

## Work-related injuries and ill health in construction

### Injuries

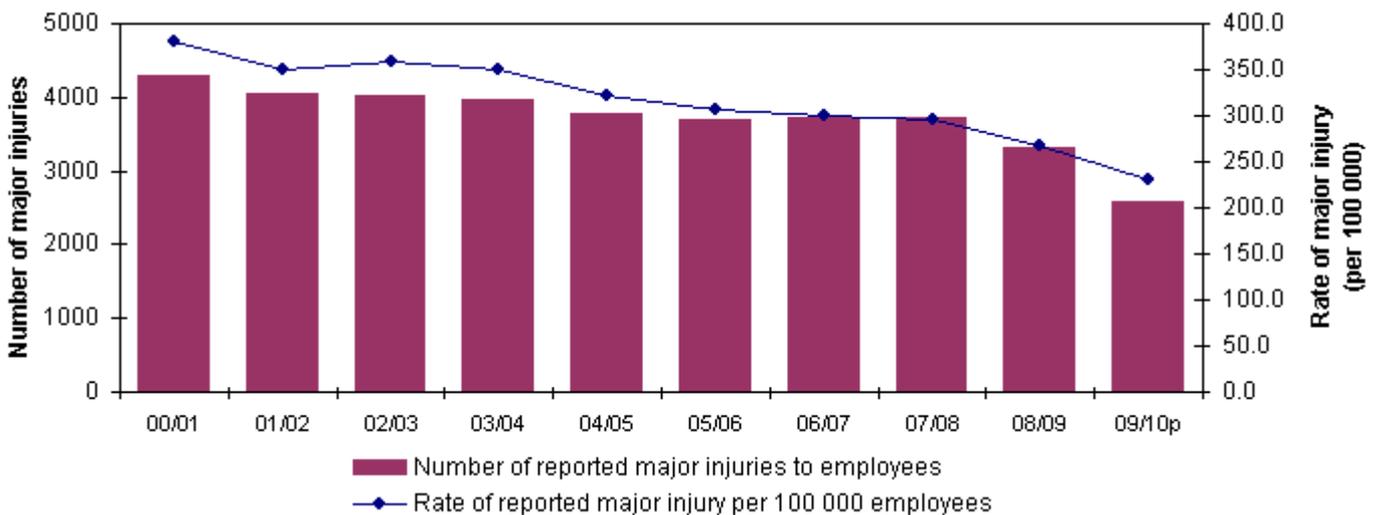
Number and rate of fatal injury to workers 2000/01 - 2009/10p



[1]

There were 42 fatal injuries to workers in Construction in 2009/10, of these fatalities 12 were to the self-employed. This compares with 52 fatalities in 2008/09, including 20 to the self-employed. The rate of fatal injury per 100 000 Construction workers decreased to 2.2 from 2.5 in 2008/09. In 2009/10, 28% of all fatal injuries were in Construction and it accounts for the greatest number of fatal injuries of the main industry groups.

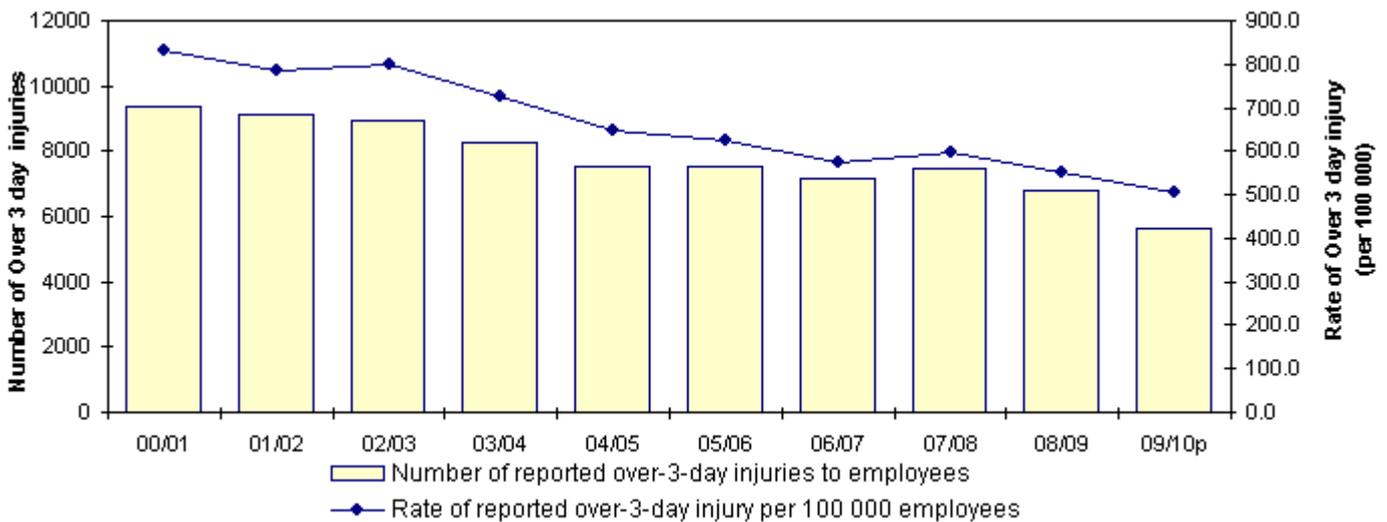
Number and rate of reported major injury to employees 2000/01 - 2009/10p



[2]

There were 2 585 reported major injuries to employees in 2009/10p, compared to 3 307 in 2008/09. The corresponding rates of major injury per 100 000 employees were 230.0 in 2009/10p and 266.7 in 2008/09.

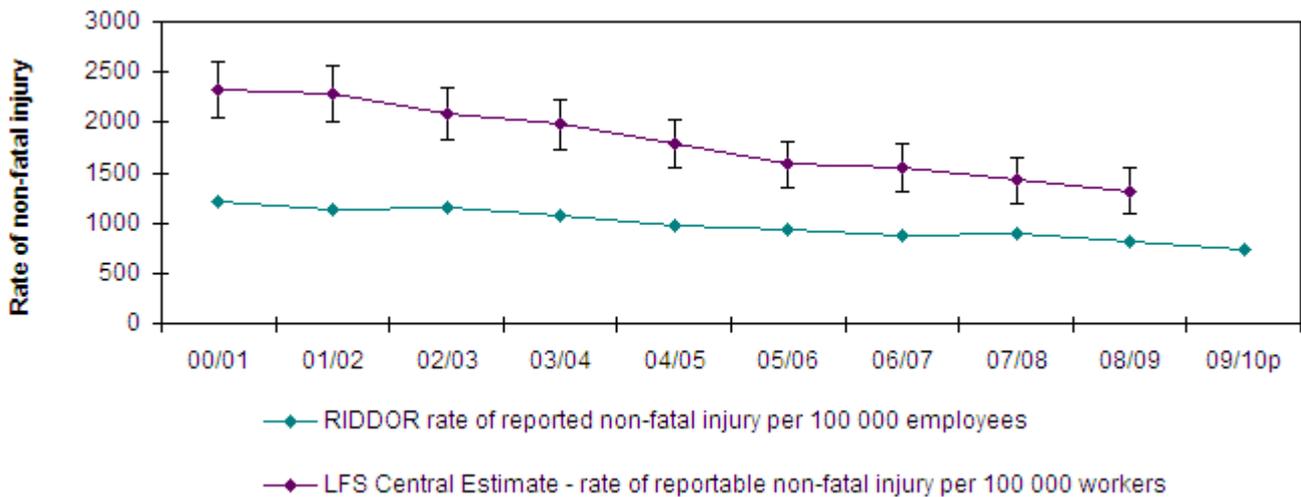
Number and rate of reported over-3-day injury to employees 2000/01 - 2009/10p



[3]

There were 5 651 reported Over-3-day injuries to employees in 2009/10p, compared to 6 815 in 2008/09. The corresponding rates of Over-3-day injury per 100 000 employees were 502.9 in 2009/10p and 549.5 in 2008/09.

### RIDDOR and averaged LFS rates of reportable injuries in construction 2000/01 - 2009/10p



[4]

- Injury data<sup>[5]</sup>

Based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the rate of reportable non-fatal injury in Construction was 1 300 per 100 000 workers (1.3%) in 2008/09 (three-year average), statistically significantly higher than the average across all industries (850 per 100 000 workers - 0.85%).

## Context

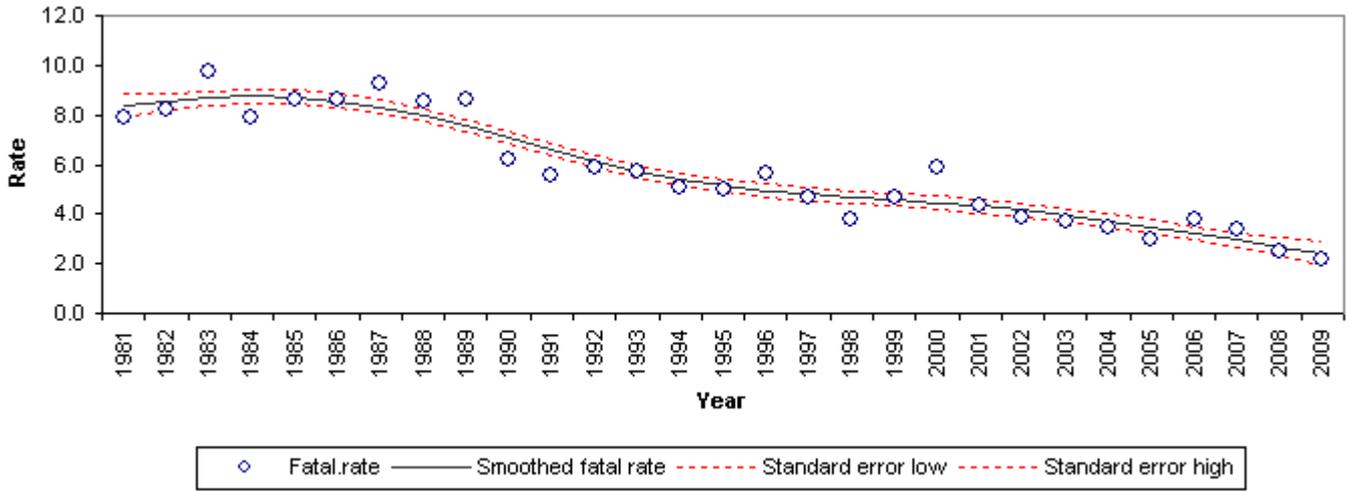
In 2009/10 construction accounted for 4% of the employees in Britain, 7% of reported injuries to employees (27% fatalities, 10% major and 6% of over-3-day injuries). The Labour Force Survey (LFS)<sup>1</sup>.

The most common kinds of reported injuries to workers in all industries occur as a result of handling, or slips and trips. These also represent the most common kinds of reported injury within Construction. In 2009/10p, handling accounted for 28.9% of all reported injuries to workers, slips and trips accounted for 22.3%.

Construction accounted for 35% (276 cases) of all reported injuries involving high falls, 25% (89) involving electricity 15% (12) explosions and 15% (22) collapses. Taking all kinds of falls together it accounted for 14% (1,435) of all reported injuries from falls.

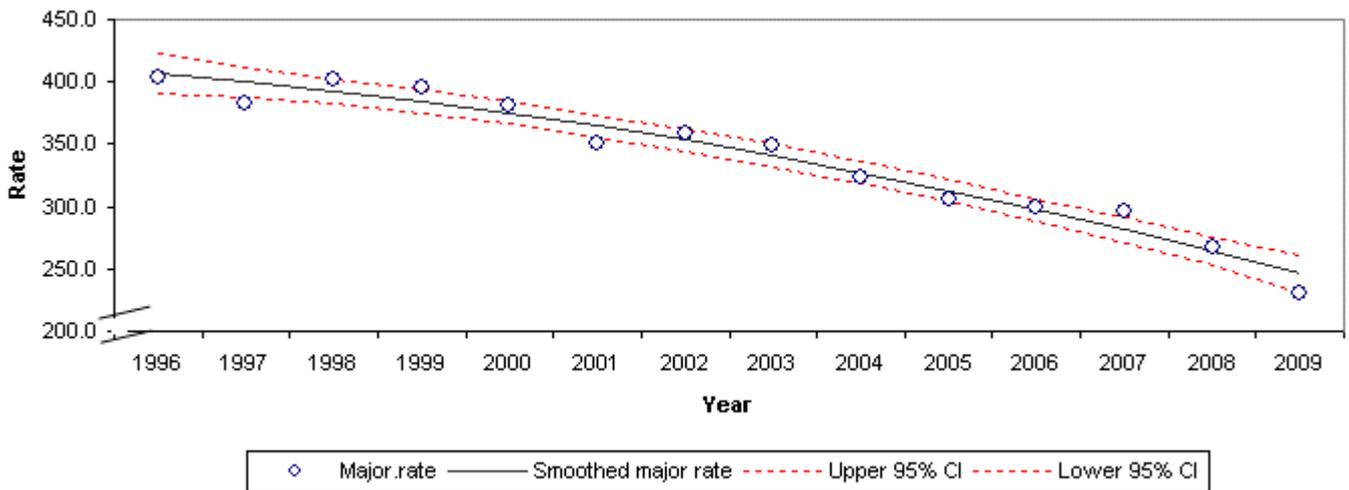
## Progress

### Fatal injury rates to workers and smoothed trend estimate



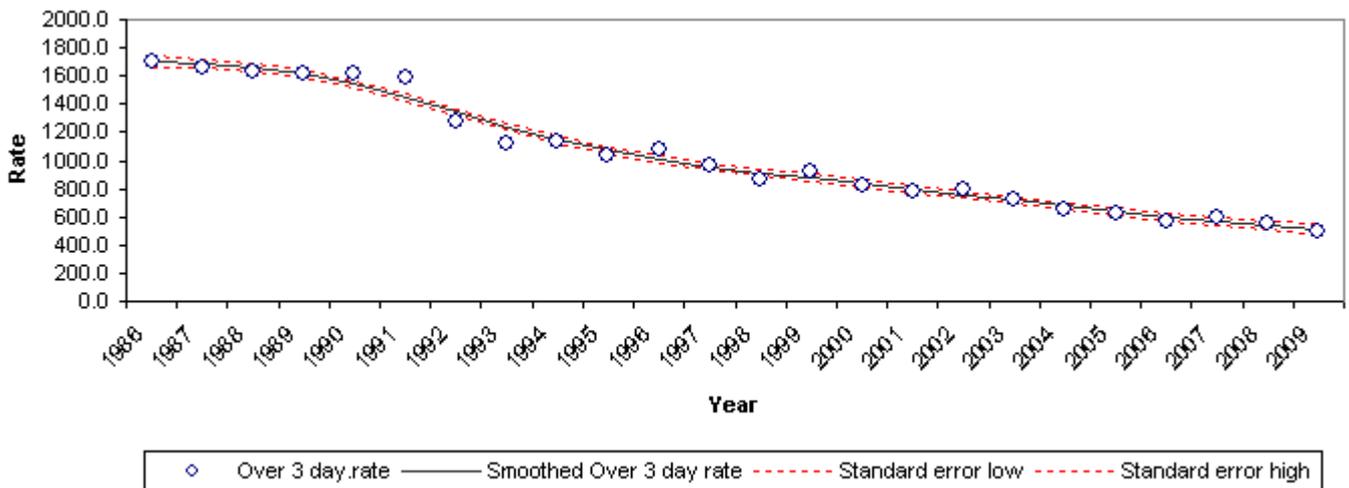
The year-on-year variability in the number and rate of fatal injuries makes it difficult to quantify progress. The chart above shows the published rates, a smoothed rate and the 95% confidence interval. It indicates that there has been a reduction of almost three quarters (72%) in the fatality rate over a period of 30 years and 47% since 2000. (72% and 63% according to the raw data.) The chart also suggests that there has been progress for most of the last 30 years.

### Major injury rates to employees and smoothed trend estimate



Similarly the smoothed trend-line for major rates indicates that there has been a reduction of 40% since 1996 or 34% since 2000 (43% and 40% according to the raw data.)

### Over-3-day injury rates to employees and smoothed trend estimate



There has also been a reduction of 52% in the Over-3-day rate since 1996 and 42% since 2000 (53% and 40% according to the raw data). The LFS data also indicates 44% a reduction in the estimate of the rate of reportable non-fatal injury.

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1. This is based on a comparison of the central estimates for the incidence rate in construction and all industries from the 3 year averaged LFS data 2007/08 - 2009/10

## Link URLs in this page

1. Number and rate of fatal injury to workers 2000/01 - 2009/10p  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction/data.htm>
2. Number and rate of reported major injury to employees 2000/01 - 2009/10p  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction/data.htm>
3. Number and rate of reported over-3-day injury to employees 1999/2000 - 2008/09p  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction/data.htm>
4. RIDDOR and averaged LFS rates of reportable injuries in construction 2000/01 - 2009/10p  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction/data.htm>
5. Injury data  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction/data.htm>