

Workplace transport




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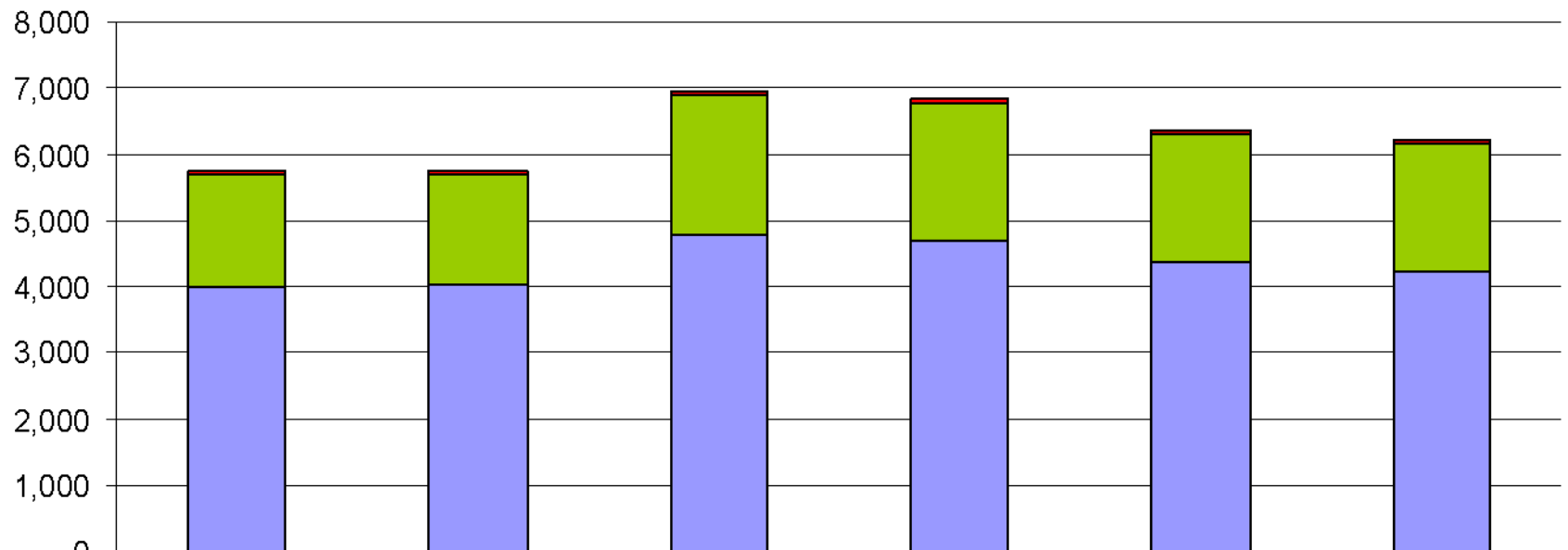
What I intend to cover

The workplace transport programme:

- The evidence base
 - The strategy
 - Where we are now
 - Where next?
 - How can you help to manage the risk?
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Injury trends – by severity

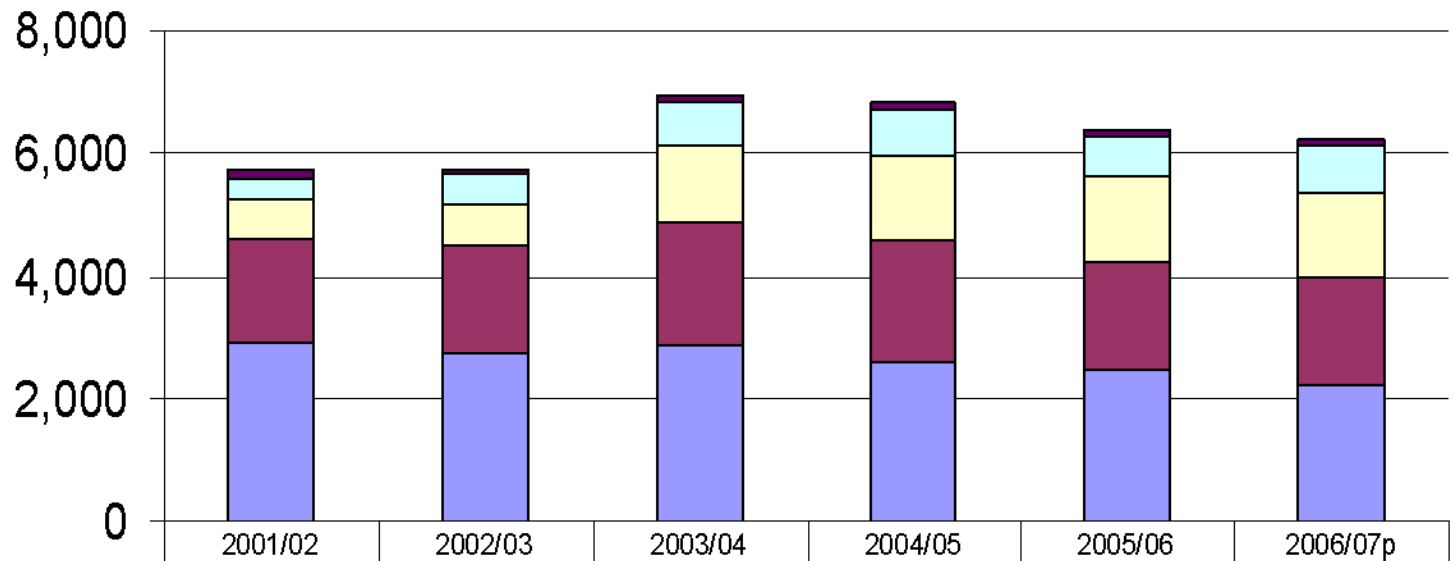
Workplace transport injuries to workers



	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07p
■ Fatal	53	57	59	59	51	52
■ Major	1,681	1,677	2,100	2,062	1,948	1,931
■ Over 3 day	4,007	4,026	4,789	4,712	4,368	4,233

Injury trends – by kind of accident


Workplace transport injuries to workers



	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07p
■ Collapse / overturn	138	88	97	97	104	93
□ Hit by falling object	354	492	729	760	646	755
□ Hit against vehicle while travelling in	640	669	1,222	1,398	1,359	1,376
■ Fall from vehicle	1,690	1,787	2,002	1,985	1,766	1,772
■ Struck by moving vehicle	2,919	2,724	2,898	2,593	2,492	2,220




Putting the figures in context

- In 2006/07, workplace transport injuries accounted for
 - 4% of all injuries reported
 - 7% of all MAJOR injuries reported
 - 22% of all fatalities
 - A workplace transport injury is more likely to lead to a serious or fatal injury
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The size of the problem

- 3 million employees work with or near vehicles as a regular part of their normal job
 - 6,216 workplace transport injuries to workers were reported in 2006/07
 - 66 fatalities (including 14 to members of the public)
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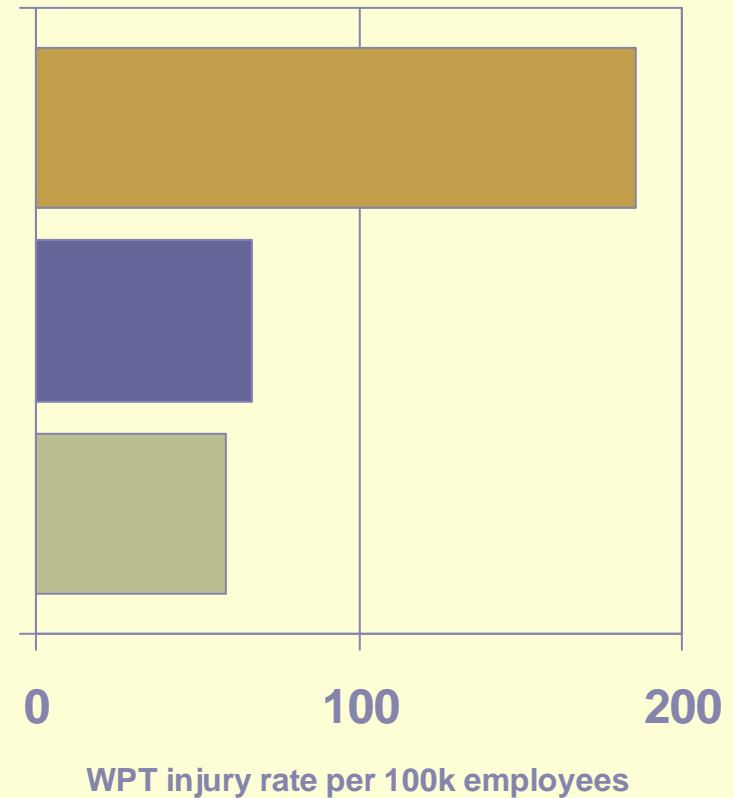


Types of vehicle involved in accidents at work

- 27% of accidents are from fork lift trucks
 - 17% from LGVS
 - 8% from cars
 - 6% from trailers
 - 6% from vans
 - Generally speaking, the larger the vehicle, the higher the chance that an injury will be classified as a major
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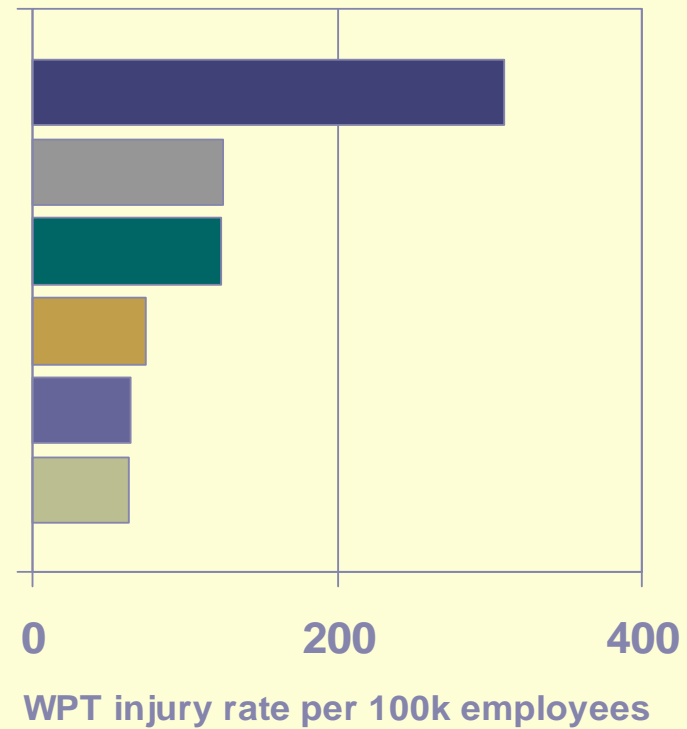
At risk industries – high rates and high numbers

- Land transport/cargo handling & storage
- Post and telecomms
- Food manufacturing




At risk industries – high rates but relatively low numbers

- Recycling
- Sewage & refuse
- Mining & quarrying
- Water transport
- Air transport
- Basic metal manufacture

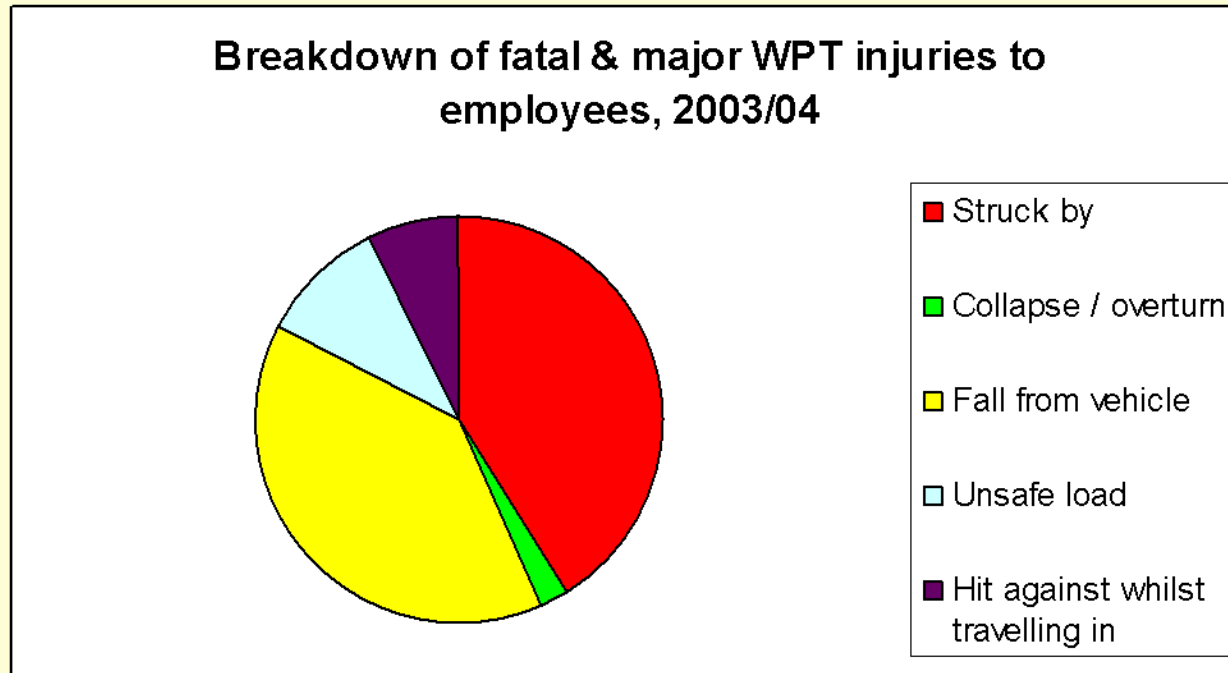




At risk occupations

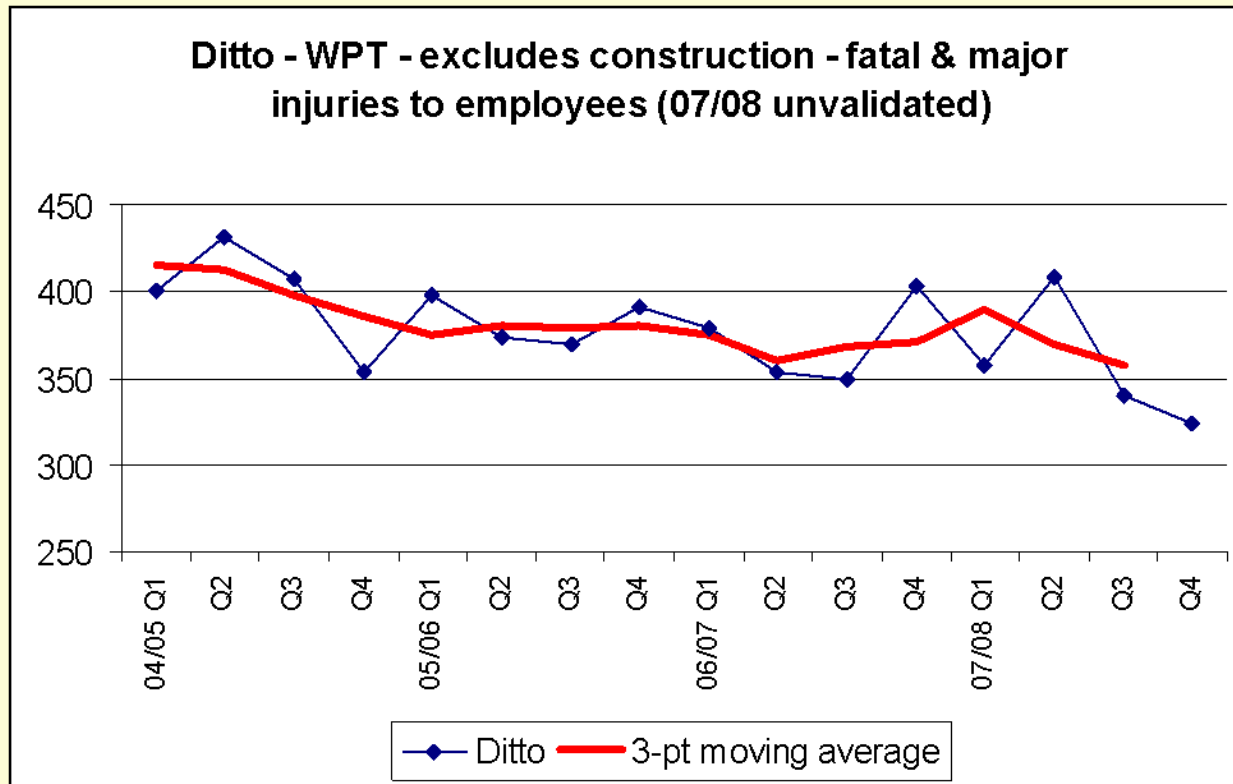
- Over half the workplace transport injuries fall into 6 occupations
 - Handling & storage (20%)
 - LGV drivers (14%)
 - General transport workers (8%)
 - FLT drivers (4%)
 - Postal workers/couriers (3%)
 - Refuse collection (3%)
 - 69% of injuries are to non-drivers
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Where were we?



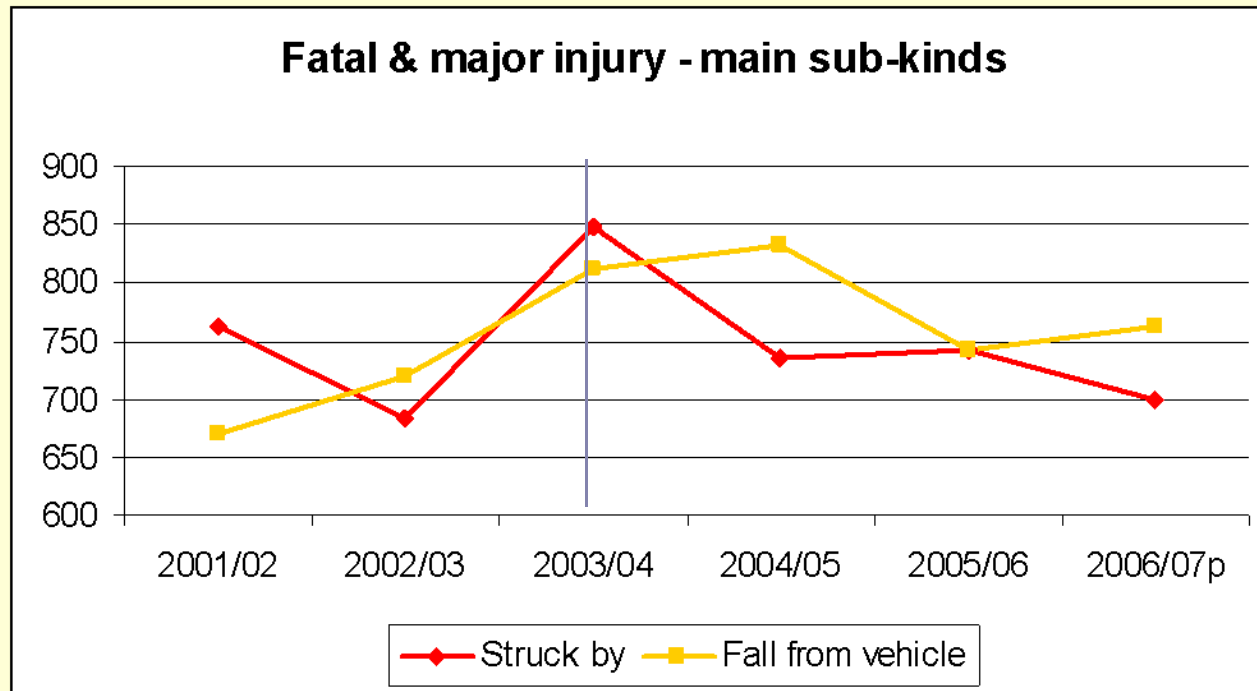
- Two sub-kinds dominated: struck bys and falls
- Programme decision to focus on struck-bys in year 1 (2006/07) via inspection-based intervention and falls in year 2 (2007/08) by means of a comms campaign

How have things changed? (1)



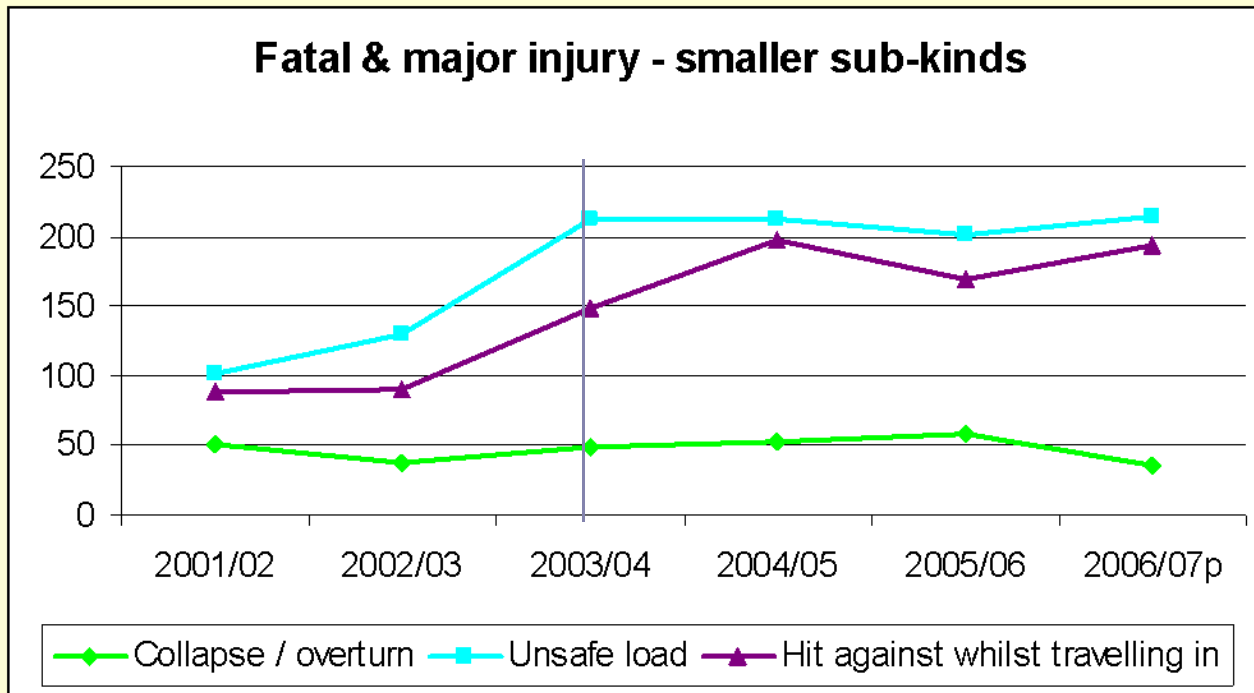
- Downward trend overall, stronger at the beginning.
- 07/08 currently 10% lower than 04/05 (although will be revised upwards on finalisation)

How have things changed? (2)



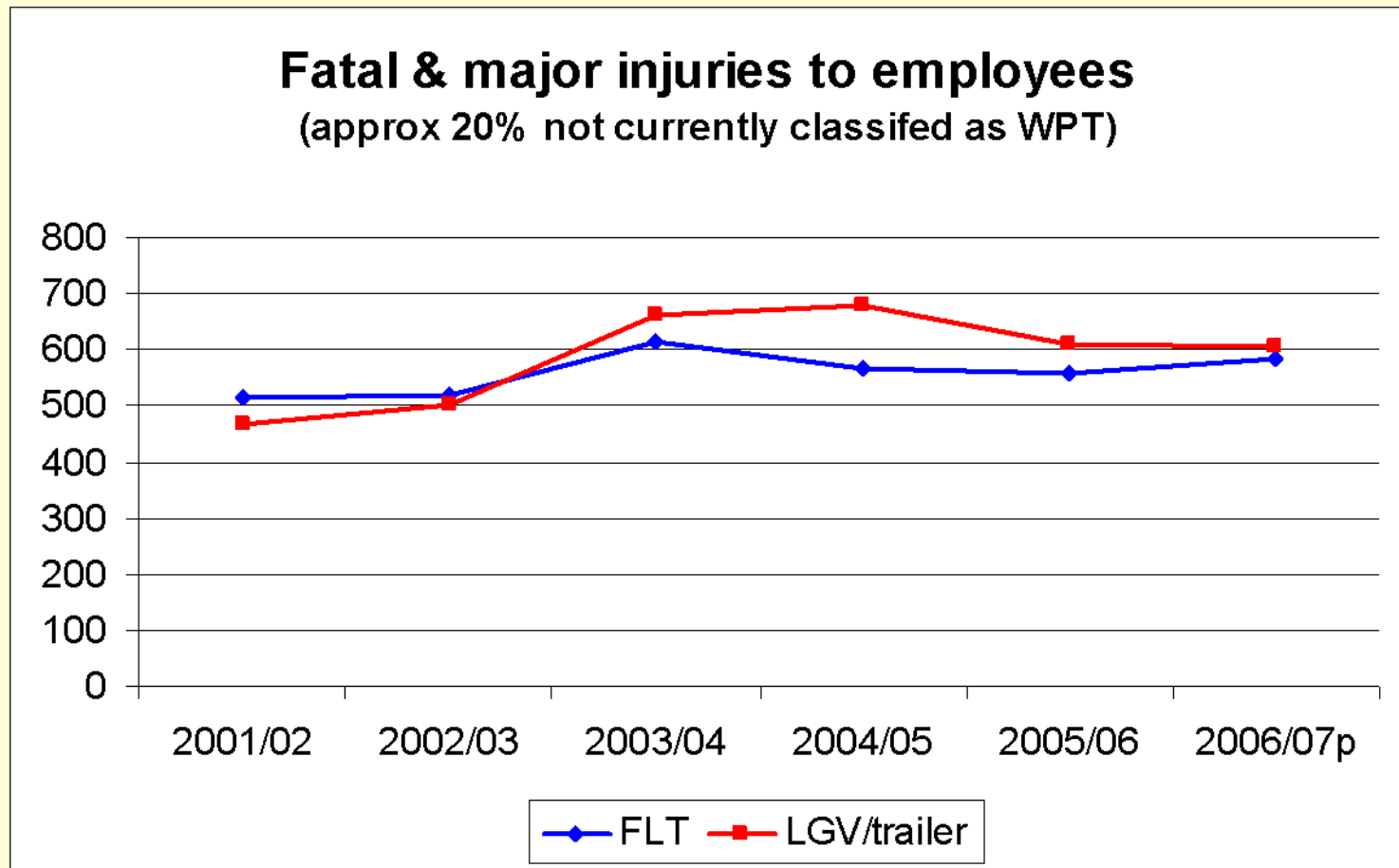
- Clear decline since 03/04 (unusually high point) but also falls since 04/05

How have things changed? (3)




• Flat or increasing trend

Recent trends for FLTs & LGVs






This year and next year

- Focus on loading bay activities
 - Focus on insecure loading of vehicles
 - Working with VOSA and the HA
 - Focus on hit against while travelling in
 - HSL research
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Solutions –struck by

- Keep people and vehicles apart
 - Keep work areas clear and well lit
 - Make sure aisles are wide enough
 - Consider lines of sight on corners
 - Walk around your own worksite and look for blind spots
 - Safe systems of work
 - Operator/pedestrian training
 - Supervision
- 





Solutions – falls from

- Improved access to work area
 - Training
 - Safe work positions/ practices
 - Maintenance/renewal of worn surfaces
 - Timing of deliveries
 - Appropriate footwear for vehicle
 - Shoe cleaning facilities available
 - Supervision
- 




Solutions – falling loads

- Check the load before unloading
 - Keep pedestrians out of the loading unloading area while the trucks are working
 - Training (operators and pedestrians)
 - Safe systems of work
 - Supervision
- 



Solutions – hit against?

- Ask workers
 - Safe system (reduce distance travelled)
 - Site rules
 - Supervision
- 



FTA Adviceline

 Free advice service

- 0870 099 0099





Summary

- The evidence base
 - What we did
 - What we saw
 - What might we do next?
 - What can you do to manage the risk?
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