

First Findings from Wave 1 of the FIT3 Employer & Worker Surveys

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Introduction

The FIT3 (Fit for Work, Fit for Life, Fit for Tomorrow) Programme has been developed by HSE to help deliver targets set for work-related ill-health and injury. Key topic areas were identified for both ill-health and injury:

Ill-Health

- Musculoskeletal disorders
- Stress
- Disease Reduction (Asthma, Contact Dermatitis, Cancer)
- Noise & Vibration

Injury

- Slips & Trips
- Falls From Height
- Workplace Transport

As well as these key topic areas some industry sectors are covered (such as construction)

HSE commissioned a programme of surveys of employers and employees to get their views on various aspects of these topics including exposure to risk; risk controls measures and their effectiveness. The surveys are collectively known as FIT3 surveys and are used to support the monitoring of progress of the FIT3 programmes.

The surveys have been designed to run in three waves over three years. The employer survey is a quota survey of approx. 6000 workplaces; the full technical report is available online. The employee survey is a panel survey; the technical report is available online. Both surveys have a modular survey design where each FIT3 topic forms a module. Due to budgetary constraints, it was not possible to ask every respondent each module they were eligible for. Therefore, a random sample of eligible respondents has been selected for each module in both the employer and worker surveys.

This report presents the first findings from wave 1 of the employer and worker surveys.

Employer Survey

(Annex Tables 1 – 83)

Falls

Exposure to risk

Of all survey respondents (6,012):

- 37% indicated that their employees might be at risk of injury due to a fall from height. (Table 1)

Of those who acknowledged a fall risk (2,215):

- 44% said that it affected some or all workers. (Table 2)
- 11% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of falling from height (2,215), 1,465 were randomly selected to answer the fall from height module.

When asked if they had completed a formal risk assessment, 89% of 1,465 respondents said they had done so. (Table 6)

Of employers who answered a prompted question about activities exposing workers to a risk of a fall (1,465):

- 81% said their workers used moveable ladders.
- 64% said workers are at risk when loading vehicles. (Table 5)

Knowledge and training

Of those employers who responded to an unprompted question about risk control measures (1,403):

- 43% provided information and training on working at height. (Table 7)

Of 1,427 respondents who replied to a prompted question about risk control measures in place (multiple responses allowed):

- 91% provided information and guidance.
- 87% provide general Health and Safety training. (Table 8)

Of the employers currently providing information and guidance (1,297):

- 60% considered it to be of major importance. (Table 9)

Of the employers currently providing general H&S training (1,246):

- 64% considered it to be of major importance. (Table 9)

Risk control

Table 7 and Table 8 show the most frequent responses to both the unprompted and prompted questions about the risk control measures currently in place.

Of employers who replied to the unprompted question about the risk control measures in place (1,403):

- 21% said workers used relevant safety equipment.
- 9% of respondents could not think of any measures. (Table 7)

Of responses to a prompted question about risk control measures in place, the top measures were (1,427):

- A formal system for checking equipment (92%). (Table 8)

Overall effectiveness of measures to reduce risk

Of employers who were asked which measures had been particularly effective (1,465):

- 49% said “providing information, guidance or training”.
- 15% said “using safety equipment”
- 9% considered that nothing had been particularly effective. (Table 10)

Of respondents (1,465):

- 46% had changed the way that they managed fall risks in the previous 6 months. (Table 11)
- 28% believed they could do no more to reduce the risk of a fall from height. (Table 12)

Workplace Transport

Exposure to risk

Of all respondents (6,012):

- 31% believed that their employees might be at risk of injury due to working near vehicles. (Table 1)

Of those employers acknowledging a risk (1,879):

- 54% saw it as affecting some or all workers. (Table 2)
- 9% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of injury due to working near vehicles (1,879), 1,404 were randomly selected to answer the workplace transport module.

Of employers who answered a prompted question about the vehicles with which workers came into contact (1,404). The vehicles mentioned most often were:

- goods vehicles/trailers (75%) .
- forklift trucks (70%).
- passenger vehicles (52%). (Table 13)

Knowledge and training

Of employers asked an unprompted question on what measures were currently being taken to reduce risks from working near vehicles (1,404):

- 30% referred to training on vehicles. (Table 14)

Of employers asked a question about particularly effective risk-reducing measures (1,400):

- 34% considered training to be effective. (Table 17)

Risk control measures

Of respondents asked an unprompted question about risk control measures in place (1,404):

- 27% mentioned separation of pedestrian and vehicle areas.
- 10% could not think of any measures. (Table 14)

Of respondents who answered a prompted question about risk control measures (1,404):

- 94% said that they instruct drivers to carry out safety checks.
- 93% regularly checked workers' competence.
- 78% enforced on-site speed limits. (Table 15)

Employers who said they implemented a measure rated its importance.

Of those employers who said that they checked worker competence (1,304):

- 77% considered it to be of major importance. (Table 16)

Of those employers who instructed drivers to carry out safety checks (1,323):

- 74% considered it to be of major importance. (Table 16)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of those respondents who rated the effectiveness of the measures they had implemented (1,400):

- 34% said providing training and information had been particularly effective.
- 28% referred to clear separation of pedestrian and vehicle areas.
- 3% considered nothing to have been effective.
- 9% did not know which measures had been effective. (Table 17)

Of all workplace transport respondents (1,404):

- 10% regarded their current management of risk as excellent. (Table 19)
- 47% said their current risk management was very good. (Table 19)
- 37% had changed the way in which they managed transport injury risks in the preceding 6 months. (Table 18)
- 17% felt that they could do nothing more to reduce risk.
- 4% believed they needed to do a lot more. (Table 20)

Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs)

Exposure to risk

Of all respondents (6,012):

- 69% acknowledged that their employees risk back injury or upper/lower limb disorders from their work. (Table 1)

Of the respondents acknowledging a risk (4,146):

- 72% saw the risk as affecting some or all of their workers. (Table 2)
- 10% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of back injury or upper/lower limb disorders (4,146), 1,533 were randomly selected to answer the MSD module.

Of employers asked if they had formally assessed the risk (1,533):

- 75% had done so. (Table 21)

Of those employers who had assessed risk (1,154):

- 78% had drawn up an Action Plan as a result. (Table 22)

Therefore, of employers asked about risk assessment (1,533):

- 59% had completed a formal risk assessment and drawn up an action plan.

Knowledge and training

Of employers who carried out a risk assessment and had implemented actions that they saw as effective (802):

- 40% said training had been particularly effective. (Table 25)

Of those employers questioned about their current action to cut MSD risks (1,533):

- 27% referred to providing information & training, unprompted. (Table 26)
- 79% referred to providing information & training, prompted. (Table 27)

Of those who said they provided information & training, when prompted (1,215):

- 72% saw it as of major importance. (Table 28)

Risk control

Of those employers who were asked, unprompted, what measures were currently being taken to reduce the risks of MSDs (1,533):

- 33% said that they conducted risk assessments of work stations and tasks that were carried out.
- 25% of respondents were either doing nothing (16%) or did not know what their organisation was doing (9%). (Table 26)

Of responses to a prompted list of measures currently being taken to reduce the risk (1,533):

- "Ensuring that workers report symptoms" was selected by 92%.
- All measures were selected by at least by 65% of employers. (Table 27).

Of those who provided training and information (1,215):

- 72% considered this measure to be of major importance. (Table 28)

Of those who provided lifting aids (1,130):

- 72% considered this measure to be of major importance. (Table 28)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of employers who had carried out actions after risk assessment (852):

- 49% saw the actions as having been very effective. (Table 24)

Of employers who saw their actions as having been very or fairly effective (802):

- 17% had provided mechanical handling aids. (Table 25)

Of all respondents to the MSD injury risk questions (1,533):

- 33% had changed the way in which they managed MSD injury risks in the preceding 6 months. (Table 30)
- 17% rated their management of risk as excellent.
- 41% rated it as very good. (Table 29)

Slips and Trips

Exposure to risk

Of all respondents (6,012):

- 67% acknowledged that their employees face a risk from slipping and tripping. (Table 1)

Of employers acknowledging a slip/trip risk (4,051):

- 81% saw it as a hazard for some or all workers. (Table 2)
- 8% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk slipping/tripping (4,146), 1,716 were randomly selected to answer the slip/trip module.

Knowledge and training

Of employers who answered general questions on measures to reduce slipping and tripping hazards (1,716):

- 13% referred to training (unprompted). (Table 32)
- 73% referred to guidance on footwear when prompted. (Table 33)

Of those who said they provided guidance on footwear (1,257):

- 64% saw it as being of major importance. (Table 34)

Of those respondents to a question about the effectiveness of any risk controls implemented (1,713):

- 9% considered training was particularly effective. (Table 35)

Risk control

Of employers answered general questions on slipping and tripping hazards (1,716):

- 90% had carried out a formal risk assessment. (Table 31)

Of employers who answered the unprompted question on control measures in place (1,716):

- 43% mentioned conducting a risk assessment

- 21% said they instructed workers to keep areas tidy
- About 4% of respondents could not think of any. (Table 32)

Of responses to a prompted question about risk control measures currently in place (1,716):

- 97% said that they ensure that workers report hazards
- 90% said that unsafe floors were repaired immediately. (Table 33)

Of those employers who said they ensure workers report hazards (1,658):

- 71% see it being of major importance. (Table 34)

Of those employers who said unsafe floors were fixed immediately (1,546):

- 72% see it being of major importance. (Table 34)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of 1,713 respondents asked which measures had been particularly effective (1,713):

- 23% said risk assessment
- 15% said keeping work areas tidy
- 12% either considered nothing to have been effective or did not know. (Table 35)

Of all employers selected to answer the slips module (1,716):

- 18% rated their current management of the risk as excellent,
- 50% of saw it as very good. (Table 36)
- 34% felt that they could do nothing more to reduce risk.
- 3% believed they needed to do a lot more. (Table 37)
- 31% had changed the way in which they managed slip and trip injury risks in the preceding 6 months. (Table 38)

Noise and Vibration

Hand-Arm Vibration

Exposure to risk

Of all respondents (6,012):

- 20% acknowledged that their employees face a risk from working with vibrating tools. (Table 1)

Of those acknowledging a vibrating tool hazard (1,186):

- 35% saw it as affecting some or all workers (Table 2)
- 5% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

All respondents indicating their employees might be at risk due to working with vibrating tools (1,186) were asked the hand-arm vibration (HAV) module.

Of those employers answering the HAV module (1,186):

- 75% had completed a risk assessment for injury from vibrating tools. (Table 48)

Knowledge and training

Of those asked (unprompted) what measures were currently being taken to reduce the risks from HAV (1,186):

- 17% referred to training. (Table 49)

Of employers who were asked which risk control measures had been particularly effective (1,155):

- 25% mentioned training and information. (Table 50)

Risk control

Of employers who were asked (unprompted) what measures their organisation was currently taking to reduce exposure to HAV (1,186):

- 34% said they limited the time workers spend using tools/equipment
- 32% said they were replacing old tools. (Table 49)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of employers asked about particularly effective HAV risk control measures (1,155):

- 32% referred to replacement of equipment with 'lower vibration' alternatives.
- 11% considered nothing to have been effective.
- 8% did not know. (Table 50).

Of employers who identified HAV as a risk (1,186):

- 28% felt that they could do no more to reduce HAV risk. (Table 51)
- 31% had changed the way in which they managed risks from vibrating tools (HAV) in the preceding 6 months. (Table 52)

Noise

Exposure to risk

Of respondents (6,012):

- 21% acknowledged a risk of hearing damage due to noise (Table 1)

Of those acknowledging a noise hazard (1,279):

- 50% said it could affect all workers. (Table 2)
- 9% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of hearing damage due to noise (1,279), 1,091 were randomly selected to answer the noise module.

Of those employers selected to answer the noise module (1,091):

- 84% had completed a risk assessment for hearing damage (Table 40)

Knowledge and training

Of employers who were asked about measures in place to control a noise hazard (1,091):

- 15% (unprompted) said they provided training. (Table 41)
- 76% (prompted) said that they regularly trained workers on hearing protection. (Table 42)

Of those who said they provided regular training when prompted (824):

- 55% saw it being of major importance. (Table 43)

Of employers who were asked which measures had been effective in reducing the risk of hearing damage (1,083):

- 25% regarded hearing protection training as highly effective. (Table 44)

Risk control

Of employers who were asked (unprompted) what measures their organisation was currently taking to control hearing damage due to noise (1,091):

- 48% referred to provision of hearing protection. (Table 41)

Of respondents to a prompted question about control measures (1,091):

- 95% said they provide workers with hearing protection. (Table 42)

Of those employers who said they provide workers with hearing protection (1,034):

- 77% saw this as of major importance. (Table 43)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of employers who were asked which measures were most effective at reducing workers' noise exposure (1,083):

- 36% saw providing hearing protection as particularly effective.
- 6% of respondents said nothing had been effective.
- 5% did not know. (Table 44)

Of all selected employers (1,091):

- 23% felt that they could do nothing more to reduce the risk of hearing damage from workplace noise. (Table 45)
- 35% had changed the way in which they managed the risk of hearing damage due to noise. (Table 46)

Disease Reduction

Substances

Exposure to risks

Of all respondents (6,012):

- 35% acknowledged that their employees face a risk of contracting a skin condition through contact with chemicals or water. (Table 1)

Of those who acknowledge the risk on contracting a skin condition (2,119):

- 49% saw the hazard as affecting some or all of their workers. (Table 2)
- 4% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of contracting a skin condition through contact with chemicals or water (2,119), 1,485 were randomly selected to answer the substances module.

Knowledge and training

Of those asked to identify potentially skin-irritating substances (1,485):

- 30% mentioned soaps, detergents and bleach.
- 16% referred to rubber or latex materials or chemicals. (Table 74)
- 96% said all or some of their suppliers provide information on how to work with these products. (Table 75)

Of those who receive information on products (1,420):

- 75% say they always pass this information to their workers. (Table 77)

Risk control & effectiveness

Of employers who answered a (prompted) question on measures to reduce the risk of skin conditions (1,485):

- 97% provided protective gloves
- 97% provided hand washing facilities. (Table 78)

Of those who provided gloves (1,442):

- 69% provided chemical protective gloves. (Table 79)
- 57% said that they provided training in the correct use of gloves. (Table 80)

Of employers providing training (819):

- 69% had done so in the previous 6 months. (Table 81)

Of employers selected to answer the substances module (1,485):

- 71% had not changed their approach to skin irritation in the previous 6 months. (Table 82)

Breathing

Exposure to risks

Of 6,012 respondents (6,012),

- 21% acknowledged that their employees face a risk of breathing problems or asthma caused by working with chemicals, dust or fibres. (Table 1)

Of those acknowledging the risk of breathing problems (1,266):

- 36% saw the hazard as affecting some or all of their workers. (Table 2)
- 6% saw it as a high risk. (Table 3)

Of those respondents indicating their employees might be at risk of hearing damage due to noise (1,266), 1,091 were randomly selected to answer the breathing module.

Use of Respirators

Of employers selected to answer the breathing module (1,091):

- 48% identified that their workers use respirators. (Table 63)

Of these (520):

- 93% said that their workers are trained in respirator use.
- 87% said that workers are trained in both wearing and keeping respirators in order. (Table 64)

Of those providing training (485):

- 58% had provided it in the previous 6 months. (Table 65)

Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation Systems

Of selected respondents (1,091):

- 59% said that their workers use local exhaust ventilation systems. (Table 66)

Of these (638):

- 76% said their workers were trained. (Table 70)

- 56% said that the systems had been checked in the previous 6 months. (Table 67)

Of employers who trained their workers (486):

- 38% had been trained in the previous 12 months. (Table 71)

Of employers who had their systems checked (583):

- 23% said independent engineers did the checks
- 23% said someone within the firm did the checks. (Table 68)
- 52% of checks had been for general servicing. (Table 69)

Of those selected to answer the breathing module (1,091):

- 73% said they provide washing facilities. (Table 72)
- 78% had not changed their management of risk in the previous 6 months. (Table 73)

Worker Survey

(Annex Tables 83 – 207)

Falls

Exposure to risks

Of 9,127 workers, 28% (2,551) indicated that their job involved working at height (WAH) in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of WAH (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 1,878 were randomly selected to answer the falls module.

Of exposed workers (1,878):

- 66% considered WAH a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 37% were very/fairly concerned about the risk. (Table 88)
- 34% work at height on a daily basis. (Table 85)
- 78% spent less than an hour exposed on their most recent day working at height. (Table 86)
- 53% use stepladders in their job. (Table 87)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of WAH and had a workplace (402):

- 37% were very certain they know how to minimise the risk of falling in their workplace. (Table 89)

Of exposed workers (1,878):

- 50% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of falling. 26% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 90)
- 40% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of falling. (Table 91)

Of those workers who recalled training and had been in their current job for over 3 months (738):

- 30% remembering having received it within the last year. (Table 92)
- 44% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of falling. (Table 93)

Risk control

For these results workers who were only exposed to common fall hazards (stepladders, chairs & tables, kick-stools) where not asked about risk control measures.

Of workers exposed to less common fall risks (891):

- 33% did not have access to any protective equipment or control measures (as defined by the survey). (Table 94)
- 78% of the equipment provided was always used by the workers. (Table 95)

Overall effectiveness of measures to reduce risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,706):

- 72% felt that the measures their employer has put in place to reduce the risk of falling from height have been effective. (Table 96)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective are 'workers don't follow the correct procedures' and 'too much pressure to work quickly'. (Table 98)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered WAH a risk to their health & safety (1,209):

- 35% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of falling. 13% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 97)

Workplace Transport

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 21% (1,918) indicated that their job involved working near vehicles (WNV) in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of WNV (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 1,262 were randomly selected to answer the workplace transport module.

Of exposed workers (1,262):

- 68% considered WNV a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 40% were very/fairly concerned about the risk. (Table 103)
- 75% worked near vehicles on a daily basis. (Table 99)
- 64% spent more than an hour exposed on their most recent day working near vehicles. (Table 100)
- 58% encountered goods vehicles & 52% encountered lift trucks while loading/unloading. (Table 101)
- 22% drove passenger vehicles. (Table 102)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of WNV and had a workplace (340):

- 51% were very certain they know how to minimise the risk of WNV in their workplace. (Table 104)

Of exposed workers (1,262):

- 51% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer had ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of WNV. 28% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 105)
- 55% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of WNV. 41% remembering having received it within the last year. (Table 106 & Table 107)
- Of those who recalled training, 51% found it helped a lot. Therefore 28% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of WNV. (Table 108)

Risk control

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,026):

- 13% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 109)
- 61% identified that there were warning sounds if vehicles reversed, this was the most common risk control. (Table 109)

Those exposed workers who identified the following risk controls: marked out pedestrian routes, on site speed limits, safety checks on vehicles, marked out vehicle routes, vehicle licensing checks and driver licensing checks were asked if the correct procedures were followed.

Of these workers:

- 82% of those who identified driver licensing checks said they always followed the correct procedures. (Table 110)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,026):

- 84% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from WNV. (Table 111)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures were not more effective were 'workers don't follow the correct procedures' and 'too much pressure to work quickly'. (Table 113)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered WNV a risk to their health & safety (836):

- 29% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of falling. 10% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 112)

Musculoskeletal Disorders

Manual Handling

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 47% (4,284) indicated that their job involved manual handling in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of manual handling (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 2,789 were randomly selected to answer the manual handling module.

Of exposed workers (2,789):

- 76% considered manual handling a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 58% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of back problems. (Table 117)
- 62% lift, move or carry on a daily basis. (Table 114)
- 78% spent less than an hour exposed on their most recent day lifting, moving or carrying. (Table 115)
- 19% lift people/patients in their job. (Table 116)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of manual handling (1,226):

- 46% were very certain they know how to minimise the risk of manual handling in their workplace. (Table 118)

Of exposed workers (2,789):

- 46% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of manual handling. 38% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 119)
- 64% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of manual handling. (Table 120)

Of those workers who recalled training (1,785):

- 68% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 121)
- 45% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of manual handling. Therefore 29% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of annual handling. (Table 122)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (2,789):

- 19% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 123)

- 53% identified that there were other staff available to help in lifting and that moving aids, such as trolleys, were available. (Table 123)

Of these workers:

- 59% of those who identified that there were staff available said they always used them. 65% of those who identified moving aids such as trolleys said they always used them. (Table 124)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (2,517):

- 74% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from manual handling. (Table 125)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective are 'too much pressure to work quickly' and 'workers don't follow the correct procedures'. (Table 127)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered manual handling a risk to their health & safety (2,114):

- 45% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of manual handling. 15% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 126)

Sitting down for more than 4 hours

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 44% (4,056) indicated that their job involved sitting down for more than 4 hours in a day in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 3,791 were randomly selected to answer the arm, wrist or hand problems module.

Of exposed workers (3,791):

- 58% considered arm, wrist or hand problems due to sitting down a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 38% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. (Table 131)
- 63% were exposed to arm, wrist or hand problems on a daily basis. (Table 128)
- 9% spent more than 8 hours exposed to arm, wrist or hand problems on their most recent day. (Table 129)
- 87% sit for more than two/four hours a day altogether at a desk with keyboard and a screen in their job. (Table 130)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems (703):

- 19% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems in their workplace. (Table 132)

Of exposed workers (3,791):

- 38% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. 8% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 133)
- 41% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. (Table 134)

Of those workers who recalled training (1,240):

- 68% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 135)
- 25% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. Therefore 10% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. (Table 136)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (3,791):

- 3% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 137)

- 84% identified that chairs adjustable for height and angle of back support were provided. This was the most common risk control in place. (Table 137)
- 43% identified that wrist rests were available.

Of those workers who identified wrist rests were available (Table 137):

- 33% said they always used them. (Table 138)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (2,888):

- 73% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from arm, wrist or hand problems. (Table 139)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective are 'too much pressure to work quickly' and 'workers don't follow the correct procedures'. (Table 141)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered arm, wrist or hand problems a risk to their health & safety (1,823):

- 40% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of arm, wrist or hand problems. 13% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 140)

Slips and Trips

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 5,221 workers with a workplace were chosen to answer the slips & trips module.

Of chosen workers (5,221):

- 21% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of slips & trips. (Table 142)
- 24% are exposed to slippery floors/painted concrete floors in their job. (Table 144)

Knowledge and training

Of those workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of slips & trips (1,083):

- 47% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of slips & trips in their workplace. (Table 143)

Of chosen workers (5,221):

- 35% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of slips & trips. (Table 145)

Of those workers who recalled training (1,832):

- 77% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 146)
- 45% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of slips & trips. Therefore 16% of chosen workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of slips & trips. (Table 147)

Risk control

Of chosen workers (5,221):

- 58% identified that slip/trip hazards were dealt with very quickly. (Table 148)

Of those workers who identified that slip/trip hazards were dealt with (4,821):

- 7% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 149)
- 59% identified that walkways have to be clear and free from rubbish and 57% identified that workers are reminded to tidy up and clear rubbish as they work. (Table 149)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of those workers who identified that slip/trip hazards were dealt with (4,821):

- 92% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from slips & trips. (Table 150)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective were 'workers don't follow the correct procedures' and 'too much pressure to work quickly'. (Table 152)

Of those workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of slips & trips and had an employer (1,073):

- 52% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of slips & trips. 21% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 151)

Noise and Vibration

Power Tools

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 14% (1,265) indicated that their job involved power tools in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of power tools (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 1,248 were randomly selected to answer the power tools module.

Of exposed workers (1,248):

- 59% considered power tools a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 57% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of vibration from power tools. (Table 156)
- 69% were exposed to power tools on a daily basis. (Table 153)
- 44% spent more than 2 hours exposed to power tools on their most recent day. (Table 154)
- 44% used hand-held grinding tools in their job. (Table 155)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of vibration from power tools (150):

- 41% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of vibration from power tools in their workplace. (Table 157)

Of exposed workers (1,248):

- 57% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of power tools. 33% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 158)
- 55% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of power tools. (Table 159)

Of those workers who recalled training (691):

- 74% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 160)
- 49% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of power tools. Therefore 27% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of power tools. (Table 161)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (1,248):

- 7% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 162)

- 82% identified that gloves were provided, this was the most common risk control in place. (Table 162)
- 72% identified that other eye protection (goggles or safety glasses) were available. (Table 162)

Of those workers who identified gloves were available (1,026):

- 68% said they always used them. (Table 163)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,033):

- 85% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from power tools. (Table 164)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective are 'workers don't follow the correct procedures' and 'too much pressure to work quickly'. (Table 166)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered vibration from power tools a risk to their health & safety (150):

- 35% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of power tools. 19% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 165)

Noise

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 18% (1,642) indicated that their job involved working with noise (machinery) which is loud and continuous in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of hearing problems (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 1,618 were randomly selected to answer the hearing problems module.

Of exposed workers (1,618):

- 70% considered hearing problems a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 47% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of hearing problems. (Table 169)
- 75% were exposed to hearing problems on a daily basis. (Table 167)
- 44% spent 4 or more hours exposed to hearing problems on their most recent day. (Table 168)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of hearing problems (524):

- 60% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of hearing problems in their workplace. (Table 170)

Of exposed workers (1,618):

- 50% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of hearing problems. 27% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 171)
- 46% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of hearing problems. (Table 172)

Of those workers who recalled training (738):

- 78% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 173)
- 49% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of hearing problems. Therefore 22% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of hearing problems. (Table 174)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (1,618):

- 26% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 175)

- 75% identified that hearing protection (ear muffs, ear defenders, earplugs) was provided. This was the most common risk control in place. (Table 175)
- 14% identified that fittings to machinery to dampen noise were available. (Table 175)

Of those workers who identified that hearing protection (ear muffs, ear defenders, and earplugs) was available (1,136):

- 69% said they always used it. (Table 176)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,408):

- 39% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from hearing problems. (Table 177)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective were 'workers don't follow the correct procedures' and 'insufficient equipment provided / available'. (Table 179)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered hearing problems a risk to their health & safety (1,579):

- 25% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of hearing problems. 10% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 178)

Disease Reduction

Dust & Gas

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 22% (2,002) indicated that their job involved working where there was dust, fumes or gas in the air in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of dust & gas (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 1,979 were randomly selected to answer the dust & gas module.

Of exposed workers (1,979):

- 69% considered dust & gas a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 47% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of dust & gas. (Table 182)
- 59% were exposed to dust & gas on a daily basis. (Table 180)
- 31% spent more than 4 hours exposed to dust & gas on their most recent day. (Table 181)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of dust & gas (631):

- 37% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of dust & gas in their workplace. (Table 183)

Of exposed workers (1,979):

- 45% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of dust & gas. 23% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 184)
- 37% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of dust & gas. (Table 185)

Of those workers who recalled training (726):

- 77% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 186)
- 56% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of dust & gas. Therefore 20% of exposed workers received training that helped a lot to reduce the risk of dust & gas. (Table 187)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (1,979):

- 22% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 188)
- 59% identified that dust masks were provided. (Table 188)
- 33% identified that general ventilation was available. (Table 188)

Of those workers who identified that dust masks were available (1,165):

- 70% said they always used them. (Table 189)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who have a workplace (1,715):

- 75% felt that their employer was effective in reducing the risk from dust & gas. (Table 190)
- The main reasons why workers felt that control measures are not more effective were 'insufficient equipment provided/available' and 'workers don't follow the correct procedures'. (Table 192)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered dust & gas a risk to their health & safety (1,318):

- 39% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of dust & gas. 15% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 191)

Contact with Harmful Substances

Exposure to risk

Of 9,127 workers, 52% (4,712) indicated that their job involved handling materials that might cause skin problems in the last month. In these results, such workers are described as “exposed” to the risk of skin problems (Table 83). Of the exposed workers, 4,689 were randomly selected to answer the skin problems module.

Of exposed workers (4,689):

- 47% considered skin problems a risk to their health & safety (Table 84). Of these, 21% were very/fairly concerned about the risk of skin problems. (Table 196)
- 67% were exposed to skin problems on a daily basis. (Table 193)
- 47% spent less than 1 hour exposed to skin problems on their most recent day. (Table 194)

Of all workers (9,127):

- 28% use soaps, detergents or bleach in their job. (Table 195)

Knowledge and training

Of those exposed workers who were very/fairly concerned about the risk of skin problems (979):

- 36% were very certain they knew how to minimise the risk of skin problems in their workplace. (Table 197)

Of exposed workers (4,689):

- 36% could recall that their manager, supervisor or trainer has ever checked that they were avoiding the risk of skin problems. 17% said that they had been checked within the last month. (Table 198)
- 28% recalled receiving training or information on minimising the risk of skin problems (excluding glove training). (Table 201)
- 52% used rubber, plastic or latex gloves in their job. Of these, 22% received instruction or training on how to put these gloves on

Of those workers who recalled training (excluding glove training) (1,319):

- 72% remembered having received it within the last year. (Table 202)

Of those who recalled any training (1,353):

- 51% found it helped a lot to reduce the risk of skin problems. (Table 203)

Risk control

Of exposed workers (4,689):

- 7% did not identify any risk control measures (as defined by the survey) in place. (Table 204)
- 75% identified that hand washing facilities were provided, this was the most common risk control in place (Table 204)

Of those workers who identified hand washing facilities were available (3,524):

- 91% said they always used them. (Table 205)

Overall Effectiveness of Measures to Reduce Risk

Of exposed workers who received glove training (520):

- 74% thought that it was very effective at reducing the risk of skin problems. (Table 206)

Of exposed workers with an employer and who considered skin problems a risk to their health & safety (4,610):

- 21% thought their employer could do more to reduce the risk of skin problems. 6% thought a lot more could be done. (Table 207)

Annex Tables

Employer Survey

General

Table 1 Could this happen to any of your workers whilst at work?

Hazard acknowledged as risk to employees	Yes	Percentage	Total
Musculoskeletal disorders	4,146	69%	6,012
Slipping or tripping over:	4,051	67%	6,012
Stress	3,566	59%	6,012
Accidents due to falling from height (including chairs and steps as well as ladders and scaffolds)	2,215	37%	6,012
Skin conditions caused by chemicals or water	2,119	35%	6,012
Violence or aggression in the workplace	2,116	35%	6,012
Accidents with vehicles or mobile machines in the workplace (not on the road)	1,879	31%	6,012
Damage to workers' hearing due to loud noise	1,279	21%	6,012
Problems breathing or asthma caused by working with chemicals, dusts or fibres:	1,266	21%	6,012
Injuries caused by working with tools or machinery that cause hands to vibrate	1,186	20%	6,012
Contact with substances that may cause cancer	736	12%	6,012

Table 2 Is this hazard an issue for all, some, just a few or none of your workers?

Sees "Some" or "all" workforce as at risk	Number	Percentage	Total
Slipping or tripping over:	3,275	81%	4,051
Musculo-Skeletal Disorders	2,985	72%	4,146
Violence or aggression in the workplace	1,375	65%	2,116
Stress	2,244	63%	3,566
Accidents with vehicles or mobile machines in the workplace (not on the road)	1,011	54%	1,879
Damage to workers' hearing due to loud noise	634	50%	1,279
Skin conditions caused by chemicals or water	1,028	49%	2,119
Accidents due to falling from height (including chairs and steps as well as ladders and scaffolds)	980	44%	2,215
Problems breathing or asthma caused by working with chemicals, dusts or fibres	459	36%	1,266
Injuries caused by working with tools or machinery that cause hands to vibrate	421	35%	1,186
Contact with substances that may cause cancer	246	33%	736

Table 3 Do you think this represents a high, medium or low risk to workers?

High risk	Number	Percentage	Total
Violence or aggression in the workplace	282	13%	2,116
Accidents due to falling from height (including chairs and steps as well as ladders and scaffolds)	246	11%	2,215
Musculo-Skeletal Disorders	407	10%	4,146
Contact with substances that may cause cancer	68	9%	736
Damage to workers' hearing due to loud noise	118	9%	1,279
Accidents with vehicles or mobile machines in the workplace (not on the road)	166	9%	1,879
Stress	304	9%	3,566
Slipping or tripping over	304	8%	4,051
Problems breathing or asthma caused by working with chemicals, dusts or fibres	73	6%	1,266
Injuries caused by working with tools or machinery that cause hands to vibrate	56	5%	1,186
Skin conditions caused by chemicals or water	80	4%	2,119

Falls

Table 4 How many of your employees could be affected by the risk of an accident due to falling from height?

Extent of risk of a fall from height	Number	Percentage
All	347	16%
Some	633	29%
Just a few	1,226	55%
None	8	0%
Don't know	1	0%
Total	2,215	

Table 5 As far as you are aware, do any of your workers ever do any of the following? (F1)

Activities involving exposure to fall risk	Number	Percentage	Total
Use moveable ladders or step ladders	1,186	81%	1,465
Load or unload vehicles or trailers	944	64%	1,465
Climb fixed ladders	763	52%	1,465
Use cherry pickers, scissor lifts or MEWPS	683	47%	1,465
Use kick stools, hop ups or other low level platforms without guardrails	665	45%	1,465
Use podiums or other low level platforms with guard rails	613	42%	1,465
Use high level platforms or tower scaffolds	579	40%	1,465
Work on mezzanine floors or loading bays	574	39%	1,465
Climb or work on scaffolding	533	36%	1,465
Work on flat or pitched roofs	505	34%	1,465
Climb on tables, desks or chairs	502	34%	1,465
Use rope access equipment	202	14%	1,465
Any other activities that involve working at heights or on elevated surfaces	172	12%	1,465

Table 6 Has the risk of a fall from height been formally assessed? (F3)

Have done Risk Assessment	Number	Percentage
Yes	1,299	89%
No	166	11%
Total	1,465	

Table 7 What, if anything, is your organisation currently doing to reduce the risks of workers falling from height? (F6)

Control measures (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Providing workers with information, guidance or training	605	43%	1,403
Use safety equipment (harnesses, restraints, nets, airbags and life lines) where applicable	290	21%	1,403
Make sure that all workers are formally assessed as competent	155	11%	1,403
Regularly check work equipment	143	10%	1,403
Minimise use of ladders	130	9%	1,403
Nothing	133	9%	1,403

Table 8 Please tell me if your organisation currently does this? (F7)
(asked of those eligible according to their answers to question F1)

Fall risk control measure (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Has a formal system for regularly checking that all equipment is always safe to use	1,314	92%	1,427
Provides workers with regular information and guidance about correct safety procedures,	1,297	91%	1,427
Always inspects equipment before it is used:	1,185	88%	1,345
Provides general training courses on risks and how to use equipment	1,246	87%	1,427
Tells workers not to climb on furniture	420	84%	502
Regularly look for alternative ways of doing things to reduce the need to work at height	1,189	83%	1,427
Provides specific training courses to ensure all workers are competent to work at height	673	75%	893
Ensures all moveable ladders are tied at the top and the bottom or are fitted with stabilisers	859	72%	1,186
Has a tested rescue plan for when things go	516	61%	839
Installs fixed edge protection on all elevated	671	61%	1,099
Provides fall safety equipment such as work restraints, air bags and safety nets	517	54%	952

Table 9 How much importance does your organisation currently attach to doing this? (F9) (asked of those who answered question F8)

Control measure (prompted)	Major importance	Percentage	Total
Provides fall safety equipment such as work restraints, air bags and safety nets	405	78%	517
Installs fixed edge protection on all elevated surfaces	498	74%	671
Provides specific training courses to ensure all workers are competent to work at height	494	73%	673
Has a formal system for regularly checking that all equipment is always safe to use	963	73%	1,314
Ensures all moveable ladders are tied at the top and the bottom or are fitted with stabilisers	617	72%	859
Always inspects equipment before it is used	841	71%	1,185
Has a tested rescue plan for when things go wrong	353	68%	516
Provides general training courses on risks and how to use equipment	803	64%	1,246
Provides workers with regular information and guidance about correct safety procedures	772	60%	1,297
Regularly look for alternative ways of doing things to reduce the need to work at height	688	58%	1,189
Tells workers not to climb on furniture	199	47%	420

Table 10 Taking into account everything your organisation has done to reduce the risk to workers of falling from height, which, if any, have been particularly effective? (F10)

Control measure rated as effective	Number	Percentage	Total
Providing workers with information, guidance or training	718	49%	1,465
Use safety equipment (harnesses, restraints, nets, airbags and life lines) where applicable	222	15%	1,465
Regularly check work equipment	172	12%	1,465
Make sure that all workers are formally assessed as competent	167	11%	1,465
Minimise use of ladders	154	11%	1,465
Involve workers in looking at risks	153	10%	1,465
Use permanent fixed edge protection where applicable	152	10%	1,465
Nothing	130	9%	1,465

Table 11 Has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages the risk to workers of falling from height, during the last 6 months? (F13)

Made changes	Number	Percentage
Yes	674	46%
No	759	52%
Don't know	31	2%
Total	1,465	

Table 12 How much more needs to be done to reduce the risk of a fall from height? (F14)

Remains to be done	Number	Percentage
A lot more	69	5%
A fair amount more	207	14%
A little more	771	52%
Nothing more	403	28%
Don't know	15	1%
Total	1,465	

Workplace Transport

Table 13 Which of the following vehicles do your workers ever work with? (G1)

Vehicle group	Number	Percentage	Total
Goods vehicle/ trailer (inc. trucks and vans)	1,055	75%	1,404
Lift truck (inc. forklift, clamp truck)	986	70%	1,404
Passenger vehicle/ People mover (inc. car, bus, coach)	725	52%	1,404
Mobile crane or lorry mounted crane/ lorry loader	297	21%	1,404
Tractors/ agricultural machinery or vehicles	285	20%	1,404
Earth/ bulk moving plant (inc. bulldozer, dumper, excavator)	219	16%	1,404

Table 14 What, if anything, is your organisation currently doing to reduce the risk of accidents with vehicles in the workplace? (G7)

Measures to reduce transport injury risks (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Provide training on managing risk/ use equipment/ vehicles	428	30%	1,404
Clearly separate areas where vehicles/ equipments are operating from pedestrians	380	27%	1,404
Conduct risk assessment	302	22%	1,404
Use of safety signage and warnings to indicate presence of vehicles/ pedestrian routes	244	17%	1,404
Check all drivers are competent/qualified	182	13%	1,404
Tell drivers/ operators to carry out basic safety checks before using equipment/ vehicles	140	10%	1,404
Nothing	146	10%	1,404
Don't know	33	2%	1,404

Table 15 Please tell me if your organisation is currently doing any of the following? (G8)

Risk control measure (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Instructs drivers or operators to always carry out basic safety checks before using equipment or vehicles	1,323	94%	1,404
Regularly checks all drivers and operators are fully competent	1,304	93%	1,404
Sets and enforces on-site speed limits in all areas	1,098	78%	1,404
Clearly separates vehicle and pedestrian areas	1,074	76%	1,404
Asks workers to think about what they can do to reduce the risk of accidents involving mobile equipment or vehicle	1,074	76%	1,404
Restricts reversing of all machinery and vehicles	705	50%	1,404

Table 16 How much importance does your organisation attach to this? (G9)

Risk control measure (prompted)	Major importance	Percentage	Total
Regularly checks all drivers and operators are fully competent	1,006	77%	1,304
Instructs drivers or operators to always carry out basic safety checks before using equipment or vehicles	974	74%	1,323
Sets and enforces on-site speed limits in all areas	712	65%	1,098
Clearly separates vehicle and pedestrian areas	634	59%	1,074
Asks workers to think about what they can do to reduce the risk of accidents involving vehicles	566	53%	1,074
Restricts reversing of all machinery and vehicles	366	52%	705

Table 17 Taking into account everything you have done, what has been effective? (G10)

Measures to reduce workplace transport injury risks	Number	Percentage	Total
Provide training on managing risk/how to use equipment/ vehicles	481	34%	1,400
Clearly separate areas where vehicles/ equipments are operating from pedestrians	388	28%	1,400
Check all drivers are competent/ qualified	283	20%	1,400
Set or enforce on-site speed limits	225	16%	1,400
Consult workers about risks	214	15%	1,400
Tell drivers/ operators to carry out basic safety checks before using equipment/ vehicles	214	15%	1,400
Conduct risk assessment	190	14%	1,400
Use safety signage & warnings to indicate presence of vehicles/ pedestrian routes	184	13%	1,400
Don't know	123	9%	1,400
None	36	3%	1,400

Table 18 Has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages the risk to workers of accidents involving vehicles in 6 months? (G13)

Made changes	Number	Percentage
Yes	520	37%
No / Don't know	884	63%
Total	1,404	

Table 19 How would you assess your current control of the risks to workers from accidents involving vehicles? (G14)

Assessment of current controls	Number	Percentage
Excellent	140	10%
Very good	658	47%
Fairly good	524	37%
Neither good nor poor	46	3%
Fairly poor	23	2%
Very poor	7	0%
Don't know	5	0%
Total	1,404	

Table 20 How much more do you think your organisation/business could do to reduce the risk to workers of accidents involving vehicles? (G15)

Remains to be done	Number	Percentage
A lot more	59	4%
A fair amount more	213	15%
A little more	877	62%
Nothing more	241	17%
Don't know	13	1%
Total	1,404	100%

Musculoskeletal Disorders

Table 21 Has the risk of work-related MSDs been formally assessed in your workplace? (J1)

Completed formal risk assessment	Number	Percentage
Yes	1,154	75%
No	379	25%
Total	1,533	

Table 22 Did the assessment of work related MSDs lead to an action plan to reduce the risks in the workplace? (J6)

Risk assessment led to an action plan	Number	Percentage
Yes	895	78%
No	226	20%
Don't know	33	3%
Total	1,154	

Table 23 Approximately how many of the actions listed on this plan have been implemented? (J7)

Actions were implemented	Number	Percentage
All of them	330	37%
Most of them	381	43%
Some	141	16%
None	14	2%
Don't know	29	3%
Total	895	

Table 24 How effective have the actions implemented been? (J8)

Actions have been	Number	Percentage
Very effective	419	49%
Fairly effective	383	45%
Not very effective	11	1%
Not at all effective	1	0%
Don't know	37	4%
Total	852	

Table 25 Which actions have been particularly effective? (J8)

Action after risk assessment	Number	Percentage	Total
Providing training courses to staff on ways to avoid risks from manual handling, lifting people or repetitive tasks	324	40%	802
Providing appropriate mechanical handling aids for moving heavy loads, people or patients	136	17%	802
Other	119	15%	802
Providing new/suitable equipment	104	13%	802
Ensuring workers never handle heavy loads without a mechanical aid	88	11%	802
Don't know	35	4%	802
Nothing	11	1%	802

Table 26 What is your organisation/business currently doing to reduce the risk of your workers developing musculoskeletal disorders? (J12)

Risk control measure (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Carry out risk assessments of tasks/ work stations	506	33%	1,533
Provide information or training on avoiding MSD risks	420	27%	1,533
Have procedures on how tasks should be carried out	135	9%	1,533
Provide mechanical lifting aids	111	7%	1,533
Nothing	252	16%	1,533
Don't know	137	9%	1,533

Table 27 Please tell me if your organisation is currently doing this to reduce the risk of your workers developing musculoskeletal disorders? (J13)

Risk control measure (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Make sure workers report any symptoms due to manual handling or repetitive tasks, such as aches or pains	1,407	92%	1,533
Ensure we are always aware of the latest HSE guidance	1,328	87%	1,533
Provide training courses on ways to avoid risks from manual handling, lifting people or repetitive tasks	1,215	79%	1,533
Ensure that when doing repetitive tasks, workers never have to twist their bodies or stretch to reach objects	1,142	74%	1,533
Provide appropriate mechanical handling aids for moving heavy loads, people or patients	1,130	74%	1,533
Ensure workers never handle load exceeding 15kg for men or 10kg for women, without a mechanical aid	994	65%	1,533

Table 28 How much importance do you attach to doing this? (J14)

Risk control measure	Major importance	Percentage	Total
Provide training courses on ways to avoid risks from manual handling, lifting people or repetitive tasks	879	72%	1,215
Provide appropriate mechanical handling aids for moving heavy loads, people or patients	808	72%	1,130
Make sure workers report any symptoms due to manual handling or repetitive tasks, such as aches or pains	942	67%	1,407
Ensure we are always aware of the latest HSE guidance	884	67%	1,328
Ensure workers never handle load exceeding 15kg for men or 10kg for women, without a mechanical aid	647	65%	994
Ensure that when doing repetitive tasks, workers never have to twist their bodies or stretch to reach objects	648	57%	1,142

Table 29 How would you rate your organisation at identifying MSD risks? (J2)

Rate organisation as	Number	Percentage
Excellent	197	17%
Very good	473	41%
Fairly good	408	35%
Neither good nor poor	45	4%
Fairly poor	19	2%
Very poor	4	0%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	1,154	

Table 30 Has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages the risk to workers of MSDs during the last six months? (J15)

Have made changes?	Number	Percentage
Yes	512	33%
No	942	61%
Don't know	79	5%
Total	1,533	

Slips and Trips

Table 31 Has the risk of slipping or tripping at this workplace been formally assessed? (C2)

Carried out Risk Assessment	Number	Percentage
Yes	1,548	90%
No	168	10%
Total	1,716	

Table 32 Measures to control the risks of slipping and tripping (C1)

Risk control measures (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Conducting risk assessment/ identify hazards	735	43%	1,716
Instructing workers to keep things tidy	369	21%	1,716
Changing/ improving flooring	220	13%	1,716
Health and safety training	217	13%	1,716
Changing cleaning methods to minimise risks	169	10%	1,716
Don't know	7	0%	1,716
Nothing	71	4%	1,716

Table 33 Please tell me if your organisation is currently doing this. (C3)

Control measure (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Makes sure workers report all slip and trip risks to managers	1,658	97%	1,716
Ensures the immediate repair of "unsafe" floors	1,546	90%	1,716
Always use safety signs to warn pedestrians of any hazards	1,492	87%	1,716
Conducts regular checks of all flooring to ensure they are slip resistant	1,401	82%	1,716
Has a nominated person who checks for slip or trip risk hazards	1,325	77%	1,716
Provides workers with guidance on foot wear	1,257	73%	1,716

Table 34 How much importance does your organisation attach to this? (C4)

Control measure (prompted)	Major importance	Percentage	Total
Ensures the immediate repair of "unsafe" floors	1,120	72%	1,546
Makes sure workers report all slip and trip risks to managers	1,176	71%	1,658
Always use safety signs to warn pedestrians of any hazards	1,049	70%	1,492
Provides workers with guidance on foot wear	811	64%	1,257
Has a nominated person who checks for slip or trip risk hazards	830	63%	1,325
Conducts regular checks of all flooring to ensure they are slip resistant	840	60%	1,401

Table 35 Taking into account everything you have done to reduce the risk of slips and trips, what has been effective? (C6)

Risk control measures considered effective	Number	Percentage	Total
Conducting risk assessments/ identify hazards	400	23%	1,713
Instructing workers to keep things tidy	265	15%	1,713
Asking workers to tell us about risks	203	12%	1,713
Changing/ improving flooring	198	12%	1,713
Raise awareness/Communication	192	11%	1,713
Health and safety training	162	9%	1,713
None	116	7%	1,713
Don't know	92	5%	1,713

Table 36 How would you assess your current control of slips & trips risk? (C10)

Assessment of current control	Number	Percentage
Excellent	310	18%
Very good	856	50%
Fairly good	482	28%
Neither good nor poor	53	3%
Fairly poor	9	1%
Very poor	1	0%
Don't know	5	0%
Total	1716	

Table 37 How much more do you think you could do to reduce the risk? (C11)

Remains to be done	Number	Percentage
A lot more	51	3%
A fair amount more	188	11%
A little more	879	51%
Nothing more	577	34%
Don't know	20	1%
Total	1,716	

Table 38 Has your organisation changed the way it manages the risk in the last 6 months? (C9)

Made changes in last 6 months?	Number	Percentage
Yes	527	31%
No	1158	68%
Don't know	31	2%
Total	1,716	

Noise and Hand Arm Vibration

Noise

Table 39 What are the main sources of noise that may cause damage to workers' hearing in your organisation?

Source of noise	Number	Percentage	Total
Stationery machinery	599	55%	1,091
Portable power tools (e.g. drills, etc)	389	36%	1,091
Vehicles/mobile engines (eg cars, trucks, trains, aeroplanes)	187	17%	1,091
Sound amplifiers (e.g. speakers)	98	9%	1,091
Don't know	2	0%	1,091

Table 40 Has workers' exposure to noise at this workplace been formally assessed? (E1)

Carried out risk assessment	Number	Percentage
Yes	920	84%
No	171	16%
Total	1,091	

Table 41 What, if anything, is your organisation currently doing to reduce workers' exposure to noise? (E3)

Risk control measure (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Provide workers with hearing protection	527	48%	1,091
Remove/ isolate sources of noise/ sound proofing	219	20%	1,091
Substitute machinery/ equipment/ processes for quieter alternatives	173	16%	1,091
Provide guidance/ training/ information on how and when to protect their hearing	162	15%	1,091
Set limits on noise levels	133	12%	1,091
Conduct 'noise' surveys	108	10%	1,091
Nothing	92	8%	1,091

Table 42 Please tell me if your organisation currently does this? (E4)

Risk control measure (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Provides workers with hearing protection	1,034	95%	1,091
Regularly trains workers on how and when to protect their hearing	824	76%	1,091
Has a nominated person who checks noise levels	736	67%	1,091
Involve workers in planning & noise reduction activities	732	67%	1,091
Substitute machinery/equipment/processes for quieter alternatives	637	58%	1,091
Checks workers hearing levels	529	48%	1,091

Table 43 How much importance do you currently attach to doing this? (E6)

Risk control measure (prompted)	Major	Percentage	Total
Provides workers with hearing protection	799	77%	1,034
Checks workers hearing levels	301	57%	529
Regularly trains workers on how and when to protect their hearing	453	55%	824
Has a nominated person who checks noise levels	389	53%	736
Substitute machinery, equipment or processes for quieter alternatives	261	41%	637
Involve workers in planning & noise reduction activities	264	36%	732

Table 44 Taking into account everything your organisation has done to reduce workers' exposure to noise, what, if anything, has been most effective? (E7)

Effective risk control measures	Number	Percentage	Total
Provide workers with hearing protection	386	36%	1,083
Provide guidance/ training/ information on how and when to protect their hearing	271	25%	1,083
Remove/ isolate sources of noise/ sound proofing	197	18%	1,083
Substitute machinery/ equipment/ processes for quieter alternatives	189	17%	1,083
Nothing	64	6%	1,083
Don't know	49	5%	1,083

Table 45 How much more could your organisation do to reduce the risk of hearing damage due to noise? (E11)

Remains to be done	Number	Percentage
A lot more	56	5%
A fair amount more	167	15%
A little more	608	56%
Nothing more	250	23%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	1,091	

Table 46 Has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages the risk to workers of noise during the last six months? (E10)

Made changes	Number	Percentage
Yes	386	35%
No	694	64%
Don't know	10	1%
Total	1,091	

Table 47 How familiar are you with the new regulations on controlling noise in the workplace? (E12)

Familiarity	Number	Percentage
Know it very well	270	25%
Know a fair amount about it	470	43%
Know just a little about it	214	20%
Have heard of it but know nothing about it	68	6%
Never heard of it	60	5%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	1,091	

Hand Arm Vibration

Table 48 Has the risk of hand-arm vibration at this workplace been formally assessed? (D2)

Completed risk assessment	Number	Percentage
Yes	889	75%
No	297	25%
Total	1,186	

Table 49 What, if anything, is your organisation currently doing to reduce workers' exposure to hand/ arm vibration? (D3)

Risk control measure (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Limit the amount of time workers spend using tools/equipment	408	34%	1,186
Replace old tools/ equipment with newer/ 'lower vibration' alternatives	384	32%	1,186
Provide training and information to workers on safe use of equipment	205	17%	1,186
Regular maintenance of tools and machinery to improve safety	125	11%	1,186
Nothing	147	12%	1,186
Don't know	17	1%	1,186

Table 50 Taking into account everything your organisation has done to reduce exposure to hand/ arm vibration, what, if anything, has been particularly effective? (D7)

Risk control measure	Number	Percentage	Total
Replace old tools/ equipment with newer, 'lower vibration' alternatives	370	32%	1,155
Provide training and information to workers on safe use of equipment	284	25%	1,155
Limit the amount of time workers spend using tools/equipment	188	16%	1,155
Regular maintenance of tools and machinery	79	7%	1,155
Don't know	97	8%	1,155
Nothing	124	11%	1,155

Table 51 How much more do you think your organisation/business could do to reduce workers' exposure to hand arm vibration? (D11)

Remains to be done	Number	Percentage
A lot more	52	4%
A fair amount more	164	14%
A little more	584	49%
Nothing more	330	28%
Don't know	55	5%
Total	1,186	

Table 52 Has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages the risk to workers of hand/ arm vibration during the past 6 months? (D10)

Made changes in past 6 months	Number	Percentage
Yes	363	31%
No	763	64%
Don't know	60	5%
Total	1,186	

Table 53 How familiar are you with the new regulations on controlling hand/ arm vibration in the workplace? (D12)

Familiar with HAV regulations	Number	Percentage
Know it very well	158	13%
Know a fair amount about it	433	36%
Know just a little about it	319	27%
Have heard of it but know nothing about it	125	11%
Never heard of it	117	10%
Don't know	34	3%
Total	1,186	

Disease Reduction

Breathing

Table 54 Please tell me if workers use or contact the any of following? (I1)

Substance to which exposed (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Dust	954	86%	1,108
Chemicals	923	83%	1,108
Fumes	677	61%	1,108
Gases	548	49%	1,108
Metals	536	48%	1,108
Natural substances such as food or animal hair	466	42%	1,108
None of these	17	2%	1,108

Table 55 What type of dust do they come into contact with? (I2)

Dust (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Wood/ saw dust	275	29%	954
General household dust	270	28%	954
Don't know	21	2%	954

Table 56 What type of fumes do they come into contact with? (I3)

Fumes (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Chemical fumes	325	48%	677
Diesel/ vehicle engine fumes?	185	27%	677
Welding fumes (from metal welding)?	161	24%	677
Paint fumes	69	10%	677
Don't know	23	3%	677

Table 57 What type of natural substances do they come into contact with? (I4)

Natural substance (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Food (vegetables, spices, tea dust, fish, crustaceans)	244	52%	466
Dust/ dander/ hair from animals	142	31%	466
Don't know	32	7%	466

Table 58 What type of chemicals do they come into contact with?(I5)

Chemical (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Cleaning fluid/ bleach/ detergents	436	47%	923
Other	282	31%	923
Acids/ solvents	280	30%	923
Paints	103	11%	923
Don't know	62	7%	923

Table 59 What type of metals do they come into contact with? (I6)

Metal	Number	Percentage	Total
Steel	311	58%	536
Aluminium	171	32%	536
Copper	94	18%	536
None & Don't know	69	13%	536

Table 60 What type of gases do they come into contact with? (I7)

Gas (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Oxygen	172	31%	548
Liquid nitrogen	85	16%	548
Propane	79	14%	548
Don't know	57	10%	548

Table 61 Do your suppliers provide you with information on how to work with these materials safely (I9)?

Provides information	Number	Percentage
Yes - all do	903	83%
Yes - some do	110	10%
No	62	6%
Don't know	16	1%
Total	1,091	

Table 62 How often do you pass this information onto your employees? (I9b)

Pass on information	Number	Percentage
Always	782	77%
Most of the time	148	15%
Sometimes	57	6%
Rarely	10	1%
Never	6	1%
Don't know	11	1%
Total	1,013	

Table 63 Do any of your workers use respirators at work? (I21)

Use Respirators	Number	Percentage
Yes	520	48%
No	571	52%
Total	1,091	

Table 64 Do your workers have training on how to wear respirators and how to ensure they are kept in good working order? (I18)

Workers have respirator training	Number	Percentage
Yes for both	452	87%
Yes for wear only	22	4%
Yes for keeping in good working order only	11	2%
No	29	6%
Not applicable - There is no need to	6	1%
Total	520	100%

Table 65 When was the last time this training took place? (I19)

Training provided	Number	Percentage
Within the last month	102	21%
Within the last three months	91	19%
Within the last six months	88	18%
Within the last year	90	18%
Longer ago	53	11%
Don't know	60	12%
Total	485	

Table 66 Do your workers use local exhaust ventilation systems including ventilated booths at work? (I21)

Use local exhaust vent	Number	Percentage
Yes	638	59%
No	445	41%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	1091	

Table 67 When was the last time it was checked to see if it was working properly? (I22).

Checked	Number	Percentage
Within the last month	145	23%
Within the last three months	88	14%
Within the last six months	122	19%
Within the last year	195	31%
Longer ago	34	5%
Don't know	7	1%
Other	48	8%
Total	638	

Table 68 Who was the check carried out by? (I23)

Checked by	Number	Percentage	Total
Independent engineer	134	23%	583
Someone in the firm	132	23%	583
Independent consultant	121	21%	583
Insurance company	62	11%	583
Don't know	29	5%	583

Table 69 What did they check for? (I24.)

Checked	Number	Percentage	Total
General servicing/ inspection	306	52%	583
Air flow at all inlets	219	38%	583
Signs of damage to ducting, fan and filters	131	22%	583
Pressure drop across air cleaners or filters	90	15%	583
Don't know	40	7%	583

Table 70 Do your workers receive training on how to work in a ventilated booth or local exhaust ventilation system? (I25)

Trained	Number	Percentage
Yes	486	76%
No	75	12%
There is no need for training	58	9%
Don't know	19	3%
Total	638	

Table 71 How long ago was this training? (I26)

Time since training	Number	Percentage
Within the last month	101	21%
Within the last three months	39	8%
Within the last six months	45	9%
Within the last year	110	23%
Longer ago	70	14%
Don't know	121	25%
Total	486	

Table 72 What, if anything, do your workers use to clean their workstation, equipment or themselves? (I28)

Cleaning method	Number	Percentage	Total
Washing facilities	802	73%	1,091
Sweeping up using a brush	666	61%	1,091
Absorbent material (for liquid spills)	603	55%	1,091
Don't know	34	3%	1,091
None	23	2%	1,091

Table 73 During the last six months, has your organisation made any changes to the way it manages any possible risk to workers? (I29)

Made changes	Number	Percentage
Yes	225	21%
No	849	78%
Don't know	17	2%
Total	1,091	

Substances

Table 74 As far as you are aware, what might cause skin irritation, dermatitis and other types of skin problem among your workers? (H1)

Cause of irritation	Number	Percentage	Total
Soaps, detergents and bleach	441	30%	1,485
Rubber or latex materials or chemicals e.g. gloves	232	16%	1,485
Oils, including metal working fluids	180	12%	1,485
Solvents, degreasers, descalers	168	11%	1,485
Alcohol rubs and disinfectants	86	6%	1,485
Water	79	5%	1,485
All other answers	964		1,485

Table 75 Do your suppliers of materials/products provide you with any information on how to work with these products or materials? (H2)

Suppliers provide information	Number	Percentage
Yes - all do	1,301	88%
Yes - some do	118	8%
No	44	3%
Don't know	21	1%
Total	1,485	

Table 76 How do they provide this information? (H3)

Supplier's information (unprompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Separate sheet/ handout/ flier	1,033	70%	1,485
Information on the product package	376	25%	1,485
Verbal information from sales staff	75	5%	1,485
Don't know	69	5%	1,485
Training	66	4%	1,485
Data sheets	62	4%	1,485

Table 77 How often do you pass this information to your employees? (H4)

Provide information	Number	Percentage
Always	1,069	75%
Most of the time	197	14%
Sometime	71	5%
Other	41	3%
Rarely	16	1%
Never	11	1%
Don't know	15	1%
Total	1,420	

Table 78 Please tell me if your organisation currently does this? (H7)

Measure to reduce skin disease risk (prompted)	Number	Percentage	Total
Provides gloves to workers	1,442	97%	1,485
Provides hand washing facilities for workers	1,446	97%	1,485
Avoids use of substances that may cause skin disease and use alternative substances instead	1,226	83%	1,485
Provides pre-work and/or after work creams to workers	955	64%	1,485
Regularly checks workers for symptoms of skin conditions	658	44%	1,485

Table 79 As far as you are aware, have you provided them with..? (H13)

Type of glove	Number	Percentage	Total
Chemical protective gloves	992	69%	1,442
Powder free rubber/latex gloves	804	56%	1,442
High protein powdered latex gloves	533	37%	1,442
Low protein powdered latex gloves	347	24%	1,442

Table 80 Are workers trained in putting and removing gloves? (H14)

Glove training	Number	Percentage
Yes - always	618	43%
Yes - sometimes	201	14%
No	456	32%
There is no need to	103	7%
Don't know	63	4%
Total	1,442	

Table 81 How long ago was this training? (H15)

Training when	Number	Percentage
Within the last month	292	36%
Within the last three months	128	16%
Within the last six months	141	17%
Within the last year	131	16%
Longer ago	38	5%
Don't know	88	11%
Total	819	

Table 82 Has your organisation made changes in the way it deals with skin irritation in the past 6 months? (H10)

Made changes	Number	Percentage
Yes	394	27%
No	1,061	71%
Don't know	31	2%
Total	1,485	

Worker Survey

General

Table 83: Does Your Job Involve... (QCM1)

	Yes Count	%	Total
Physically moving, lifting or carrying anything heavy	4284	47%	9127
Working at height	2551	28%	9127
Working near vehicles	1918	21%	9127
Working with power tools	1265	14%	9127
Handling harmful materials	4712	52%	9127
Working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air	2002	22%	9127
Working where noise (from machinery) is loud and continuous	1642	18%	9127
Sitting down to do your job usually for four or more hours a day altogether	4056	44%	9127

Table 84: Is it a risk to your Health & Safety? (QCM9)

	Yes Count	%	Total
Physically moving, lifting or carrying anything heavy	2128	76%	2789
Working at height	1233	66%	1878
Working near vehicles	852	68%	1262
Working with power tools	736	59%	1248
Handling harmful materials	2207	47%	4689
Working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air	1356	69%	1979
Working where noise (from machinery) is loud and continuous	1126	70%	1618
Sitting down to do your job usually for four or more hours a day altogether	2185	58%	3791

Falls

Table 85: Using this card, thinking about a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently you would say that your job involves working at height, including scaffolding, ladders or even standing on chairs? (QFH1)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	75	4%
Several times a day or more	264	14%
At least once a day	298	16%
At least once a week	489	26%
At least once a month	359	19%
Less often than once a month	377	20%
Don't know	16	1%
Total	1878	100%

Table 86: On the most recent day when you were working at height, how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QFH2)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	1460	78%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	193	10%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	122	6%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	72	4%
8 hours or more	17	1%
Don't know	14	1%
Total	1878	100%

Table 87: Please can you look at this card and tell me, which, if any, you ever do during your job (QF14a)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Use stepladders	1000	53%	1878
Stand on tables or chairs	709	38%	1878
Use moveable ladders	554	29%	1878
Use kick stools or hop ups	527	28%	1878
Climb fixed ladders	317	17%	1878
Work on low-level scaffolds	201	11%	1878
Work on mezzanine floors or loading bays	187	10%	1878
Use tower scaffolds	168	9%	1878
Use podiums or other low level platforms	163	9%	1878
Work on cherry pickers, scissor lifts or MEWPs	163	9%	1878
Work on high-level scaffolds	151	8%	1878
Work on flat or pitched roofs	134	7%	1878
Any other equipment	75	4%	1878
Use rope access equipment	30	2%	1878
Operate or work in a crane	18	1%	1878

Table 88: Thinking about working at height, would you say that you are very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about the risk of falling in your present job? (QFH4a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	145	12%
Fairly concerned	304	25%
Not very concerned	395	32%
Not at all concerned	389	32%
Total	1233	100%

Table 89: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks from falling when working at height where you usually work? (QFH5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	147	37%
Fairly certain	196	49%
Not very certain	44	11%
Not at all certain	14	3%
Don't know	1	0%
Total	402	100%

Table 90: When was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor where you are working checked that you are avoiding the risk of falling? (QFH8)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	174	14%
In the last month	142	12%
In the last 6 months	142	12%
In the last year	63	5%
In the last two years	32	3%
In the last five years	23	2%
Longer ago than five years	20	2%
Never	585	48%
Don't know	30	2%
Total	1211	100%

Table 91: While in your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on how to minimise the risk of falling? (QFH10a)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	757	40%
No	1108	59%
Don't know	13	1%
Total	1878	100%

Table 92: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QFH10b)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	65	9%
In the last month	93	13%
In the last 6 months	223	30%
In the last year	160	22%
In the last two years	89	12%
In the last five years	67	9%
Longer ago than five years	30	4%
Don't know	11	1%
Total	738	100%

Table 93: To what extent did this training or information help you minimise any risk of falling? Would you say... (QFH11)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	324	44%
It helped a little	224	30%
It didn't make much difference	149	20%
It didn't make any difference	39	5%
Don't know	2	0%
Total	738	100%

Table 94: Please could you look at this card and tell me which, if any, of the following are provided at work when you are working at height? (QFH15)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Someone to stand on the bottom rung	315	35%	891
Fixed edge protection or guardrails	285	32%	891
Stabilisers for movable ladders	204	23%	891
Equipment such as work restraints or safety harnesses	187	21%	891
Ropes/ties to secure a moveable ladder at the top	179	20%	891
Ropes/ties to secure a moveable ladder at the bottom	117	13%	891
A rescue plan if something goes wrong	100	11%	891
Safety nets	40	4%	891
Other	25	3%	891
Air bags	16	2%	891
None of the above	294	33%	891
Don't know	1	0%	891

Table 95: Looking at this card, and thinking about (each item from QFH15) please can you tell me which phrase you would say best applies to you? (QFH16)

	Ropes/ties to secure a moveable ladder at the top		Ropes/ties to secure a moveable ladder at the bottom		Someone to stand on the bottom rung		Stabilisers for movable ladders		Equipment such as work restraints or safety harnesses	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	144	80%	94	80%	207	66%	180	88%	154	82%
Usually use them when they should	23	13%	13	11%	56	18%	13	6%	16	9%
Sometimes use them when they should	6	3%	7	6%	35	11%	6	3%	8	4%
Hardly ever use them when they should	4	2%			12	4%	2	1%	3	2%
Never use them when they should	1	1%	2	2%	3	1%	2	1%	5	3%
Don't know	1	1%	1	1%	2	1%	1	0%	1	1%
Total	179		117		315		204		187	

Table 96: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to workers of falling from height? (QFH19)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	642	38%
Fairly effective	610	36%
Not very effective	220	13%
Not at all effective	111	7%
Don't know	123	7%
Total	1706	100%

Table 97: How much more, if anything, do you think that your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of you falling when working at height? (QFH6)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	156	13%
A little more	260	22%
Nothing more	769	64%
Don't know	24	2%
Total	1209	100%

Table 98: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QFH20)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	339	36.03%	941
Too much pressure to work quickly	298	31.67%	941
Insufficient equipment provided / available	222	23.59%	941
Supervision is poor	175	18.60%	941
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	170	18.07%	941
Workers don't know the correct procedures	146	15.52%	941
The safety procedures are not relevant	97	10.31%	941
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	73	7.76%	941
Equipment broken / not working	70	7.44%	941
English is not a first language for many workers	27	2.87%	941
Other	58	6.16%	941
Don't know	61	6.48%	941

Workplace Transport

Table 99: Using this card and thinking about a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently you would say that your job involves working with or near vehicles? (QMV2)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	486	39%
Several times a day or more	252	20%
At least once a day	206	16%
At least once a week	161	13%
At least once a month	68	5%
Less often than once a month	79	6%
Don't know	10	1%
Total	1262	100%

Table 100: On the most recent day when you were working with or near vehicles, how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QMV3a)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	435	34%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	190	15%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	148	12%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	256	20%
8 hours or more	218	17%
Don't know	15	1%
Total	1262	100%

Table 101: Thinking only about what you do during the course of your job, could you look at this card and tell me which of the following vehicles you work in the same area as, or load or unload (QMV14a)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Goods vehicle/trailer (inc. truck and vans)	738	58%	1262
Lift truck (inc. fork lift or clamp lift truck)	650	52%	1262
Passenger vehicle/people mover (inc. car, van, bus, coach)	369	29%	1262
Mobile crane or lorry-mounted crane/lorry loader	167	13%	1262
Earth/bulk moving plant (inc. bulldozer, dumper, excavator, JCB)	166	13%	1262
Refuse/Recycling truck/dustbin lorries	150	12%	1262
MEWPs (Mobile elevated work platforms)	136	11%	1262
Tractor	101	8%	1262
Other	101	8%	1262
Rough or all-terrain vehicle (inc. quad bike)	76	6%	1262
None of these	43	3%	1262
No answer	1	0%	1262

Table 102: Thinking only about what you do during the course of your job, could you look at this card and tell me which of the following vehicles you drive (QMV14b)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Passenger vehicle/people mover (inc. car, van, bus, coach)	277	22%	1262
Goods vehicle/trailer (inc. truck and vans)	257	20%	1262
Lift truck (inc. fork lift or clamp lift truck)	192	15%	1262
Other (specify)	55	4%	1262
Tractor	38	3%	1262
Earth/bulk moving plant (inc. bulldozer, dumper, excavator, JCB)	28	2%	1262
Rough or all-terrain vehicle (inc. quad bike)	27	2%	1262
MEWPs (Mobile elevated work platforms)	23	2%	1262
Mobile crane or lorry-mounted crane/lorry loader	21	2%	1262
Refuse/Recycling truck/dustbin lorries	15	1%	1262
None of these	574	45%	1262
No answer	3	0%	1262

Table 103: Thinking about working with or near vehicles, would you say that you are very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about the risk of being injured? (QMV5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	103	12%
Fairly concerned	237	28%
Not very concerned	269	32%
Not at all concerned	241	28%
Don't know	2	0%
Total	852	100%

Table 104: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks of being injured when working with or near vehicles? (QMV6a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	173	51%
Fairly certain	141	41%
Not very certain	20	6%
Not at all certain	5	1%
Don't know	1	0%
Total	340	100%

Table 105: While in your present job and while you have been working with or near vehicles, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor where you are working checked that you are avoiding the risk of being injured? (QMV8)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	186	17%
In the last month	118	11%
In the last 6 months	121	11%
In the last year	75	7%
In the last two years	27	2%
In the last five years	16	1%
Longer ago than five years	15	1%
Never	488	44%
Don't know	57	5%
Total	1103	100%

Table 106: While in your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on avoiding the risk of being injured when working with or near vehicles? (QMV10)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	688	55%
No	574	45%
Total	1262	100%

Table 107: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QMV11a)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	82	12%
In the last month	106	15%
In the last 6 months	204	30%
In the last year	131	19%
In the last two years	69	10%
In the last five years	60	9%
Longer ago than five years	28	4%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	688	100%

Table 108: To what extent do you feel this training or information helped you reduce any risks of being injured when working with or near vehicles? (QMV11b)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	351	51%
It helped a little	200	29%
It didn't make much difference	95	14%
It didn't make any difference	40	6%
Don't know	2	0%
Total	688	100%

Table 109: Please look at this card and tell me whether any of the following apply where you usually work? (QMV15)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Warning sounds that vehicles are reversing	627	61%	1026
Warning signs to show that vehicles are operating in the area	512	50%	1026
Safety checks on vehicles	510	50%	1026
On site speed limit signs	507	49%	1026
Marked out pedestrian routes	476	46%	1026
Someone with high visibility clothing directing reversing vehicles	428	42%	1026
Drivers licensing checks	383	37%	1026
Marked out vehicle routes	380	37%	1026
Barriers to separate where you can walk from moving vehicles	335	33%	1026
Vehicle licensing checks	286	28%	1026
Monitoring of driving standards	263	26%	1026
None of these	135	13%	1026

Table 110: Looking at this card, and thinking about (items from QMV15) please can you tell me which phrase you would say best applies to you? (QMV16)

	Marked out pedestrian routes		On site speed limit signs		Safety checks on vehicles		Marked out vehicle routes		Vehicle licensing checks		Drivers licensing checks	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
I always follow the correct procedures	332	70%	361	71%	384	75%	305	80%	229	80%	313	82%
I usually follow the correct procedures	111	23%	73	14%	51	10%	45	12%	9	3%	23	6%
I sometimes follow the correct procedures	23	5%	13	3%	6	1%	4	1%	2	1%	3	1%
I hardly ever follow the correct procedures	6	1%	6	1%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%
I never follow the correct procedures	3	1%	5	1%	2	0%	1	0%	4	1%	1	0%
Don't know	1	0%	49	10%	65	13%	25	7%	41	14%	43	11%
Total	476		507		510		380		286		383	

Table 111: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to workers being injured when working with or near vehicles? (QMV19)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	515	50%
Fairly effective	344	34%
Not very effective	73	7%
Not at all effective	45	4%
Don't know	49	5%
Total	1026	100%

Table 112: How much more, if anything, do you think that your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of you being injured when working with or near vehicles? (QMV7a)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	84	10%
A little more	157	19%
Nothing more	581	69%
Don't know	14	2%
Total	836	100%

Table 113: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QMV20)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	205	44%	462
Too much pressure to work quickly	147	32%	462
Supervision is poor	95	21%	462
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	69	15%	462
Workers don't know the correct procedures	61	13%	462
The safety procedures are not relevant to the way we do the work	61	13%	462
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	57	12%	462
English is not a first language for many workers	41	9%	462
Insufficient equipment provided / available	35	8%	462
Equipment broken / not working	21	5%	462
Other	41	9%	462
Don't know	30	6%	462

Musculoskeletal Disorders

Manual Handling

Table 114: Using this card and thinking about a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently your job involves physically moving, lifting or carrying heavy items? (QML1)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	466	17%
Several times a day or more	759	27%
At least once a day	512	18%
At least once a week	556	20%
At least once a month	284	10%
Less often than once a month	203	7%
Don't know	9	0%
Total	2789	100%

Table 115: On the most recent day when you were physically moving, lifting or carrying heavy items, how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QML2a)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	1659	59%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	429	15%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	320	11%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	293	11%
8 hours or more	72	3%
Don't know	16	1%
Total	2789	100%

Table 116: Could you please tell me what kinds of items you usually move, lift or carry? (QML3)

	Responses	Response %	Base
People/patients	538	19%	2789
Food/drink	479	17%	2789
Furniture	424	15%	2789
Books/newspapers/magazines	360	13%	2789
Electrical equipment	251	9%	2789
Mail bags/parcels	230	8%	2789
Rubbish/rubbish bags	203	7%	2789
Laundry/clothes	174	6%	2789
Machinery	142	5%	2789
Building materials/metals	82	3%	2789
Gas cylinders	47	2%	2789
Other specify	1162	42%	2789

Table 117: Thinking about physically handling heavy items in your job, would you say that you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risk of back problems? (QML4a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	362	17%
Fairly concerned	864	41%
Not very concerned	597	28%
Not at all concerned	302	14%
Don't know	3	0%
Total	2128	100%

Table 118: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks of injuring yourself when you are physically handling heavy items? (QML5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	559	46%
Fairly certain	582	47%
Not very certain	64	5%
Not at all certain	21	2%
Total	1226	100%

Table 119: While in your present job and when you are physically handling heavy items, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor checked that you were avoiding the risk of back problems? (QML7)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	199	8%
In the last month	225	9%
In the last 6 months	287	11%
In the last year	237	9%
In the last two years	104	4%
In the last five years	56	2%
Longer ago than five years	45	2%
Never	1287	52%
Don't know	57	2%
Total	2497	100%

Table 120: In your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on how to physically move, lift or carry heavy items without the risk of back problems? (QML9a)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	1785	64%
No	994	36%
Don't know	10	0%
Total	2789	100%

Table 121: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QML9b)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	95	5%
In the last month	173	10%
In the last 6 months	501	28%
In the last year	444	25%
In the last two years	256	14%
In the last five years	200	11%
Longer ago than five years	103	6%
Don't know	13	1%
Total	1785	100%

Table 122: To what extent did this training or information help you reduce any risks of back problems through physically handling heavy items? (QML10)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	809	45%
It helped a little	568	32%
It didn't make much difference	289	16%
It didn't make any difference	113	6%
Don't know	6	0%
Total	1785	100%

Table 123: Please can you look at this card and tell me which, if any, of the following are available at work or for you to use while at work? (QML13)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Other staff whose job it is to help you handle heavy items	1475	53%	2789
Moving aids, such as trolleys, wheelbarrows or trucks	1466	53%	2789
Lifting aids, such as hoists	667	24%	2789
Moving aids such as wheelchairs or stair lifts	516	19%	2789
None of these	522	19%	2789
Don't know	6	0%	2789

Table 124: Looking at this card, and thinking about (each item from QML13), please can you tell me which phrase you would say best applies to you? (QML14)

	Other staff whose job it is to help you handle heavy items		Lifting aids, such as hoists		Moving aids, such as trolleys, wheelbarrows or trucks		Moving aids such as wheelchairs or stair lifts	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Always use them when they should	867	59%	487	73%	950	65%	402	78%
Usually use them when they should	318	22%	115	17%	318	22%	75	15%
Sometimes use them when they should	217	15%	41	6%	130	9%	22	4%
Hardly ever use them when they should	60	4%	13	2%	47	3%	10	2%
Never use them when they should	8	1%	8	1%	17	1%	4	1%
Don't know	5	0%	3	0%	4	0%	3	1%
Total	1475		667		1466		516	

Table 125: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks of back problems to workers when handling heavy items? (QML17)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	902	36%
Fairly effective	949	38%
Not very effective	347	14%
Not at all effective	195	8%
Don't know	124	5%
Total	2517	100%

Table 126: How much more, if anything, do you think that your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of back problems from physically handling heavy items? Is it... (QML6a)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	320	15%
A little more	633	30%
Nothing more	1127	53%
Don't know	34	2%
Total	2114	100%

Table 127: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QML18)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Too much pressure to work quickly	561	38%	1491
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	410	27%	1491
Insufficient equipment provided / available	391	26%	1491
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	251	17%	1491
Supervision is poor	236	16%	1491
Workers don't know the correct procedures	198	13%	1491
The safety procedures are not relevant	159	11%	1491
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	140	9%	1491
Equipment broken / not working	133	9%	1491
English is not a first language for many workers	62	4%	1491
Other (specify)	174	12%	1491
Don't know	96	6%	1491

MSD (Sitting Down For More Than Four Hours)

Table 128: Using this card and thinking about a typical month, please tell me how often your job involves sitting down for four or more hours a day altogether to do your job? (QSD1)

	Count	Percentage
Every day	2380	63%
Most days of the week	933	25%
At least once a week	350	9%
At least once a month	49	1%
Less often than once a month	68	2%
Don't know	11	0%
Total	3791	100%

Table 129: On the most recent day when you were sitting down to do your job how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QSD2)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	87	2%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	186	5%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	688	18%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	2453	65%
8 hours or more	354	9%
Don't know	23	1%
Total	3791	100%

Table 130: Can I just check, does your work normally involve you sitting for more than four hours a day altogether at a desk and using a computer, or other display equipment, including checkout, control panel, CCTV, or other job involving a keyboard and screen? (QSD13a)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	2637	87%
No	386	13%
Total	3023	100%

Table 131: Thinking about the work you do while sitting down would you say you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risks of arm, wrist or hand problems? (QSD4a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	150	8%
Fairly concerned	553	30%
Not very concerned	603	33%
Not at all concerned	533	29%
Don't know	4	0%
Total	1843	100%

Table 132: And how certain are you that you are at risk of developing arm, wrist or hand problems? (QSD5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	133	19%
Fairly certain	361	51%
Not very certain	148	21%
Not at all certain	53	8%
Don't know	8	1%
Total	703	100%

Table 133: While in your present job and while you have been working sitting down for four or more hours a day altogether, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor where you are working checked that you were minimising any risk of arm, wrist or hand problems? (QSD7)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	85	3%
In the last month	131	5%
In the last 6 months	300	11%
In the last year	269	10%
In the last two years	137	5%
In the last five years	93	3%
Longer ago than five years	35	1%
Never	1667	61%
Don't know	33	1%
Total	2750	100%

Table 134: While in your present, has your employer provided training or advice on how you work to avoid arm wrist or hand problems? (QSD9)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	1240	41%
No	1732	58%
Don't know	19	1%
Total	2991	100%

Table 135: And when was the last time you had any training or advice on how you should work to avoid arm, wrist or hand problems? (QSD10)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	57	5%
In the last month	104	8%
In the last 6 months	380	31%
In the last year	301	24%
In the last two years	194	16%
In the last five years	137	11%
Longer ago than five years	49	4%
Don't know	18	1%
Total	1240	100%

Table 136: To what extent did this training or information help you reduce any risks of you developing arm, wrist or hand problems? (QSD11)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	308	25%
It helped a little	438	35%
It didn't make much difference	289	23%
It didn't make any difference	154	12%
Don't know	51	4%
Total	1240	100%

Table 137: Please can you look at this card and tell me whether any of the following are provided at work for you to use? (QSD14)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Chair adjustable for height and angle of back support	2206	84%	2637
Computer screen adjustable for position	2051	78%	2637
Wrist rest	1128	43%	2637
Footrest	1095	42%	2637
Information on how to sit to avoid pain in your arm, wrist or hands	1032	39%	2637
Chair adjustable for height only	618	23%	2637
None of these	90	3%	2637

Table 138: Looking at this card and thinking about (each item selected at QSD14) please tell me which phrase best applies to you? (QSD16a)

	Footrest		Wrist rest		Information on how to sit to avoid pain in your arm, wrist or hands	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always	279	25%	371	33%	302	29%
Usually	206	19%	222	20%	290	28%
Sometimes	301	27%	273	24%	234	23%
Hardly ever	103	9%	90	8%	53	5%
Never	55	5%	55	5%	14	1%
Don't know	151	14%	117	10%	139	13%
Total	1095		1128		1032	

Table 139: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to your health and safety from the work you do whilst sitting down for four or more hours a day altogether? (QSD17)

	Count	Col %
Very effective	694	24%
Fairly effective	1418	49%
Not very effective	492	17%
Not at all effective	157	5%
Don't know	127	4%
Total	2888	100%

Table 140: How much more, if anything, do you think your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of arm, wrist or hand problems from this work? (QSD6a)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	228	13%
A little more	495	27%
Nothing more	1042	57%
Don't know	58	3%
Total	1823	100%

Table 141: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QSD18)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Too much pressure to work quickly	43	24%	182
The safety procedures are not relevant	37	20%	182
Supervision is poor	31	17%	182
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	31	17%	182
Insufficient equipment provided / available	29	16%	182
Workers don't know the correct procedures	28	15%	182
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	27	15%	182
Equipment broken / not working	10	5%	182
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	8	4%	182
English is not a first language for many workers	3	2%	182
Other (specify)	16	9%	182
Don't know	29	16%	182

Slips & Trips

Table 142: Thinking about slipping and tripping where you usually work would you say you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risks in your job from slipping or slipping at work? (QST1)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	315	6%
Fairly concerned	768	15%
Not very concerned	1347	26%
Not at all concerned	2771	53%
Don't know	20	0%
No Answer	0	0%
Total	5221	100%

Table 143: And how certain are you that you know how to prevent slip or trip accidents where you usually work? (QST2a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	505	47%
Fairly certain	465	43%
Not very certain	78	7%
Not at all certain	30	3%
Don't know	5	0%
No Answer	0	0%
Total	1083	100%

Table 144: Can you please tell me why you are at risk of slipping or tripping at work? (QST1a)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Slippery floors/painted concrete floors	264	24%	1083
Oil/diesel/water or chemical spills on the floor	178	16%	1083
Boxes in corridors	165	15%	1083
Rubbish on floors	149	14%	1083
Loose wires	146	13%	1083
Uneven floor surfaces	116	11%	1083
Busy environment	112	10%	1083
Too many stairs	81	7%	1083
Loose carpet	69	6%	1083
Icy weather conditions/ice in yards where working	48	4%	1083
Inadequate signage to warn about wet floors	36	3%	1083
Poor or no lighting	18	2%	1083
Don't have correct footwear for floors	10	1%	1083
Loose handrail	6	1%	1083
Other (specify)	374	35%	1083

Table 145: While in your present job, has a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor given you any training or information on how to avoid slips or trips? (QST5)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	1832	35%
No	3389	65%
Don't know	0	0%
Total	5221	100%

Table 146: And when was the last time you were given any training or information on this? Was it ... (QST6)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	111	6%
In the last month	272	15%
In the last 6 months	610	33%
In the last year	421	23%
In the last two years	193	11%
In the last five years	138	8%
Longer ago than five years	54	3%
Don't know	33	2%
Total	1832	100%

Table 147: To what extent did this training or information help you reduce the risks of slip and trip accidents? (QST7)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	833	45%
It helped a little	570	31%
It didn't make much difference	298	16%
It didn't make any difference	105	6%
Don't know	26	1%
Total	1832	100%

Table 148: In general, how quickly are slip and hazards dealt with where you usually work? Would you say that they are dealt with... (QST11)

	Count	Percentage
Very quickly	3041	58%
Fairly quickly	1377	26%
Not very quickly	311	6%
Not at all quickly	92	2%
Not dealt with at all	106	2%
Don't know	294	6%
Total	5221	100%

Table 149: Using this card, please can you tell me which, if any, of these methods are used to deal with possible slip and trip hazards where you usually work? (QST12)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Walkways have to be clear and free from rubbish	2838	59%	4821
Workers are reminded to tidy up and clear rubbish as they work	2740	57%	4821
Leads from computers and other machines are not trailing across the floor	2629	55%	4821
Workers are informed of good practice/basic housekeeping	2089	43%	4821
Equipment is provided for tackling spills, including warning signs	2066	43%	4821
Non-slip flooring is provided where appropriate	1760	37%	4821
Workers are consulted on slip and trip risks	1166	24%	4821
Workers are given guidance on footwear	1136	24%	4821
There is a named individual who is responsible for checking risk hazards	918	19%	4821
Pedestrians are kept away from uneven or broken surfaces	909	19%	4821
Other (specify)	67	1%	4821
None of the above	323	7%	4821
Don't know	60	1%	4821

Table 150: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing the risk of slip and trip accidents? (QST13)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	2797	58%
Fairly effective	1622	34%
Not very effective	254	5%
Not at all effective	66	1%
Don't know	82	2%
Total	4821	100%

Table 151: How much more, if anything, do you think your employer could be doing to prevent slip and trip accidents where you usually work? Is that... (QST3)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	228	21%
A little more	329	31%
Nothing more	497	46%
Don't know	19	2%
Total	1073	100%

Table 152: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QST14)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	624	32%	1942
Too much pressure to work quickly	530	27%	1942
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	298	15%	1942
Supervision is poor	249	13%	1942
Other (specify)	233	12%	1942
Workers don't know the correct procedures	218	11%	1942
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	199	10%	1942
Insufficient equipment provided / available	171	9%	1942
The safety procedures are not relevant to the way we do the work	165	8%	1942
Equipment broken / not working	83	4%	1942
English is not a first language for many workers	60	3%	1942
Don't know	256	13%	1942

Noise and Vibration

Power Tools

Table 153: Using this card, thinking about a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently your job involves working with power tools or machinery? (QPT1)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	389	31%
Several times a day or more	257	21%
At least once a day	209	17%
At least once a week	181	15%
At least once a month	79	6%
Less often than once a month	104	8%
Don't know	29	2%
Total	1248	100%

Table 154: On the most recent day when you were working with power tools or machinery how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QPT2)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	399	32%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	260	21%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	229	18%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	229	18%
8 hours or more	89	7%
Don't know	42	3%
Total	1248	100%

Table 155: Please can you look at this card and tell me, which, if any, of the things listed on it you use during the course of your job. (QPT14a)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Hand-held grinding tools	552	44%	1248
Hammer drills	551	44%	1248
Compressed air powered tools	526	42%	1248
Hand guided power equipment	475	38%	1248
Power sanders	265	21%	1248
Hand-fed power machinery	263	21%	1248
Cut off saws	255	20%	1248
Concrete breakers	173	14%	1248
Impact wrenches	169	14%	1248
Pedestal grinders	168	13%	1248
Power chisels	160	13%	1248
Other (specify)	159	13%	1248
Whackers	131	10%	1248
Power hammers	131	10%	1248
Polishers	130	10%	1248
Chipping hammers	121	10%	1248
Chainsaws	101	8%	1248
Road breakers	92	7%	1248
Strimmers	90	7%	1248
Power lawn mowers	73	6%	1248
Brush cutters	58	5%	1248
Scrabblers	41	3%	1248
Needle scalers	32	3%	1248
None of the above	138	11%	1248

Table 156: And would you say you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risks to your health and safety from the vibration produced by the power tools or machinery you use? (QPT4c)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	52	20%
Fairly concerned	98	37%
Not very concerned	68	26%
Not at all concerned	43	16%
Don't know	2	1%
Total	263	100%

Table 157: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks to your health and safety from vibration when using power tools or machinery? Is that... (QPT5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	61	41%
Fairly certain	53	35%
Not very certain	21	14%
Not at all certain	14	9%
Don't know	1	1%
Total	150	100%

Table 158: While in your present job and while you have been using power tools, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor where you were working checked that you are avoiding any risks to your health and safety? (QPT7)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	181	21%
In the last month	111	13%
In the last 6 months	93	11%
In the last year	54	6%
In the last two years	29	3%
In the last five years	11	1%
Longer ago than five years	21	2%
Never	337	38%
Don't know	40	5%
Total	877	100%

Table 159: While in your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on how to minimise any risks to your health and safety from using power tools or machinery? (QPT9)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	691	55%
No	527	42%
Don't know	30	2%
Total	1248	100%

Table 160: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QPT10)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	77	11%
In the last month	133	19%
In the last 6 months	190	27%
In the last year	110	16%
In the last two years	76	11%
In the last five years	44	6%
Longer ago than five years	48	7%
Don't know	13	2%
Total	691	100%

Table 161: To what extent did this training or information help you to reduce any risks to your health and safety? (QPT11)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	341	49%
It helped a little	215	31%
It didn't make much difference	91	13%
It didn't make any difference	39	6%
Don't know	5	1%
Total	691	100%

Table 162: Please can you look at this card and tell me whether any of the following are provided for you to use while at work? (QPT15)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Gloves	1026	82%	1248
Other eye protection (goggles or safety glasses)	897	72%	1248
Safety footwear	885	71%	1248
Hearing protection	843	68%	1248
Dust mask or respirator	833	67%	1248
Overalls/apron/protective suit	819	66%	1248
Safety helmet or hard hat	733	59%	1248
Face shield or visor	575	46%	1248
Fume/gas/dust extraction attached to tools used	333	27%	1248
Dust suppression (e.g. using water)	209	17%	1248
Other specify	27	2%	1248
None of the above	84	7%	1248
Don't know	2	0%	1248

Table 163: Looking at this card, and thinking about (each item from QPT15), please can you tell which phrase you would say best applies to you? (QPT16)

	Gloves		Safety helmet or hard hat		Overalls/apron/protective suit		Safety footwear		Face shield or visor	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	693	68%	585	80%	719	88%	849	96%	468	81%
Usually use them when they should	170	17%	60	8%	48	6%	16	2%	50	9%
Sometimes use them when they should	103	10%	43	6%	29	4%	9	1%	31	5%
Hardly ever use them when they should	32	3%	20	3%	12	1%	8	1%	16	3%
Never use them when they should	27	3%	24	3%	11	1%	3	0%	10	2%
Don't know	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1026	100%	733	100%	819	100%	885	100%	575	100%

	Other eye protection (goggles or safety glasses)		Dust mask or respirator		Hearing protection (ear muffs or ear defenders)		Fume/gas/dust extraction attached to tools used		Dust suppression (e.g. using water)	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	694	77%	566	68%	574	68%	276	83%	155	74%
Usually use them when they should	90	10%	107	13%	121	14%	30	9%	25	12%
Sometimes use them when they should	65	7%	96	12%	74	9%	14	4%	17	8%
Hardly ever use them when they should	24	3%	38	5%	32	4%	5	2%	3	1%
Never use them when they should	24	3%	25	3%	41	5%	5	2%	6	3%
Don't know	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	3	1%	3	1%
Total	897	100%	833	100%	843	100%	333	100%	209	100%

Table 164: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to workers' health and safety from working with power tools? (QPT19)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	485	47%
Fairly effective	397	38%
Not very effective	61	6%
Not at all effective	44	4%
Don't know	46	4%
Total	1033	100%

Table 165: How much more, if anything, do you think your employer could be doing to prevent any risk to your health and safety from vibration when using power tools or machinery? (QPT6a)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	28	19%
A little more	24	16%
Nothing more	86	57%
Don't know	8	5%
No Answer	4	3%
Total	150	100%

Table 166: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QPT20)

	Responses	Response %	Base
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	245	49%	502
Too much pressure to work quickly	169	34%	502
Supervision is poor	119	24%	502
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	95	19%	502
Insufficient equipment provided / available	77	15%	502
Workers don't know the correct procedures	64	13%	502
The safety procedures are not relevant	58	12%	502
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	45	9%	502
Equipment broken / not working	38	8%	502
English is not a first language for many workers	36	7%	502
Other (specify)	28	6%	502
Don't know	28	6%	502

Noise

Table 167: Using this card, thinking about a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently you would say that your job involves working where machinery noise is loud and continuous? (QNL1)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	635	39%
Several times a day or more	334	21%
At least once a day	238	15%
At least once a week	180	11%
At least once a month	100	6%
Less often than once a month	108	7%
Don't know	23	1%
Total	1618	100%

Table 168: On the most recent day when you were working where noise was loud and continuous how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QNL2)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	358	22%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	255	16%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	269	17%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	439	27%
8 hours or more	276	17%
Don't know	21	1%
Total	1618	100%

Table 169: Thinking about working where noise is loud and continuous in your job, would you say that you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risks to your hearing? (QNL4a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	198	18%
Fairly concerned	326	29%
Not very concerned	317	28%
Not at all concerned	280	25%
Don't know	5	0%
Total	1126	100%

Table 170: And how certain are you that you know how to protect your hearing when you are working where noise is loud and continuous? (QNL5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	313	60%
Fairly certain	141	27%
Not very certain	38	7%
Not at all certain	28	5%
Don't know	4	1%
Total	524	100%

Table 171: While in your present job and while you have been working where noise is loud and continuous, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor where you are working checked that you were protecting your hearing? (QNL8)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	251	17%
In the last month	144	10%
In the last 6 months	152	11%
In the last year	100	7%
In the last two years	35	2%
In the last five years	18	1%
Longer ago than five years	22	2%
Never	687	48%
Don't know	33	2%
Total	1442	100%

Table 172: While in your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on how to avoid any risks to your hearing when working where noise is loud and continuous? (QNL10)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	738	46%
No	880	54%
Don't know	0	0%
Total	1618	100%

Table 173: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QNL11)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	111	15%
In the last month	114	15%
In the last 6 months	213	29%
In the last year	141	19%
In the last two years	60	8%
In the last five years	53	7%
Longer ago than five years	33	4%
Don't know	13	2%
Total	738	100%

Table 174: And to what extent did this training or information help you reduce any risks to your hearing? (QNL12)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	362	49%
It helped a little	214	29%
It didn't make much difference	113	15%
It didn't make any difference	43	6%
Don't know	6	1%
Total	738	100%

Table 175: Please can you look at this card and tell me whether any of the following are provided at work for you to use? (QNL15)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Hearing protection (ear muffs, ear defenders)	1136	70%	1618
Fittings to machinery to dampen noise	234	14%	1618
Soundproofing	180	11%	1618
Noise limits	166	10%	1618
Barriers or booths to reduce noise	148	9%	1618
Other (specify)	16	1%	1618
None of the above	423	26%	1618
Don't know	4	0%	1618

Table 176: Looking at this card and thinking about hearing protection, please tell me which phrase best applies to you? (QNL16)

	Count	Percentage
Always wear or use it when they should	779	69%
Usually wear or use it when they should	160	14%
Sometimes wear or use it when they should	79	7%
Hardly ever wear or use it when they should	69	6%
Never wear or use it when they should	46	4%
Don't know	3	0%
No Answer	0	0%
Total	1136	100%

Table 177: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to your hearing from working where noise is loud and continuous? Are they... (QNL19)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	543	39%
Fairly effective	424	30%
Not very effective	173	12%
Not at all effective	177	13%
Don't know	91	6%
Total	1408	100%

Table 178: How much more, if anything, do you think your employer could be doing to reduce any risks to your hearing from working where noise is loud and continuous? Is that... (QNL6)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	156	10%
A little more	235	15%
Nothing more	1142	72%
Don't know	46	3%
Total	1579	100%

Table 179: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QNL20)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	202	26%	774
Insufficient equipment provided / available	185	24%	774
Other (specify)	145	19%	774
Supervision is poor	124	16%	774
Too much pressure to work quickly	105	14%	774
The safety procedures are not relevant	94	12%	774
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	94	12%	774
Workers don't know the correct procedures	76	10%	774
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	40	5%	774
English is not a first language for many workers	23	3%	774
Equipment broken / not working	22	3%	774
Don't know	71	9%	774

Disease Reduction

Dust & Gas

Table 180: Using this card and thinking about a typical week, please tell me how often your job involves working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air? (QDG4)

	Count	Percentage
All day	576	29%
Several times a day or more	298	15%
At least once a day	294	15%
At least once a week	308	16%
At least once a month	162	8%
Less often than once a month	305	15%
Don't know	36	2%
Total	1979	100%

Table 181: On the days when you are working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air, how many hours a day altogether do you usually spend working there? (QDG5)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	754	38%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	313	16%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	243	12%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	389	20%
8 hours or more	221	11%
Don't know	59	3%
Total	1979	100%

Table 182: Thinking of working where there dusts, fumes or gases in the air, would you say you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about any risks to you developing breathing problems? (QDG6a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	226	17%
Fairly concerned	405	30%
Not very concerned	372	27%
Not at all concerned	344	25%
Don't know	9	1%
Total	1356	100%

Table 183: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks of developing any breathing problems when you are working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air? (QDG7a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	233	37%
Fairly certain	275	44%
Not very certain	83	13%
Not at all certain	31	5%
Don't know	9	1%
Total	631	100%

Table 184: While in your present job and while you have been working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor checked that you were using equipment that protects your breathing? (QDG10)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	229	13%
In the last month	166	10%
In the last 6 months	177	10%
In the last year	109	6%
In the last two years	30	2%
In the last five years	23	1%
Longer ago than five years	34	2%
Never	868	51%
Don't know	64	4%
Total	1700	100%

Table 185: While in your present job, has anyone given you any training or information on how to avoid breathing problem when working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air? (QDG12)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	726	37%
No	1228	62%
Don't know	25	1%
Total	1979	100%

Table 186: And when was the last time you had any training or information on this? (QDG13)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	94	13%
In the last month	113	16%
In the last 6 months	203	28%
In the last year	149	21%
In the last two years	74	10%
In the last five years	47	6%
Longer ago than five years	33	5%
Don't know	13	2%
Total	726	100%

Table 187: To what extent did this training or information help you reduce any risks of developing breathing problems? (QDG14)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	405	56%
It helped a little	192	26%
It didn't make much difference	94	13%
It didn't make any difference	29	4%
Don't know	6	1%
Total	726	100%

Table 188: Please can you look at this card and tell me whether any of the following are provided at work for you to use in your job? (QDG17)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Dust masks	1165	59%	1979
Room extraction (general ventilation)	660	33%	1979
Fume extraction	497	25%	1979
Dust extraction	454	23%	1979
Respirator	356	18%	1979
Dust suppression (e.g. using water)	213	11%	1979
Containment (e.g. cabinet, glove box)	200	10%	1979
Air-fed respirator	168	8%	1979
Dilution (air blower)	151	8%	1979
Booth	151	8%	1979
None of the above	430	22%	1979
Don't know	21	1%	1979

Table 189: Looking at this card and thinking about (each item at QDG17) please tell which phrase best applies to you? (QDG18)

	Room extraction (general ventilation)		Dilution (air blower)		Dust suppression (e.g. using water)		Dust extraction		Fume extraction	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use it/them when they should	597	90%	135	89%	179	84%	396	87%	441	89%
Usually use it/them when they should	31	5%	4	3%	14	7%	19	4%	26	5%
Sometimes use it/them when they should	15	2%	4	3%	13	6%	20	4%	11	2%
Hardly ever use it/them when they should	4	1%	1	1%	0	0%	6	1%	3	1%
Never use it/them when they should	7	1%	3	2%	3	1%	4	1%	7	1%
Don't know	6	1%	4	3%	4	2%	9	2%	9	2%
Total	660		151		213		454		497	

	Booth		Containment (e.g. cabinet, glove box)		Dust masks		Respirator		Air-fed respirator	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use it/them when they should	140	93%	185	93%	821	70%	307	86%	150	89%
Usually use it/them when they should	6	4%	7	4%	143	12%	18	5%	6	4%
Sometimes use it/them when they should	1	1%	4	2%	108	9%	8	2%	3	2%
Hardly ever use it/them when they should	0	0%	1	1%	47	4%	9	3%	1	1%
Never use it/them when they should	1	1%	0	0%	39	3%	9	3%	4	2%
Don't know	3	2%	3	2%	7	1%	5	1%	4	2%
Total	151		200		1165		356		168	

Table 190: Taking into account all the measures in place where you usually work, in your view how effective are they at reducing any risks to workers of developing breathing problems? (QDG21)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	737	43%
Fairly effective	557	32%
Not very effective	185	11%
Not at all effective	137	8%
Don't know	99	6%
Total	1715	100%

Table 191: How much more do you think your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of you developing breathing from working where there are dusts, fumes or gases in the air? Is that... (QDG8)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	202	15%
A little more	318	24%
Nothing more	761	58%
Don't know	37	3%
Total	1318	100%

Table 192: From this card, why do you think they aren't more effective? (QDG22)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Insufficient equipment provided / available	261	30%	879
Workers don't follow the correct procedures	258	29%	879
Too much pressure to work quickly	160	18%	879
Supervision is poor	144	16%	879
Training on health and safety is poor / non-existent	117	13%	879
Workers don't know the correct procedures	91	10%	879
The safety procedures are not relevant	79	9%	879
Equipment broken / not working	72	8%	879
Too many new workers / high turnover of workers	69	8%	879
English is not a first language for many workers	36	4%	879
Other (specify)	105	12%	879
Don't know	88	10%	879

Contact with Harmful Substances

Table 193: Using this card, thinking of a typical month, please can you tell me how frequently you would say that your job involves handling and working with these substances? (QCH1)

	Count	Percentage
All the time	1249	27%
Several times a day or more	1135	24%
At least once a day	758	16%
At least once a week	712	15%
At least once a month	442	9%
Less often than once a month	379	8%
Don't know	14	0%
Total	4689	100%

Table 194: On the most recent day when you were working with these materials how many hours altogether did you spend doing that? (QCH2)

	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	2219	47%
1 hour but less than 2 hours	737	16%
2 hours but less than 4 hours	677	14%
4 hours but less than 8 hours	768	16%
8 hours or more	261	6%
Don't know	27	1%
Total	4689	100%

Table 195: Thinking about your job over the last month did your job involve working where there are any of the following? (QCM6)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Soaps, detergents or bleach	2543	28%	9127
Rubber or latex materials, including gloves	2114	23%	9127
Alcohol wipes or disinfectants	2092	23%	9127
Other foodstuffs	1025	11%	9127
Oils, including metal working fluids	957	10%	9127
Printing solvents or printing ink	766	8%	9127
Cement, mortar or plaster	512	6%	9127
Flour or grain	481	5%	9127
Flowers, plants or plant saps	475	5%	9127
Epoxy resins or hardeners	410	4%	9127
Other (specify)	360	4%	9127
Beauty, cosmetic or hair products	330	4%	9127
Tile adhesive	181	2%	9127
None	4319	47%	9127
Don't know	10	0%	9127

Table 196: Thinking about working with these substances, would you say that you were very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned or not at all concerned about the risk of developing skin problems (QCH4a)

	Count	Percentage
Very concerned	270	6%
Fairly concerned	709	15%
Not very concerned	1204	26%
Not at all concerned	2484	53%
Don't know	22	0%
Total	4689	100%

Table 197: And how certain are you that you know how to minimise any risks of developing skin problems? Would you say that are... (QCH5a)

	Count	Percentage
Very certain	349	36%
Fairly certain	487	50%
Not very certain	112	11%
Not at all certain	25	3%
Don't know	6	1%
Total	979	100%

Table 198: While you have been working with these substances, when was the last time a manager, supervisor, trainer or advisor checked that you were avoiding any risk of developing skin problems? (QCH7)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	343	8%
In the last month	351	8%
In the last 6 months	379	9%
In the last year	200	5%
In the last two years	87	2%
In the last five years	52	1%
Longer ago than five years	67	2%
Never	2515	61%
Don't know	138	3%
Total	4132	100%

Table 199: Can I just confirm, do you usually wear rubber, plastic or latex gloves in your job? (QCH19a)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	2417	73%
No	911	27%
Don't know	0	0%
Total	3328	100%

Table 200: Can I just check, while in your present job, have you had any specific instructions or training about how to put any of these gloves on or take them off? (QCH21)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	1993	82%
No	424	18%
Don't know	0	0%
Total	2417	100%

Table 201: While in your present job, has anyone given you any other training or information on how to protect your skin at work? (QCH11)

	Count	Percentage
Yes	1319	28%
No	3335	71%
Dont Know	35	1%
Total	4689	100%

Table 202: When was the last time you had any training or information on how to protect your skin in your job? (QCH11e)

	Count	Percentage
In the last week	106	8%
In the last month	185	14%
In the last 6 months	401	30%
In the last year	257	20%
In the last two years	146	11%
In the last five years	97	7%
Longer ago than five years	85	6%
Don't know	42	3%
Total	1319	100%

Table 203: To what extent did your training or information help you protect your skin in your job? (QCH11f)

	Count	Percentage
It helped a lot	684	51%
It helped a little	356	26%
It didn't make much difference	185	14%
It didn't make any difference	88	7%
Don't know	40	3%
Total	1353	100%

Table 204: Please can you look at this card and tell me whether any of the following are provided at work or for you to use while at work to protect your skin? (QCH15)

	Count	Percentage	Base
Hand washing facilities	3524	75%	4689
Disposable rubber, latex or plastic gloves	2834	60%	4689
Aprons, coveralls	2347	50%	4689
Hand or skin creams	1669	36%	4689
Protective footwear	1431	31%	4689
Face mask/visor	1299	28%	4689
Reusable rubber, latex or plastic gloves	1207	26%	4689
Antiseptic gel	1062	23%	4689
Reusable cotton or leather gloves	914	19%	4689
Hard hat	853	18%	4689
Disposable other gloves	770	16%	4689
Respirator/breathing mask	702	15%	4689
Ventilation booths/ventilation spaces	312	7%	4689
Splashguards	291	6%	4689
Air quality alarm system equipment	166	4%	4689
Other (specify)	111	2%	4689
None of the above	306	7%	4689
Don't know	5	0%	4689

Table 205: Looking at this card, and thinking about (each item from QCH15) please can you tell me which phrase you would say best applies to you? (QCH16)

	Reusable rubber, latex or plastic gloves		Disposable rubber, latex or plastic gloves		Reusable cotton or leather gloves		Disposable other gloves		Aprons, coveralls	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	844	70%	2099	74%	703	77%	616	80%	2001	85%
Usually use them when they should	168	14%	355	13%	92	10%	72	9%	167	7%
Sometimes use them when they should	100	8%	211	7%	57	6%	45	6%	96	4%
Hardly ever use them when they should	47	4%	96	3%	27	3%	13	2%	40	2%
Never use them when they should	43	4%	66	2%	26	3%	19	2%	39	2%
Don't know	5	0%	7	0%	9	1%	5	1%	4	0%
No Answer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1207	100%	2834	100%	914	100%	770	100%	2347	100%

	Protective footwear		Face mask/visor		Respirator/breathing mask		Hand or skin creams		Hand washing facilities	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	1349	94%	1034	80%	563	80%	1089	65%	3224	91%
Usually use them when they should	30	2%	106	8%	53	8%	224	13%	178	5%
Sometimes use them when they should	17	1%	78	6%	37	5%	197	12%	56	2%
Hardly ever use them when they should	14	1%	31	2%	17	2%	83	5%	17	0%
Never use them when they should	20	1%	42	3%	23	3%	66	4%	12	0%
Don't know	1	0%	8	1%	8	1%	9	1%	37	1%
No Answer	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Total	1431	100%	1299	100%	702	100%	1669	100%	3524	100%

	Splashguards		Antiseptic gel		Hard hat	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Always use them when they should	244	84%	854	80%	708	83%
Usually use them when they should	28	10%	98	9%	54	6%
Sometimes use them when they should	8	3%	63	6%	44	5%
Hardly ever use them when they should	1	0%	19	2%	16	2%
Never use them when they should	4	1%	20	2%	25	3%
Don't know	6	2%	8	1%	6	1%
No Answer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	291	100%	1062	100%	853	100%

Table 206: In your view, how effective was glove training in helping you minimise any risks of skin problems? Was it... (QCH22)

	Count	Percentage
Very effective	387	74%
Fairly effective	111	21%
Not very effective	12	2%
Not at all effective	6	1%
Don't know	4	1%
Total	520	100%

Table 207: How much more, if anything, do you think your employer could be doing to reduce any risks of you developing skin problems) IS it... (QCH6a)

	Count	Percentage
A lot more	267	6%
A little more	711	15%
Nothing more	3481	76%
Don't know	151	3%
Total	4610	100%