



HEALTH AND SAFETY
AUTHORITY



Summary of Workplace
Injury, Illness and Fatality
Statistics 2010-2011

11

Our vision:

A national culture where
all commit to safe and
healthy workplaces and
the safe and sustainable
management of chemicals

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Overview of the Summary of Statistics 2010-2011	4
Non-fatal injury and illness data	4
Fatal injury data	5
1.2 Sources of Information	6
Health and Safety Authority (HSA)	6
Eurostat	6
Central Statistics Office (CSO)	6
Department of Social Protection	7
1.3 Technical Notes	7
Classification of injuries	7
Calculation of non-fatal and fatal injury rates	7
2. NON-FATAL INJURY AND ILLNESS STATISTICS	8
2.1 General Injury and Illness Statistics	8
Figure 2.1: Injuries reported to the HSA 2002 - 2011 (HSA)	8
Figure 2.2: Injuries reported by economic sector 2011 (HSA)	8
Figure 2.3: Numbers employed in each economic sector 2005–2011 (Data based on CSO statistical release April 2012)	9
Figure 2.4: Number and rate of people suffering injury and illness 2006–2010 (CSO)	10
Figure 2.5: Rate of injury and illness causing 4+ days' lost 2005–2010 (CSO)	11
Figure 2.6: Rate of injuries (any days lost) per 1000 workers by economic sector 2010 (CSO)	11
Figure 2.7: Rate of 4+ day injuries in selected sectors 2005-2010 (CSO)	12
Figure 2.8: Rate of illnesses (any days lost) per 1000 workers by economic sector 2010 (CSO)	12
Figure 2.9: Occupational injury benefit claims (DSP)	13
Figure 2.10: Rate of 4+ day injuries in the EU 2008 (Eurostat)	13
2.2 Victim Statistics	14
Figure 2.11: Number and rate of injury/illness* by economic sector and gender 2010 (CSO)	14
Figure 2.12: Rate of total injury* by gender 2005–2010 (CSO)	15
Figure 2.13: Rates of total illness* by gender 2005 - 2010 (CSO)	15
Figure 2.14: Rates of total injury and total illness per 1000 workers by age band 2010 (CSO)	16



Figure 2.15: Rates of total injury and total illness per 1000 workers by occupation 2010 (CSO)	16
Figure 2.16: Reported non-fatal injuries by employment status 2011 (HSA)	17
Figure 2.17: Workers by nationality and economic sector 2011 (CSO statistical release April 2012)	17
Figure 2.18: Distribution of reported non-fatal injuries by nationality 2011 (HSA)	18
2.3 Incident Statistics	19
Figure 2.19: Number of non-fatal accidents by trigger, all sectors 2011 (HSA)	19
Figure 2.20: Non-fatal injuries by trigger 2011 (HSA)	20
Figure 2.21: Injury type by gender 2010 (CSO)	20
Figure 2.22: Illness type by gender 2010 (CSO)	21
Figure 2.23: Most injured body parts, all sectors 2011 (HSA)	21
Figure 2.24: Reported non-fatal injuries by absence from work 2011 (HSA)	22
2.4 Work Environment Statistics	22
Figure 2.25 Reported non-fatal injuries by work environment 2011 (HSA)	22
Figure 2.26: Reported non-fatal injuries by size of employing organisation 2011 (HSA)	23
Figure 2.27: Number of non-fatal injury reports by county 2011 (HSA)	23
Figure 2.28: Rate of illness and injury by region 2010 (CSO)	24
Figure 2.29: Rate of injury per 1000 workers by region 2010 (CSO)	24
3. FATAL INJURY STATISTICS	25
Figure 3.1: Rate of worker fatalities 2003-2011 (HSA)	25
Figure 3.2: Number of reported fatalities by economic sector (worker and non-worker) 2011 (HSA)	25
Figure 3.3: Rate of reported worker fatalities by economic sector 2011 (HSA)	26
Figure 3.4: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by economic sector 2008 - 2011 (HSA)	26
Figure 3.5: Rate of reported worker fatalities by economic sector 2009-2011 (HSA)	27
Figure 3.6: Comparison of overall fatality rate with fatality rates in Agriculture/Fishing, Transportation and storage and Construction sectors 2008-2011 (HSA)	27
Figure 3.7: Percentage of reported fatal injuries by employment status 2011 (HSA)	28
Figure 3.8: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by economic sector and age band 2011 (HSA)	28
Figure 3.9: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by age band 2011 (HSA)	29



Figure 3.10: Number of reported worker fatalities by nationality and economic sector 2011 (HSA)	29
Figure 3.11: Percentage of reported worker fatalities by nationality 2011 (HSA)	30
Figure 3.12: Reported worker fatality rates by nationality 2007–2011 (HSA)	30
Figure 3.13: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by accident trigger 2011 (HSA)	30
Figure 3.14: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by county 2005-2011 (HSA)	31
Figure 3.15: Worker fatality rates in the EU 2008 (Eurostat)	32
APPENDIX 1	33
Summary of reported fatalities 2011	33
APPENDIX 2	38
NACE Rev 2 – Level 1 and 2	38
REFERENCES	41

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Summary of Statistics 2010-2011

The Health and Safety Authority's annual Summary of Statistics presents the most frequently sought information and statistics on occupational injury, illness and workplace fatalities in Ireland. Data from different sources is brought together so that readers can review and monitor trends across a range of factors related to workplace injury and illness, including the characteristics of the victim, the incident and the work environment. Ease of access and interpretation is key in our approach to publishing this statistical summary on an annual basis.

Non-fatal injury and illness data

There were 6,956 non-fatal injuries reported to the Authority in 2011, a 5% decrease on the number reported in 2010. This reduction is not reflected in the numbers in the workforce - CSO figures indicate that the numbers employed are broadly similar to 2010. Human Health and Social Work activities continue to account for the largest percentage of non-fatal injury reports, followed by the Manufacturing sector. In total, there have been almost 80,000 non-fatal injuries reported across all sectors over the past ten years.

In the last Summary of Statistics (2009 – 2010) the CSO data for 2009 showed a significant reduction in workplace injury and illness across most sectors. It was noted in the report that further data would be required before reaching a conclusion on the statistical significance of the reduction. The CSO data for 2010 would seem to suggest that the figures for 2009 were anomalous as the numbers and rates of injury and illness in 2010 are more in line with data for previous years. For this reason, the analysis below will compare the CSO data for 2010 with results over the longer term as opposed to making direct comparisons with the data for 2009.

The rate of injury resulting in more than 3 days absence from work in 2010 was 10.8 per 1000 workers. This was a slight increase on the 2008 rate of 9.1, and the first increase since the 2007 rate of 13.5. There was a similar pattern for illnesses resulting in more than 3 days absence, with a 2010 rate of 9.9 indicating an increase on the 2008 figure of 8.5. The rate of 4+ days illness had been declining steadily since the 2006 rate of 13.4.

The Public Administration and Defence sector had the highest rates of injury and illness in 2010, 53.6 and 37.7 per 1000 workers respectively (any days lost). This represents an increase in what has traditionally been a lower risk sector. In 2008, the rates of 14.8 injuries and 22.3 illnesses were recorded per 1000 workers in the same sector.

According to CSO data, there were an estimated 666,553 days lost due to injury in 2010, a similar figure to the 2008 total yet significantly less than the figure of more than one million days lost in 2007. Additionally, an estimated 704,494 days were lost due to illness.

The Occupational Injuries Board (OIB) at the Department of Social Protection awarded 11,616 claims in 2011, which continues the downward trend in this figure over the past two years. However, there was an increase in the number of work days lost in 2011, 506,403 in total, which is the highest number recorded since this information first became available in 2007.

Female workers continue to have lower injury and illness rates than male workers, although rates for both genders did increase in 2010 from the 2008 figures. A very high injury rate was observed in the 15-19 years age group but it is worth noting that the rate for this age group varies significantly year on year due to the relatively low numbers involved in the workforce, with no data available in 2009. The highest illness rate was observed in the 55-64 years category.



Non-Irish national workers comprised over 12% of the Irish workforce at the end of 2011, similar to 2010. 16% of non-fatal injuries notified to the Authority in 2011 involved non-Irish national workers.

Manual handling related injuries accounted for one third of all reported injuries. Slip, trip and fall incidents continue to be the second most common accident trigger. Of note is the increase in incidents where aggression, fright, shock or violence is a trigger. This represents the third most reported incident type in 2011, an increase of 1% on the 2010 total when this category first appeared in third place.

Figures released by Eurostat for non-fatal incidence rates across the European Union in 2008 show that Ireland had the second lowest rate in the EU, 860 injuries per 100,000 workers compared to the Swedish rate of 753 per 100,000 workers.

Fatal injury data

54 workplace fatalities were reported to the Authority 2011. It was the second year in a row that there was an increase since the lowest recorded figure of 43 fatalities in 2009. 48 of the 54 fatalities involved workers, which resulted in a fatality rate of 2.7 workers per 100,000 in 2011, an increase on the 2010 rate of 2.3. However, the worker fatality rate has remained at less than 3 per 100,000 since 2006.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector had the highest number of fatalities, accounting for 27 in 2011. This did however represent a reduction on the 2010 figure of 29. The 2011 figure comprised 22 farming and 5 fishing fatalities. There were no forestry fatalities for the first time since 2007. Despite the reduction in the number of fatalities, the fatality rate in this sector is similar to the 2010 rate of 31.2 fatalities per 100,000 workers. 2008 was the last year that witnessed a reduction in the overall fatality rate in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector.

The Construction sector continued to see a reduction in the numbers employed but recorded five worker fatalities resulting in a rate of 4.6 per 100,000 workers, which is slightly higher than the rate in 2010

22 of the 2011 fatalities involved self-employed persons, 14 of which were farmers. The 65+ age group accounted for 14 of the 2011 fatalities, 11 of which occurred on farms.

Irish workers accounted for 85% of total fatalities. The highest number of fatalities involving non-Irish national workers occurred in the Transportation and Storage sector, 4 in total. The fatality rate for Irish workers rose to 2.8 in 2011 from 2.3 in 2010, whereas the rate for non-Irish national workers decreased to 1.8 from 2.3 per 100,000 workers in 2010. Non-Irish national workers have had a fatality rate equal or lower to that of Irish workers since 2007.

13 of the fatalities occurred in county Cork, of which 6 occurred in farming and 1 in fishing.

Despite the positive results for the non-fatal incidence rate at European level, Ireland fell to 8th place in the Eurostat fatality figures in 2008 with a rate of 2.4 per 100,000 workers. Great Britain had the lowest fatality rate in 2008, 0.6 per 100,000 workers. Fatality rates tend to vary quite significantly year on year due to the relatively small numbers of fatalities involved.

In addition to the reported workplace fatalities presented here, there may be other work-related road traffic fatalities that were investigated by the Gardai. Recent information on road traffic fatalities is available from the Road Safety Authority <http://www.rsa.ie/en/RSA/Road-Safety/Our-Research>.



1.2 Sources of Information

Various data sources are used to compile the Authority's Summary of Statistics. The source for any graph or table in this report is indicated in brackets after the title.

Health and Safety Authority (HSA)

Employers are legally required to report incidents to the Authority when injuries cause four or more days' absence (4+ days) from work. Injuries may be reported to the Authority by telephone, fax, post or online. The data items collected through the Authority's incident report form are determined by the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) methodology.

Comparison of the Authority's database with CSO estimates of work-related injuries suggests underreporting from some sectors. For this reason, the non-fatal injury rates used by the Authority and presented in this Summary are based on data from the CSO. However, the 6,956 occupational injury reports in the Authority's database for 2011 are a valuable source of information on the characteristics of the accident victim, the nature of the incident and the working environment.

The Authority has responsibility for maintaining the official database of workplace fatalities and this database is used to calculate the annual worker fatality rate. The same data fields are collected for fatal injuries.

Eurostat

Eurostat is the statistical agency of the European Union. It provides a statistical information service and promotes harmonisation of statistical methods across the member states. Eurostat has laid down the methodologies employed by all member states for capturing information and producing statistics in relation to occupational injuries and diseases. Eurostat administers working and technical groups that aim to promote better practices in this field across the Community. Eurostat compiles statistics based on injury data supplied by Member States and disseminates these statistics via the Eurostat website - http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/health_safety_work. European statistics for fatal and non-fatal injuries are included in this report.

European Commission Regulation (EU) No 349/2011 came into effect in April 2011. This implementing regulation makes it a legal requirement for member states to submit annual data on occupational injury to Eurostat.

Central Statistics Office (CSO)

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) estimates the number of workers that suffered a work-related injury or illness each year. This estimate is based on the Accident and Illness module of the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), administered in the first quarter of each year. The data relating to the number and rate of 4+ days lost injury and illness is an important indicator for the Authority as it represents the subset of accidents that employers are legally required to report.

As of the first quarter of 2009 the QNHS is undertaken on a calendar quarter basis. Up to and including the fourth quarter of 2008, the QNHS had operated on a seasonal quarter basis since its establishment in Q4 1997.

For the Accidents and Illness module reported in this Summary, CSO field workers asked people aged 15 or over to indicate if they had suffered an injury incurred at work or an illness that the respondent believed had been caused or made worse by their work in the period January 2010 to December 2010.

Changes in survey methods since 1998 mean that the results of all QNHS surveys cannot be directly compared. However, the survey carried out in Q1 2011 is comparable to those carried out since 2003.



As the QNHS is a sample survey involving self-reporting of work related accidents and illnesses the results are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Specifically, estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision.

Department of Social Protection

Data provided by the Occupational Injury Benefits (OIB) division of the Department of Social Protection is based on claims made by insured persons who are injured in the course of their work. The injury must last at least four days, and a medical certificate and claim form must be sent within 21 days of the injury.

The number of claims is likely to be less than the number of work-related injuries because not all workers are covered by social insurance, and not all injuries result in claims. The OIB dataset therefore includes a lower number of work injuries than the QNHS, but the figures are a useful trend indicator because the criteria for benefit payment have not changed over time.

1.3 Technical Notes

Classification of injuries

The Authority uses standard international classifications for its incident database and statistics:

- Economic activity: NACE (Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne: Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community), maintained by Eurostat (Statistical Agency of the European Commission). The full classification is available to download from the Eurostat website:

<http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/nacecpaconlinfo/data/en/2007%20introduction.htm>

- Occupation: ISCO (International Standard Classification of Occupations), maintained by ILO (International Labour Organization). Further information on ISCO codes can be found on the ILO website:

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/index.htm>

- European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) – variables, definitions and classifications relating to the victim, the incident and the circumstances of the incident, maintained by Eurostat.

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/statmanuals/files/ESAW_2001_EN.pdf

Calculation of non-fatal and fatal injury rates

Injury and illness rates are calculated per 1,000 workers. Fatality rates are calculated per 100,000 workers.

2. Non-Fatal Injury and Illness Statistics

2.1 General Injury and Illness Statistics

Figure 2.1: Injuries reported to the HSA 2002 - 2011 (HSA)

Reported non-fatal incidents	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
	8,098	7,172	8,412	8,330	8,441	8,754	8,417	7,161	7,284	6,956	79,025

Figure 2.2: Injuries reported by economic sector 2011 (HSA)

Sector	Number	%
Human health and social work activities	1382	20%
Manufacturing	1076	15%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	970	14%
Transportation and storage	933	13%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	713	10%
Construction	454	7%
Administrative and support service activities	264	4%
Accommodation and food service activities	201	3%
Other service activities	188	3%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	153	2%
Education	153	2%
Financial and insurance activities	131	2%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	93	1%
Information and communication	90	1%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	48	1%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	43	1%
Mining and quarrying	40	1%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	0.26%
Real estate activities	6	0.09%
Total	6956	



Figure 2.3: Numbers employed in each economic sector 2005–2011
(Data based on CSO statistical release April 2012)

Number employed							
Economic Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108,165	109,879	114,248	101,500	80,600	83,300	80,400
Industry	285,337	299,157	287,252	262,700	242,400	230,800	239,700
Construction	237,944	268,596	258,915	179,900	129,100	107,300	107,600
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	282,942	289,707	310,493	283,900	266,800	261,700	262,000
Transportation and storage	93,226	93,637	96,862	93,300	92,800	93,800	91,100
Accommodation and food service activities	116,639	127,140	129,927	118,200	123,700	102,900	113,400
Information and communication	70,405	65,784	69,826	72,700	74,100	70,500	74,700
Financial, insurance and real estate activities	93,732	98,779	103,952	103,500	103,500	99,800	102,200
Professional, scientific and technical activities	103,365	104,162	111,677	103,800	101,900	102,900	94,000
Administrative and support service activities	68,055	73,685	83,514	66,500	59,100	61,900	62,800
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	103,851	101,973	102,496	105,700	106,000	106,600	102,900
Education	136,006	142,320	141,680	150,500	147,500	148,800	143,300
Human health and social work activities	191,780	209,419	221,467	222,400	232,000	230,300	238,000
Other NACE activities	113,350	97,105	102,803	101,100	98,200	103,500	95,600
Total	2,004,800	2,081,300	2,135,100	1,965,600	1,857,600	1,804,200	1,807,700



Figure 2.4: Number and rate of people suffering injury and illness 2006–2010 (CSO)

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Rate per 1000	Number	Rate per 1000	Number	Rate per 1000	Number	Rate per 1000	Number	Rate per 1000
Total in employment	2,081,300		2,135,100		1,965,600		1,857,600		1,804,200	
Injury										
Total suffering injury	58,615	28.2	64,200	30.1	42,000	21.4	31,774	17.1	40,584	22.5
0-3 days' absence	34,223	16.4	35,400	16.6	24,100	12.3	20,320	10.9	21,084	11.7
4+ days' absence	24,392	11.7	28,800	13.5	17,900	9.1	11,454	6.2	19,500	10.8
Days lost due to injury	765,000		1,013,700		685,500		283,200		666,553	
Illness										
Total suffering illness	71,675	34.4	59,273	27.8	40,874	20.8	30,593	16.5	38,703	21.5
0-3 days' absence	43,723	21.0	33,319	15.6	24,074	12.2	18,328	9.9	20,872	11.6
4+ days' absence	27,952	13.4	25,954	12.2	16,800	8.5	12,265	6.6	17,831	9.9
Days lost due to illness	980,200		930,300		751,600		463,700		704,494	
Injury & Illness										
Total injury or illness	130,290	62.6	123,473	57.8	82,874	42.2	62,367	33.6	79,287	43.9
Total (4+ days' absence)	52,344	25.1	54,754	25.6	34,700	17.7	23,719	12.8	37,331	20.7
Total days lost	1,745,200		1,944,000		1,437,100		746,900		1,371,047	

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



Figure 2.5: Rate of injury and illness causing 4+ days' lost 2005–2010 (CSO)

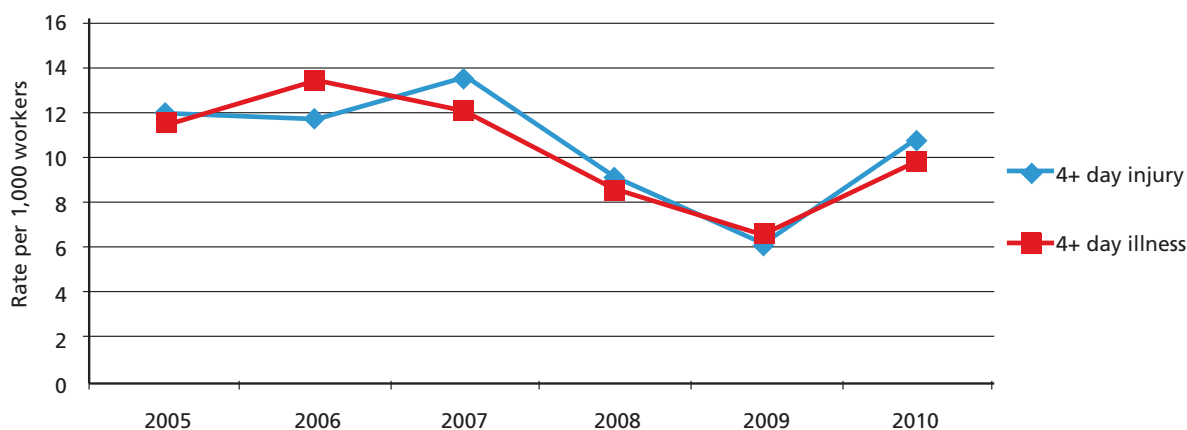
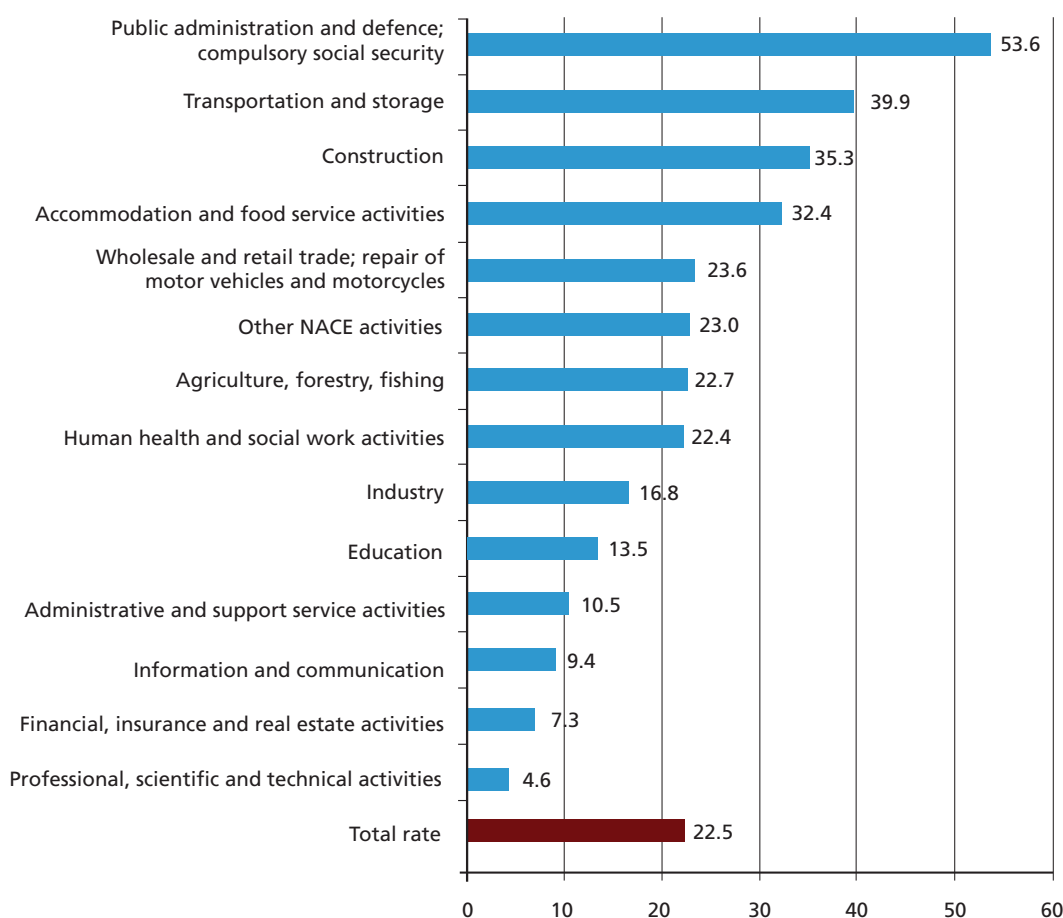


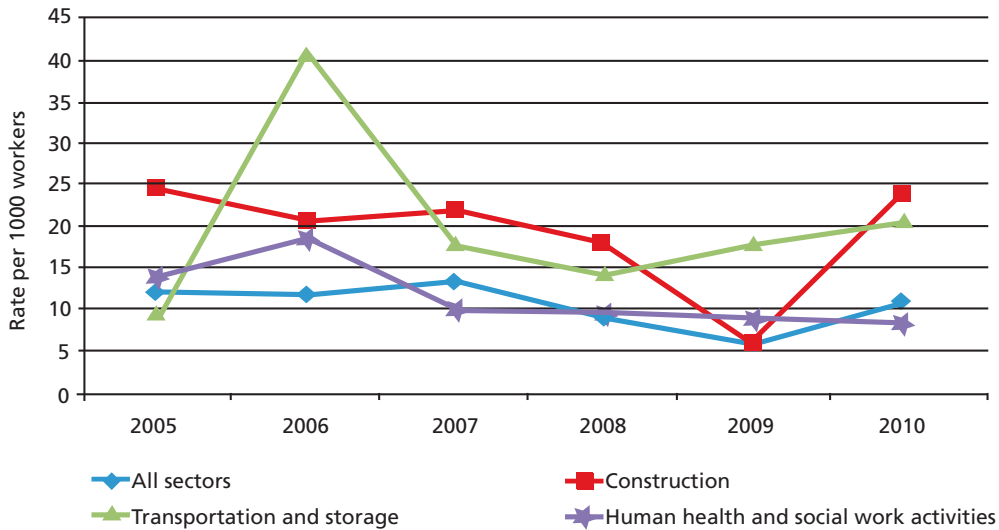
Figure 2.6: Rate of injuries (any days lost) per 1000 workers by economic sector 2010 (CSO)



Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

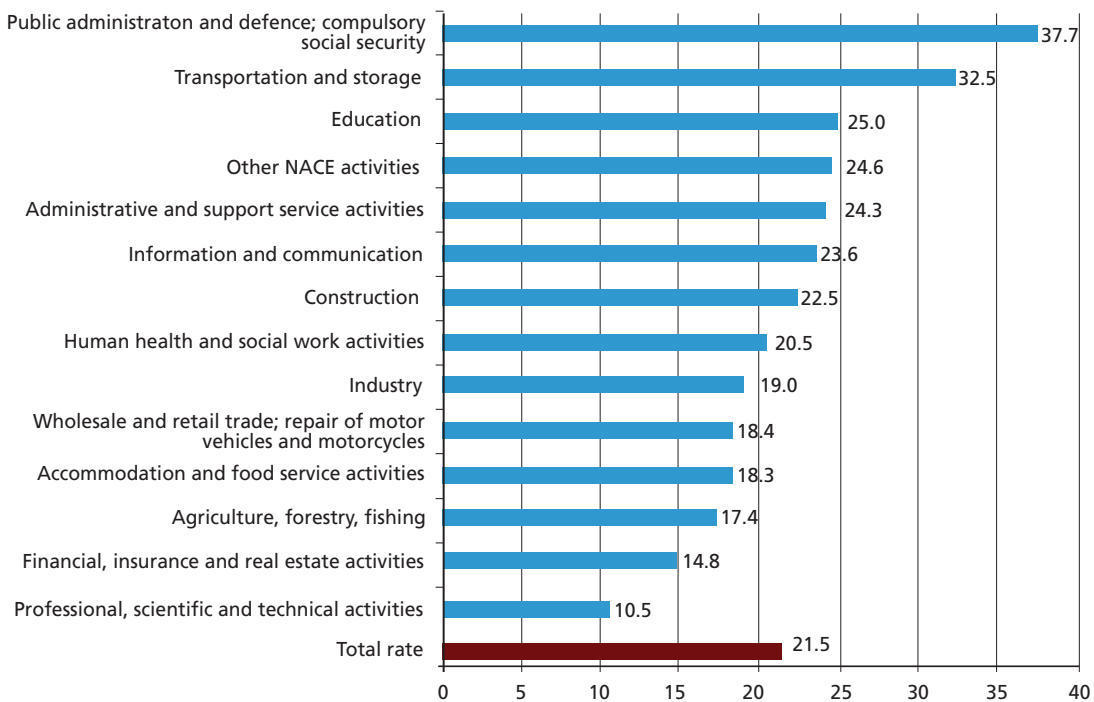


Figure 2.7: Rate of 4+ day injuries in selected sectors 2005-2010 (CSO)



Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.8: Rate of illnesses (any days lost) per 1000 workers by economic sector 2010 (CSO)



Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



Figure 2.9: Occupational injury benefit claims (DSP)

Year	Claims Allowed	Days lost*	Avg. Days lost per claim
2000	11,995		
2001	12,050		
2002	12,280		
2003	11,096		
2004	11,705		
2005	11,759		
2006	12,416		
2007	13,803	502,178	36
2008	13,017	494,866	38
2009	13,099	489,308	38
2010	11,813	423,394	36

NO DATA

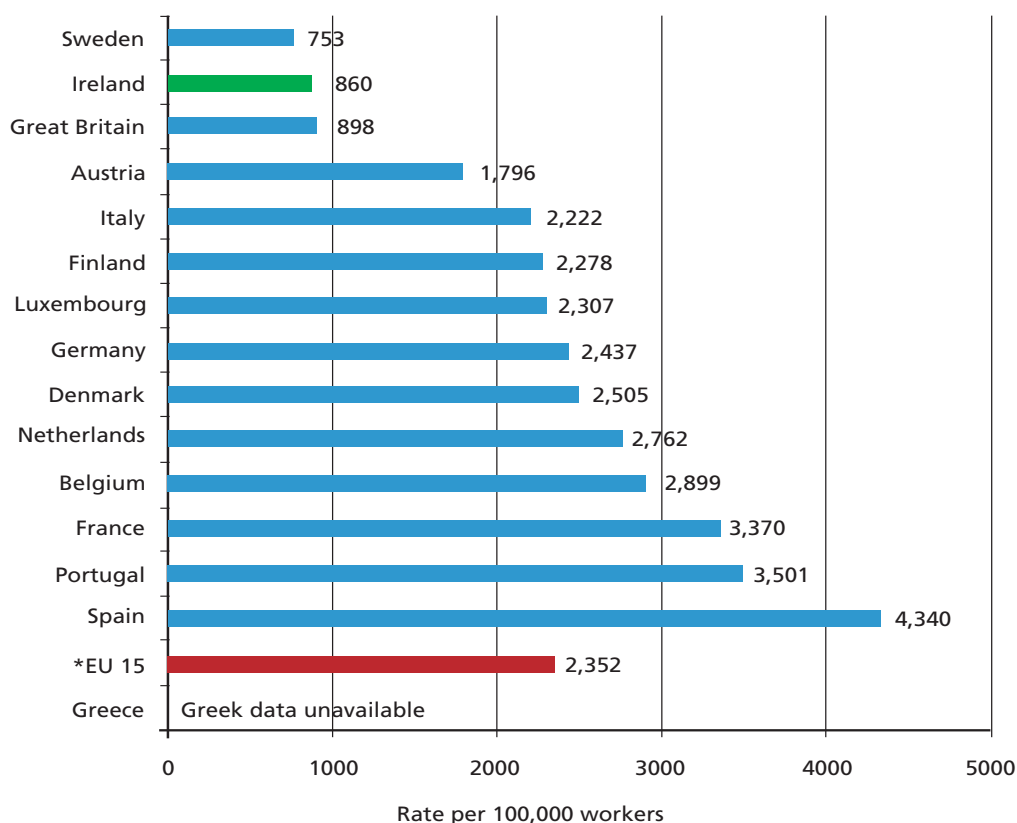
OIB CLAIMS DATA 2011

Number of Claims Received	14,177
Number of Claims Awarded	11,616
Number of Workdays lost to Claims Awarded	506,403*
Average Length of Absence per Claim Awarded	6.73 weeks #

* Although an Injury Benefit customer is not paid for the first 3 days of the illness and not paid for Sunday this figure includes the first 3 days of illness and Sundays as this day may be a working day.

#The average length of absence includes first 3 days of illness and Sundays if a Sunday is within the period of illness/injury.

Figure 2.10: Rate of 4+ day injuries in the EU 2008 (Eurostat)



*EU 15 figure is calculated on the basis of 14 member states.



2.2 Victim Statistics

Figure 2.11: Number and rate of injury/illness* by economic sector and gender 2010 (CSO)

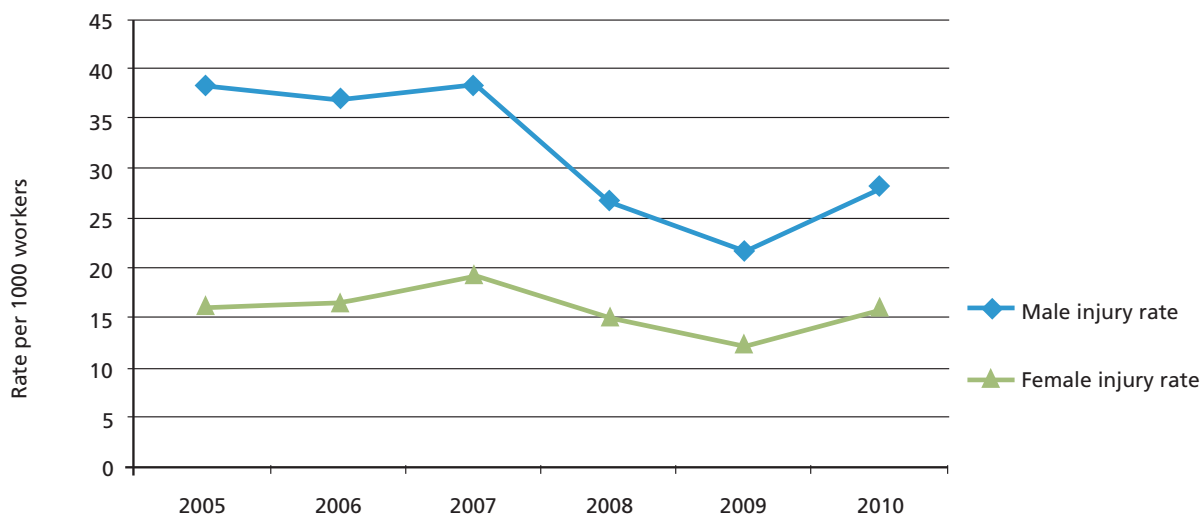
Economic Sector	Number employed		Injury rate per 1000 workers		Illness rate per 1000 workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	74,600	8,600	23.4	17.3	19.4	-
Industry	163,800	67,100	18.0	14.0	19.6	17.3
Construction	100,100	7,200	36.3	21.5	22.3	26.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130,200	131,500	31.3	16.0	22.6	14.2
Transportation and storage	77,900	15,900	43.6	21.5	39.0	-
Accommodation and food service activities	45,000	57,900	32.1	32.5	3.6	29.7
Information and communication	50,700	19,900	10.3	7.0	10.4	57.3
Financial, insurance and real estate activities	47,900	51,900	7.5	7.1	14.9	14.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	60,900	42,000	4.7	4.4	13.1	6.8
Administrative and support service activities	32,300	29,600	20.2	-	21.3	27.7
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	57,300	49,300	69.5	35.1	43.7	30.2
Education	37,500	111,400	30.5	7.8	24.3	25.1
Human health and social work activities	40,900	189,300	22.7	22.4	10.5	22.6
Other NACE activities	42,900	60,600	48.1	5.3	26.2	23.6
Total	962,000	842,200	28.2	15.9	21.5	21.3

* The rates in this table are based on total injury and illness figures. There is insufficient data for 4+ day injuries and illness by gender

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



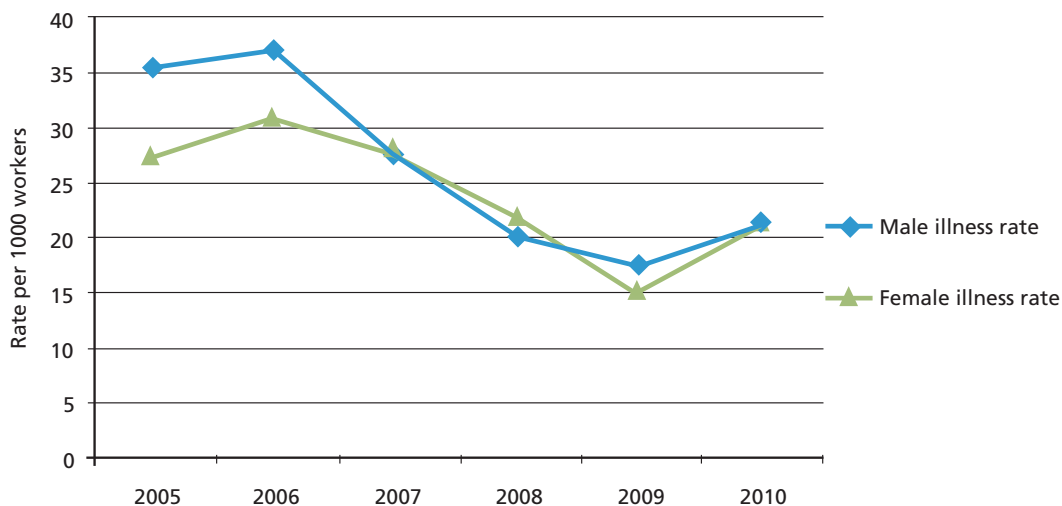
Figure 2.12: Rate of total injury* by gender 2005–2010 (CSO)



* The rates in this table are based on total illness figures. There is insufficient data for 4+ day illnesses by gender

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.13: Rate of total illness* by gender 2005–2010 (CSO)



* The rates in this table are based on total illness figures. There is insufficient data for 4+ day illnesses by gender

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

**Figure 2.14: Rates of total injury and total illness per 1000 workers by age band 2010 (CSO)**

Age range	Injury rate 2010	Illness rate 2010
15-19	47.5	*
20-24	32.0	*
25-34	22.5	22.3
35-44	21.7	23.8
45-54	22.0	18.6
55-64	16.2	30.3
65+	26.4	23.2
Total	22.6	21.5

* Insufficient data

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.15: Rates of total injury and total illness per 1000 workers by occupation 2010 (CSO)

Occupation	Injury rate 2010	Illness rate 2010
Managers, directors and senior officials	13.1	19.3
Professional	10.7	20.1
Associate professional and technical	34.6	22.9
Administrative and secretarial	8.4	22.5
Skilled trades	25.3	21.9
Caring, leisure and other service	27.0	16.5
Sales and customer service	26.5	23.4
Process, plant and machine operatives	35.2	28.5
Elementary occupations	32.9	18.7
All sectors	22.5	21.5

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



Figure 2.16: Reported non-fatal injuries by employment status 2011 (HSA)

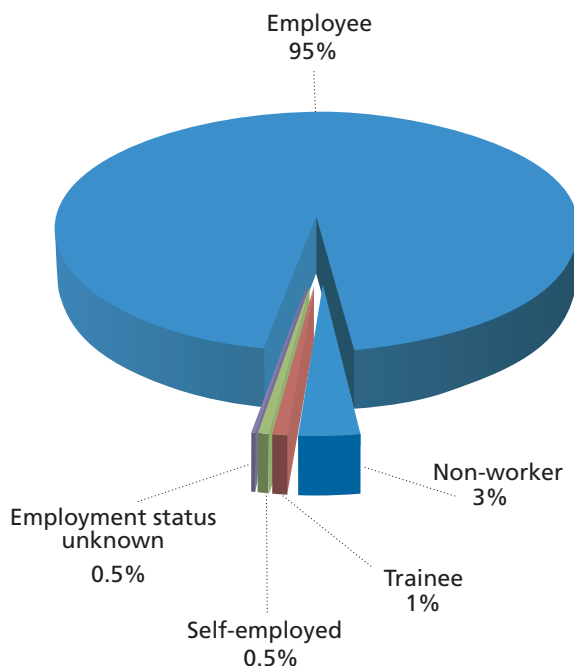


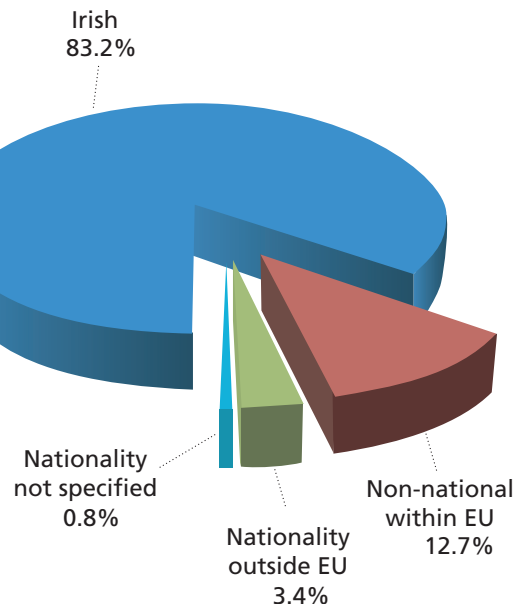
Figure 2.17: Workers by nationality and economic sector 2011 (CSO statistical release April 2012)

Economic Sector	Workers at Q4 2011		
	Irish	Non-Irish	% non-Irish
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	75,800	4,700	5.8%
Industry	197,300	42,400	17.7%
Construction	98,500	9,000	8.4%
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	226,200	35,800	13.7%
Transport and storage	81,400	9,700	10.6%
Accommodation and food service activities	80,400	33,000	29.1%
Information and communication	64,700	10,000	13.4%
Financial, insurance and real estate activities	95,600	6,700	6.5%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	87,900	6,100	6.5%
Administrative and support service activities	47,800	15,000	23.9%
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	101,000	2,000	1.9%
Education	135,000	8,400	5.9%
Human health and social work activities	210,500	27,500	11.6%
Other NACE activities	82,400	13,200	13.8%
Total	1,584,500	223,500	12.4%

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



Figure 2.18: Distribution of reported non-fatal injuries by nationality 2011 (HSA)



2.3 Incident Statistics

Figure 2.19: Number of non-fatal accidents by trigger, all sectors 2011 (HSA)

Trigger	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	Total
Aggression, fright, shock, violence	3	0	2	0	0	3	4	20	1	0	12	0	1	8	189	16	221	0	17	497
Attack by animal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10
Body movement (no physical stress)	5	4	52	4	7	18	22	39	15	5	17	3	5	16	38	6	56	0	12	324
Breakage causing splinters (e.g. glass, stone, metal)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Breakage of material at joints	3	1	47	1	7	20	27	14	8	6	3	0	2	16	10	5	29	0	8	207
Electrical problem	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	1	21
Explosion	0	1	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	12
Fall from height	7	3	63	2	9	65	31	32	10	13	15	1	2	22	31	13	27	4	17	367
Fall on same level (slip, stumble etc)	12	4	159	2	19	70	162	159	39	20	34	1	10	46	137	25	263	10	37	1209
Fall, collapse of material	1	1	4	0	0	11	19	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	10	1	9	1	2	71
Fire, flare up	0	0	6	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	23
Loss of control of animal	24	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	1	0	2	3	47
Loss of control of hand held tool	1	2	56	1	2	21	10	6	9	1	1	0	2	9	14	6	7	1	7	156
Loss of control of machine	7	4	38	0	8	11	11	14	3	2	0	0	1	6	5	3	7	1	1	122
Loss of control of means of transport or handling equipment	2	2	21	3	21	16	22	45	2	9	3	0	2	5	87	4	17	0	8	269
Loss of control of object being worked on	2	0	38	0	5	17	20	9	13	0	1	0	0	7	14	2	14	3	5	150
Manual handling	14	10	391	4	39	114	299	357	47	27	30	0	9	88	253	34	494	12	50	2272
Other breakage/collapse related trigger	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	19
Other fall-related accident trigger	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	4	0	2	25
Other loss of control trigger	1	2	9	0	5	7	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	2	14	1	1	76
Overflow, leakage, emission	3	1	33	0	1	14	2	6	11	0	0	0	1	5	9	2	14	0	2	104
Person in inappropriate area	0	0	8	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	26
Other / unknown	6	4	137	0	24	46	61	215	27	7	14	1	8	26	120	30	198	7	15	946
Total	93	40	1076	18	153	454	713	933	201	90	131	6	48	264	970	153	1382	43	188	6956

Sector key

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing; B - Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; E– Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; F – Construction; G – Wholesale/Retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods; H – Transportation and storage; I - Accommodation and food service activities; J - Information and communication; K - Financial and insurance activities; L - Real estate activities; M - Professional, scientific and technical activities; N - Administrative and support service activities; O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; P - Education; Q – Human health and social work activities; R – Arts, entertainment and recreation; S - Other service activities.



Figure 2.20: Non-fatal injuries by trigger 2011 (HSA)

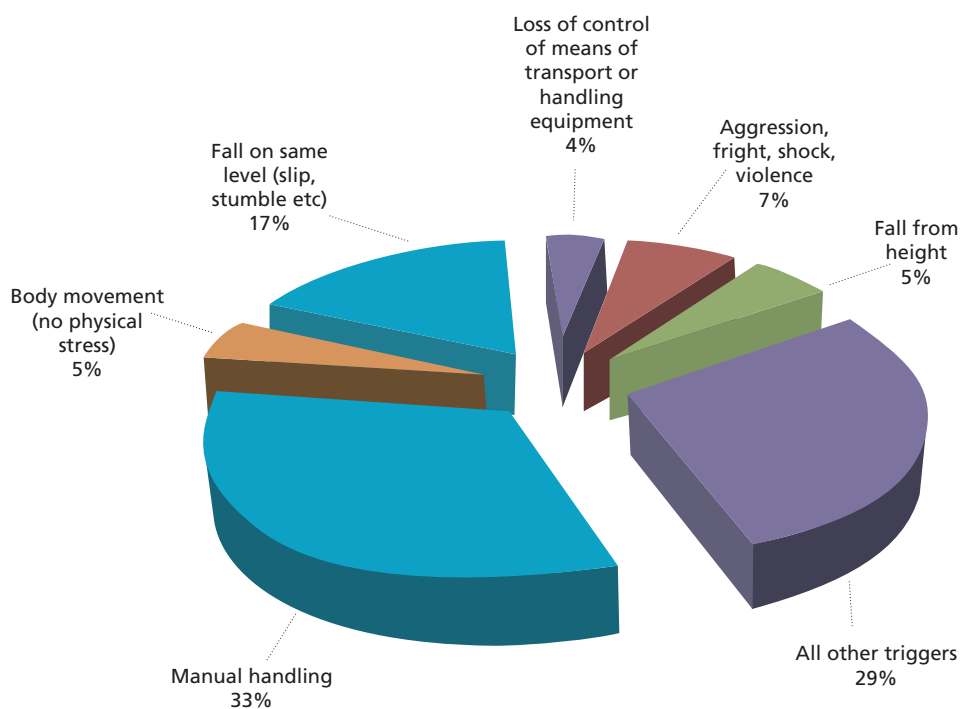


Figure 2.21: Injury type by gender 2010 (CSO)

Injury Type	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Wound or superficial injury	7,051	7.3	4,647	5.5	11,698	6.5
Bone Fracture	4,512	4.7	1,416	1.7	5,928	3.3
Dislocation, sprain or strain	10,025	10.4	3,126	3.7	13,151	7.3
Amputation, concussion, internal injury, burn, scald or frost bite	340	0.4	1,117	1.3	1,457	0.8
Poisoning, infection, suffocation (asphyxiation), Other type of injury and Not stated	5,190	5.4	3,112	3.7	8,350	4.6
Total	27,494	28.6	13,417	15.9	40,583	22.5

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



Figure 2.22: Illness type by gender 2010 (CSO)

Illness Type	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Bone, joint or muscle problem	12,334	12.8	8,004	9.5	20,338	11.3
Breathing or lung problem	1,004	1.0	1,499	1.8	2,489	1.4
Hearing problem, headache and or eyestrain, heart disease or attack, circulatory system problem, Disease (Virus, bacteria, cancer or other type of disease)	1,930	2.0	1,552	1.8	3,482	1.9
Stress, depression anxiety	1,646	1.7	4,267	5.1	5,913	3.3
Skin problem, other types of complaint and including not stated	3,851	4.0	2,748	3.3	6,503	3.6
Total	20,765	21.6	17,938	21.3	38,703	21.5

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.23: Most injured body parts, all sectors 2011 (HSA)

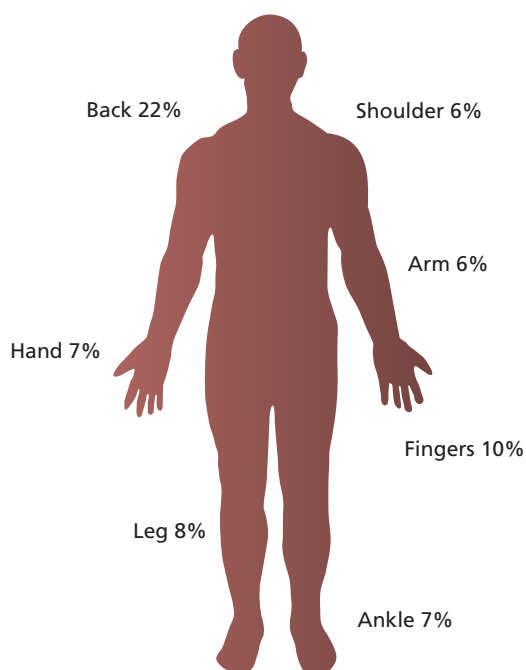
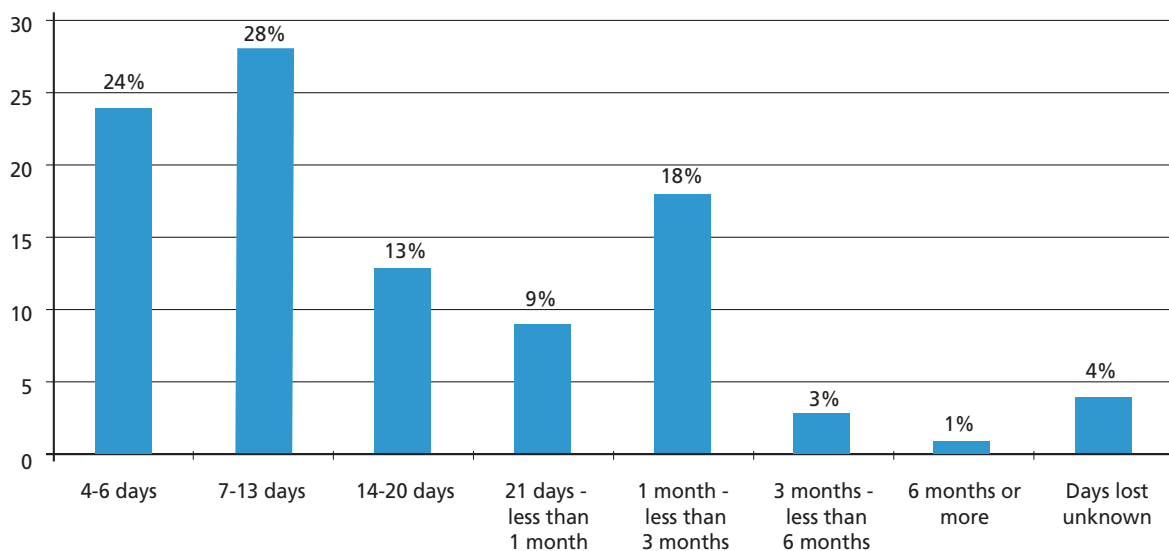




Figure 2.24: Reported non-fatal injuries by absence from work 2011 (HSA)



2.4 Work Environment Statistics

Figure 2.25 Reported non-fatal injuries by work environment 2011 (HSA)

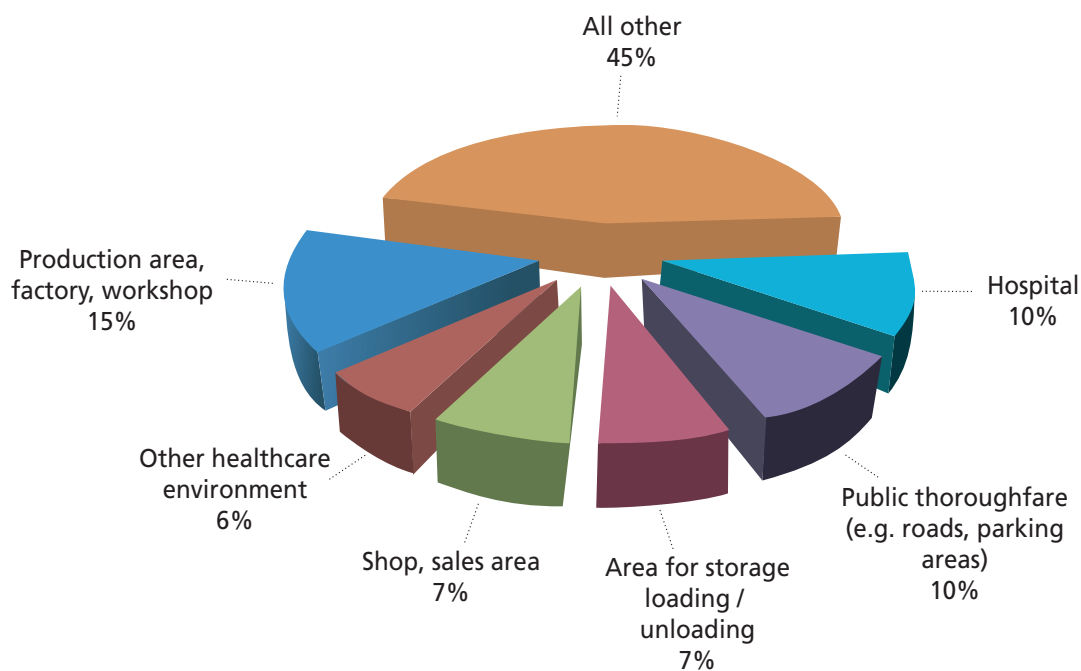


Figure 2.26: Reported non-fatal injuries by size of employing organisation 2011 (HSA)

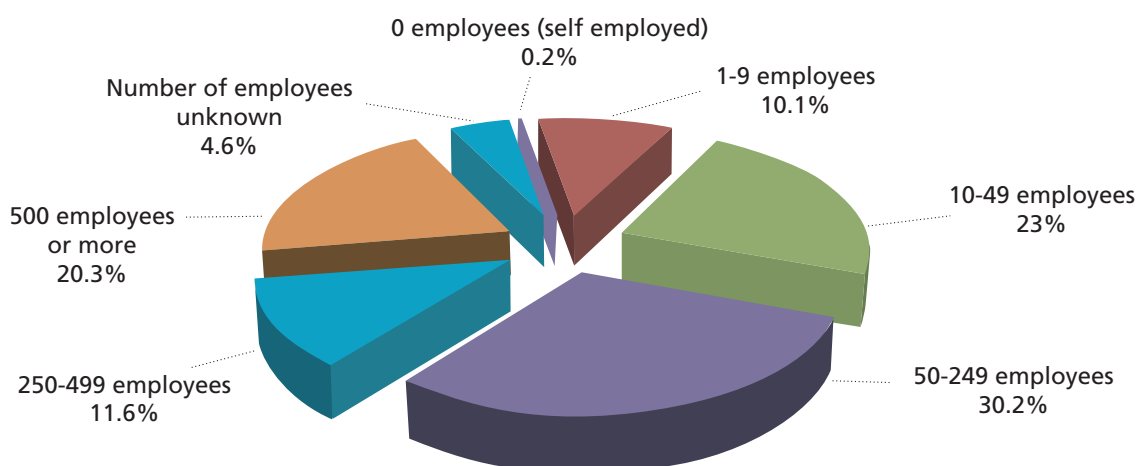


Figure 2.27: Number of non-fatal injury reports by county 2011 (HSA)

County	Reports	%
Carlow	69	1.0%
Cavan	111	1.6%
Clare	141	2.0%
Cork	799	11.5%
Donegal	110	1.6%
Dublin	2692	38.7%
Galway	305	4.4%
Kerry	172	2.5%
Kildare	347	5.0%
Kilkenny	104	1.5%
Laois	86	1.2%
Leitrim	17	0.2%
Limerick	330	4.7%
Longford	48	0.7%
Louth	150	2.2%
Mayo	143	2.1%
Meath	158	2.3%
Monaghan	50	0.7%
Offaly	120	1.7%
Roscommon	45	0.6%
Sligo	79	1.1%
Tipperary	281	4.0%
Waterford	138	2.0%
Westmeath	142	2.0%
Wexford	180	2.6%
Wicklow	139	2.0%
Total	6956	100%

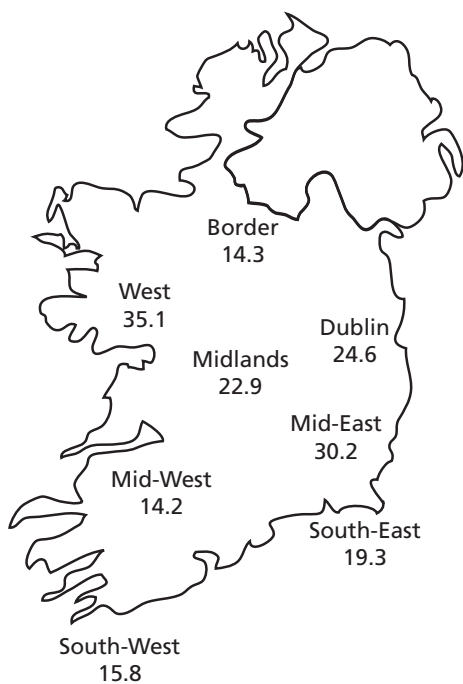


Figure 2.28: Rate of illness and injury by region 2010 (CSO)

Region	Total employed	Injury		Illness	
		Number	Rate per 1000	Number	Rate per 1000
Border	183,232	2626	14.3	2333	12.7
Midlands	101,629	2329	22.9	2214	21.8
West	176,246	6188	35.1	5408	30.7
Dublin	515,070	12659	24.6	13083	25.4
Mid-East	229,335	6916	30.2	3024	13.2
Mid-West	152,162	2157	14.2	4808	31.6
South-East	188,170	3631	19.3	2339	12.4
South-West	258,382	4078	15.8	5695	22.0

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.29: Rate of injury per 1000 workers by region 2010 (CSO)



Region	County
Border	Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim, Louth, Monaghan, Sligo
Midlands	Laois, Longford, Offaly, Westmeath
West	Galway, Mayo, Roscommon
Dublin	Dublin
Mid-East	Kildare, Meath, Wicklow
Mid-West	Clare, Limerick, Tipperary NR
South-East	Carlow, Kilkenny, Tipperary SR, Waterford, Wexford
South-West	Cork, Kerry

Note: QNHS estimates are subject to sampling and other survey errors. Estimates and changes over time of a lower magnitude can be taken to have lower precision and should be interpreted with caution.



3. Fatal Injury Statistics

Figure 3.1: Rate of worker fatalities 2003-2011 (HSA)

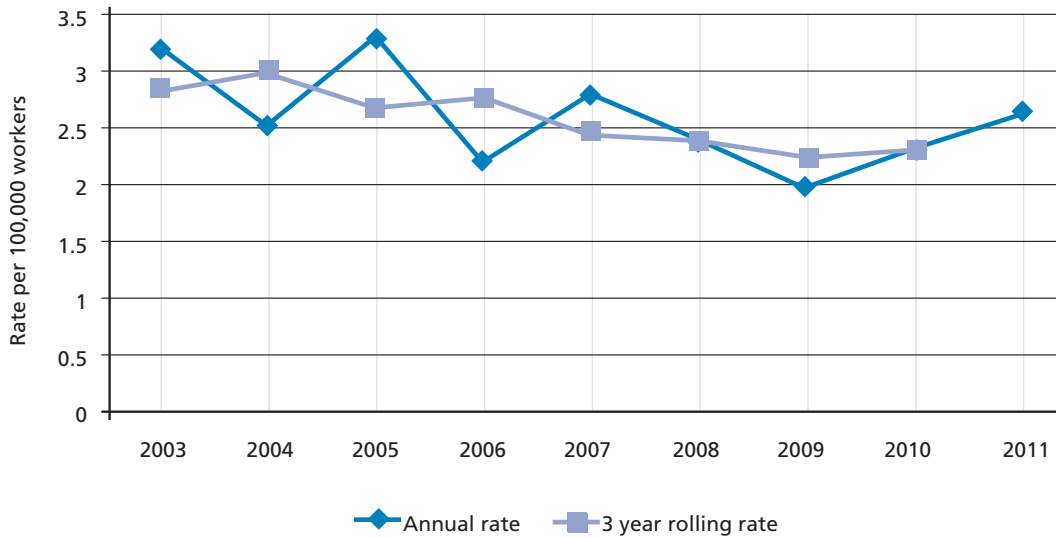
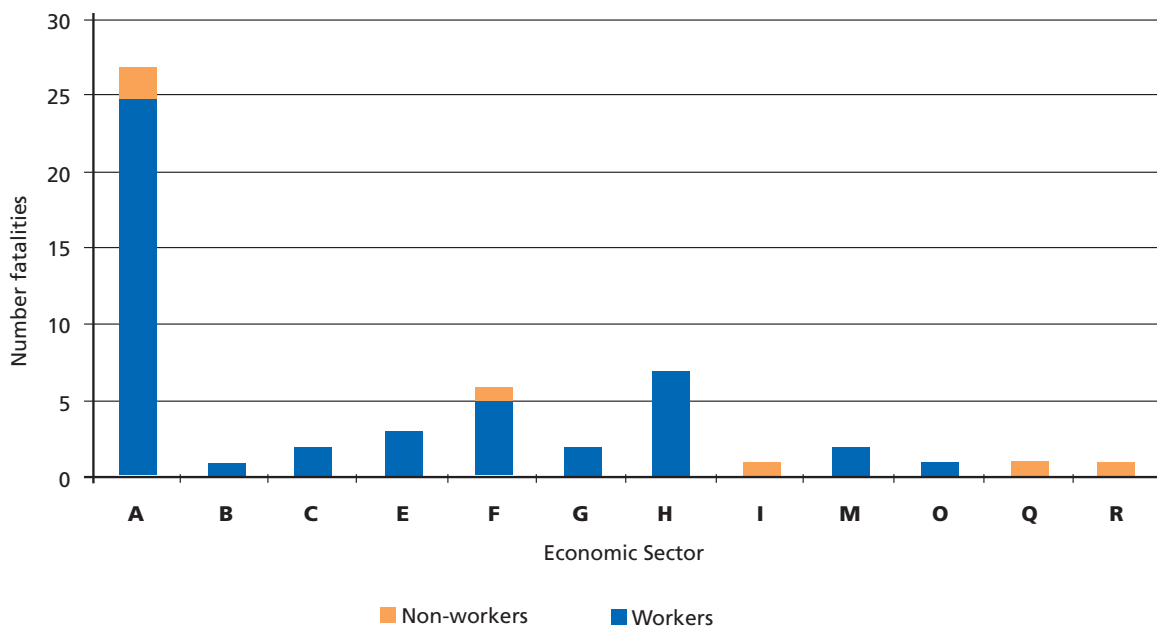


Figure 3.2: Number of reported fatalities by economic sector (worker and non-worker) 2011 (HSA)



Sector key

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing; B - Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; E– Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; F – Construction; G – Wholesale/Retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods; H – Transportation and storage; I - Accommodation and food service activities; M - Professional, scientific and technical activities; O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; Q – Human health and social work activities; R – Arts, entertainment and recreation.



Figure 3.3: Rate of reported worker fatalities by economic sector 2011 (HSA)

Economic Sector	Worker				Rate per 100,000	Non-Worker	Total
	Employee	Self-Employed	Family Worker	Total			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6	18	1	25	31.1	2	27
Industry (NACE B-E)	5	1	-	6	2.5	-	6
Construction	3	2	-	5	4.6	1	6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2	-	-	2	0.8	-	2
Transportation and storage	7	-	-	7	7.7	-	7
Accommodation and food service activities	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1	1	-	2	2.1	-	2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1	-	-	1	1.0	-	1
Human health and social work activities	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total persons	25	22	1	48	2.7	6	54

Figure 3.4: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by economic sector 2008 - 2011 (HSA)

Economic Sector (NACE Rev.2)	Number of fatalities				Total in Sector
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
A-Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22 (20 -1 -1)	13 (10-1-2)	29 (22-3-4)	27 (22-0-5)	91
B-Mining and quarrying	1	2	0	1	4
C-Manufacturing	6	1	2	2	11
D-Electricity; gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0	0	0	0	0
E-Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2	0	2	3	7
F-Construction	15	10	6	6	37
G-Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal goods	3	2	4	2	11
H-Transportation and storage	3	6	3	7	19
I-Accommodation and food service activities	0	1	0	1	2
J-Information and communication	0	0	0	0	0
K-Financial and insurance activities	0	0	0	0	0
L-Real estate activities	0	0	0	0	0
M-Professional, scientific and technical activities	1	1	0	2	4
N-Administrative and support service activities	0	1	0	0	1
O-Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1	2	0	1	4
P-Education	0	2	0	0	2
Q-Human health and social work activities	0	1	1	1	3
R-Arts, entertainment and recreation	1	0	1	1	3
S-Other service activities	2	1	0	0	3
Total	57	43	48	54	202



Figure 3.5: Rate of reported worker fatalities by economic sector 2009–2011 (HSA)

Economic Sector	Rate of worker fatalities		
	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.4	31.2	31.1
Industry (NACEs B-E)	1.2	1.3	2.5
Construction	6.6	4.7	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-	1.1	0.8
Transportation and storage	5.4	3.2	7.7
Accommodation and food service activities	0.8	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.0	-	2.1
Administrative and support service activities	1.6	-	-
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	1.9	-	1.0
Education	1.4	-	-
Human health and social work activities	-	0.4	-
Other NACE activities (NACEs R-U)	1.0	1.0	-
Total	2.0	2.3	2.7

Figure 3.6: Comparison of overall fatality rate with fatality rates in Agriculture/Fishing, Transportation and storage and Construction sectors 2008–2011 (HSA)

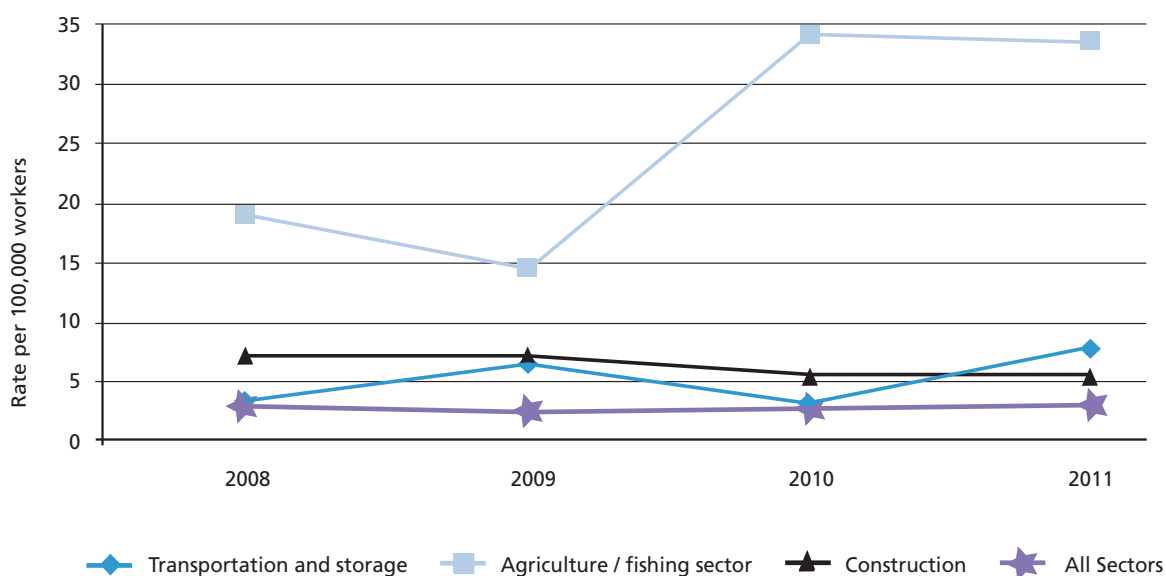




Figure 3.7: Percentage of reported fatal injuries by employment status 2011 (HSA)

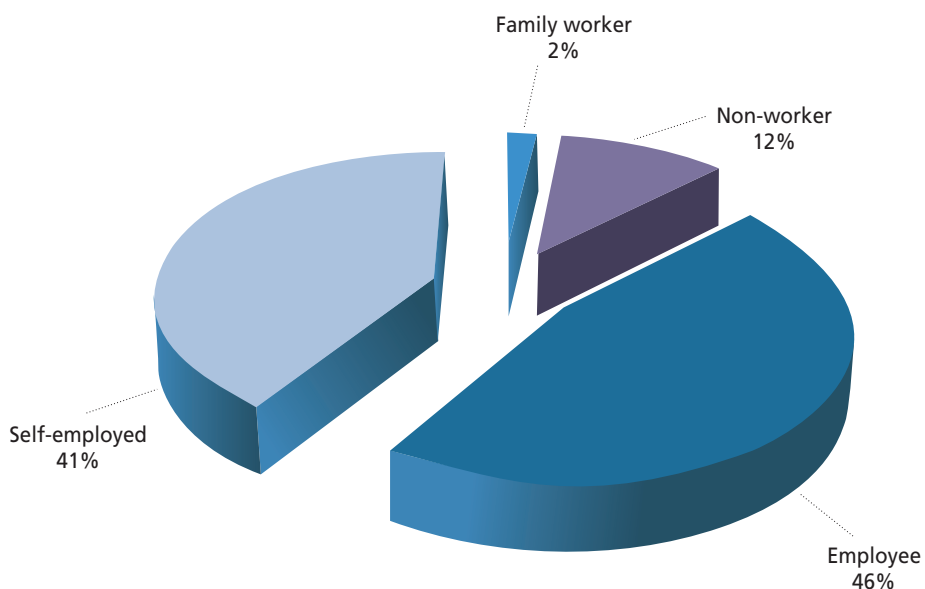


Figure 3.8: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by economic sector and age band 2011 (HSA)

Age Band	Economic sector												Total
	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	M	O	Q	R	
0-17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18-24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-34	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
35-44	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	10
45-54	3	1	-	-	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	14
55-64	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8
65+	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	14
Total	27	1	2	3	6	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	54

Sector key

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing; B - Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; E– Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; F – Construction; G – Wholesale/Retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods; H – Transportation and storage; I - Accommodation and food service activities; M - Professional, scientific and technical activities; O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; Q – Human health and social work activities; R – Arts, entertainment and recreation.



Figure 3.9: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by age band 2011 (HSA)

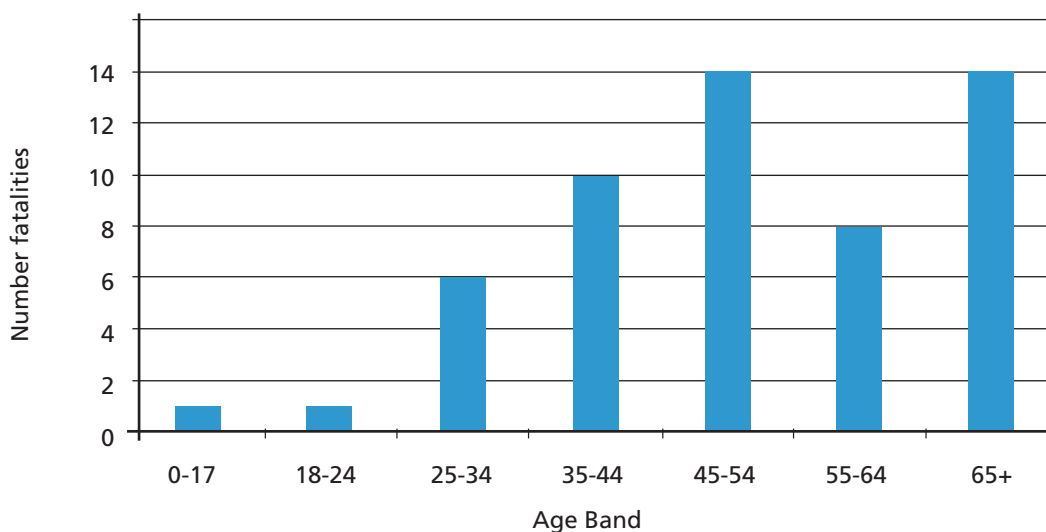


Figure 3.10: Number of reported worker fatalities by nationality and economic sector 2011 (HSA)

Economic Sector	Irish	Other EU	Non-EU
A	26	1	
B	1		
C	2		
E	1	2	
F	6		
G	2		
H	3	3	1
I	1		
M	2		
O	1		
Q	1		
R			1
Total	46	6	2

Sector key

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing; B - Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; E– Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; F – Construction; G – Wholesale/Retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods; H – Transportation and storage; I - Accommodation and food service activities; M - Professional, scientific and technical activities; O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; Q – Human health and social work activities; R – Arts, entertainment and recreation.



Figure 3.11: Percentage of reported worker fatalities by nationality 2011 (HSA)

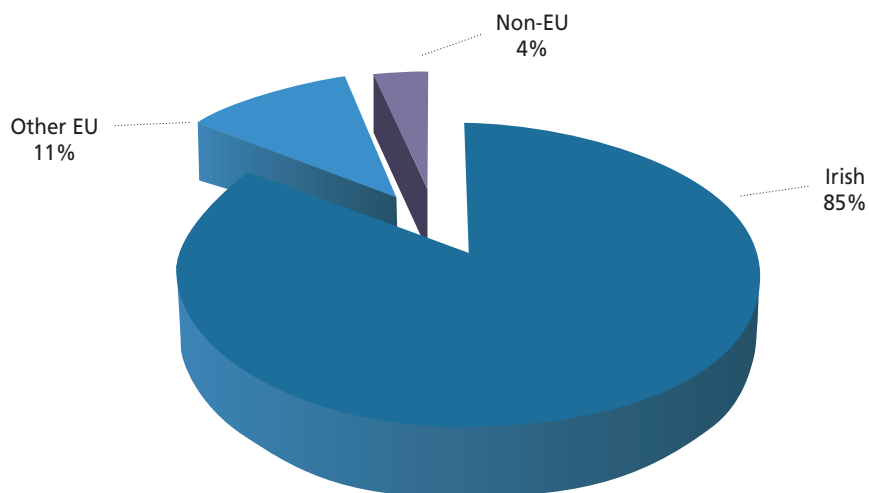


Figure 3.12: Reported worker fatality rates by nationality 2007–2011 (HSA)

Worker fatality rates per 100,000 workers	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Irish workers	2.8	2.5	2	2.3	2.8
Non-Irish national workers	2.4	2.2	2	2.3	1.8
All workers	2.8	2.5	2	2.3	2.7

Figure 3.13: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by accident trigger 2011 (HSA)

Accident trigger	NACE											Total	
	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	M	O	Q		R
Accident trigger unknown	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
Attack by animal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Caught by something or by momentum	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Explosion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fall from height	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
Fall, collapse of material - from above	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fall, collapse of material - from below	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Loss of control of animal	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Loss of control of machine	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Loss of control of means of transport or handling equipment	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	9
Loss of control of object being worked on	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other fall-related accident trigger	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other loss of control trigger	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Overflow, leakage, emission of gas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Person in inappropriate area	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other breakage/collapse related trigger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	27	1	2	3	6	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	54

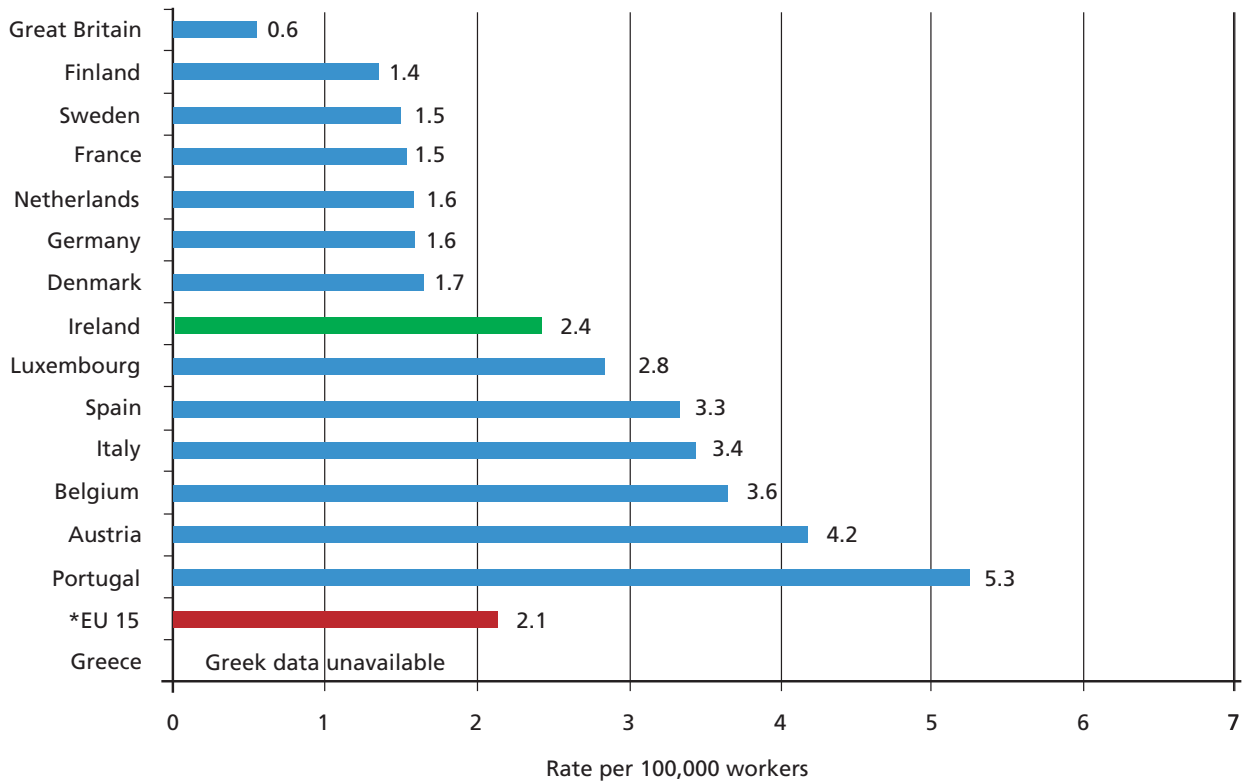


Figure 3.14: Number of reported fatalities (worker and non-worker) by county 2005-2011 (HSA)

County	Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Carlow	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Cavan	4	1	1	-	1	-	1
Clare	3	6	1	3	2	4	-
Cork	9	11	3	13	3	7	13
Derry	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Donegal	6	4	4	2	4	5	3
Dublin	9	5	9	5	8	2	4
Galway	3	1	2	4	-	2	3
Kerry	2	1	4	3	4	3	4
Kildare	6	1	2	1	-	2	1
Kilkenny	1	2	5	1	-	2	3
Laois	3	1	1	2	-	1	1
Leitrim	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
Limerick	1	2	4	4	-	1	4
Longford	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
Louth	4	-	5	-	4	2	-
Mayo	2	4	3	1	1	2	1
Meath	4	-	-	5	3	2	2
Monaghan	1	-	-	-	3	1	-
Offaly	1	2	-	1	-	1	3
Roscommon	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Sligo	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Tipperary	5	-	-	5	3	2	5
Waterford	1	-	10	1	1	1	1
Westmeath	2	2	2	-	1	1	-
Wexford	5	3	5	2	2	1	4
Wicklow	-	2	2	-	2	1	-
Total	74	51	67	57	43	48	54



Figure 3.15: Worker fatality rates in the EU 2008 (Eurostat)



*EU 15 figure is calculated on the basis of 14 member states.



Appendix 1 Summary of Fatalities 2011

Agriculture (22 fatalities)							
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality	
17/01/2011	Struck by a telescopic forklift in farm yard	Family worker	Farm	Tipperary	67	Irish	
29/01/2011	Struck by a reversing loading shovel in farm yard	Farmer	Farm	Limerick	72	Irish	
07/03/2011	Mobile feed bin containing cattle nuts toppled over on victim	Farmer	Farm	Roscommon	65	Irish	
10/04/2011	Victim was knocked down by suckler cow	Farmer	Farm	Cork	52	Irish	
19/04/2011	Victim became trapped between the rear of tractor and front of fertilizer spinner	Farmer	Farm	Cork	57	Irish	
29/04/2011	Victim was thrown from a quad bike	Farmer	Farm	Donegal	67	Irish	
12/05/2011	Struck by tree while felling same	General operative	Farm	Cork	43	Irish	
16/05/2011	Sick cow he was tending to collapsed on top of victim	Farmer	Farm	Wexford	48	Irish	
21/05/2011	Crushed by harvester roller while performing maintenance	Farm labourer	Farm	Kilkenny	20	Irish	
04/06/2011	Kicked in the stomach by horse while visiting farm	Non-worker	Farm	Meath	59	Irish	
15/06/2011	While operating a quad bike, victim drove into a strand of wire which was across a passageway on his farm	Farmer	Farm	Limerick	65	Irish	
23/06/2011	Struck by tractor and trailer that began to roll on an incline	Retired farmer	Farm	Limerick	68	Irish	
13/07/2011	Fell from height while tending sheep on a mountain	Farmer	Farm	Kerry	71	Irish	
14/07/2011	Struck by moving part of baler machine	Agricultural contractor	Farm	Tipperary	50	Irish	
17/07/2011	Sustained fatal crush injuries when quad bike overturned	Farmer	Farm	Offaly	35	Irish	
28/07/2011	Run over by rolling tractor while attempting to stop same	Farmer	Farm	Cork	65	Irish	
30/07/2011	Fell from trailer when tractor it was attached to rolled down incline	Farmer	Farm	Cork	56	Irish	
17/09/2011	Attacked by bull in paddock	Farmer	Farm	Cork	65	Irish	
19/10/2011	Victim was removing obstructions along an electric fence	Farm labourer	Farm	Cavan	35	Latvian	
30/10/2011	The victim appears to have fallen from a stack of large round hay bales and been struck by one or more falling bales	Farmer	Farm	Laois	80	Irish	
15/12/2011	Fatally injured while walking horses to another field by road	Farmer	Public road	Tipperary	55	Irish	
22/12/2011	Fell 4 metres from ladder while inspecting out-building chutes	Retired farmer	Farm	Wexford	82	Irish	



Fishing (5 fatalities)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
20/01/2011	The victim was lost at sea when the lobster boat he was working on sank off Ringabella	Fisherman	On/over water	Cork	35	Irish
18/02/2011	Fishing boat capsized	Fisherman	On/over water	Wexford	64	Irish
01/04/2011	Drowned from fishing boat	Fisherman	On/over water	Dublin	26	Irish
01/04/2011	Drowned from fishing boat	Fisherman	On/over water	Dublin	41	Irish
10/05/2011	Victim became entangled in trawl gear and was dragged overboard.	Fisherman	On/over water	Donegal	37	Irish

Mining & Quarrying (1 fatality)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
02/02/2011	An explosion occurred in a storage area	Miner	Underground mine	Tipperary	47	Irish

Manufacturing (2 fatalities)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
27/06/2011	The victim was injured by the forks of a forklift truck	Engineer	Service Activity Area	Wexford	65	Irish
06/09/2011	Automated cleaning station activated and trapped victim	General operative	Manufacturing plant	Meath	28	Irish



Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (3 fatalities)							
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality	
16/03/2011	The victim was working in the confined space of a tank attached to a water treatment plant	General operative	Underground	Cork	27	Irish	
29/08/2011	The victim was injured when HGV over turned	Driver	Peat producing facility	Kildare	39	Polish	
21/05/2011	The victim was trapped between a vehicle tractor unit and a trailer	Supervisor of picking station	Waste and recycling plant	Galway	26	Polish	

Construction (6 fatalities)							
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality	
24/01/2011	Victim fell from a height while removing asbestos sheeting from a roof	Roofer	Industrial site	Dublin	41	Irish	
19/05/2011	Victim fell from a ladder	Painter / decorator	Service area / office	Kerry	47	Irish	
01/06/2011	The victim fell through an attic access trapdoor to the floor below	Non-worker	Construction activity associated with domestic dwelling	Kerry	6	Irish	
27/06/2011	Victim fell from scaffold, a height of 3.3 metres	Construction worker	Private dwelling	Cork	53	Irish	
28/10/2011	The victim was caught underneath the tracks of a 7.5tonne tracked excavator and received serious injuries to his legs	General operative	Construction site	Offaly	55	Irish	
12/12/2011	Victim fell from rafters of a dormer bungalow to the ground	Brick layer	Residential house build	Galway	53	Irish	



Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal goods (2 fatalities)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
02/09/2011	Victim was attempting to secure the tailgate of his lorry when he was struck by the rear of a reversing loading shovel machine	Truck driver	Area for storage, loading / unloading	Cork	52	Irish
22/11/2011	While working on the suspension system of a bus it appears the victim was struck by the vehicle	Mechanic	Industrial Site	Kilkenny	49	Irish

Transportation and storage (7 fatalities)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
14/04/2011	A fuel tank fell from a forklift and struck the victim	Truck driver	Bus yard	Mayo	50	Lithuanian
10/02/2011	The victim was the pilot of an airplane which crashed while attempting to land	Pilot	Airport	Cork	--	British
10/02/2011	The victim was the co-pilot of an airplane which crashed while attempting to land.	Co-Pilot	Airport	Cork	--	Spanish
26/05/2011	Victim was delivering post and was struck by a car while riding his bicycle	Postman	Public road	Limerick	39	Irish
25/08/2011	Trapped between car and driver door which was pinned by the hydraulic ram of the recovery vehicle	Truck driver	Car garage	Galway	49	Irish
28/10/2011	The victim was struck by a rubber tyre crane	Crane operator	Dock	Dublin	46	English
27/10/2011	The victim fell while crossing a gangplank between bulk heads	Able seaman	On/over water	Kilkenny	51	Filipino

Accommodation & Food Service Activities (1 fatality)

Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
09/01/2011	Victim was exposed to carbon monoxide and suffered fatal poisoning in her hotel room	Member of public	Hotel room	Cork	35	Irish



Professional, scientific and technical activities (2 fatalities)						
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
24/01/2011	Victim was driving a company van which was in collision with another vehicle travelling in the opposite direction	Technician	Public road	Donegal	38	Irish
16/11/2011	While carrying out a herd test the victim was struck by a gate and was knocked to the ground	Veterinary surgeon	Farm	Offaly	84	Irish

Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (1 fatality)						
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
22/07/2011	Struck by reversing works vehicle while mending potholes	General operative	Public road	Waterford	64	Irish

Human health and social work activities (1 fatality)						
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
14/08/2011	Victim fell from a harness while being lifted by a mobile hoist from a bed	Patient	Nursing home	Tipperary	95	Irish

Arts, entertainment and recreation (1 fatality)						
Date	Circumstances	Occupation	Work Environment	County	Age	Nationality
02/07/2011	The victim was knocked down by a reversing vehicle being used in connection with surf school	Tourist	Beach	Kerry	57	American

Appendix 2 NACE Rev 2 – Level 1 and 2

NACE Rev 2 Code		Level	NACE Rev 2 Description
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING			
A	01	2	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
A	02	2	Forestry and logging
A	03	2	Fishing and aquaculture
MINING AND QUARRYING			
B	05	2	Mining of coal and lignite
B	06	2	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
B	07	2	Mining of metal ores
B	08	2	Other mining and quarrying
B	09	2	Mining support service activities
MANUFACTURING			
C	10	2	Manufacture of food products
C	11	2	Manufacture of beverages
C	12	2	Manufacture of tobacco products
C	13	2	Manufacture of textiles
C	14	2	Manufacture of wearing apparel
C	15	2	Manufacture of leather and related products
C	16	2	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
C	17	2	Manufacture of paper and paper products
C	18	2	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
C	19	2	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
C	20	2	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
C	21	2	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
C	22	2	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
C	23	2	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
C	24	2	Manufacture of basic metals
C	25	2	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
C	26	2	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
C	27	2	Manufacture of electrical equipment
C	28	2	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
C	29	2	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
C	30	2	Manufacture of other transport equipment
C	31	2	Manufacture of furniture
C	32	2	Other manufacturing
C	33	2	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY			
D	35	2	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES			
E	36	2	Water collection, treatment and supply
E	37	2	Sewerage
E	38	2	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
E	39	2	Remediation activities and other waste management services



NACE Rev 2 Code		Level	NACE Rev 2 Description
CONSTRUCTION			
F	41	2	Construction of buildings
F	42	2	Civil engineering
F	43	2	Specialised construction activities
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES			
G	45	2	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
G	46	2	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
G	47	2	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE			
H	49	2	Land transport and transport via pipelines
H	50	2	Water transport
H	51	2	Air transport
H	52	2	Warehousing and support activities for transportation
H	53	2	Postal and courier activities
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES			
I	55	2	Accommodation
I	56	2	Food and beverage service activities
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION			
J	58	2	Publishing activities
J	59	2	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
J	60	2	Programming and broadcasting activities
J	61	2	Telecommunications
J	62	2	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
J	63	2	Information service activities
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES			
K	64	2	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
K	65	2	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
K	66	2	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES			
L	68	2	Real estate activities
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES			
M	69	2	Legal and accounting activities
M	70	2	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
M	71	2	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
M	72	2	Scientific research and development
M	73	2	Advertising and market research
M	74	2	Other professional, scientific and technical activities
M	75	2	Veterinary activities



NACE Rev 2 Code		Level	NACE Rev 2 Description	
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES				
N	77		2	Rental and leasing activities
N	78		2	Employment activities
N	79		2	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
N	80		2	Security and investigation activities
N	81		2	Services to buildings and landscape activities
N	82		2	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY				
O	84		2	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
EDUCATION				
P	85		2	Education
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES				
Q	86		2	Human health activities
Q	87		2	Residential care activities
Q	88		2	Social work activities without accommodation
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION				
R	90		2	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
R	91		2	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
R	92		2	Gambling and betting activities
R	93		2	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES				
S	94		2	Activities of membership organisations
S	95		2	Repair of computers and personal and household goods
S	96		2	Other personal service activities
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS - AND SERVICES - PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE				
T	97		2	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
T	98		2	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use
ACTIVITIES OF EXTRA TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES				
U	99		2	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies



References

- Central Statistics Office, Statistical Release, April 2012
- Health and Safety Authority, Summary of Injury, Illness and Fatality Statistics 2009–2010
- Central Statistics Office NaceCoder:

<http://www.cso.ie/px/lu/NACECoder/NACEItems/searchnace.asp/searchnace.asp>

*Working to
create a
National Culture
where All Commit to
Safe and Healthy
Workplaces and the Safe
and Sustainable
Management of
Chemicals*

**HEALTH AND SAFETY
AUTHORITY**

Tel. 1890 289 389

International
Callers

00353 1 6147000

Fax. (01) 6147020

www.hsa.ie



**HEALTH AND SAFETY
AUTHORITY**

ISBN No: 978-1-84496-162-7

HSA0379