

**INTERNATIONAL RATES OF FATAL INJURY**

The sources provide figures for agriculture, forestry and fishing combined.

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	9.6	11.3	10.4	8.7	HSE
<b>EU</b>	11.2	10.6	12.2	-	Eurostat
<b>USA</b>	-	31	31	-	ILO
<b>Australia</b>	-	12	10	-	ILO

**Notes:**

1. Unlike the UK, the published data for many EU Member States does not generally include figures for the self-employed.
2. The EU average fatal accident incidence rate/100,000 of 11.2 (2003) includes road traffic accidents (RTAs) in the course of work, which can account for 30- 40% of fatalities. Thus it could be argued that the recent GB record is not better than the EU average - probably worse.
3. The ILO provides figures for USA and Australia - which include RTAs and homicides in the USA. A substantial proportion therefore needs to be discounted to give a realistic comparison. The US figures also exclude farms with less than 11 workers. Only the figures for 2003 and 2004 are quoted.
4. The Australian figures are for employees only - but as noted at paragraph 4, in GB the rate is lower (approximately half) for employees than for the self-employed.
5. Factors that need to be considered when making comparison include:
  - The inclusion of RTAs in many other countries; and
  - the structure of farming - many small farms in the EU compared with the larger and more mechanised farms in GB.
6. As a result it is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions as to the comparative performance of UK agriculture.
7. ILO: "Along with mining and construction, agriculture is one of the three most hazardous occupations. In some countries, the fatal accident rate in agriculture is double the average for all other industries. According to ILO estimates, from a total of 335,000 fatal workplace accidents worldwide, some 170,000 agricultural workers are killed each year. Mortality rates have remained consistently high over the past decade."