

HSE Statistics from March 2015 to March 2016

(Great Britain only - Northern Ireland's HSENI keeps its own stats.)

- 4.5m working days lost per year as a result of accidents at work.
- 25.9m working days lost per year as a result of **new** cases of occupational ill health.

Costing society £4.8 billion arising from accidents at work, and £9.3 billion associated with work-related ill health per year.

For the first time HSE has also published (RR1074) an estimate of the annual cost of cancer caused by past working conditions – another £12.3 billion.

Perth & Kinross and The Highlands Council Average per year		
Reported Non-Fatal Injuries occurring in P&K and THC	434 (193	145
2013-14 to 2015-16 (i.e. 3 years - broken down by LA in	+ 241)	
brackets)		
Major/Specified Injuries occurring in P&K and THC	121 (49 +	40
2013-14 to 2015-16	72)	
O7D Injuries occurring in P&K and THC 2013-14 to	313 (144	104
2015-16	+ 169)	

Construction Sector Fatalities

Fatalities	43
Specified Injuries (which replaced Major Injuries on 1 October 2013) as defined in RIDDOR 2013	1,831
Over 7 Day Injuries (which replaced O3D Injuries in April 2012, though the latter are still required to be recorded)	3,414
Estimated number of working days lost per year as a result of accidents	400,000
Estimated number of working days lost per year as a result of new cases of occupational ill health	1,800,000
Estimated number of premature deaths associated with occupational ill health	3,700



Agriculture, Forestry and (onshore) Fisheries Fatalities

Fatalities	27
Specified Injuries (which replaced Major Injuries on 1 October 2013) as defined in RIDDOR 2013	344
Over 7 Day Injuries (which replaced O3D Injuries in April 2012, though the latter are still required to be recorded)	539
Estimated number of working days lost per year as a result of accidents	77,000
Estimated number of working days lost per year as a result of new cases of occupational ill health	95,000

Note that whilst the numbers of reported accidents in agriculture, forestry and fisheries (almost entirely farming) are lower than for construction, injury rates in the sector are much higher than in construction.

Also all reported accidents in both these sectors (with the exception of fatalities) are subject to high levels of underreporting.