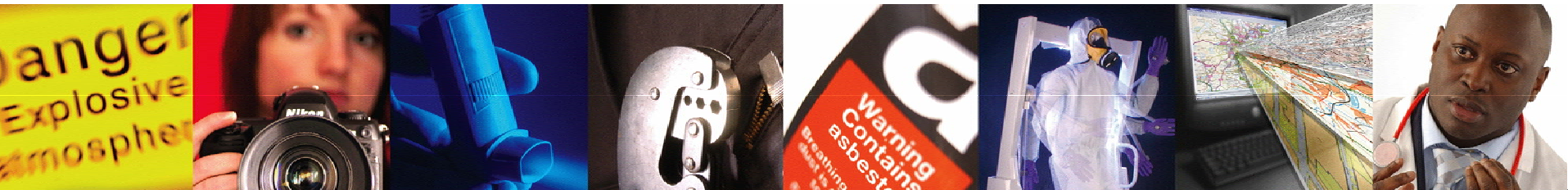


Analysis of Machinery accidents reported by the UK Printing and Publishing Industries 2003-2004



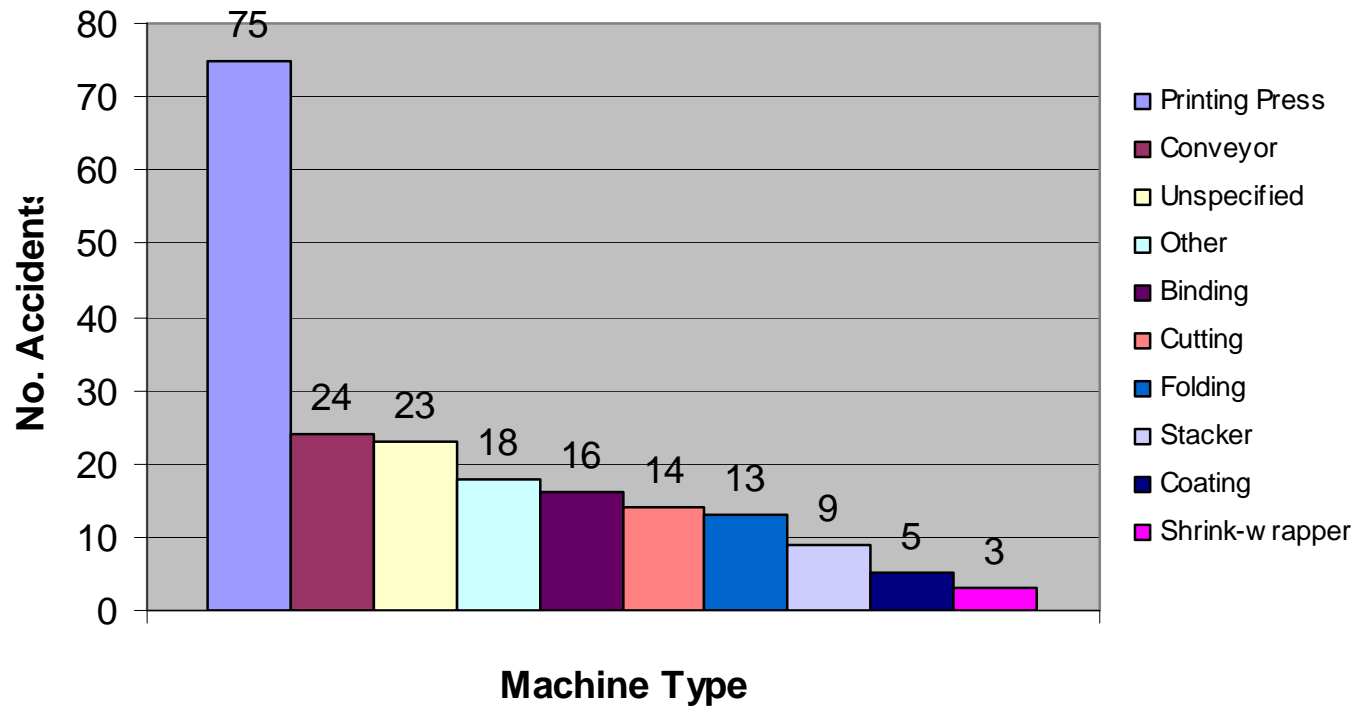
Machinery Accidents in 2003/04

- Machinery accidents are the 3rd most common type of accidents in Printing and Publishing. [Behind Manual Handling (1st) and Slips and Trips (2nd)].
- Machinery accidents account for 17% of all RIDDOR reported accidents in printing and publishing.
- Typically around 200 injuries result from contact with moving machinery each year.

Analysis of the Statistics

- Machinery related RIDDOR reports for 2003/2004 isolated.
- Reports and comments analysed for additional information.

Type of Machine Involved

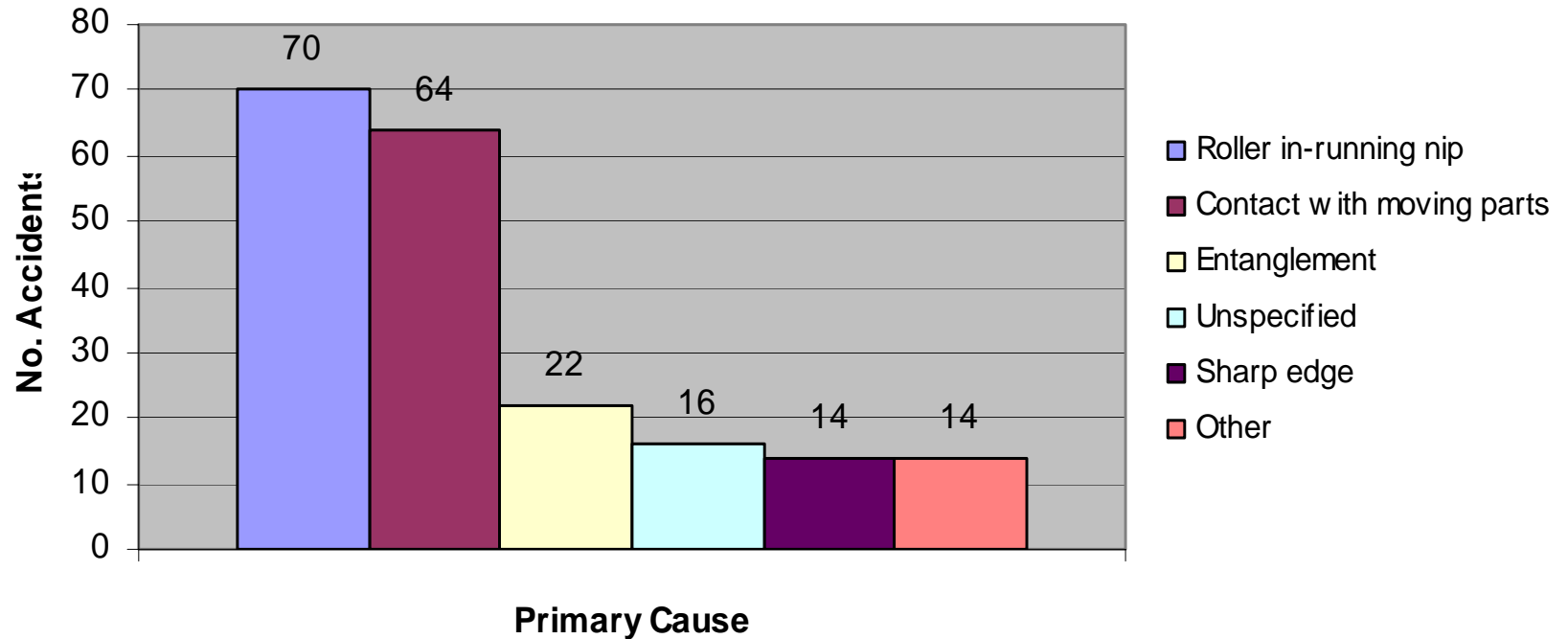


Printing Presses and conveyors were involved in 50% of all accidents.

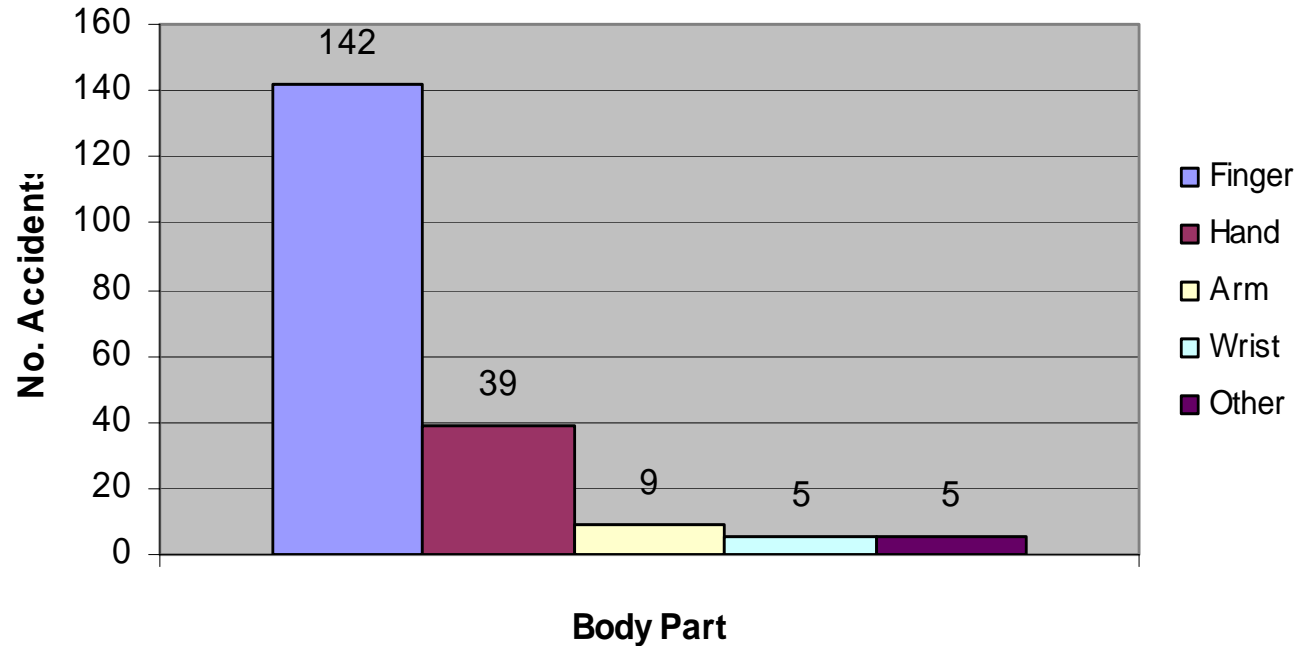
Printing Presses (38%)



Common Causes

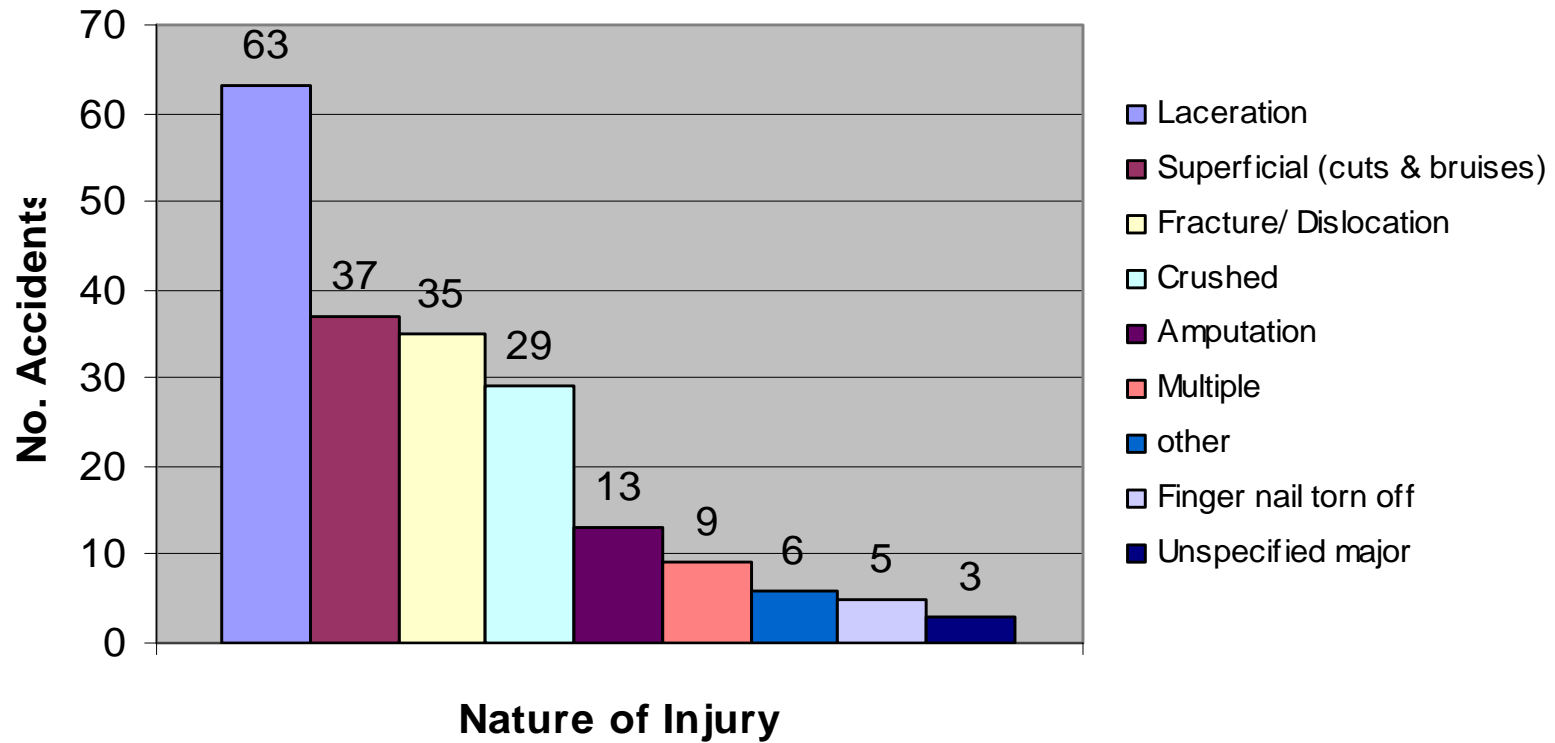


Parts of Body Injured



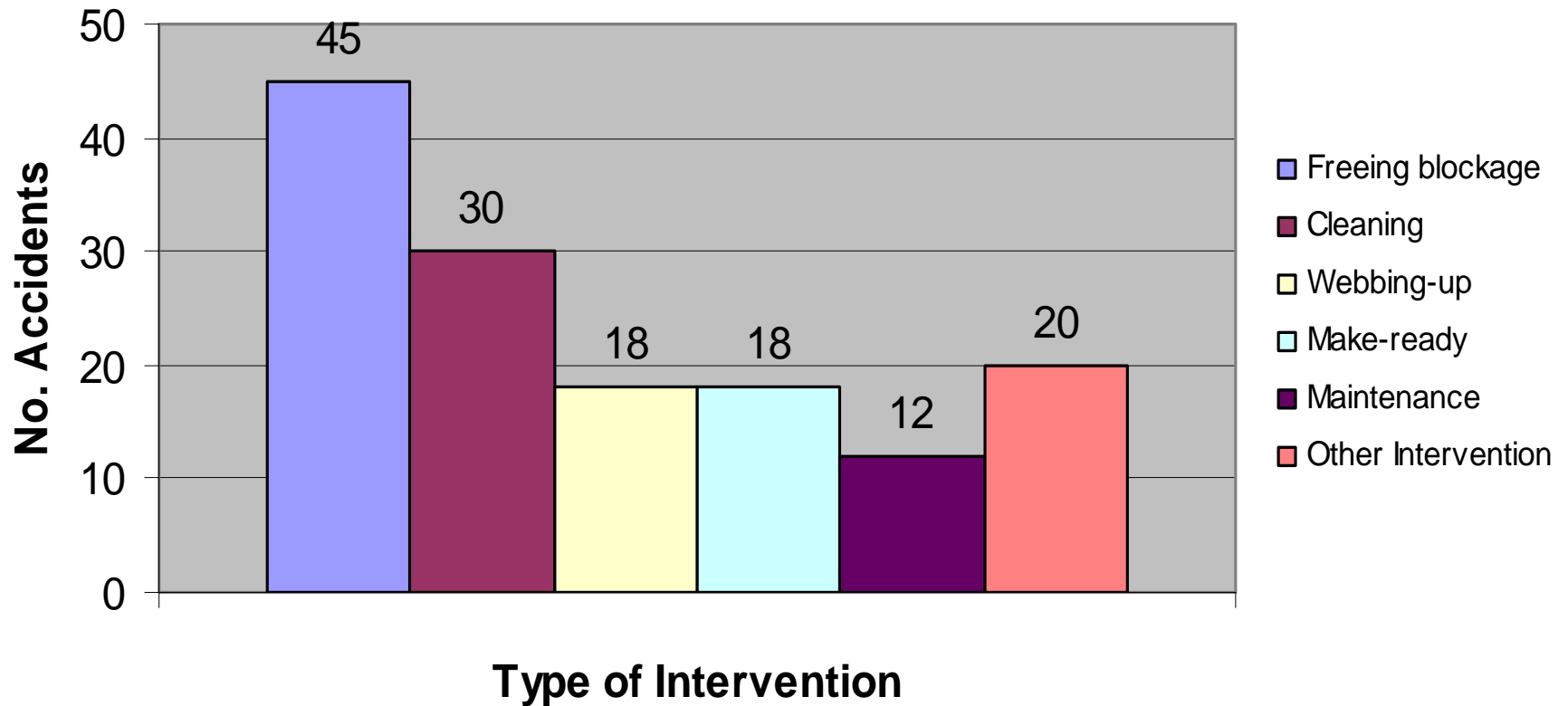
Most injuries are to the fingers and hands (80%)

Nature of Injury



Interventions

Interventions with Machinery



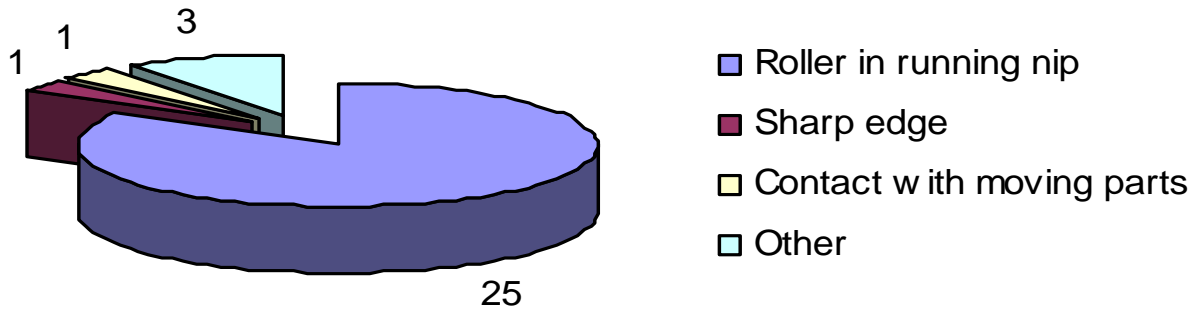
Cleaning rollers on Printing Press



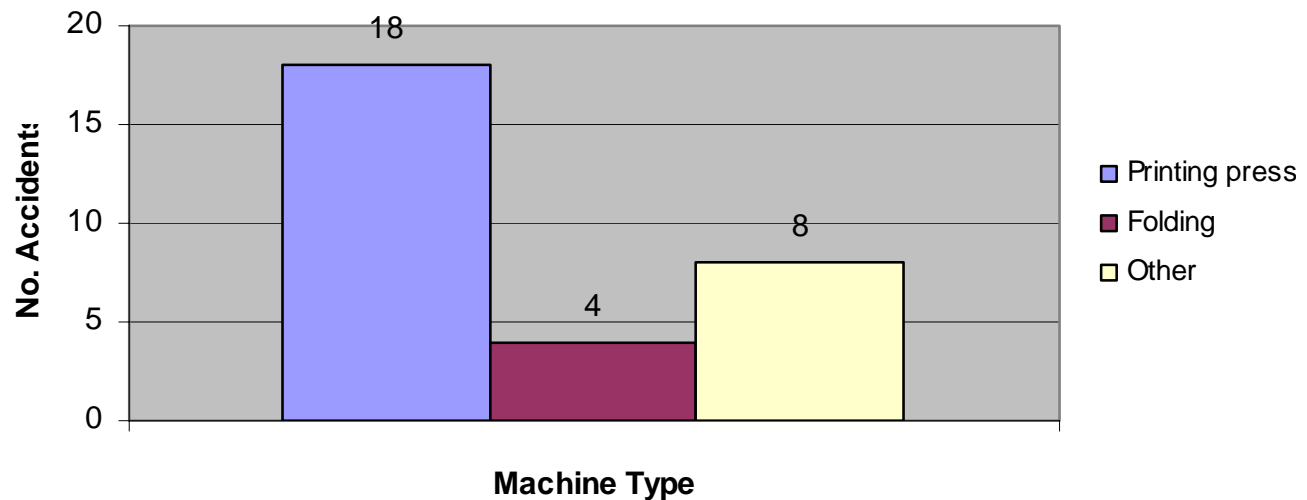
Cleaning: Further Breakdown

n = 30

Cleaning Injury by Cause



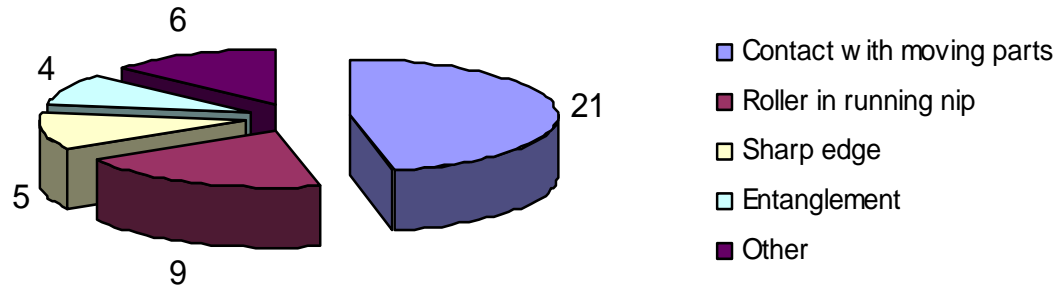
Cleaning Injury by Machine Type



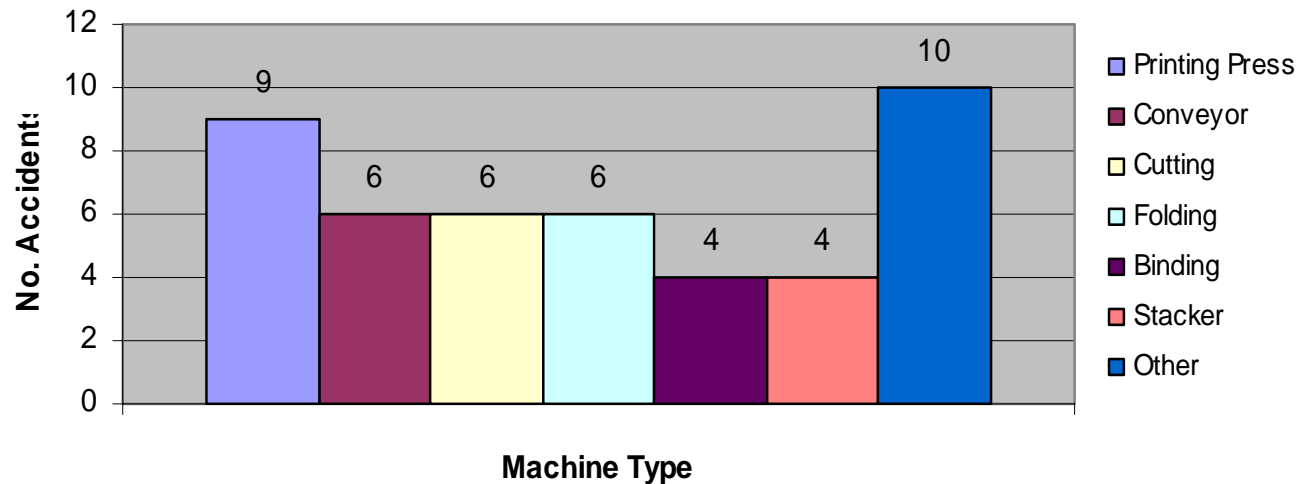
Freeing Blockage: Further Breakdown

n = 45

Freeing Blockage Injury by Cause



Freeing Blockage Injury by Machine Type

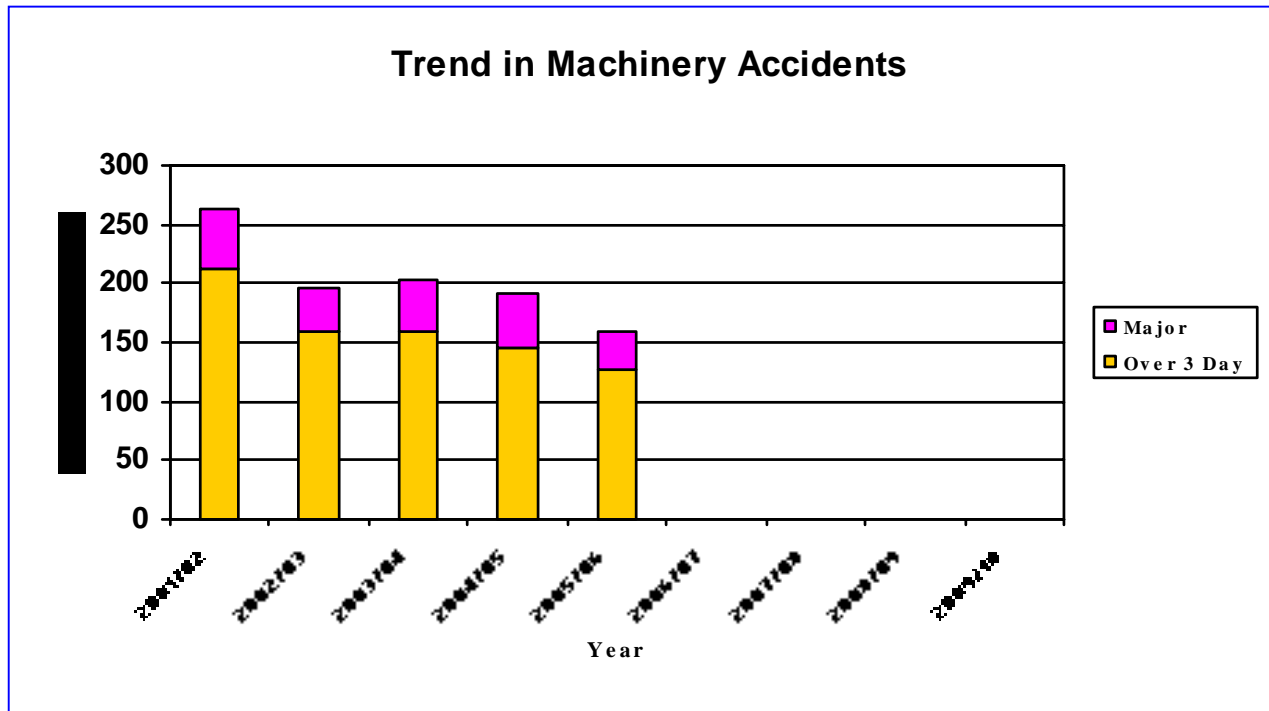


Summary

- Printing presses were the most commonly implicated machine.
- The majority of accidents were due to being drawn into the in-running nip of rollers.
- Accidents mainly resulted in lacerations or cuts and bruises to the finger or hand.
- The majority of accidents occurred whilst intervening with machinery.

Where are we now?

Machinery Accidents 2001/02 – 2005/06



- 39% reduction in machinery accidents since 2001/02

Further Information

- HSE Printing Web Site [Machinery Safety Module]

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/printing/machine/index.htm>

- Printers Guide to Health and Safety 2nd Edition 2002 Chapter 5.