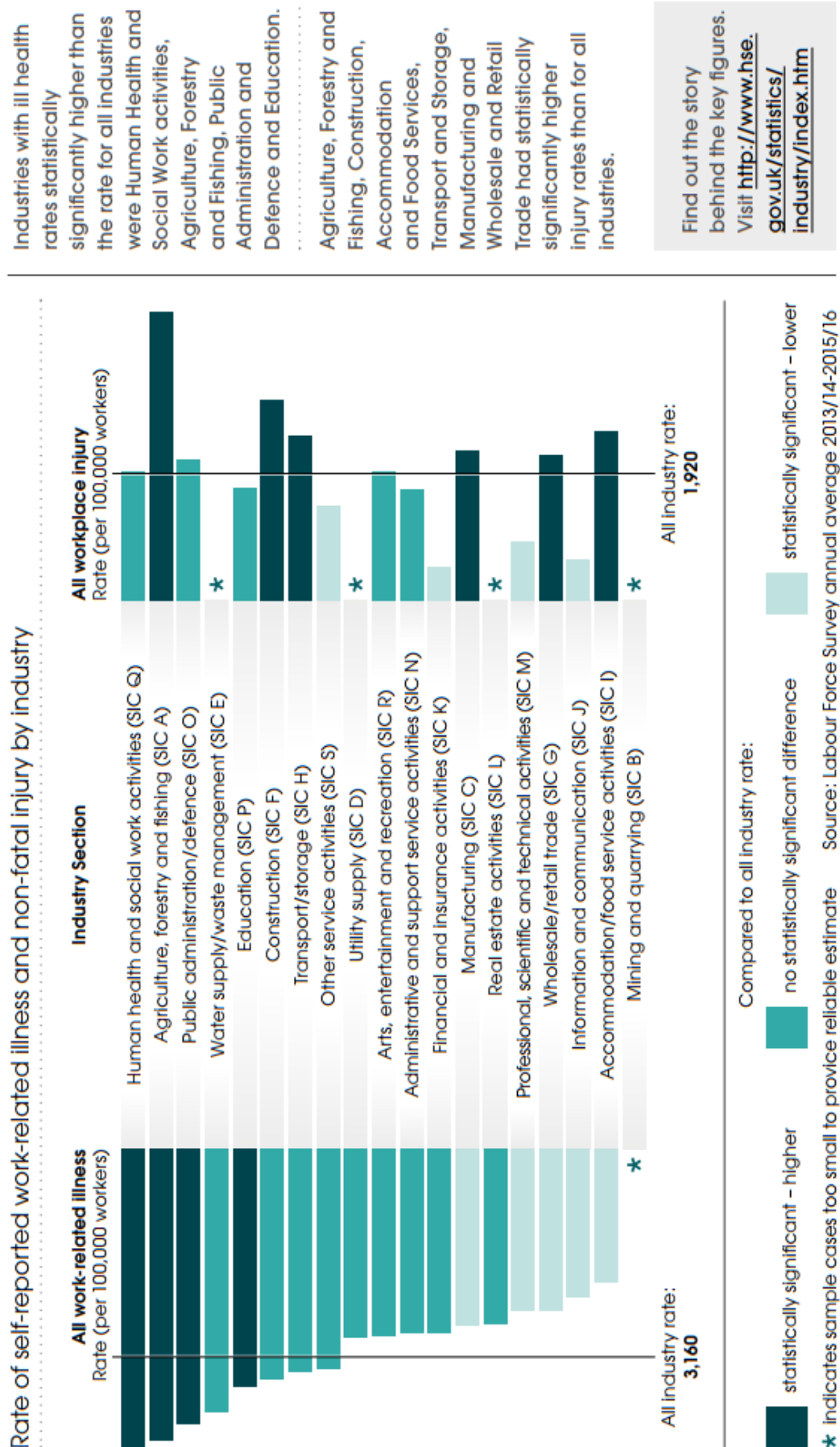
Annual average 2013/14-2015/16



Sources:

- Labour Force Survey (* indicates estimate is based on fewer than 40 sample cases); and
- RIDDOR (Fatal injuries and injury by accident kind)

RATE OF SELF-REPORTED WORK RELATED ILLNESS AND NON FATAL INJURY BY INDUSTRY



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY INITIATIVES ON MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health Awareness and Health and Wellbeing

Mental health issues account for almost a fifth of work-related illnesses in the construction and building trades.

But while the number of those affected who are willing to speak up is on the rise, there is still a disconnect in terms of how mental wellbeing is handled by employers.

Worryingly, the Mental Health at Work Report 2017, which we recently partnered with Business in the Community and others to launch, reveals that more than a million people who disclosed a mental health issue to their employer have faced negative consequences or even dismissal. Factors such as a male-dominated workforce (men are statistically less likely to report an issue), instability within the sector, and working away from home for weeks at a time, all contribute to the high number of those experiencing depression, stress and anxiety-related illnesses.

With 14,000 self-reported cases and 400,000 working days lost annually – according to the Health and Safety Executive – it's in the interest of everyone to establish a way forward.

Enlightened employers

To date, more than 206,000 people in England have trained in mental health first aid. Enlightened employers are upskilling staff to become mental health first aiders trained in how to recognise the symptoms of common mental health issues, and able to guide people to the right support.

INITIATIVES

Talking Heads

Construction News - Mind Matters

Workplace Wellbeing Toolkit

MACE Video

RAISING AWARENESS

World Mental Health Day

Mental Health Awareness Week

Health & Wellbeing Week

IOSH is supporting Great Britain Health & Wellbeing Week, 23-27 Oct. Get involved [#gbwellbeingweek](https://www.gbwellingweek.org/) <http://ow.ly/rqoU30fVYl7>



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY INITIATIVES

Amey highways drivers wear anti-dozing collars

Highways engineers at Amey have been trialling wearable technology which detects when drivers are dozing off and lone workers are in trouble.

Biometric and location devices detect when the body is under stress and help workers raise instant alarms at the touch of a button.

Principal engineer for intelligent transport systems Mike Kehoe said: “We are always looking for ways to increase worker safety and wearable safety technology has huge possibilities.

“Our eight week trial on Highways England’s North East Regional Technology Maintenance Contract really put it through its paces.

“Every member of staff on that contract drives a vehicle and can be out at any time of the day or night, in all weathers or in locations like embankments and next to live traffic.

“We found that the tech is transferable to other situations and could potentially provide a wealth of data about the wellbeing of our people which will help us improve general safety.”

The tech piloted by Amey was provided by Fujitsu and included a collar drowsiness detector and ear clip measuring changes in blood flow which are indicators of attention loss and an initial sign of fatigue.

A rugged wrist-worn vital band monitored vital signs and environmental factors.

This alerts employees to signs of heat stress and provides other valuable information, such as a sudden change in posture indicating a trip or fall, and the wearer’s exertion level, to ensure they are operating safely.

A location badge, when activated by the wearer, sends an instant alert allowing help to be dispatched far more quickly and accurately in the event of a threat or injury.

Kehoe said” “We have more work to do to evaluate the market and look at ways to make the tech useable every day for our people.

“It’s definitely the future, and many organisations, including Highways England, are looking at the concept. By putting our workers first we are on the way to making it a reality.”