

Investigation

Stage 2: Decide whether to investigate - Additional guidance

Revised incident selection criteria 2010

Criteria for selection for investigation of RIDDOR notifications (except gas incidents reported under Reg 6(1) and 6(2))

1. Fatalities

All fatalities as a result of an incident arising out of or in connection with work activities. This specifically excludes suicides* and deaths from natural causes.

*In some circumstances e.g. in health or social care, the risk of suicide may arise from the work activity, in which case HSC/E guidance on the application of HSWA section 3 should be applied. Please see:

- [Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974 section 3: Enforcement](#)

2. Injuries to all persons, including non-employees, irrespective of cause that meet the following conditions:

1. all amputations of digit(s) past the first joint;
2. amputation of hand/arm or foot/leg;
3. serious multiple fractures (more than one bone, not including wrist or ankle);
4. crush injuries leading to internal organ damage, e.g. ruptured spleen;
5. head injuries involving loss of consciousness;
6. burns and scalds covering more than 10% of the surface area of the body;
7. permanent blinding of one or both eyes;
8. any degree of scalping; and
9. asphyxiations.

3. RIDDOR (Schedule 1) defined major injuries arising from working in a confined space or an electrical incident.

4. Occupational diseases

All reports of cases of occupational disease which meet the criteria of reportability under RIDDOR, except those arising from circumstances/situations which have already been investigated.

5. Serious breach of health and safety law including incidents likely to give rise to serious public concern where, in accordance with the Enforcement Management Model, the national enforcement expectation would determine a notice or a prosecution.

6. Major hazard precursor events as identified within HSE's business plan and relevant workplan for each HSE Operational Directorate.