



HBF Health and Safety Statistical Analysis

Annual Report 2012 - 2013

Issue 002, November 2013



Health and Safety Statistical Analysis Report for the 2012/2013

Issue 002

15th November 2013

NOTE: Section 4, Figure 4.1b and Section 8 of this issue have been updated to reflect the data published in the November 2013 release of the HSE Statistical Reports.

CONTENTS:

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. General Data**
- 3. Reportable Injuries**
- 4. Annual Injury Incidence Rate (AIIR)**
- 5. Causes of Injury – HBF Member Organisations**
- 6. Data on Slips and Trips**
- 7. Fires on Construction Sites**
- 8. Causes of Injury – HSE Figures for the Construction Industry**
- 9. Members of the public**

1. Introduction

This report deals with data provided by those Member Organisations that have volunteered to provide information on injuries reported by them in accordance with the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR). The data was collected in the period 01 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. A Member Organisation is defined as a home building company that is represented on the HBF Health and Safety Committee.

These data have been analysed in various ways and a written summary is contained in this report. The scope of the reporting covers all locations under the control of each Member Organisation with the exception of locations operated by main contractors employed by a Member Organisation as a 'Principal Contractor' under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007.

2. General Data

- 22 Member Organisations contributed their data during the year (17 contributed last year).
- The 22 Member Organisations employed, on average, 81,470¹ people (last year the 17 member organisations employed an average of 74,887).

	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2008/2007
Number of Member Organisations	22	17	17	17	16	19
Average Number Employed ¹	81,470	74,887	66,879	55,880	61,695	100,317

3. Reportable Injuries

Directly employed

- There were **ZERO** fatal injuries during the year - for the 5th consecutive year.
- There were **24** 'major injuries' (up 14% on last year's 21).
- There were **37** 'over 7 day injuries' (no comparison with last year is possible since it was 'over 3 day injuries' which were reported last year – see Table 3.1 for details)

Subcontractors

- There was **1** fatal injury during the year, (none occurred last year).

¹ Average number employed does not include the following; visitors to Member Organisation locations, Members of the public, Delivery Drivers, Main contractors employed as 'Principal Contractor' under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007. It does include directly employed staff and those carrying out work for Member Organisations (e.g. subcontractors).

- There were **89** 'major injuries' (*up 2% on last year's 87*).
- There were **118** 'over 7 day injuries' (*no comparison with last year is possible since it was 'over 3 day injuries' which were reported last year – see Table 3.1 for details*).

All reported injuries

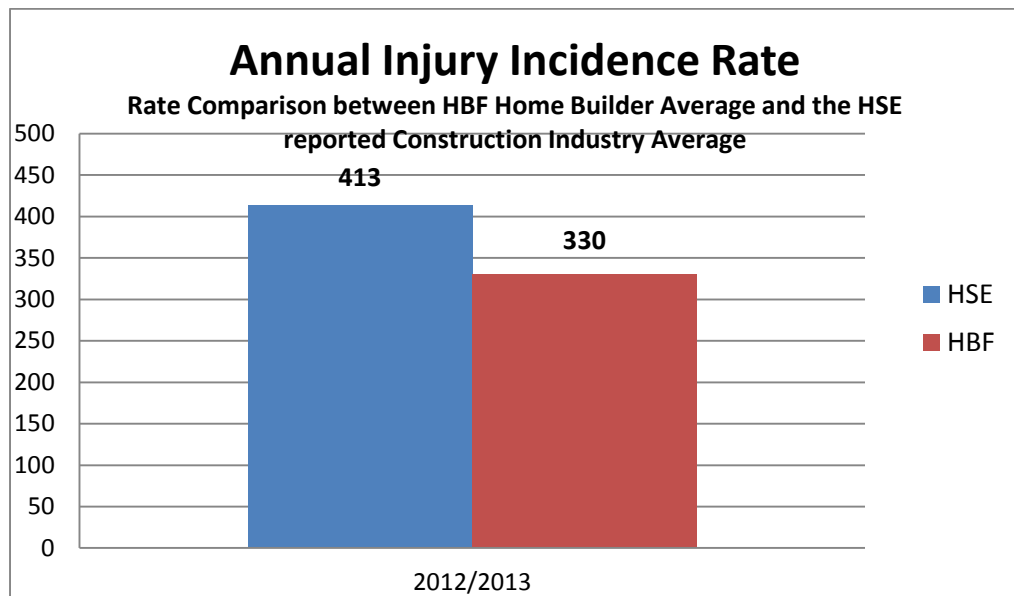
The total number of injuries reported to the HSE during the year was **269**. However, no comparison with last year is possible since it was 'over 3 day injuries' which were reported last year, rather than 'over 7 day injuries' as reported this year. The relevant data are given in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: All Reported Injuries (employed and subcontractors)						
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2008/2007
Fatalities	1	0	2	0	0	1
Major Injuries	113	108	108	90	94	180
Over 3 Day Injuries	--	261	259	205	252	502
Over 7 Day Injuries	155	--	--	--	--	--
Total	269	369	369	295	346	683

4. Annual Injury Incidence Rate (AIIR)

The 'Home Builder' AIIR for 2012/2013 was **330**. No comparison with last year is possible because of the reporting changes already described in the above section titled 'All reported injuries'). Therefore, only one year's data have been included in this report: Figure 4.1 below shows the HBF and HSE AIIRs for 2012/2013. **Note:** the Annual Injury Incidence Rate (AIIR) 2006/2007 to 2011/2012 which includes Fatal injury, Major injury and Over 3 day injury data can be found in Figure 4.1 of the previous annual report dated 22nd November 2012, Issue 002.

Figure 4.1: Annual Injury Incidence Rate (AIIR) for 2012/2013 (includes Fatal injury, Major injury and Over 7 day injury data)



5. Causes of Injury – Member Organisations

Fatal Injuries

There was one fatal injury, an operative fell from height.

Major Injuries

Table 5.1a below provides information on the top five causes of major injuries to employed staff and subcontractors between 2007/2008 and 2012/2013.

	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008
Slipped, tripped, fell on the same level	50	33	42	37	42	57
Fall – height	21	38	26	29	23	73
Hit by object	15	15	11	5	7	19
Manual handling	-	4	-	4	8	13
Contact - machinery	6	3	7	3	3	7
Hit by moving vehicle	-	-	5	-	-	-
Struck against something	6	-	-	-	-	-

Over 7 Day Injuries

Table 5.1b below provides information on the top six causes of ‘over 7 day injuries’ to employed staff and subcontractors in 2011/2012. Table 5.1.c gives equivalent information for ‘over 3 day injuries’ from 2007/2008 to 2011/2012.

	2012/2013
Slipped, tripped, fell on the same level	53
Hit by object	30
Manual handling	23
Fall - height	18
Struck against something fixed	6
Contact with moving machinery	6

	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008
Slipped, tripped, fell on the same level	86	100	68	81	171
Manual handling	48	37	40	56	88
Fall - height	34	32	22	22	69
Hit by object	30	28	27	35	62
Struck against something fixed	20	9	14	19	25
Contact with moving machinery	10	10	11	5	15

6. Data on Slips, Trips and Falls on the Same Level

Of the 269 incidents reported to the HSE (see table 3.1) 103 were attributable to slips, trips and falls on the same level. Member Organisations were asked to submit data on these incidents and 103 reports were received. Table 6.1 summarises the analysis carried out.

Table 6.1: Summary of Causes

	(5A) Slip, no fall	(5B) Slip, fall	(5C) Trip, no fall	(5D) Trip, fall	(5E) Fall	Total
Doorways / Exits	0	0	0	2	0	2
Ladders	0	0	0	0	5	5
Stairways / Steps	1	4	1	1	2	9
Scaffold Use	1	4	1	2	7	15
Footwear / Clothing	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ice / Snow	0	2	0	0	0	2
Wet Ground	0	1	0	0	0	1
Wet Floor	0	2	0	1	1	4
Materials	2	6	2	6	2	18
Waste	1	0	1	0	0	2
Rough / Uneven Ground	1	3	2	3	1	10
Hole	1	0	2	1	4	8
Lost Footing / Balance	5	2	4	2	3	16
Vehicle (getting in/out)	1	2	0	0	1	4
Fixed Object	0	1	3	1	0	5
Trailing Cable	0	0	1	0	0	1
	13	27	17	19	27	

It can be seen from Table 6.1 that the main causes are materials, persons losing their footing or balance and scaffold use and further details are in figures 6.1. and 6.2

Figure 6.1: Histogram of slip, trip and fall contributory causes

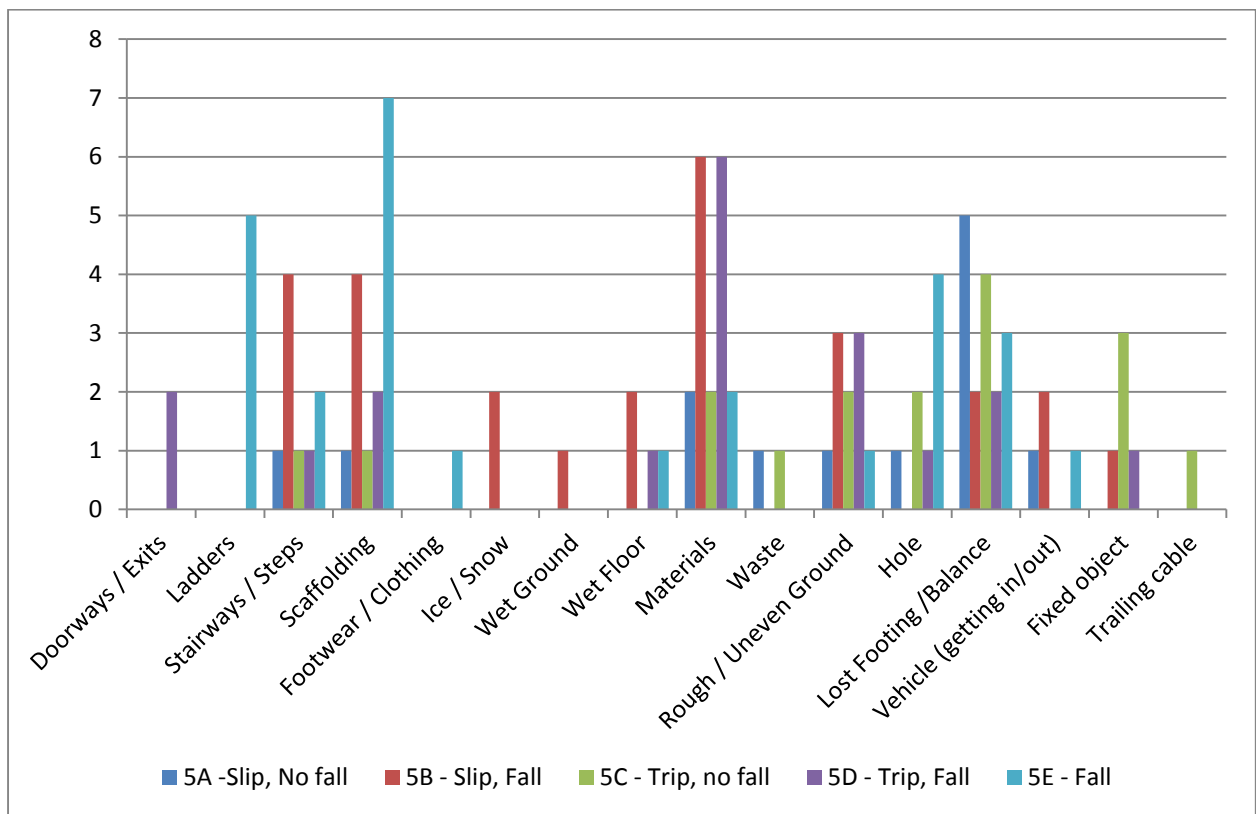
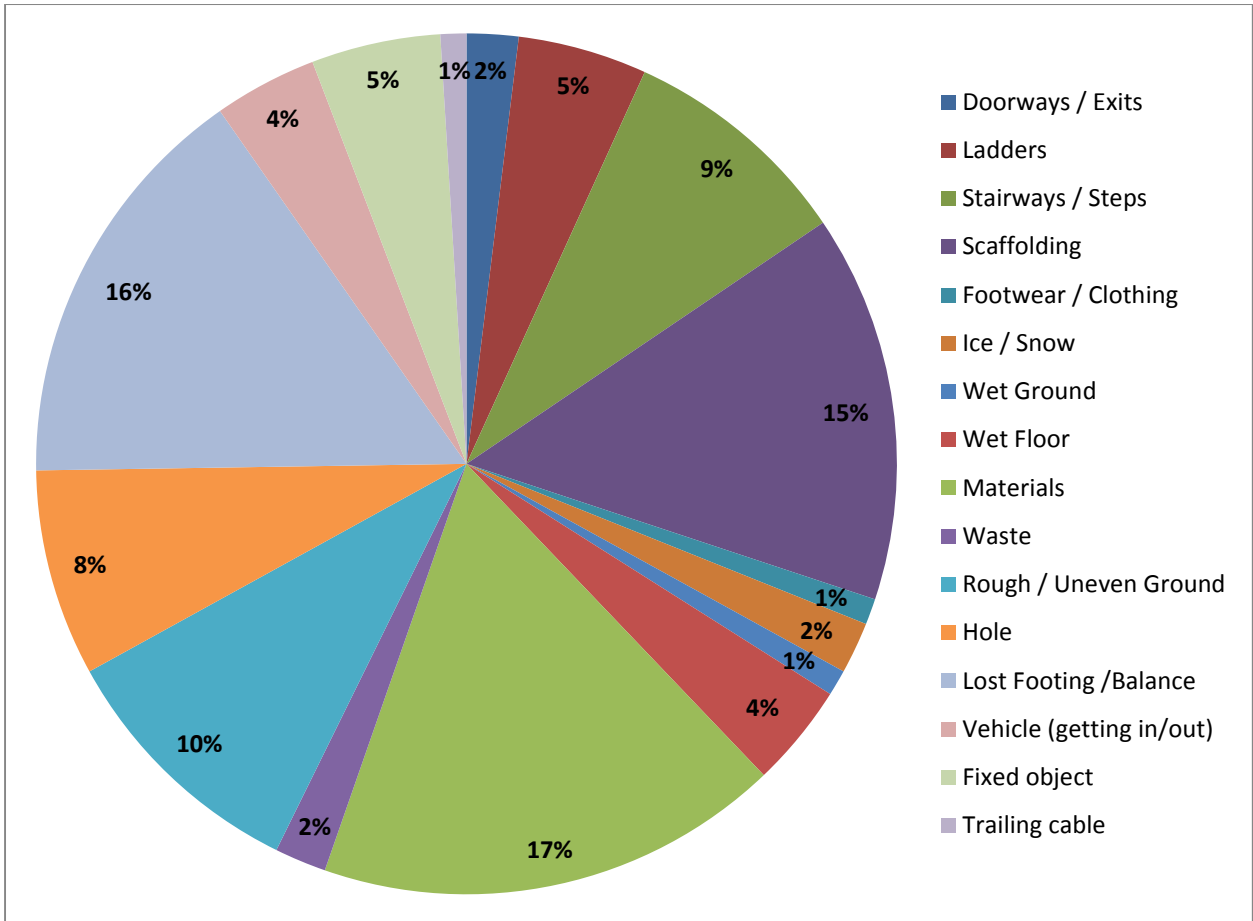
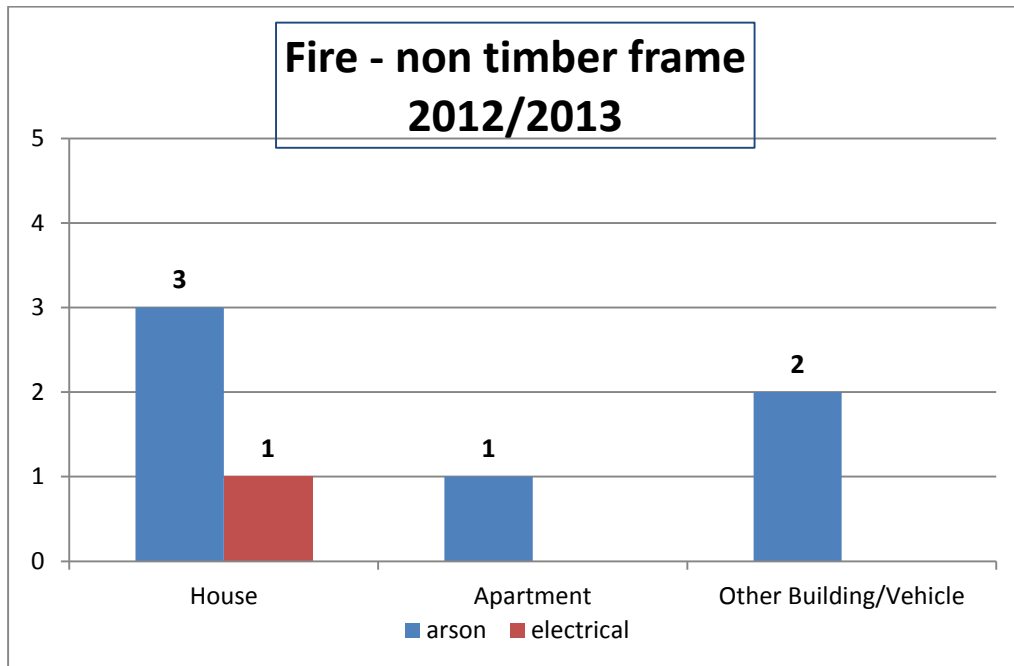


Figure 6.2: Contributory causes by percentage



7. Fires on Construction Sites

During the year 8 fires were reported (2 last year), one was arson to a timber frame house and the other 7 are detailed in the graph below:



8. Causes of Injury – HSE Figures for the Construction Industry

The HSE Statistical reports 'KIND1' and 'KIND2' that list the top five causes of both 'major injuries' and 'over seven day injuries' for the construction industry were released in November 2013. This issue has been updated accordingly.

Major injuries

1. Fall from height
2. Falls at the same level
3. Struck by moving or falling object
4. Other kind of accident
5. Contact with moving machinery

Over seven day injuries

1. Falls at the same level
2. Fall from height
3. Struck by moving or falling object
4. Injured whilst handling, lifting or carrying
5. Other kind of accident

9. Members of the public

- There were **ZERO** fatal injuries during the year
- There were **3** reportable injuries (*down 57% on last year's 7*)

All Reported Injuries (employed and subcontractors)						
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2008/2007
Members of the public	3	7	8	14	6	7