Calculation of fatal injury rates

Changes in the size of the workforce will impact on the number of fatalities in any one year. Therefore, when making any comparisons such as: a year-to-year basis; or between one sector or region and another; or between fatal and non-fatal injuries; it is important to look at the rate of fatal injury per unit of employee, self-employed or worker, as appropriate. This is derived from the numerator (the count of fatal injuries) divided by the denominator (the estimated employment using figures from the Office for National Statistics).

This is then multiplied by a factor of 100,000. This is a standardised method as used across all EU states and wider.

死亡事故発生率の計算

いずれの年においても、労働力の大きさの変化は、死亡事故の数字に影響している。それゆえ、年間、産業部門、地域及びその他、死亡及び非死亡事故のような比較をする場合には、適切なものとしては被雇用者、自営業者又は労働者の単位ごとに死亡事故発生率を見ることが重要である。このことは、分子(死亡事故の数)を分母(国家統計局からの数字を用いる雇用者数の見積もり)で除することによって算定される。

これを 100,000 倍するというのが、すべての EU (加盟) 諸国全体及びより広く採用されている標準化の方法である。

英語原文

Statistics for workplace fatal injuries – 2015/16 and previous years

Figures by main industry sector

Tables 1 - 4 below provide the latest provisional information for fatal injuries in 2015/16, and compare these data with the previous five-year

日本語仮訳

職場の死亡事故の統計-2015/16 及び過去の年

主要な産業別の数字

次の表 1-4 は、2015/16 年における、死亡事故についての最新の暫定的な数字を与えており、これらのデータを過去 5 年間 (2010/11 年~2014/15 年)と

average (2010/11 to 2014/15). Note of caution – when making comparisons between industries or across years, the number of fatalities in some industries is relatively small, hence susceptible to considerable variation. For main industry sectors in 2015/16:

- There were 27 fatal injuries to workers in agriculture, lower than the five year average of 32. The rate of fatal injury in 2015/16 is 7.73, compared to the five-year average rate of 9.40.
- In mining and quarrying two workers were killed, compared to an average of four deaths for the previous five years.
- There were 27 fatal injuries to workers in manufacturing, 23% higher than the five-year average (22). The latest rate of fatal injury is 0.92, compared to an average rate of 0.79 over the previous five years. Within the latest year, there were three incidents in this sector resulting in eight deaths, see section 'longer-term trends' for details.
- There were six fatal injuries to workers in waste and recycling, compared to the five-year average (7) but subject to considerable yearly fluctuations. The latest rate is 5.71 deaths per 100,000 compared to the five-year average of 5.59.
- There were 43 fatal injuries to workers in construction, the same as the five year average of 43. The latest rate of fatal injury is 1.94 per 100,000 workers, compared to a five-year average of 2.04.

比較している。注意を要すること一産業間又は年間の比較をする場合には、 ある産業においては死亡事故の数が比較的小さいため、かなりの変動を受け やすいものである。

2015/16年における主要な産業については、次のとおりである。

- 農業では、27件の死亡事故があって、過去5年間の平均よりも少なくなっている。2015/16年における死亡事故発生率は、7.73で、過去5年間の平均発生率と比較すると、9.40である。
- 鉱業及び採石業では、二人の労働者が死亡しているが、過去 5 年間の平 均発生率と比較すると 4 人である。
- 製造業では27件の労働者の死亡事故があり、過去5年間の平均(22件)と比較すると23%多くなっている。最新の発生率は、0.92で、過去5年間の平均発生率と比較すると、0.79である。最新の年(2015/16年)では、この部門では3つの事象で8人の死亡事故が発生した。詳細には、「長期的な傾向」の節を参照のこと。
- 廃棄物及びリサイクル業では6件の死亡災害があって、過去5年間の平均(7件)と比較すると年ごとに変動している傾向がある。最新の10万人当たりの発生率は、5.71で、過去5年間の平均の5.59と比較している。
- 建設業では 43 件の労働者の死亡事故があり、これは過去 5 年間の平均と同じである。最近の 10 万人当たりの発生率は、1.94 で、過去 5 年間の平均と比較すると 2.04 である。

- There were 37 fatal injuries to workers in services, 18% lower than the average for the past five years (45). The latest rate of 0.15 deaths compares to the five-year average rate of 0.19.
- There were 103 members of the public fatally injured in accidents connected to work in 2015/16. Of these deaths, 36 (35%) related to incidents occurring on railways (See the technical note for the effects on the statistics following recent changes to (a) railways suicide reporting, and (b) the role of the Care Quality Commission).
- サービス業では37件の労働者の死亡事故があり、過去5年間の平均(45件)よりも18%少なかった。死亡事故発生率は、0.15で、過去5年間の平均の発生率と比較すると0.19である。
- 2015/16 には、作業と関連する一般公衆の死亡事故が 103 件あった。これらの死亡事項については、その 36 件 (35%) が鉄道に関連するものであった。 ((a) 鉄道自殺報告、(b) the Care Quality Commission (前出の訳注のとおり。) の役割についての最近の変更を踏まえた統計時への影響に関する技術的注を参照のこと。)

Table 1: Number of fatal injuries by main industry - 2015/16p

Main Industry SIC 2007 (Section)	Employee	Self employed	Workers ¹	Members of the public	Total fatal injuries
Agriculture (A)	10	17	27	2	29
Mining and Quarrying (B)	2	-	2	-	2
Manufacturing (C)	25	2	27	3	27
Gas, electricity and water supply: sewerage, waste and recycling (D,E ²)	8	-	8		8
- of which waste and recycling (SIC38)	6	-	6	-	6
Construction (F) ³	27	16	43	2	45
Services (G-U)	33	4	37	99	136
All Industries (A-U)	105	39	144	103	247

p = Provisional

表 1:2015/16 (暫定値) の主要産業別死亡災害の数

¹ The term 'workers' covers employees and the self-employed combined.

² Figures for SIC Division 38 'waste collection etc. are also included in the overall figures for the combined Sections D and E.

³ The figure for construction for the latest year currently includes the one confirmed death relating to the incident at Didcot, and in line with established statistics procedures will be updated when further details are confirmed.

Table 2: Rate of fatal injuries (per 100,000 employees or self-employed) by main industry - 2015/16p

Main Industry SIC 2007 (Section)	Employee	Self employed	Workers ¹
Agriculture (A)	5.92	9.41	7.73
Mining and Quarrying (B)		* *	
Manufacturing (C)	0.93	0.86	0.92
Gas, electricity and water supply: sewerage, waste and recycling (D,E ²)		• •	
- of which waste and recycling (SIC38)	5.95		5.71
Construction (F)	2.05	1.78	1.94
Services (G-U)	0.15	0.11	0.15
All Industries (A-U)	0.40	0.79	0.46

p = Provisional

表 2:2015/16 (暫定値) の主要産業別死亡災害発生率 (労働者 100,000 人当たり)

¹ The term 'workers' covers employees and the self-employed combined.

² Figures for SIC Division 38 'waste collection etc. are also included in the overall figures for the combined Sections D and E.

^{. .} Rate not calculated as the employment estimates are small or potentially unreliable

Table 3: Number⁴ of fatal injuries by main industry, averaged from 2010/11 to 2014/15

Note: The finalised figures for 2014/15 are shown in brackets.

Main Industry SIC 2007 (Section)	Empl	oyees		Self ployed	Wo	rkers ¹	of	nbers the ıblic		l fatal uries
Agriculture (A)	11	(13)	20	(19)	32	(32)	5	(4)	37	(36)
Mining and Quarrying (B)	4	(1)	-	(-)	4	(1)	-	(-)	4	(1)
Manufacturing (C)	19	(15)	3	(3)	22	(18)	1	(2)	23	(20)
Gas, electricity and water supply: sewerage, waste and recycling (D,E ²)	7	(5)	1	(1)	8	(6)	3	(7)	11	(13)
- of which waste and recycling (SIC38)	6	(4)	1	(1)	7	(5)	3	(6)	9	(11)
Construction (F)	28	(24)	16	(11)	43	(35)	3	(3)	47	(38)
Services (G-U)	36	(39)	10	(11)	45	(50)	309	(111)	354	(161)
All Industries (A-U)	105	(97)	50	(45)	155	(142)	322	(127)	476	(269)

p = Provisional

表 3:2010/11 から 2014/15 までを平均した所要産業別の死亡災害数

¹ The term 'workers' covers employees and the self-employed combined.

² Figures for SIC Division 38 'waste collection etc. are also included in the overall figures for the combined Sections D and E.

³ The figures for services include railway incidents reported to the Office of Rail and Road (ORR), for member of the public figures, the yearly average of 309 becomes 75 if railway-related incidents are excluded, and the 2014/15 figure of 111 becomes 86. See the technical note for a change in railways suicide reporting and the effect on the statistics.

⁴ Individual numbers are rounded and may not therefore sum to the subtotals or totals.

Table 4: Rate of fatal injuries by main industry, averaged from 2010/11 to 2014/15

Note: The finalised rates for 2014/15 are shown in brackets.

Main Industry SIC 2007 (Section)	Employees	Self employed	Workers ¹		
Agriculture (A)	7.15 (7.47)	11.40 (10.14)	9.40 (8.85)		
Mining and Quarrying (B)	* *		2.60		
Manufacturing (C)	0.74 (0.56)	1.47 (1.42)	0.79 (0.62)		
Gas, electricity and water supply: sewerage, waste and recycling (D,E ²)					
- of which waste and recycling (SIC38)	4.98 (3.66)		5.59 (4.33)		
Construction (F)	2.15 (1.86)	1.87 (1.28)	2.04 (1.63)		
Services (G-U)	0.17 (0.18)	0.30 (0.31)	0.19 (0.20)		
All Industries (A-U)	0.41 (0.37)	1.11 (0.93)	0.52 (0.46)		

¹ The term 'workers' covers employees and the self-employed combined.

表 4:2010/11 から 2014/15 までを平均した所要産業別の死亡災害発生率

² Figures for SIC Division 38 'waste collection etc. are also included in the overall figures for the combined Sections D and E.

^{. .} Rate not calculated as the employment estimates are small or potentially unreliable