






Health, Welfare and Safety Panel– 2018/19 Quarter 3 Health and Safety Statistics

Item / Measure		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Comment / Commentary	Direction of Travel/ BRAG
1. Accident and Incident Reporting							
TOTAL number of accident reports received	<i>ACH&PH</i>	9	16	12		Q3 has seen an increase on Q2. This is mainly attributed to the start of the new academic year and subsequent increase in school's accident reporting. Note this information is <i>accidents ONLY</i> . In previous years, this has been reported as a combined figure with Violence to staff incidents. It is not possible to manipulate historic data further and extrapolate accident only figures. See section 3 below.	
	<i>ACX</i>	0	0	0			
	<i>CYPS (inc Schools and Academies)</i>	48	24	40			
	<i>FCS</i>	0	2	1			
	<i>R&E</i>	9	12	29			
	TOTAL	66	54	82			
TOTAL Number of RIDDOR incidents (broken down as below)		4	4	6		Slight increase on previous quarter. Investigations undertaken, either desk top or site visit dependant on the incident and evidence provided. No issues outstanding.	
Incident resulted in over 7 Day absence		3	4	5			
Dangerous Occurrence		0	0	0			
Fatality		0	0	0			
Major Incident / Hospital Treatment		1	0	1			
	PREVIOUS YEAR	5	2	3			
	Difference	-1	+2	+2			
Highest recorded accidents by injuries sustained	Slip, Trip or Fall	27	31	30		There has been an increase in overall accident numbers, and the top categories of accidents have stayed the same as previous quarters.	
	Injured Lifting, Carrying or Handling	7	7	19			
	Hit by Something Stationary	4	6	2			
Accident Incidence Rate per 1000 employees (includes Violence to Staff incidents)		54.1	24.8	39		To date, this has only been calculated on an annual basis and therefore for 2018/19 a quarterly comparison is not available. (For 2017/18 there were 169 accidents per 1000 FTE employees)	Year-end comparison
	PREVIOUS YEAR						
	Difference	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>		
Accident	0-3 Days	<i>n/a</i>	21	40		Although the proportion of accidents reported within 3 days for Q3 (49%)	

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Reporting; Days lapse from date of accident to date reported	4-7 Days	n/a	13	24		has improved on Q2 (39%) there is still a significant number reported between 4 to 7 days (30%) after 8 days or more (21%). Notably accident reports received over 8 days from the date of the accident have come predominantly from schools. Three out of the 6 RIDDOR reportable accidents were reported late to the HSE as a consequence of internal late reporting.	
	8-21 Days	n/a	15	13			
	21+ Days	n/a	5	5			
2. Violence to Staff							
Number of Violence to Staff reports received to date	Employees	46	37	15		Note this information is violence to staff reports ONLY. In previous years, this has been reported as a combined figure with accident reports. It is not possible to manipulate historic data further and extrapolate violence to staff incident only figures for comparison purposes. See comparison section below (section 3). The increase in Q3 was expected given the start of the new academic year and recommencement of school reporting.	
	LA maintained Schools	139	30	75			
	Academies under SLA	37	11	36			
	TOTAL	222	78	126			
Highest recorded violence to staff incidents by injuries sustained	Physical Assault	216	63	112		For information	
	Verbal Abuse	5	11	7			
	Racial Abuse	0	0	3			
	Sexual Abuse or Harassment	1	1	0			
	Threatening Gestures	0	2	1			
	Damage to Personal or other property	0	0	0			
	Struck by Missile	0	1	3			
	TOTAL	222	78	126			
Violence to Staff Reporting (Days lapse from date of accident to date reported)	0-3 Days	n/a	51	42		This information has only been collected with effect 14 August 2018; notably violence to staff reports received over 8 days from the date of the incident are predominantly in connection with physical or verbal abuse reported in either a school setting, residential care home, child case conferencing suite or waste management.	
	4-7 Days	n/a	16	38			
	8-21 Days	n/a	8	36			
	21+ Days	n/a	3	10			
3. FOR COMPARISON ONLY							
TOTAL number of accident reports		66	54	82		To date figures for 18/19 show a slight (0.2%) decrease.	



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(from section 1)									
TOTAL number of violence to staff reports (from section 2)		222	78	126					
Combined TOTAL for comparison		288	132	208					
	PREVIOUS YEAR	276	151	336					
	Difference	+4%	-13%	-38%					
<i>Cumulative</i>	18/19	288	420	628					
	17/18	276	427	763					
	Difference	+4%	-1.6%	-0.2%					
4. Near Miss Reporting									
Numbers and type of near misses reported	n/a	n/a	n/a					This information is not centrally recorded or corporately collected across all departments. Procedure to be rewritten and disseminated and reporting will occur thereafter.	B
5. Training									
Total number of training sessions delivered	17	18	15			Q1: This includes, Fire Safety, Fire warden, Fire Extinguisher, Manual Handling and needle stick, Risk Assessment, Introduction to COSHH and Working at Height Q2: As above plus Personal Safety, Face Fit Testing, Accident Investigation and Evacuation Chair Training. Q3 As above plus Asbestos Awareness and an external IOSH Managing Safely Course.	G		
Number of Staff Trained	150	213	137			Audiences have been a combination of school settings (Fire safety and the correct use of fire extinguisher), Facilities Services (Needle stick injury avoidance) and Streetpride (Face Fit Testing). Additionally various council departments undertook training on Accident Investigation Techniques to aid accident investigation and reporting processes.	G		
6. Proactive Inspections and Audits									
Number of <i>proactive</i> inspections and audits taken place	10	7	16			The number of proactive inspections has increased over recent months. This has been facilitated by new staff being recruited to posts within the revised Health and Safety structure. Visits of note include:	A		

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					School Safety Audits Programme of visits to primary, secondary and special schools to undertake detailed assessments of health and safety policies, procedures and practices.	
Number of <i>reactive</i> inspections and audits taken place	11	14	8		Vibration Monitoring Series of inspections taking vibration magnitude measurements of hand held powered equipment used by employees.	A
7. Investigations and Lessons learnt						
Number of investigations undertaken	1	1	0			A
8. Health and Safety Executive or others - interventions, inspections or contacts with the authority						
Number of contacts with the council	1	1	1		Q1: Coroner's Inquest scheduled for November 2018 following the death of a council tenant following a fall at their flat. Q2: Improvement notice issued to an Academy (under SLA receive risk management support from the council) in connection with Asbestos Management. Remedial Actions to be in place by Mid November and confirmed to HSE. Learning can be transferred to other schools and establishments. Q3: Coroner's inquest held in November 2018 concluded death of tenant was as a result of an accident.	A
Celebrating good news and successes	1	0	1		Fire Sprinkler System to be implemented at Shaftsbury House following advice from H&S during inspections of large residential blocks.	G

NOTE:

Quarter 1 data above is derived from two source databases owing to a change in recording methodology part way through the quarter; therefore, some information is not available for comparison. Changes to the way accidents and incidents are recorded have been introduced during the reporting period. The previously procured system has been replaced by an internally developed solution that is more adaptable to producing qualitative data. This shift however occurred in August 2018. This development in its infancy and further consultation is required with Directorates and other stakeholders

Accident Incidence Rate - The AIR is defined as the total number of accidents/incidents, in a period, per 1000 employees and is given by the calculation:

$$\text{(Accident Incidence Rate = } \frac{\text{Total number of accidents} \times 1,000}{\text{Average number of persons employed}})$$