

Work-related fatal accidents due to being struck by a reversing vehicle, 2011/12 to 2017/18p

Over the seven-year period 2011/12 and 2017/18p, there were 205 fatalities (across all non-rail¹ industries in Great Britain) due to work-related accidents in which the kind of accident was 'Struck by a moving vehicle'² (averaging around 29 such deaths per year). 57 of these (around 8 per year) were due to reversing vehicles³. The breakdown by Workers and Members of the public (MoPs) is shown in the table below:

Fatal work-related accidents¹ 2011/12-2017/18p (aggregated data for the latest 7 years)

	Workers ⁴	Members of the public	TOTAL
Total number of workplace fatalities due to being struck by a moving vehicle ²	163	42	205
Of which caused by a reversing vehicle ⁴	35	22	57

Source: RIDDOR

Notes:

¹ This analysis does not include fatalities on railways

² Moving vehicle includes vehicles designed for road use and machinery vehicles

³ The term 'Reversing' relates to a vehicle that was being operated by a worker at the time of the accident, rather than an unmanned vehicle that starts reversing from rest (e.g. because a handbrake hasn't been applied)

⁴ Includes employees and the self-employed

The data for 2017/18 is provisional, and is marked 'p' accordingly

RIDDOR is the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations, to which fatal (and defined non-fatal) injuries to workers and members of the public are reported. Certain types of work-related injury are not reportable under RIDDOR, such as fatalities in the armed forces and injuries from work-related road collisions (see below). For more information see <http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/sources.pdf>.

Further information regarding accidents on the highways

All the cases in this analysis are reportable under RIDDOR, which generally excludes accidents on the highways. There are a few exceptions to this, notably accidents in which someone:

- was injured or killed by exposure to a substance being conveyed by the vehicle
- was engaged in work connected with the loading/unloading of any article or substance onto or off the vehicle at the time of the accident, or was injured or killed by the activities of another person who was so engaged
- was engaged in, or was injured or killed by the activities of another person who was at the time of the accident engaged in work on or alongside a road [taken from RIDDOR Regulation 14]

The following are specific examples of the type of accidents on the highways that are reported under RIDDOR:

- Roadworks – a worker being struck by moving plant within the works, or by a third party entering the works e.g. a careering vehicle
- A recovery vehicle operator being hit by a vehicle whilst he/she is loading a vehicle on to a trailer
- A vehicle used for work purposes (e.g. refuse collection vehicle) striking a worker or member of public