

# CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE – 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2022

SUBJECT: ACCIDENT STATISTICS REPORT FOR JANUARY – MARCH 2022

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR - EDUCATION AND CORPORATE

SERVICES

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee of the numbers and types of work-related accidents/incidents that occurred during the period of January – March 2022 (inclusive).

# 2. SUMMARY

2.1 The following report provides accident statistics for January – March 2022 (inclusive). Accident statistics are produced for each quarter and presented to the members of the Health and Safety Committee for information. The appendices are graphs illustrating these statistics, and include for each quarter period for the previous 2 years for comparison.

#### 3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee note the contents of the report.

# 4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 To keep the Committee up to date on any health and issues that may be relevant or may require further consideration.

#### 5. THE REPORT

- 5.1.1 The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013 require accidents which arise as a result of, or in connection with, work to be categorised as follows and reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE):
  - All deaths to workers and non-workers, except for suicides,
  - 'Specified injury' including a fracture, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes;
    amputations; any injury likely to lead to permanent loss or reduction of sight; any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs; serious burns

(including scalding) covering more than 10% of the body, or causing significant damage to eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs); scalpings (separation of skin from the head) requiring hospital treatment; loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia; and any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours.

- Accidents which cause an employee to be away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than seven consecutive days (not counting the day of the accident) as a result of their injury.
- Work-related accidents involving members of the public or people who are not at work (including pupils) if the injured person is taken from the scene of the accident directly to hospital for treatment to that injury.
- Dangerous occurrences are specified near-miss events that do not cause injury or ill health but had potential to do so as defined in RIDDOR, such as failure of collapse of lifting equipment or accidental release of a hazardous substance.
- Work-related causes of ill health defined as
  - (a) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, where the person's work involves regular use of percussive or vibrating tools;
  - (b) cramp in the hand or forearm, where the person's work involves prolonged periods of repetitive movement of the fingers, hand or arm;
  - (c) occupational dermatitis, where the person's work involves significant or regular exposure to a known skin sensitizer or irritant;
  - (d) Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome, where the person's work involves regular use of percussive or vibrating tools, or the holding of materials which are subject to percussive processes, or processes causing vibration;
  - (e) occupational asthma, where the person's work involves significant or regular exposure to a known respiratory sensitizer; or
  - (f) tendonitis or tenosynovitis in the hand or forearm, where the person's work is physically demanding and involves frequent, repetitive movements,
- 5.1.2 The term 'minor injury' refers to any accident or incident causing injury that is not included in point 5.1.1 and therefore is not reportable to the Health and Safety Executive. Accidents in this classification need only be reported to the Health and Safety Division if they affect:
  - Employees while they are at work.
  - Pupils, clients and members of the public who are injured as a result of work activity while they are on Council premises or using the facilities.
  - Any persons who are injured as a result of any work activity carried out by or on behalf of the Authority
- 5.1.3 The term 'near miss' refers to any significant work-related incident reported that caused no injury but had potential to cause at least one person to be injured or put at risk of ill-health as a consequence of the incident, but not meeting the legal definition in RIDDOR of a 'dangerous occurrence.'
- 5.1.4 Appendix 1 provides details on all of the accidents for the Authority that were reported to the Health and Safety Division between January to March 2022. For comparison,
  - Appendix 2 provides details for the period October to December 2021
  - Appendix 3 provides details for the period July September 2021
  - Appendix 4 provides details for the period April June 2021

These are categorised by accident or incident type, ie reasons as set out in points 5.1.1, 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.

5.1.5 For comparison, tables for the same quarter periods during 2020 and 2021 are provided as Appendices 9 to 13.

- 5.1.6 Appendix 5 shows the RIDDOR-reportable accidents per directorate between January to March 2022 and the injury causation. For comparison,
  - Appendix 6 provides details for the period October to December 2021
  - Appendix 7 provides details for the period July to September 2021;
  - Appendix 8 provides details for the period April to June 2021
- 5.1.7 For comparison, tables for the same periods during 2020 and 2021 are provided as Appendices 14 to 18.
- 5.1.8 There was no RIDDOR-reportable accident in the period January to March 2022 in the Communities Directorate.
- 5.1.9 There was two RIDDOR-reportable accidents in the period January to March 2022 in the Social Services and Housing Directorate.
- 5.1.10 There was one RIDDOR-reportable accident in the period January to March 2022 in the Education and Corporate Services Directorate.
- 5.1.11 For the purposes of reporting, staff who are working for the Authority via an agency are treated as employees. It should also be noted that when making comparisons with earlier years' reports there has been a change in the management structure within the Authority, with certain service areas now falling under different Directorates.
- 5.1.12 Two RIDDOR-reportable incidents reported related to injuries causing more than 7 consecutive days incapacitation. One incident related to a school pupil taken directly to hospital for medical treatment
- 5.1.13 There has been no follow up action from the HSE with regards to any of these RIDDOR-reportable accidents.
- 5.1.14 There were no common themes or linked accidents in a particular service area.
- 5.1.15 There have been no RIDDOR-reportable diseases or dangerous occurrences throughout this period.
- 5.1.16 Four near-miss incidents were recorded during the period. Three related to schools:-
  - Pupil gained access to and ate a Alka Selter tablet stored in an unlocked cupboard.
  - Staffordshire Bull terrier dog entered school grounds at start of pupil arrival time and became energetic and excitable in the school yard.
  - External panel to radiator became loose in SRB classroom near sensory play area when pupil hit it.

In addition, a Highways Operative lost control of a fully loaded vehicle when it slipped on a muddy unsurfaced track

# 5.2 Conclusion

- 5.2.1 RIDDOR-reportable incidents remain consistently low. This is encouraging and demonstrates the positive benefits of interventions of Health and Safety Officers regarding audits of workplaces and work activities, and the provision of health and safety related training.
- 5.2.2 Near-miss reporting remains low. The corporate Accident/Incident Reporting and Investigation Policy has been reviewed and includes new arrangements for reporting near miss incidents to improve reporting rates.

#### 6. ASSUMPTIONS

6.1 No assumptions have been made regarding the information contained in this report.

# 7. SUMMARY OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 This report is for information only and so an Integrated Impact Assessment is not required

# 8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no financial implications.

# 9. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no personnel implications

# 10. CONSULTATIONS

10.1 All comments from consultees have been included in the report.

# 11. STATUTORY POWER

11.1 The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.

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Appendices.	
Appendix 1	All accidents by Type for the Authority between January – March 2022
Appendix 2	All accidents by Type for the Authority between October - December 2021
Appendix 3	All accidents by Type for the Authority between July - September 2021
Appendix 4	All accidents by Type for the Authority between April – June 2021
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Appendix 5	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between January – March
	2022
Appendix 6	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between October - December 2021
Appendix 7	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between July - September 2021
Appendix 8	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between April – June 2021
Appendix 9	All accidents by Type for the Authority between January – March 2021
Appendix 10	All accidents by Type for the Authority between October - December 2020
Appendix 11	All accidents by Type for the Authority between July - September 2020
Appendix 12	All accidents by Type for the Authority between April – June 2020
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Appendix 13	All accidents by Type for the Authority between January – March 2020
Appendix 14	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between January – March
• •	2021
Appendix 15	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between October - December
	2020
Appendix 16	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between July– September 2020
Appendix 17	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between April – June 2020
Appendix 18	RIDDOR reportable accidents by Type and Directorate between January – March
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