

United Kingdom

Reporting Form 6.6: Occupational safety and health

Pan-European indicator 6.6: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases in forestry.

Related SoEF definitions: Occupational accident, Occupational disease.

Table 6.6: Occupational accidents

Category	Year	Fatal occupational accidents		Non-fatal occupational accidents	
		Number	Annual rate per 1000 workers	Number	Annual rate per 1000 workers
Forestry (ISIC/NACE 02)	2010	0.0	0.0	106	6.4
	2005	3.0	0.2	111	7.1
	2000	3.6	0.2	177	11.3
	1990	10.0	0.6	242	13.9

Country comments:

Category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on trend(s)
General comments	Accidents reported to Health & Safety Executive for SIC 02. The scope is GB (UK excluding N Ireland).	For 1990 used single year figures for 1990/91. For 2000 and for 2005 used average of 5 years. For 2010 used single year 2008/09 (provisional).
Fatal accidents	Fatal accidents recorded by HSE.	The use of single year data for 1990/91 and 2008/09 may make the magnitude of change unreliable, but the available annual data confirm the downward trend.
Non-fatal accidents	Accidents recorded by HSE as "major" or "over 3 days".	The downward trend to 2005 is confirmed by the available annual data, but the further decline to 2010 is not yet clearly established.

Any comments on occupational diseases	Only limited data for occupational diseases in forestry are available from Health & Safety Executive; they cannot be converted into the form required for this indicator.	
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Complementary information:

Item	Related information
Threshold for reporting non-fatal accidents:days of absence	over 3 days

Reporting notes:

1. Note that rates are expressed per 1000 workers. This is a change from SoEF 2007, which gave rates per 100 workers.
2. Occupational accidents are occurrences arising out of or in the course of work which result in fatal or non-fatal occupational injury.
3. Figures to be reported are for forestry (ISIC/NACE 02). Do not include injuries in wood processing or injuries to the public visiting forests.
4. A possible threshold for reporting a non-fatal accident is whether it results in over 3 days absence from work, but different thresholds may be used for national reporting. Please indicate the threshold used in country specifications.
5. Figures are not requested for occupational diseases, because of the lack of data. If information is available for occupational diseases, please include and explain this in country comments.
6. Figures for the reporting years refer to the averages for the 5-year periods 1988-1992, 1998-2002 and 2003-2007 respectively, i.e. not the data for the "central year" (1990, 2000, 2005) noted in the Table above, e.g. 2003-2007 instead of 2005. For 2010 - average values from 2008 and 2009 (if available) should be used.

Data sources:

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Table 6.6 Category	Year(s)	Additional comments
Heath & Safety Executive: Injuries to employees, by 4-digit SIC code, as reported to all enforcing authorities	M	All	1990-91, annual data from 1996-97 to 2008-09 (prov)	
Heath & Safety Executive: Injuries to self-employed by industry, as reported to all enforcing authorities	L	All	annual data from 2000-01 to 2008-09 (prov)	

Labour Force Survey, as reported in indicator 6.5	M	Employment, to calculate rates/1000	Averages for 1990, 2000, 2005. 2008	