



HSE

Health and Safety Statistics

2015/2016



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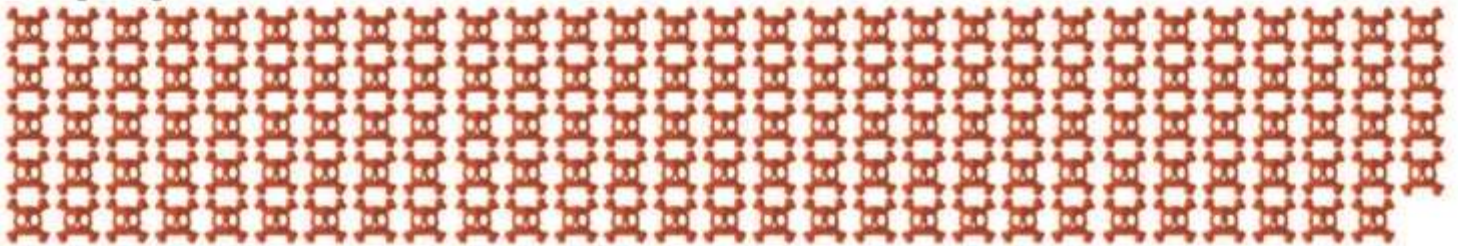
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GENERAL OVERVIEW

The following is the 2015/16 Annual Statistics Report for Great Britain, released by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). These statistics show a 1.4 per cent increase in fatal injuries compared to 2014/15. Whilst slight, this increase is reflective of the rest of the report's statistics, and demonstrates that workplace health and

safety has slightly declined. Yet, many of the injuries and fatalities that occurred could have been prevented through simple safety measures. As you read through these numbers, consider what you can do to improve health and safety in your workplace.

Employees Killed at Work: 144



660 cases were prosecuted by the HSE, Procurator Fiscal and local authorities in Great Britain



621,000 self-reported injuries at work



1.3 million people who worked last year **were suffering from an illness** they believed was caused or made worse by their work

Working Days Lost:



30.4 million due to work-related illness and non-fatal workplace injuries



72,702 injuries to employees reported under RIDDOR

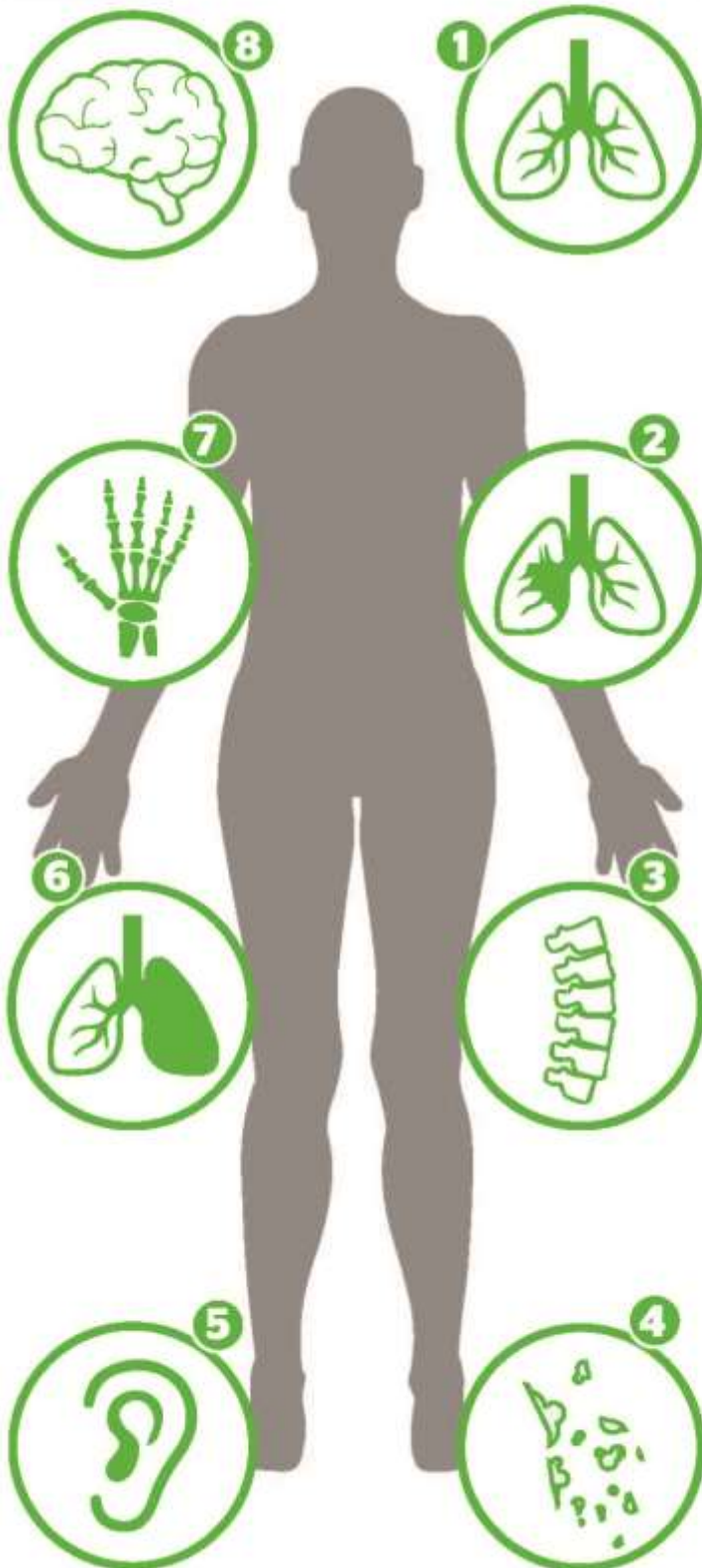


11,403 enforcement notices were issued by all enforcing authorities

REPORTED WORK-RELATED ILL HEALTH

The following are common health conditions that can be caused or made worse by workplace conditions or the type of work being performed.

Sometimes symptoms may not appear until many years after the exposure, so it is extremely important to be diligent and properly assess your workers' risks.



1. Respiratory Disease

- Approximately 12,000 deaths each year due to work-related respiratory disease
- About 36,000 people who worked last year have breath/lung problems caused or made worse by work
- Includes asthma, COPD, pneumoconiosis and silicosis

2. Occupational Cancer

- 8,000 deaths and 13,500 new cases estimated per year
- Past asbestos exposure is the leading cause of deaths from occupational cancer
- Other major causes of occupational cancer include silica, solar radiation, mineral oils and shift work

3. Musculoskeletal Disorders

- 176,000 new cases
- 8.8 million working days were lost
- Work-related musculoskeletal disorders account for 34 per cent of all working days lost due to work-related ill health

4. Skin Diseases

- Last year there were about 6,000 new cases of 'skin problems' that were caused or made worse by work
- Most common type is contact dermatitis caused by allergens or irritants
- Working with wet hands and soaps/cleansing agents are the most common causes of dermatitis

5. Noise-induced Hearing Loss (NIHL)

- An estimated 20,000 people working last year suffered from NIHL caused or made worse by work
- The number of claims continues to decline
- Only about 10 of the 1,630 new claims over the last decade were female claimants

6. Asbestos-related Diseases

- Roughly 4,299 new causes of asbestos-related diseases (including mesothelioma, asbestos related lung cancer, asbestosis and non-malignant pleural disease) were diagnosed last year
- 2,515 mesothelioma deaths due to past asbestos exposures (2014)
- Diseases take many years to develop following exposure to asbestos

7. Hand-arm Vibration (HAV)

- There were 635 new claims for vibration white finger (VWF) and 260 new claims for carpal tunnel syndrome last year
- Caused by use of hand-held power tools
- Both VWF and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome saw increases

8. Stress

- 224,000 new cases
- 11.7 million working days lost due to stress
- Main factors cited as causing work-related stress were workload pressures, including tight deadlines and too much responsibility and a lack of managerial support

REPORTED TYPES OF WORKPLACE INJURIES

The following contains statistics on fatal injuries, employer-reported non-fatal injuries and self-reported injuries in the workplace.

Although some sectors have higher rates of injuries, workplace injuries can occur in any sector or profession. Help keep your employees safe by conducting proper risk assessments and implementing safe policies and procedures.

Overview



- Industries that have higher work-related health risks are generally not higher risk in terms of injury, and vice versa
- Highest rates of work-related illness in human health/social work, agriculture, education and waste management
- Highest rates of workplace injury in agriculture, construction, transport, accommodation/food services and manufacturing
- Most frequent causes of non-fatal injuries are handling, lifting or carrying; slips, trips or falls; and falls from height
- Most frequent causes of fatal injuries are falls from height, struck by a moving vehicle and struck by a moving object

Employer-reported Non-fatal Injuries:



72,702 total reported non-fatal injuries



54,646 over-7-day injuries



28% slips, trips or falls



22% handling, lifting or carrying



10% struck by moving/flying/falling object



8% falls from a height



6% acts of violence/physical assault



4% contact with moving machinery

Self-reported Injuries:

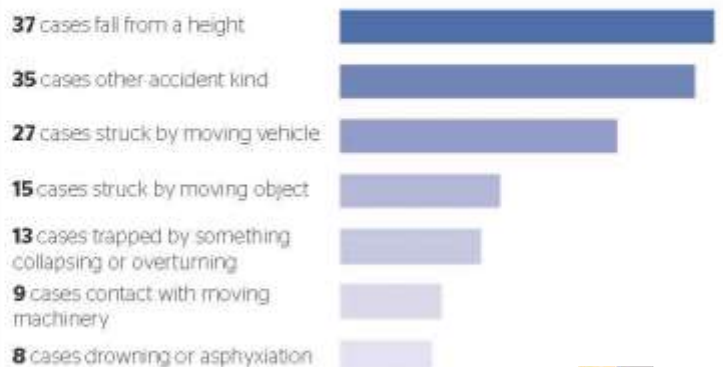


621,000
total

152,000 self-reported injuries leading to over 7-day absence

Main injuries:
Handling, lifting or carrying **(20%)**
Slipping or tripping **(19%)**
Being hit by a moving object **(10%)**

Fatal Injuries: 144 total



COSTS TO BRITAIN

The following contains statistics on the financial costs of health and safety offences to Britain.

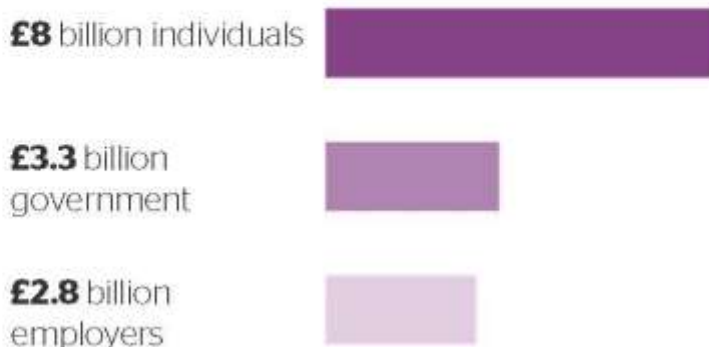
Total costs include financial costs—including loss of output, healthcare costs and other payments made—and human costs—including the monetary valuation given to pain, grief, suffering and loss of life.

Costs to Britain of workplace injuries and new cases of work-related ill health in 2014/15 by:

Type of Incident:



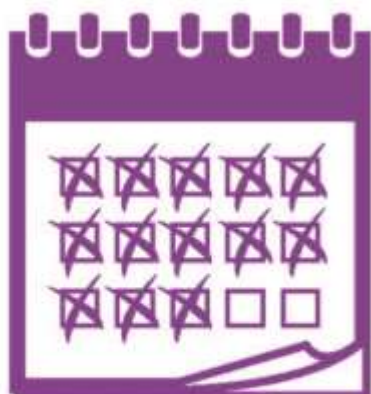
Cost Bearer:



£14.1 billion annual costs of work related injury and illness in 2014/15 (excluding long latency illness such as cancer)



£9.3 billion annual costs of new cases of work related illness in 2014/15 (excluding long latency illness such as cancer)



£4.8 billion annual costs of workplace injury in 2014/15

ENFORCEMENT

The following details the number of cases prosecuted and enforcement notices issued by authorities in Great Britain.

Stay compliant and up to date on health and safety legislation to ensure your business does not become an enforcement statistic.



696 cases prosecuted in Great Britain for health and safety offences



95% case conviction rate (660)



11,403 Enforcement Notices Issued (Decrease of 9% from the previous year)

2,632 by local authorities

8,771 by the HSE



Total of £38.3 million in fines issued